

# ARCHIVES BASICS FOR CHURCHES | SESSION 1



A short series on archives basics, useful for congregations and dioceses of the Episcopal Church

#### WELCOME

- Historical Society of the Episcopal Church
  - Promote preservation
  - Publish
  - Cooperate

- Series is Recorded
  - hsec.us/da
  - Share with others
  - Review







#### **SERIES OUTLINE**

#### Five Sessions – hsec.us/da

- Session 1 | Introduction and Orientation
  - What is an archives? How organized? Roles of archives.
- Session 2 | Policies and Practices
  - Ownership. Confidentiality. Access/security. Thinning. Discarding. Loaning.
- Session 3 | Organizing the Organization's Records
  - Inventory. Organizational chart. Examples
- Session 4 | Personal Papers
  - Biography. Bibliography. Finding device. Legalities. Examples.
- Session 5 | Operations and Administration
  - "Canonical" status. Facilities. Forms. Undated items. Budget. Reporting.





#### **ARCHIVAL WORK**

- Identify what to keep
- Preserve what is kept
- Share what is kept with others







Diocese of Fond du Lac Archives

#### **SERIES PRESENTERS**



## John Rawlinson

- Past Archivist, Diocese of California
- Archivist, Church Divinity School of the Pacific



#### Susan Stonesifer

- Archivist, Diocese of Washington
- Past President, National Episcopal Historians and Archivists



#### **PARTICIPATION**

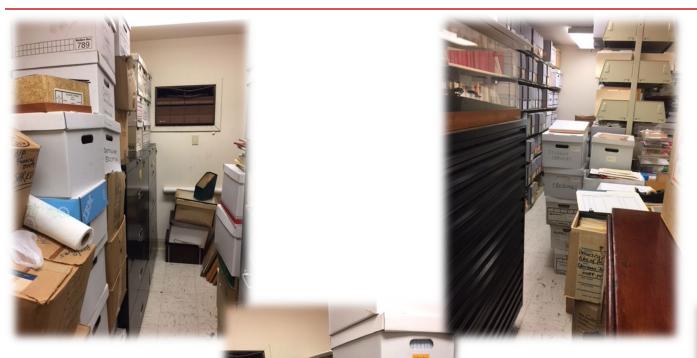
- Hold questions until end
  - Write them down
  - Use Zoom comment feature
  - Email us (hsec.us/da)



Diocese of Olympia Archives









**Church Divinity School of the Pacific Archives** 



#### WHAT IS AN ARCHIVES?

## "The memory of an organization"

- Human memory
  - Short-term immediate or recent
  - Long-term recent or enduring
- Organizational memory (documentation)
  - Short-term value administrative
  - Long-term value archival







#### **ROLE OF THE ARCHIVES**

## The role of the archives is to collect and guard the long-term organizational memory



Legal purpose



Historical reason





#### **ARCHIVIST RESPONSIBILITIES**

- Collect materials for the memory
- Propose policies to operate the archives
- Make judgments about what to retain
- Organize the retained materials
- Guard materials
- Guide others in finding items

Decide what to keep, keep it well, share it with others.



Peggy Hansen, Diocese of Olympia



#### AN ARCHIVES IS **NOT** A LIBRARY

## Modern libraries organized by placing all materials about single topic together



- philosophy
- automotive
- biographies
- cooking

- music
- electronics
- history
- religion





- trustees
- treasurer
- president
- convention

- history guild
- building committee
- faculty
- youth group



#### AN ARCHIVES IS DIFFERENT THAN A LIBRARY

Librarians and archivists share many of the same skills



Libraries

- Published materials
- Collect broadly
- Follows set arrangement (Dewey, LOC)
- Access is relatively public



**Archives** 

- Unpublished materials
- Collect from parent organization
- Determine own arrangement
- Limited access





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#### **HYBRID SITUATION**

- Multiple items, no single point of origin, questions about how to organize
  - oral history material (multiple people)
  - published articles (multiple topics)
  - ad hoc events (multiple events)
  - written histories (multiple topics)
  - Committees (multiple responsibilities)
  - recurring events, no single responsible / continuing group (multiple "point" people or groups)





## Organizing materials is art & science

1. Do simple things you DO know how to do.

Example – place like items into a working pile





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- 1. Do simple things you DO know how to do.

  Example place like items into a working pile
- 2. Form questions, write them down.

  Consider as you go, ask others how to do







## Organizing materials is art & science

- 1. Do simple things you DO know how to do.

  Example place like items into a working pile
- 2. Form questions, write them down.

  Consider as you go, ask others how to do
- 3. Avoid doing something permanent do no harm.

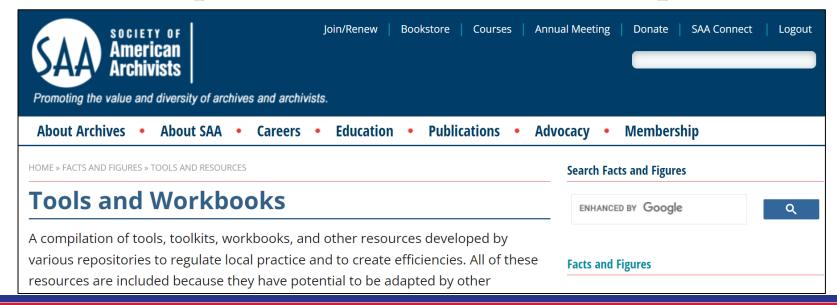
  Example cutting bound newspapers apart.





## Organizing materials is art & science

- 4. Look for an answer.
  - online (exercise judgment)
  - contact professional archives
  - contact professional associations on topic





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## 5. Establish relationship with other archivists.

- is willing to receive / respond to questions
- share research you've done, where it led, ask the question(s).
- ask for guidance.









#### **REAL WORLD ARCHIVES**





Nashotah House

administration@ hsec.us

> Archives of the Episcopal Church





### JOIN AN ORGANIZATION



Episcopal Women's History Project ewhp.org



Historical Society of the Episcopal Church hsec.us



National Episcopal Historians and Archivists episcopalhistorians.org



Society of American Archivists archivists.org

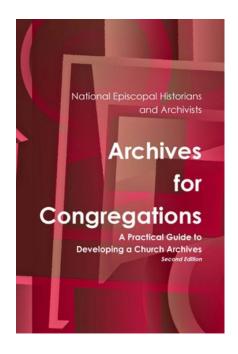


Midwest Archives Conference midwestarchives.org



#### **SERIES RESOURCES**

- Available at hsec.us/da
  - Outlines and materials presented during the series
  - Links to useful books and publications









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