



## Library's Exhibitions Highlight Virginia's History

The Library of Virginia is pleased to announce the opening of *Legacies of the New Deal in Virginia*, a new exhibition, which offers a look at some of the programs initiated by Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal that continue to serve the citizens of Virginia. These programs represented efforts to relieve unemployment by putting people to work, rather than simply offer them welfare. These programs, often known just by their initials, built roads, public buildings and airports; sponsored music, theater and mural paintings; documented popular art and historical records and buildings; and employed millions of people, including women and teenagers.

In Virginia the original six state parks, Shenandoah National Park, and other popular tourist spots benefited from the work of

the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), established in 1933 as a relief program for unmarried young men. Through the Virginia Writers' Project, researchers, writers and clerks surveyed historical records and cemeteries, wrote historical plays for radio, interviewed Virginians, including former slaves, about their lives, and produced a popular illustrated guide to the Old Dominion. Artists drew historic houses and painted

murals, and photographers made images of Virginia landscapes and people to document Virginia during the Great Depression. These



CCC workers building the Great Lodge at Douthat State Park.

projects yielded collections of materials that are still used today for genealogical, historical, sociological and ...see **Exhibits**, pg. 7

## Company Donates Barrow Collection Roots Brochure Wins Award

The ICIBinding Corporation of Petersburg, Va., has donated to the Library of Virginia several book-testing devices formerly employed at the William J. Barrow Research Laboratory in Richmond, Va., as well as the Barrow library of books on the preservation of paper. ICIBinding Corporation was the first library binder to equip a formal book-testing lab using the equipment that was once part of the Barrow Research Laboratory. Eric Fairfield, vice president for



William J. Barrow working in his Library shop

marketing and sales for the ICIBinding Corporation, said the decision to offer the equipment and books to the Library of

Virginia was made because of the Barrow family's long association with the Library and the City of Richmond.

William J. Barrow operated a small restoration lab for library books and documents in the first State Library building from 1932 until 1935. When the Library moved into its new building in Capitol Square in late 1940 Barrow

moved his lab there, where it remained for more than 45 years. Barrow became well known for his work on restoration, inks, papers and binding. The Library published some of his research reports.

Before the work of Barrow in the 1950s and '60s, little was known about paper decay. With the assistance of his mentor, Verner W. Clapp, President of the Council on Library Resources in Washington, D.C., William J. Barrow carried out ...see **Barrows**, pg. 6

The Library of Virginia has received the 2003 Katharine Kyes Leab and Daniel J. Leab Division Four (brochures) award from the Association of College and research Libraries for the *Virginia Roots Music: Creating and Conserving Tradition* by Gregg D. Kimball. Graphic designer Amy Winegardner designed the brochure. In recognizing the publication Committee chair Claudia Funke said, "Virginia Roots Music is an enticing introduction to a fascinating subject, the indigenous musical tradition of the state. The brochure is one of the best examples the committee has seen of a publication with K-12 appeal yet enough sophistication to satisfy the educated exhibition-goer. One could easily picture the unfolded brochure with its attractive map and images—mounted on an enthusiast's home wall, or on a classroom bulletin board."

The award will be presented at the annual American Library Association annual conference in Toronto this summer.



**THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA**

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Janice M. Hathcock, *Editor*  
Amy C. Winegardner, *Graphic Designer*  
Gilbert E. Butler, Jr., *Board Chair*  
Nolan T. Yelich, *Librarian of Virginia*

# Open Government Group Honors Librarian and Board

Librarian of Virginia Nolan T. Yelich and the Library Board received the 2002 Freedom of Information Award for the public sector at the March 17 meeting of the Library Board. The Virginia Coalition for Open Government, an organization of journalists, lawyers, public officials, civic activists and others, honored Yelich and the Board for their efforts to ensure that public documents from former Governor James S. Gilmore's administration were transferred to the Library of Virginia. The non-profit, non-partisan group works for easy access to public records and government meetings.

In honoring the Library Board and Librarian of Virginia, the coalition stated, "In a state with governor's archives dating back to Patrick Henry, this was a victory not

just for future researchers and historians but for librarians and open-government activists seeking to preserve our Commonwealth's history."

Yelich and the Board upheld the principle that a governor's records belong to the office not the individual office holder, the coalition said.

The Librarian of Virginia, with the support of the Library Board, insisted that the former governor transfer to the Library all of the official records of his administration. In November 2002, the months-long dispute ended with a mediated settlement resulting in the transfer of an additional 228 boxes of gubernatorial records to the Library.

Forrest M. Landon, executive director of the Virginia Coalition for Open Government, presented the awards.

# NGS Conference To Be Held in Pittsburgh, PA

The National Genealogical Society will hold its 2003 Conference in the States in Pittsburgh, Pa., from May 28 through May 31. The Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society is the local host for the conference. This year marks the 100th anniversary of the NGS. Christopher W. Lane, co-owner of The Philadelphia Print Shop, Ltd., purveyors of antique prints, maps and related books, is keynote speaker. Lane is a well-known appraiser for PBS's Antiques Roadshow. His presentation will address maps and his ancestors in western Pennsylvania.

Elizabeth Shown Mills, long-term editor of the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, immediate past president of the American Society of Genealogists, and a founding member of the Genealogical Speakers Guild, is the anniversary banquet speaker. Mills has delivered more than 500 lectures nationally and internationally and is the youngest female ever elected a Fellow of genealogy's scholastic honor society, the American Society of Genealogists.

The Librarian Pre-Conference will be held on Tuesday, May 27, at the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh. The theme of the pre-conference is "All Genealogy Is Local." Presentations will spotlight projects designed to index or enhance access to location-specific information. More information can be found through the Librarians Serving Genealogists Listserv.

The NGS conference is designed to focus attention on successful genealogical research by teaching methodology, how to overcome adversity and to provide advice that will save time and effort. The conference will be the first to explore in depth the problems associated with colonial American research. It will be the first to showcase several joint NGS GENTECH events, offering hands-on experience in NGS GENTECH computer labs. Another first at this year's conference will be a three-hour workshop to show researchers how to abstract documents.

To register online for the 2003 NGS conference visit <[www.ngsgenealogy.org](http://www.ngsgenealogy.org)>.

# Nawrocki To Lead Records Division

Robert F. Nawrocki, CRM, who joined the Library of Virginia as electronic records coordinator on October 25, 2000, has been appointed director of the Records Management Division effective April 25, 2003. He replaces Preston Huff who left to take a position with the National Archives and Records Administration in Texas.

Nawrocki will direct the Library's records management program, which manages the creation, use, maintenance, retention, preservation and disposition of the public records created by all state and local government organizations. A key component of the program is the preservation of Virginia's rich and historically significant public records.

Nawrocki came to the Library from Dynamics Research Corporation in Arlington,

Va., where he was senior staff analyst. Prior to that he was director of the Research Center for American Military University in Manassas, Va. He is an active member of the Association for Records Managers and Administrators

(ARMA) and is a Certified Records Manager (CRM). He received his bachelor's degree in history from SUNY in Buffalo, N.Y. and his master's degree in library and information science from Catholic University of America in Washington, D. C., where he serves as an adjunct professor. He has written extensively on the importance of managing and preserving electronic records.

In announcing Nawrocki's promotion Librarian of Virginia Nolan T. Yelich praised the outstanding staff of the Records Management Division and their sense of purpose.



# Legal Experts Discuss Patriot Act

In October of 2001 Congress passed and President Bush signed into law the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA Patriot) Act. The 342-page act quickly attracted both defenders and opponents.

The Act gives the Secretary of Treasury regulatory powers to combat corruption in U.S. financial institutions for foreign money laundering purposes. It changes immigration laws, expands the legal use of electronic surveillance and lessens judicial supervision. The law has been interpreted as allowing the FBI to see what books people are reading and how they are using the Internet. Libraries are faced with requests for library records, including Internet use records. The Act prohibits libraries from informing patrons that

their records have been reviewed. Many librarians around the country are apprehensive about the Patriot Act. Recent reports that influential members of Congress are discussing ways to strip the USA Patriot Act of 'sunset' provisions have served to further inflame those bothered by the scope of the law.

On April 10, in honor of National Library Week, the League of Women Voters of Virginia, the League of Women Voters of the Richmond Metropolitan Area and the Library of Virginia sponsored an evening program, *National Security versus Civil Liberty: A Forum on the USA Patriot Act*, on this legislation.

Lee S. Strickland, an employee of the Central Intelligence Agency and Visiting Professor in the College of Information Studies at the University of Maryland; Mark

Eckenwiler, Deputy Chief of the Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section, United States Department of Justice; and Rodney A. Smolla, Allen Professor of Law at the T.C. Williams School of Law, University of Richmond, were the speakers at the forum.

Lee Strickland opened the forum with a PowerPoint overview of the USA Patriot Act. Mark Eckenwiler followed with a PowerPoint presentation emphasizing the necessity of this legislation in ensuring our national security. Rodney Smolla commented on how this legislation affects our civil liberties.

Each presenter was then able to respond to his colleagues' presentations. The audience of approximately 250, including many high school students, asked numerous questions about the Patriot Act and plans for the so-called Patriot II Act.

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## The State Historical Records Advisory Board WORKING TO PRESERVE VIRGINIA'S DOCUMENTARY HERITAGE

The State Historical Records Advisory Board works to preserve Virginia's irreplaceable documentary heritage. Letters, photographs, diaries and court records, among other materials, help tell the stories of the past. SHRAB works with record keepers throughout Virginia—at local historical societies, archival institutions, museums and other organizations—to save endangered records, preserve them and make them available for all researchers. Ultimately, these records help illuminate the history of the commonwealth and the nation.

The 11-member citizen board is the central advisory body for historical records planning in Virginia. It promotes practices that ensure preservation of and access to the commonwealth's public and private historical records. Under the direction of state archivist Conley L. Edwards, it publishes and sponsors surveys of conditions and needs of historical records in the state, reviews grant proposals by institutions in the state, and makes recommendations to the

National Historical Publications and Records Commission. The board met on March 18, 2003, at the Library of Virginia to

Richard A. Cameron, director for state programs at the NHPRC, led a discussion of the board's role in the preservation of Virginia's historical records. An administrative grant from the NHPRC allows board members to travel throughout the state for meetings, visiting repositories and assessing local needs. Past meetings have been held in Abingdon, Lynchburg, Newport News and Winchester; the next is planned for Lexington.

SHRAB promotes an understanding of the importance of Virginia's historical records and works to ensure their preservation. The board encourages adherence to archival and records management principles through meetings and workshops. SHRAB surveys repositories, supports the Library of Virginia's records management program and promotes the sharing of collection

information. The board supports the preservation of private records, especially those records for which there is no centralized repository, such as ...see [SHRAB](#), pg. 7



New members of SHRAB meet at the Library of Virginia in March. *Left to right:* Amy B. K. Muraca; B. Miles Barnes; Conley L. Edwards, state archivist and SHRAB coordinator; Michael Anne Lynn; Richard A. Cameron, director of state programs, NHPRC; and Susan Riggs.

welcome new board members, discuss pending grant applications and hear a presentation by private papers program manager Jay Gaidmore on the Library's WRVA collection.

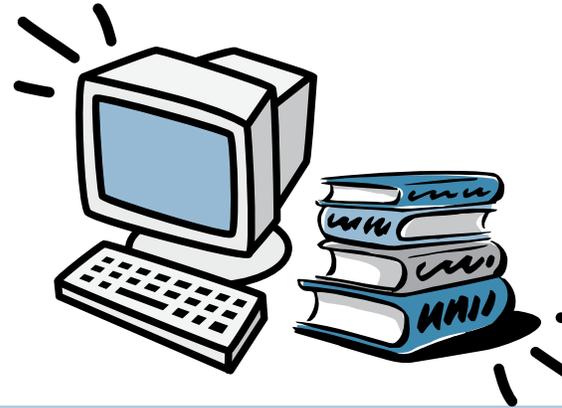
## Did you know...?

The Library of Virginia maintains a complete set of Richmond telephone books going back to 1913?

You can search online at the Library the full-text of major Virginia newspapers, including the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, *Roanoke Times*, *Virginian-Pilot* (Norfolk), *Daily Press* (Newport News), *Daily News Leader* (Staunton), and the *Washington Post*?

The Library collects most Virginia newspapers that are currently published?

You can access online at the Library the *Harper's Weekly* for the years 1858–1899?



### Virginia Cemeteries Guide Expanded

Because of the value of cemetery records in family research, many genealogical and historical societies have undertaken projects identifying family, church and civic graveyards, then transcribing, indexing and publishing the registers or other records in books and periodicals. Over the years, the Library of Virginia has collected these materials, acquiring a large volume of Virginia-related published works, as well as registers, interment cards and other original records of Virginia cemeteries for the archives.

Recognizing the difficulty for most patrons (and staff) in identifying and locating items of specific interest to their research, Research Archivist Carolyn Goudie first developed the "Guide to Cemetery Records at the Library of Virginia" in 1998. For each Virginia locality researchers find a page listing manuscript records, microfilm records, books and periodical articles. Archival and Information Services staff has substantially expanded these notebooks, kept at the reference desks around the Library.

In addition to using a variety of search strategies to search the online catalog for local cemetery records, Bill Luebke further expanded the list of books by examining many local and church histories for "hidden" lists and appendixes.

Another largely untapped source for cemetery records are the journals and newsletters of the many genealogical and historical societies around the state. Gail Tatum and Tanja Rhodes made use of the Periodical Source Index (PERSI) available on the AncestryPlus database available in the reading rooms to search for local Virginia ceme-

tery records, cross-checking with the online catalog to identify those materials held by the Library. Jennifer McDaid added recent acquisitions of manuscript materials, both in original and microfilm format.

We invite patrons to explore these newly expanded guides at the reference desks in the East, West, and Manuscript Reading rooms and perhaps find previously undiscovered materials for their family research.

### Selected Recent Acquisitions

McCartney, Martha W. *Documentary History of Jamestown Island*. Prepared for Colonial National Historical Park by Colonial Williamsburg Foundation [and] College of William & Mary. Williamsburg, Va.: [Colonial Williamsburg Foundation], 2000.

Located in the Reference Section, East Reading Room, F234 J6 M3 2000.

The Library of Virginia has acquired the multi-volume *Jamestown Archaeological Assessment* publications. The five-year definitive multidisciplinary study was a cooperative venture of the National Park Service, Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, and the College of William and Mary. Of particular interest are the three volumes of the *Documentary History of Jamestown Island*: Volume one is a narrative history; volume two traces land ownership on the island from initial settlement to 1998; volume three provides biographies of owners and residents. Another volume in the study is a comprehensive bibliography of Jamestown sources. Other volumes cover geological and paleoecological aspects of Jamestown Island and provide an archaeological survey. For more

information on the Jamestown Archaeological Study visit the Web site: <http://www.history.org/history/argy/research/argyjt1.cfm>

Roth, Leland M. *American Architecture: A History*. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, 2001.

Located in the Reference Section, East Reading Room, NA705 .R669 2001.

A solid introduction to the discipline's form and function as practiced in America since pre-colonial times. Ten chapters explore the various periods. Not only high-style architecture is examined, but also all transplanted vernacular themes are lucidly presented and their influence discussed. The author explains the impact of styles and the evolution of building construction and technology as they were influenced by the social, cultural and political currents that shaped American architecture. This survey is especially valuable because it does not deal only with historic styles, but covers succinctly the trends and achievements of the 20th century architecture. The book contains a chronology of styles and a helpful glossary.

Gaustad, Edwin S. and Philip L. Barlow. *New Historical Atlas of Religion in America*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Located in the Reference Section, East Reading Room, G1201 E4 N4 2001

An updated version of Gaustad's *Historical Atlas of Religion in America* (1962 and 1976 editions), this book provides an excellent narrative history of American religion. For

# Internal Improvements Bibliography Assists Researchers

every stage of American history, descriptions and summaries of the activities of each major denomination are included. Of particular interest are the maps and tables that track, at 20-year intervals, the number of churches in each denomination on a county-by-county basis. In addition to traditional Judeo-Christian religious groups, African and Native American communities, as well as Muslim, Buddhist, Hindu and other new groups are covered. Virginia topics indexed include Anglicans, Baptists, Campbellites, Quakers, colleges and universities, and religious place names, among others.

Stearns, Peter N. ed. *The Encyclopedia of World History: Ancient, Medieval, and Modern, Chronologically Arranged: A Completely Revised and Updated Edition of the Classic Reference Work Originally Compiled and Edited by William L. Langer*. 6th ed. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2001.

Located in the Reference Section, East Reading Room, D21 E578 2001

The social historian Peter N. Stearns, currently the George Mason University Provost, has edited a new version of a work that began as *Epitome of History*. The product of the German teacher Dr. Karl Ploetz, it was later translated into English and published in the United States in 1883, and revised under its present title in 1940 by the renowned historian William L. Langer. The sixth edition, a single volume of 1,243 pages with accompanying compact disc, contains concise yet informative summaries of critical historical events spanning pre-historic time to the year 2000. Stearns has divided the *Encyclopedia of World History* into seven chronological categories: Prehistoric Times; Ancient and Classical Periods, 3500 b.c.e–500 c.e; The Postclassical Period, 500–1500; The Early Modern Period, 1500–1800; The Modern Period, 1789–1914; The World Wars and the Interwar Period, 1914–1945; The Contemporary Period, 1945–2000. With its detailed table of contents, precise indexing, appendixes, maps and genealogical tables of royal families, this latest revision is an important addition to the library's reference collection.

Virginia implemented one of the earliest internal improvement programs in the United States in 1816, when it began planning a system of canals to encourage settlement and commerce. Roads, turnpikes, bridges and railroads followed, making the far reaches of the commonwealth—beyond the fall line—more accessible to travelers and merchants alike. The records documenting this transportation revolution have been described by archivist Marianne M. McKee in a new topical bibliography, “The Internal Improvement Movement in Virginia: Early Canals, River Navigations, Roads, Turnpikes, Bridges, and Railroads. Records and Resources at the Library of Virginia.” This handy publication (the latest in a series of bibliographies highlighting archival collections) provides a brief history of the internal improvement movement in Virginia; a listing and description of related primary sources from state and local records, business records, and the map collection; and a bibliography of printed sources.

Among the rich materials included are the records of the Geological Survey of Virginia. In 1835, an act of the General Assembly authorized the appointment of a geologist to do a reconnaissance of the state's general geological features, and the chemical composition of soils, minerals and mineral waters, and to report back to the next session with a plan for a complete survey of the state. University of Virginia professor William Barton Rogers was appointed state geologist, and started the project with only \$1,500. The report eventually floundered from lack of funding, but the Library of Virginia holds correspondence, field notes and other records related to the survey, in addition to drawings by Pennsylvania artist Russell Smith.

Researchers may pick up the four-page, illustrated bibliography at the Library of Virginia or request a copy by mail (Archives Research Services, 800 E. Broad Street, Richmond VA 23219), e-mail ([archdesk@lva.lib.va.us](mailto:archdesk@lva.lib.va.us)), or phone (804/692-3888). The bibliography also is available on the Library's Web site <[www.lva.lib.va.us](http://www.lva.lib.va.us)> under What We Have by clicking “about research in our collections.”

—submitted by Jennifer McDaid, Archives and Information Services



Ernestine Grafton of the then-Virginia State Library turns over the keys to a new demonstration library to an unidentified group sometime in the 1950s. The staff of the Library Development and Networking Division need your help in identifying the individuals pictured accepting the keys. We are uncertain whether the group is a local Board of Supervisors or Library Board. If you know who these folks are, please contact Jan Hathcock at 804/692-3592 or [jhathcock@lva.lib.va.us](mailto:jhathcock@lva.lib.va.us).

# LEGISLATIVE PETITIONS AVAILABLE ONLINE

The Legislative Petitions database has just been added to the Library of Virginia's Web site, [www.lva.lib.va.us](http://www.lva.lib.va.us). It is located on the "Government Records and Resources—Historical Government Records and Resources" page. A link is also provided from the "Spotlight/What's New?" page. The Legislative Petitions database represents an ongoing project to calendar the Archives' collection of legislative petitions to the General Assembly between 1776 and 1865. Thus far, more than 7,000 petitions have been calendared for the localities from Accomack through Goochland. Petitions were the primary catalyst for legislation in Virginia until 1865. Public improvements, divorce, military claims, division of counties, incorporation of towns, manumission of slaves, religious freedom and taxation were some of the concerns addressed in these petitions. Legislative petitions are an important source for a variety of research interests. They yield a wealth of information related to Virginia's social and economic history unavailable in other state records. Additionally, the petitions are a valuable source for genealogical research. Frequently they contain supplementary documents useful to researchers, including maps, wills, naturalizations, deeds, resolutions, affidavits, judgments and other relevant material.

The database lists the name of the petitioner, locality, date of presentation, description, reel number, box number and folder number. In addition, each petition has been assigned one or more topics for indexing purposes. There are four ways to search the database: By Petitioner, By Locality, By Description, or By Topic. Remember to check the database periodically, as new localities are added weekly.

The petitions are available on microfilm in the West Reading Room at the Library of Virginia and through Interlibrary Loan. For more information please contact Archives Reference staff at (804) 692-3888 or by electronic mail at [archdesk@lva.lib.va.us](mailto:archdesk@lva.lib.va.us).

—submitted by Craig Moore,  
Collection Management Services Division

**Barrows...** research on the development of long-lasting, permanent and durable paper for books and documents. From his laboratory in Richmond, he analyzed old and new books and observed high acid content in deteriorated books. He also observed that papers from the 19th and 20th centuries did not deteriorate because they were made from wood fibers, as had previously been thought, but instead because of the effects of chlorine bleach, unpurified wood pulp and alum-set rosin sizing. Barrow demonstrated that the rag-based paper from the 1850s had a longer life because of the low level of acidic additives used in the paper-making process and predicted that modern books would "self-destruct" on the shelf within 75 years. Working with his own findings, he developed a groundbreaking method of deacidification.

In his study *The Manufacture and Testing of Durable Book Papers*, he proved that alkaline paper sizing was better for the paper than the acidic methods of sizing used in 19th- and 20th-century paper mills. The "acid-free" paper process produces a chemically stable paper that has permanence and durability, which enables it to last hundreds of years. Using acidity, folding strength and tear resistance as test criteria and showing the results of the tests conducted in his laboratory, he set forth his theories in a report, *Permanence Durability of the Book*. Barrow's method of artificial aging simulated the aging of paper at controlled temperatures. This allowed scientists to estimate the life span of paper. His findings showed that paper deteriorated faster at higher temperatures. As a direct result of those scientific findings, libraries strive to keep their books at a constant, cooler temperature all year round. Today, there is an American National Standard that specifies the use of alkaline paper for the use of library material, thereby insuring that, thanks to the research of William J. Barrow, books will be enjoyed for many, many years to come. Though more sophisticated treatments are now used, the Barrow processes were state-of-the art for their time.

In addition to the more than 300 volumes in the Barrow's technical and scientific library, the Library of Virginia also received several pieces of equipment including the United States Testing Company Book Tumbler (a device which simulates the rough treatment that books often receive), the Universal Book Tester (recognized as the best hardcover book testing device ever developed because of the way it closely simulates the treatment of the book in real life), the MIT Folding Endurance Tester (evaluates different paper and cloth strengths which can influence the type of binding method used), and the Elmendorf Tear Resistance Tester (tears a sample of paper in much the same manner as done with the hands and records the number of grams required to make a continuous tear through a sheet). Similar pieces of equipment housed at the Rochester Institute of Technology were used in recent testing for the latest ANSI/NISO Library Binding Institute Standards for Library Binding.

The William J. Barrow library of technical and scientific materials will be housed in the Library of Virginia's Special Collections department, and the equipment will be housed in the Etherington Conservation Center at the Library.

—submitted by Tom Camden, Collection Management Services

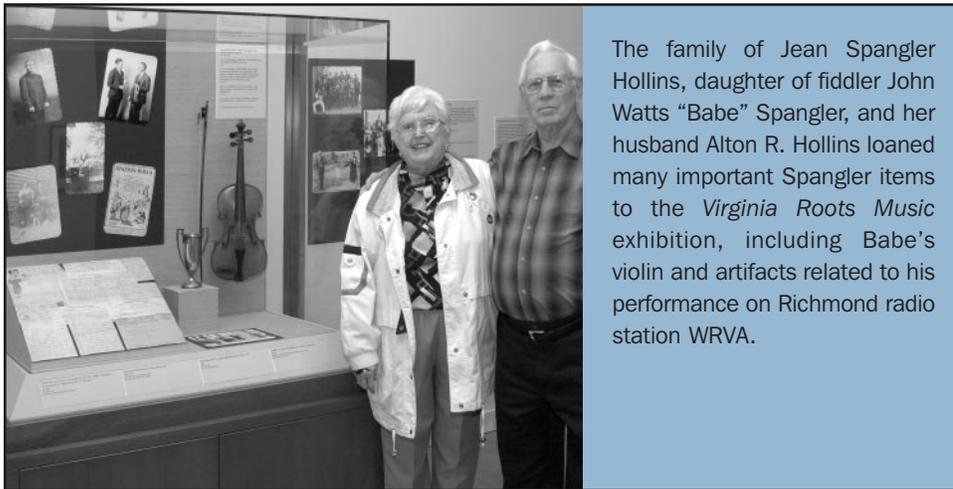


Tom Camden, director of Special Collections at the Library of Virginia, and Eric M. Fairfield of ICIBinding Corporation lean on the Universal Book Tester (UBT) developed by a member of William J. Barrow's staff. The equipment is recognized as the best hardcover book-testing device ever developed and is still used on occasion by the Library of Congress.

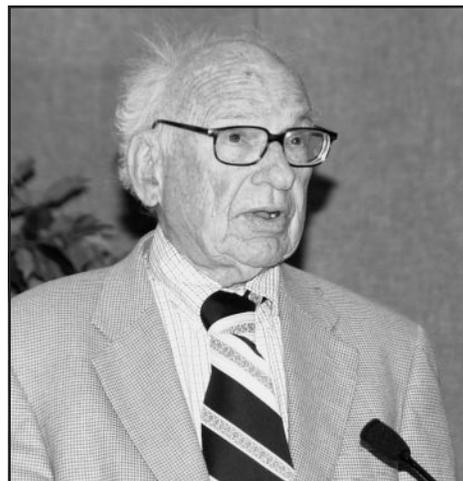
## Library Celebrates Records Management Week

The Library of Virginia celebrated Virginia Records and Information Week March 31 through April 4 with a series of activities underscoring the importance of records management. The celebration began with a continental breakfast at the Library co-hosted by the Library and the Virginia Association of Government Records Administrators, followed by a talk by Robert Nawrocki on managing e-mail.

The remainder of the week featured training workshops for records managers conducted by Library of Virginia staff. On Friday two workshops at the State Records Center (SRC) showed participants how to use the State Records Center. These two workshops were designed for agencies and localities using SRC services and those considering using them.



The family of Jean Spangler Hollins, daughter of fiddler John Watts “Babe” Spangler, and her husband Alton R. Hollins loaned many important Spangler items to the *Virginia Roots Music* exhibition, including Babe’s violin and artifacts related to his performance on Richmond radio station WRVA.



Dr. James MacGregor Burns, winner of the National Book Award and the Pulitzer Prize, discussed transformational leadership at a special evening program in March at the Library co-sponsored by the Jepson School of Leadership Studies. Burns stated that greatest example of transformational leaders was the group that took America through the Revolutionary War to nationhood. “The framers were well-bred, well-fed, well-wed, well-read and well-led.”

**SHRAB...** business records. It solicits, develops and reviews proposals for NHPRC grant projects. Recent Virginia grants provided funds for an archival administration fellowship, an archives and records management program, and for statewide disaster planning workshops. Records preserved and arranged with the assistance of NHPRC grants include those of Adèle Goodman Clark, the Virginia Home for Boys and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

SHRAB promotes access to records consistent with the public interest, right to access and privacy protection law. It likewise fosters cooperative networks among repositories dealing with historical records. The board encourages the professional development of archivists, curators, volunteers and others dedicated to the task of caring for Virginia’s documentary heritage. SHRAB works to shed light on the value of historical records in the commonwealth through presentations, publications, workshops and other outreach

activities. The board is looking forward to another active and productive year. Visit the Library of Virginia’s Web site at <[www.lva.lib.va.us](http://www.lva.lib.va.us)> for additional information about the State Historical Records Advisory Board, including the board’s strategic plan and a new illustrated brochure. Meetings of the board are open to the public.

—Jennifer Davis McDaid,  
Archival and Information Services

**Exhibits...** cultural research. Many of these records are in the collections of the Library of Virginia. Researched by a team of Library staff from Archives and Reference Services, from State Documents, and from Publications, *Legacies of the New Deal in Virginia* continues through December 6.

Also on view in the café cases at the Library through August 30 is *Exploring the West through Books with Lewis and Clark*. Celebrating the bicentennial of Lewis and Clark’s expedition, this exhibition examines the books Meriwether Lewis and William Clark studied before leaving on their journey and the rise of a new genre of literature, the account of exploration. Among the items dis-

played are the 1807 edition of the expedition written by Patrick Gass, the first member of the Corps of Discovery to publish his journal, and the 1814 account written by Nicholas Biddle from the journals kept by Lewis and Clark.

*Virginia’s Washington Monument*, in the lobby of the Library of Virginia, continues through July 5. This exhibition offers a look at the evolution of the equestrian statue of George Washington designed by Thomas Crawford and completed by Randolph Rogers, two renowned American sculptors working in Rome in the 1840s and 1850s. The monument stands in Richmond’s Capitol Square. Several of the competing

designs submitted by architects and artists will be displayed. Designs included classical columns and gothic arches and fantastic confections of artists’ imaginations. Crawford’s design of an equestrian group was unique among the submissions. The monument was begun in 1850 but not completed until 1868. In that 18-year period, a supervisor was investigated for fraud, artisans complained about wages, Crawford died of cancer, and another sculptor stepped in to complete the monument.

—submitted by Barbara Batson,  
Collection Management Services

# Library Community Mourns Death of Mary Ann Harmon

Mary Ann Harmon, who served as chairman of the Library Board from July 1, 2000 until June 30, 2001, died on April 12. She was appointed to the Board by Governor George Allen in 1997 and served until 2002. She was a tireless supporter of libraries, serving as president of the Friends of Chesterfield County Public Library from 1986 until her death. Under her leadership the Friends won numerous honors. In 1999 the Virginia Public Library Directors Association recognized Harmon as outstanding Friend for public libraries serving a population of more than 100,000. She served as a delegate to the 1991 Governor's Conference on Libraries and Information Services. In 1988 and 1996 she organized support for passage of bond referenda for new and improved library facilities and technology for Chesterfield County libraries. In 2001 the Chesterfield County Board of Supervisors named the new La Prade Branch Library building for Mary Ann Harmon.



"Mary Ann was an incredibly good friend of Virginia's public libraries and the Library of Virginia. We all benefited from her hard work and dedication. Libraries have lost a talented and effective advocate as well as a true friend," said Librarian of Virginia Nolan T. Yelich.

# *Guide to Church Records* Receives MARAC Award

The Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference has selected *A Guide to Church Records* in the Library of Virginia as the recipient of the Frederick Miller Finding Aid Award as a multi-collection guide. In recognizing *A Guide to Church Records* the Finding Aids Awards Committee cited the publication's solid and detailed information on holdings and the inclusion of histories of denominations. The committee also noted the clear introduction, the detailed index and ease of use.

Jay Gaidmore, private papers archivist at the Library of Virginia, with help from Library staffers Lyn Hart, Emily Salmon, Stacy Moore and Sara Bowersox, worked on the revised finding aid. Jewell T. Clark and Terry Long originally compiled the guide. The award will be presented at the MARAC spring conference in Trenton, N.J.

[www.finditva.com](http://www.finditva.com) 



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