ACA Award Recipients

ACA FOUNDING FELLOWS

W. Kaye Lamb (1979, deceased)	Helen McClung (1980, deceased)
Lewis H. Thomas (1982, deceased)	Hugh Taylor (1983, deceased)
Wilfred Smith (1984, deceased)	Alan Ridge (1985, deceased)
Phyllis Blakeley (1986, deceased)	Alfred G. Bailey (1989, deceased)
Alan R. Turner (1990)	Anne MacDermaid (1992)
Jean Tener (1992)	Michael Swift (1997, deceased)
Stan Hanson (2000, deceased)	Jay Atherton (2002, deceased)
Carman Carroll (2004)	Elizabeth Diamond (2004, deceased)
Harold Holland (2005)	Marion Beyea (2006)
Terry Eastwood (2007)	Barbara L. Craig (2008)
Marcel Caya (2008)	

ACA FELLOWS

George Brandak (2009)	Terry Cook (2009, deceased)
Patricia Kennedy (2009)	<u>lan Wilson (2009)</u>
<u>Ted Hart (2010)</u>	Tom Nesmith (2010)
Jerry O'Brien (2010)	Apollonia Steele (2010)
Bryan Corbett (2011)	Heather MacNeil (2011)
Shelley Sweeney (2011)	Nancy Marrelli (2012)
Jean Dryden (2013)	Luciana Duranti (2014)
Laura Millar (2016)	lan Forsyth (2017)



MEMBER RECOGNITION AWARD RECIPIENTS

Kent Haworth (2002, deceased)	Catherine Bailey (2004)
Brian Corbett (2005)	Diane Haglund (2006)
Robert McIntosh (2007)	Cheryl Avery (2009)
Nancy Hurn (2013)	Loryl MacDonald (2016)



Jay Atherton (1936-2012)

Jay Atherton was born and raised in Vancouver. A graduate of the University of British Columbia in 1961 (Honors Canadian History), he served as an archivist and senior manager with the Public (later, National) Archives of Canada from 1961 to 1993. He received an MA in Canadian History from Carleton University in 1982. During 1978 and 1979 he served as a member of Consultative Group on Canadian Archives, sponsored by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada From 1978 to 1986, Jay served as senior manager responsible for the work of the National Archives in promoting and facilitating effective collaboration between the professions of records management and archives. These activities included service as a member of the Standards Committee, and the Board of the Ottawa Chapter, Association of Records Managers and Administrators (ARMA International). Jay was a founding member of the Association of Canadian Archivists (1975) and The Friends of the National Archives of Canada (1994), later serving as President of each of these organizations. Previous to his retirement from the National Archives in 1993, he was senior manager (1986-2002) of the organizational units responsible for the acquisition, control, and description of archival records. He served (from 1993 to 1996) as General Editor of *Archivaria*, and he devoted several years to the task of creating a university archives at Carleton University.

Recently, Jay served a brief term as Archivist of the Gatineau Valley Historical Society. He was also involved with Oasis Chelsea, an initiative to establish a seniors community in the Municipality of Chelsea.

He received honorary membership in the Association of Canadian Archivists in 2002. Jay died in November 2012.

For further information, see Carol Hopp, "Interview with Jay Atherton," *ACA Bulletin* 21, no. 4 (July 1997): 10-12.

Dr. Alfred G. Bailey (1905-1997)

Born in Quebec in 1905, Alfred Goldsworthy Bailey received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1927 from the University of New Brunswick and completed his Master of Arts (1929) and Doctorate (1934) degrees at the University of Toronto, specializing in ethno-history and aboriginal culture.

Dr. Bailey served as Assistant Director and Associate Curator at the New Brunswick Museum in Saint John from 1935 to 1938, leaving to become the first head of the University of New Brunswick (UNB) History Department, a position he would hold until 1969. He held several positions within the university's administration during his career, including Honorary Librarian and Chief Executive Officer of the UNB (1946-1959), Dean of Arts (1946-1964), and Vice-President-Academic (1965-1969). In addition to his academic career, Dr. Bailey was a noted poet, ethno-historian and anthropologist. He co-founded the Bliss Carman Society writer's group in 1940 and The Fiddlehead in 1945, and served as an editor for the Literary History of Canada (1952). His publications include Songs of the Saquenay and other poems (1927), Tao: A Ryerson Poetry Chap Book (1930); The Conflict of European and Eastern Algonkian Cultures, 1504-1700: A Study in Canadian Civilization (1937; 2nd ed. 1969).and Border River (1952). He was a strong advocate for the creation of a provincial archives in New Brunswick. He was appointed Professor Emeritus upon his retirement in 1970. He continued to research and publish, including such works as Culture and Nationality: Essays (1972); and Miramichi Lightning: Collected Poems (1981). In 1978, he was appointed an Officer of the Order of Canada and received honorary membership in the Association of Canadian Archivists in 1989. He died in Fredericton in 1997. His achievements are commemorated in the Alfred G. Bailey Poetry





Prize established by the Writers Federation of New Brunswick.

For further information, see the <u>inventory to the Alfred G. Bailey fonds, University of New Brunswick</u> Archives.

Marion Beyea

Born in New Brunswick in 1945, Marion Cox Beyea studied at Mount Allison University and the University of New Brunswick and graduated from the latter in 1967. As a student she worked summers at the New Brunswick Museum Archives and during the term at the University of New Brunswick Archives. This experience proved valuable in her search for employment in Toronto after graduation and she was hired at the Archives of Ontario in the Private Manuscript Section. In 1976 she became Archivist of General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada. She returned to her home province in 1978 to head its archives and records management program. Some of the highlights of her 30+ years as Provincial Archivist are the initiation of community outreach programs, extensive renovation to the Archives building and the addition of a state-of-the-art-repository, and a program to support the archival community.

Her contributions to the archival profession began in 1973 as a member of the Archives Section of the Canadian Historical Association with the co-editing of a newsletter for archivists. She was a member of the three person committee that collaborated with archivists across Canada on the formation of their own association and developed the constitution for ACA. She served ACA as Vice President and President, chair of publications and nominations committees, Chair of Program and Local Host Committees for annual conferences. She was chair of a committee of the National-Provincial-Territorial archivists that developed a framework and obtained funding for the Canadian Council of Archives and was founding chair of that organization. She has also been active in the International Council of Archives as a member of the Steering Committee of the Section of Professional Associations and as Chair of the Committee on Best Practices and Standards.

She has four children.

Phyllis Blakeley (1922-1986)

Born in Halifax in 1922, Phyllis Ruth Blakeley received her Bachelor of Arts degree (with distinction), Bachelor of Education degree, and her Master of Arts degree from Dalhousie University. She became a research assistant at the Public Archives of Nova Scotia in 1945, becoming Assistant Archivist in 1959 and Associate Archivist in 1977 before her appointment as the first female Provincial Archivist of Nova Scotia in 1982. After a forty-year career as an archivist and historian, she retired in 1985. Her publications included *Glimpses of Halifax* (1949); *The Story of Prince Edward Island* (1963); and *Nova Scotia's Two Remarkable Giants: Angus McAskill and Anna Swan* (1970). She also produced numerous biographies for the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. Perhaps her most notable publication was *Nova Scotia - A Brief History* (1956), which was used as a standard history textbook in provincial schools for several years. She also served on the editorial advisory board of the *Dalhousie Review*. During her career, she served in various professional associations, including the Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society, Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia, United Empire Loyalists Association of Canada, Canadian Historical Association, Canadian Authors Association — Halifax Branch, and the Writers Federation of Nova Scotia.

Among her honours and awards included an honorary doctor of laws from Dalhousie University (1977); an appointment as a Member of the Order of Canada (1978); a fellow of the Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society (1979); and a doctor of letters from St. Mary's University (1983). She was a charter member of the Association of Canadian Archivists and received honorary membership in 1986.





She died in Halifax in 1986. Her contributions are commemorated by the Phyllis R. Blakeley Lifetime Achievement Award, sponsored by the Federation of Nova Scotia Heritage.

For further information, see Lois Kernaghan, "Phyllis Ruth Blakeley, 1922-1986," *Archivaria* 23 (Winter 1986-87): 195-197.

George M. Brandak

George Brandak received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Saskatchewan in 1966, a Certificate in Archival Principles and Administration, Carleton University in 1968 and a Master's degree in History from Sir Wilfrid Laurier University in 1973. He worked as an Archivist for the Provincial Archives of Alberta (1966-1969) and at the University of Saskatchewan Archives (1971-1973) prior to his tenure as Manuscripts Curator, Special Collections and University Archives Division, University of British Columbia, where he worked from 1973 until his retirement in 2008. At UBC, he distinguished himself through the acquisition of many significant archival collections, the The Wallace B. Chung and Madeline H. Chung Collection, in particular, which, in preserving Canadian history also raised the profile of the University and its archival programme. His expertise was widely recognized and he has served as Archives Advisor for the BC Conference of the United Church of Canada and the Labour Heritage Board of the Labour Heritage Centre and as a member of the Steveston Historical Society, the Forest History Association of BC, the Friends of the Richmond Archives, the BC Studies Conference, and the Ukrainian Community Society of Ivan Franko. Additionally, he served for many years as a National Archival Appraisal Board member and chair. A devoted member of the ACA, he has served in many capacities including assuming the positions of Director without Portfolio (1981-1983, Vice President (1989-1990) and President (1990-1991) as well as serving on the Local Arrangements Committee for the 2002 ACA conference held in Vancouver and was a founding member of the Personal Archives Special Interest Section. He also is an active member of the Archival Association of British Columbia serving as a Member of the Professional Advocacy Committee. In recognition of his long-term service to the ACA and the Canadian archival profession, he was made a Fellow of the Association of Canadian Archivists in 2009.

Carman Carroll

Born in Nova Scotia, Carman V. Carroll received a Bachelor of Arts degree from St. Francis Xavier University in 1966 and a Master of Arts degree from the University of New Brunswick. He joined the Public Archives of Canada in 1968, serving as Chief, Prime Ministers Section from 1973 to 1978 and later Chief of the Public Affairs Section from 1978-1985. He became the Provincial Archivist of Nova Scotia in 1986, a position he held until his retirement in 1997. He then moved to Newfoundland and established an information management and archives management consulting firm. During his career, he served in several professional associations. He was a member of the founding executive of the Association of Records Managers and Administrators - Halifax Chapter in 1986 and served on its board for several years. He held executive and committee positions with the Canadian Historical Association, Association of Canadian Archivists, the Bureau of Canadian Archivists, the Association of Newfoundland and Labrador Archives, the Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board and the Canadian Council of Archives. Among his interests in the archival field were issues related to preservation, the monetary appraisal of archival records, and the Canadian Archival Information Network. He has lectured in archives at Dalhousie University and Memorial University. The Council of Nova Scotia Archives commemorated his contributions to the archival community with the creation in 1997 of the Carman V. Carroll Award for Outstanding Achievement in Archival Preservation. He received honorary membership in the Association of Canadian Archivists in 2004.



Marcel Caya

Marcel Caya est responsable du programme de gestion des documents et des archives à l'Université du Québec à Montréal depuis 1994. De 1997 à 2000, il a été directeur du module d'histoire, assumant de plus, au cours de l'année académique 1999-2000, les responsabilités de vice-doyen aux études à la Faculté des Sciences humaines. Directeur du département en 2005-2006, il a entrepris un mandat d'un an à ce poste pour l'année 2009-2010. Avant de joindre le département d'histoire, il avait été directeur du Service des Archives de l'Université McGill de 1977 à 1994, y cumulant la responsabilité de Directeur général du Musée McCord d'histoire canadienne de 1984 à 1988.

Membre fondateur du Bureau canadien des archivistes (secrétaire-général en 1975-1976 et 1979-1985), il a fait partie du Groupe consultatif sur les archives (1978-1980) et du Comité consultatif sur les archives (1983-85) du Conseil canadien de la recherche en sciences humaines et a co-présidé le Groupe de travail sur les normes de description en archivistique de 1983 à 1986. Directeur de la revue Archives de 1978 à 1980, il a été président de l'Association des archivistes du Québec en 1985-86. Membre du Conseil national d'évaluation d'archives (CNEA) depuis 1978, il en est le président depuis 1993. Il en a été directeur-adjoint et directeur pour la région du Québec depuis 1979, à l'exception de la période 1988 à 1993. Pour le CNEA et à titre individuel, il a produit des évaluations de fonds dans une diversité de domaines et comprenant la plupart des supports d'archives.

Représentant des archivistes canadiens au sein du Comité directeur de la section des associations professionnelles d'archivistes du Conseil international des archives de 1983 à 1992, il en a été le président de 1988 à 1992. Après avoir été rédacteur-en-chef du Bulletin du CIA (Conseil international des archives) de 1992 à 2000, il a été secrétaire général adjoint de cet organisme de septembre 2000 à 2007.

Depuis 2002, il est membre du comité directeur et collabore au contenu du Portail international archivistique francophone (PIAF) qui offre un ensemble de ressources documentaires en français sur Internet portant sur l'archivistique, y compris un cours de base sur tous les aspects de la pratique de l'archivistique dans le monde francophone.

Terry Cook

Terry Cook received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Alberta in 1969, followed by a Master of Arts from Carleton University in 1970, and Ph.D. in Canadian History from Queen's University, 1977 From 1975 to 1998, he worked at the then Public, later National, Archives of Canada, leaving as the senior manager responsible for directing the appraisal and records disposition program for all media. In his long and distinguished career there, he was responsible for the development of policies and methodologies which dramatically altered the national archival system. Among his many vital contributions, it was at the National Archives where he conceived and implemented macroappraisal and since its implementation in Canada it has gained wide international acceptance. Upon leaving the National Archives in 1998, he founded the archival consulting firm, Clio Consulting Inc., and has worked for national, municipal, and academic archives, as well as archival associations, around the world. In 1998, he also began as an Associate Professor for the Archival Studies Program in the Department of History at the University of Manitoba. His scholarly contributions are vast. He has authored over 80 articles which have been published in Archivaria (two of his contributions being awarded the W. Kay Lamb Prize) and other leading archival journals and several have been published in multiple languages. He has published on a variety of topics including archival appraisal, electronic records, archival history and theory, archival education, and Canadian history. He is also the author of The Archival Appraisal of Records Containing Personal Information: A RAMP Study With Guidelines (1991) and co-editor of Imagining Archives: Essays and Reflections by Hugh A. Taylor (2003). Additionally, he has given key note



addresses, lectures, led workshops and symposia around the world. He has also contributed to the archival community greatly in his editing of scholarly journals. He served on the editorial board for Archivaria (1981-1996 and 1999-2006), American Archivist (1991-2001), and Archival Science (2000-), and has served as editor of the Canadian Historical Association's Historical Papers/Communications historique (later renamed the Journal of the Canadian Historical Association (1978-1982) as well as the CHA's Historical Booklets Series, (1982-1994). An ACA member since the Association's inception in 1975, he has served the ACA in a variety of roles, including serving on the Publication Committee (1982-1984), serving on the Conference Programme Committee on three occasions, chaired the Electronic Records Committee (1991-1992) and the Aboriginal Archives Special Interest Section (1997-1998) and served as the President's Special Advisor on Public Policy from 1998-2006 where who wrote briefs, appeared before Parliamentary Committees, published newspaper articles, and lobbied various bodies on legislation and policies that impact the archival community, such as copyright, privacy and access, and the historical census. He also has served the Society of American Archivists and the Canadian Historical Society in numerous capacities. In recognition for the pivotal role he has played in the development of archival thinking, education, and advocacy, in Canada and around the world, he was made a Fellow of the ACA in 2009.

Bryan Corbett

Born in Macrorie, Sask, Brian Corbett received his Bachelor of Arts (Hons) and Master of Arts degrees in history at the University of Saskatchewan and Carleton Universities respectively. He began his archival career at the Public Archives of Canada in 1969 where he was responsible for the records of federal government departments and agencies relating to natural resources. He honed his leadership skills as a supervisor and co-authored a study of the records management system of the federal government as a means of improved retention and disposal methods and better appraisal, acquisition and description procedures for records of archival value. This study led to significant changes to records and information management policies within the Government of Canada.

In 1981 he left the PAC and spent five years as Coordinator of Records Management at Petro-Canada in Calgary, with responsibilities for all aspects of records management, micrographics, storage, classification systems, scheduling and disposal and archival preservation.

In 1987 he accepted the position of Chief Archivist at the University of Alberta Archives where he has, among a host of other accomplishments, led the development of guidelines for records classification, a revised process for retention and disposal and the planning and establishment of the Book and Records Depository (BARD), a storage and research facility. In 1997, along with his job as Chief University Archivist, he was appointed Coordinator of Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy. He has been actively involved in professional associations at the local, national, and international level. He is a founding member of the ACA, has served as Secretary and held the position of President for three years (2000-2003), as well as serving as member or chair of numerous committees. His time serving on the Education Committee was particularly notable as he took a lead role in the development of graduate and continuing education guidelines for archival studies programs both at home and around the world. He also served as the ACA representative on the Canadian Commission of UNESCO. In recognitions for his contributions to the ACA, he was awarded the ACA Distinguished Member Award in 2005.

Additionally, he has been actively involved with the Archives Society of Alberta, where he has twice served as President, the Edmonton Chapter of ARMA, where he also served as President two times, the SAA and its Education Committee.

On the international stage he presented a paper on training at a Pan-African congress in Nigeria in 1994



and in 1996 he became a member if the ICA's sub-commission on communications. He established the Listserv ICA-L in 1997 (in addition to managing the listservs for ACA, ASA, and Association of Commonwealth Archivists and Records Managers); developed policies, procedures and guidelines needed for the creation of the ICA website between 1997 and 1999; and was a member of the ICA Committee on Information Technology and the coordination of five working groups dealing with archival and records management systems applications. As Secretary of the ICA Programme Commission from 2004 to 2008 he has been the author of several papers on the governance and operation of the Commission, a central administrative unit of the ICA. In 2003 he welcomed and supported to establishment of the North American Archival Network of the ICA and since 2008 has served as its coordinator, in which capacity he continues to serve on the ICA Executive Board

Barbara L. Craig

Dr. Barbara Craig's work in archives began in 1970 at the Archives of Ontario, after receiving a MA in History from McMaster University. There she worked as an Archivist until 1988, earning a diploma in Principles and Administration of Archives from the Public Archives of Canada followed by a Certificate in Records Management with the Ontario government early in her career. She became the University Archivist and Head of Archives and Special Collection at York University in 1989, they year she received her PhD in Archives Studies at the University of London, and continued in this role at York until 1994. In 1994, Professor Craig became a fulltime educator, taking on the role of Director for the Centre of Research in Information Studies at the University of Toronto. In 1997 she became an associate professor and in 2009 she became a full professor at U of T. At FIS, she has taught graduate courses to hundreds of students, supervised Masters Theses and Doctoral Dissertations as well as serving on committees of students in side the department and at other institutions. Her career as an educator started much earlier, however, beginning in 1978 when she presented the Toronto Area Archivist Group Archives Course, and from that time forward she has provided workshops, post-appointment training, institutes, seminars, and taken lead roles in organizing conferences, such as the I-CHORA conferences. Her work as a scholar is exceptional: she has authored, edited or co-authored 6 books, written 44 articles in journals including Archivaria, Archival Science, American Archivist, the Canadian Bulletin of Medical History (38 as sole author), with an additional 16 book reviews, and she contributed 7 chapters to books. Furthermore, she has presented her ideas internationally, delivering 60 papers and seminars to conferences and meetings. Her scholarly work, on medical archives and archival appraisal in particular, has greatly enriched our understanding of archival theory and practice. From 1976, Professor Craig has served numerous professional organizations including the Ontario Council of Archives, which she Chaired from 1989-1993, the Association of Canadian Archivists, the Canadian Council of Archives and other national and international groups, and has served on dozens of committees as member and chair.

Elizabeth Diamond (1945-2002)

Born in England in 1945, Elizabeth Diamond immigrated to Canada with her family and attended school and university in Victoria. She pursued graduate studies at the University of Aberdeen, graduating in 1969.

She worked at the Oxford University Archives from 1971 to 1973 and completed studies in the archival training programme at the Bodleian Library, returning for project work in 1975-1976. From 1976-1980, she processed significant archival records held by the archival program of the National Museum in Nairobi, Kenya. She returned to the Bodleian in 1980, remaining there until 1983.

She returned to Canada in 1983 to work in the Manuscript Division of the National Archives of Canada,



remaining until 1988 when she went to Saskatoon. She worked at the John G. Diefenbaker Centre as an archivist and later as Acting Head. She later served as the City Archivist for the City of Saskatoon, leaving in 1994 to move to Fredericton. While in Fredericton, she worked for numerous provincial government agencies in the field of records management and also took a keen interest in the development of the Canadian Archival Information Network (CAIN), serving as the CAIN Project Officer for the Council of New Brunswick Archives.

During her career, she served in various professional associations. She was involved in the establishment of the Saskatchewan Archivists Society and developed an archival module for the Saskatchewan Museums Section Information Network. She was a member of the Canadian Council of Archives' planning committee for the International Congress of Archives meeting in Montreal in 1992. Within the Association of Canadian Archivists, she served as the editor for the *ACA Bulletin* from 1994-1997, followed by a term as the Chair of the Publications Committee.

She died in Fredericton in 2002. The Provincial Archives of New Brunswick established the Elizabeth Diamond Memorial Acquisition Trust Fund in her honour.

For further information, see Marion Beyea, "Elizabeth Diamond, 1945-2002," *Archivaria* 54 (Fall 2002): 182-186.

Terry Eastwood

Born in Edmonton, Terry Eastwood received his Bachelor of Arts in History and French in 1965 and his Master of Arts in History from the University of Alberta in 1977. He received a Diploma in Secondary Education from the University of Victoria in 1972.

After teaching for a number of years, he joined the staff of the Provincial Archives of British Columbia in 1974 as an archivist working in the Manuscripts and Government Records Division. He also served as the secretary of the Public Documents Committee. He participated in the formation of the Association of British Columbia Archivists, serving as its first Secretary-Treasurer from 1974-1976, the editor of the Association's first five newsletters, and its President from 1976-1977. His early contributions to the Association of Canadian Archivists included terms as the editor of the ACA Bulletin from 1975-1977, Vice-President from 1977-1978 and President from 1978-1979.

In 1981, he left the Provincial Archives of British Columbia to become the first ever full-time professor of archival studies in Canada at the new Master of Archival Studies program in the School of Library, Archival and Information Studies at the University of British Columbia. He served as chair of the program from 1981 to 2000, taught courses in all areas of archival theory and practice, and supervised over 70 master's theses between 1981 and 2007. He oversaw the growth of the program in terms of numbers of students as well as numbers of professors. In addition to his career as an administrator and educator, he is recognized for his research in the development of archival standards for arrangement and description, archival theory, and the management and preservation of electronic records. He has published more than 50 articles, book chapters, or commentaries on archival theory, descriptive standards, education, appraisal, and electronic records. He also served as a co-investigator in the INTERPARES Project from 1999-2006.

A partial list of his professional contributions include a term as General Editor of *Archivaria* from 1981-1982; service on the Special Advisory Committee on Archives of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada in 1983 that recommended the creation of the Canadian Council of Archives; terms as the chair or member of numerous committees of the Association of Canadian Archivists, often those addressing education, publications or strategic issues; co-chair of the Bureau of Canadian Archivists' Working Group on Archival Descriptive Standards from 1984-1986 and member of its Planning Committee on Descriptive Standards from 1991-1996; and member and chair of the





National Archives Appraisal Board, 1988-1993. He was also Editor in Chief of the Archives Library Series of Kluwer (now Springer) Academic Publishers from 2000-2007.

His contributions extend beyond Canada to numerous international conferences, seminars and lectures. He served as a member of the Committee on Appraisal of the International Council on Archives starting in 2001. He served as a member of the Council of the Society of American Archivists from 1989-1991 and became an SAA Fellow in 1990.

He retired from UBC in 2007. He received honorary memberships in the Archives Association of British Columbia as well as the Association of Canadian Archivists in 2007. In his honour, the University of British Columbia established the Terry Eastwood Award for students entering the first year of the Master of Archival Studies program or joint Master of Archival Studies / Master of Library and Information Studies program.

Stan Hansen (1942-2001)

Born in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, in 1942, Stan Hansen received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Saskatchewan in 1964 and his Master of Arts degree in history from the University of Saskatchewan, Regina Campus, in 1972.

His archival career began in 1964 when he joined the Saskatchewan Legislative Library as an archival assistant. He joined the staff of the Saskatchewan Archives Board in 1966, leaving in 1970 to become the University Archivist for the University of Saskatchewan. He worked there for his entire career, retiring in 1999.

During his career, he served on the executive of several archival professional associations. He was elected to the first executive of the Association of Canadian Archivists and was instrumental in the formation of the Saskatchewan Council of Archives and the Saskatchewan Archivists Society. He also served on numerous committees of the Association of Canadian Archivists and the Canadian Council of Archives. He was elected as chair and director of the National Archival Appraisal Board and wrote *The Monetary Appraisal of Archival Documents in Canada*, the standard work on monetary appraisal of archival material in Canada, in 1992. He became an honorary member of the Association of Canadian Archivists in 2000.

He died in Saskatoon in 2001.

For further information, see Cheryl Avery, "Stan Hanson, 1942-2001," *Archivaria* 52 (Fall 2001): 206-207.

E.J. (Ted) Hart

Ted Hart has been involved in the archival field for over 38 years at the Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies in Banff Alberta. A Master of History and courses offered in archival studies by Jim Parker at the University of Alberta, laid the groundwork work for his long career. Beginning as Assistant Archivist in 1972, Head Archivist in 1976 and Executive Director in 1979-2008, Ted guided the evolution of the Whyte Museum (then called the Archives of the Canadian Rockies) for almost four decades. Upon his retirement as Executive Director in 2008, Ted was given the title of Director Emeritus. At this time he semi-retired to a 3 day workweek and resumed his position of Head Archivist. He fully retired on April 1st, 2010.

Ted attended the founding meeting of the Association of Canadian Archivists in Edmonton, and helped create the Archives Society of Alberta in 1981. He was the ASA's founding president. He is one of the pre-eminent historians on the Canadian Rockies, and has published 16 books, primarily on its history. Ted's community service is as exemplary as his archival career; his efforts helped establish local government for the town of Banff, which culminated in the Town of Banff's incorporation in 1990, and





Ted serving as Mayor from 1995-1998.

Harold Holland

Born in Alberta, Harold Holland received a Certificate in Museology (with a specialization in conservation) from Vancouver City College, an Arts Administration Certificate from Harvard University, and a Bachelor of Arts degree from St. Thomas University. As there was no formal conservation training available in Canada, he supplemented his degrees with apprenticeships at the Provincial Archives of Ontario, the Canadian Conservation Institute, and the Mills Library at McMaster University. In 1970, he joined the staff at King's Landing Historical Settlement as a conservator coordinating restoration and conservation of furnishings. In 1973, he coordinated recovery and salvage operations of government and court records damaged when the St. John River flooded in Fredericton. In 1975, he joined the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick as its conservator, serving as the province's sole conservator for many years.

At the Provincial Archives, he was responsible for numerous innovations and developments in preservation and conservation. He set up the Provincial Archives conservation laboratory, conducted preservation assessments that would later form the model for the Canadian Council of Archives' global preservation assessments, promoted preservation concepts among the Canadian archival community, and hosted undergraduate and graduate students from conservation programs around the world. He conducted outreach within the New Brunswick archival community through treatments of individual items, coordination of a bulk supply purchase, assistance with disasters, and acting as the Preservation Officer for the Council of New Brunswick Archives. He provided training courses to the Council of New Brunswick Archives, the Archives Course of the National Archives of Canada, and the Association of Museums of New Brunswick. In addition, he served on the Preservation Committee of the Canadian Council of Archives. His continuing research and practice in preservation methods, environmental controls, and other preservation activities has earned him national and international recognition. On his retirement from the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick in 2002, the Council of New Brunswick Archives and the Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick created the Harold Holland Bursary to support study and training to enhance skills and knowledge in preservation. He received honorary membership in the Association of Canadian Archivists in 2005 and remains active in the preservation community.

For further information, see "Harold Holland," *Extra! Extra!* 15 (Fall 2002): 5-8 (http://archives.gnb.ca/Associates/Newsletters/2002-15-Fall-e.pdf).

Patricia Kennedy

Patricia Kennedy obtained a Bachelor's Honours degree in history from the University of British Columbia and a Master's in history from Columbia University. In 1967, she began at the Sussex Street location of the Public Archives of Canada as a summer student, eventually becoming the Section Chief, Pre-Confederation Archives, Manuscript Division at the PAC, and she is still working at Library and Archives Canada, now with the Political and Social Heritage Division. She is an expert on civilian governance in pre-1867 British North America and on First Nations records. Her varied scholarship includes articles on treaties with First Nations, was well as on convicts in British North America, and prints in 18th century Quebec. She was also a the Project Manager and a key contributor to the Aboriginal Archives Guide produced by the ACA in 2007 She is a long-time member of the Association of Canadian Archivists and was a charter member of the Special Interest Section on Aboriginal Archives (SISAA). In 2009 she was made a Fellow of the ACA.



Dr. W. Kaye Lamb (1904-1999)

Born in New Westminster in 1904, William Kaye Lamb received his Bachelor of Arts in History in 1927 and his Master of Arts in 1930 from the University of British Columbia. He received his PhD from the University of London in 1933.

He began his career in the field of librarianship and archives in 1934 with his appointment as the Provincial Librarian and Archivist of British Columbia, a position augmented in 1936 with duties as the Superintendent and Secretary of the Provincial Library Commission. During his tenure, he founded and edited *British Columbia Historical Quarterly* and oversaw the development of the province's Document Disposal Act. He left in 1940 to become the University Librarian at the University of British Columbia, a position he held until 1948.

In 1948, he was appointed Dominion Archivist of Canada and proceeded to implement numerous changes to modernize the Public Archives of Canada (PAC). He strengthened the role of the archives in the management of public records and established the first four records centres. To provide better service to researchers, he expanded the use of microforms as methods of acquisition and dissemination of records, developed new descriptive practices to replace item-level calendars, and revived the PAC's publications program, introducing the *Union List of Manuscripts*. He shepherded the creation of a separate National Library of Canada and served as the first National Librarian of Canada from 1953-1967. His support of education for archivists, as well as the development of a separate Archives Section within the Canadian Historical Association, nurtured the early development of the Canadian archival profession. He oversaw construction of 395 Wellington Street, the headquarters for the National Library and National Archives, which opened in 1967.

He served as president of many organizations in the field of libraries and archives, including the British Columbia Library Association, the Pacific Northwest Library Association, Canadian Library Association, the Society of American Archivists, and the Society of Archivists (Great Britain and the Commonwealth). He also served as President of the British Columbia Historical Association, the Canadian Historical Association, the Champlain Society, and the Royal Society of Canada. After his retirement from the federal civil service in 1968, Kaye Lamb continued to pursue his life-long research interests and publish books and articles on the subject of the Canadian Pacific Railway, exploration and fur trade in the Pacific Northwest, and shipping on the Pacific Coast. In the early years of the UBC Master of Archival Studies program, he served as a guest lecturer about the history of Canadian archival development. The archival community paid tribute to his contributions to the field of Canadian libraries and archives in *Archivaria* 15, a theme issue titled "Archives and Libraries: Essays in Honour of W. Kaye Lamb."

Among his honours and awards included the J.B. Tyrell Medal Historical Medal from the Royal Society of Canada (1965), an appointment as an Officer of the Order of Canada (1969), one of the first Honorary Life Memberships from the International Council on Archives, and honorary degrees from the Universities of British Columbia, Victoria, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Assumption, McMaster, Toronto, York, New Brunswick, and Victoria (Toronto).

He died in Vancouver in 1999. His contributions to the Canadian archival and library communities are commemorated by the Association of Canadian Archivists' W. Kaye Lamb Prize for *Archivaria*, the Canadian Library Association's W. Kaye Lamb Award for Service to Seniors, and the British Columbia Historical Federation's W. Kaye Lamb Scholarship for student essays in British Columbia history. For further information, see Ian E. Wilson, Jean-Pierre Wallot, and Jay Atherton, "In Memoriam: William Kaye Lamb, OC, FRSC, 1904-1999," *Archivaria* 47 (Spring 1999): 176-184.

Anne MacDermaid



Anne MacDermaid received her Bachelor of Arts degree (Honours) in French-Canadian Studies from McGill University in 1965 and her Master of Arts degree in Canadian Studies from Carleton University in 1967. She completed the Archival Principles and Administration course at Carleton University in 1968 and joined the staff of the Queen's University Archives in 1969. She served as the University Archivist of Queen's University and Archivist for the City of Kingston from 1977 to 1992.

During her career, she served in various professional associations, including the Association of Canadian Archivists, the Ontario Council of Archives, the Kingston Historical Society, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada's Committee on Archives, and the National Archives of Canada Advisory Committee.

After her retirement from the archives, she was active in the Kingston Presbytery of the United Church of Canada and on the Board of Management of Queen's Theological College.

Among her honours and awards include the Ontario Association of Archivists' Alexander Fraser Award in 1989 and honorary membership in the Association of Canadian Archivists in 1992.

Heather MacNeil

Heather MacNeil received a Bachelor of Arts degree in English Literature from the University of Guelph in 1980, followed by a Master of Arts in English from Simon Fraser University in 1984 and a Master of Archival Studies (MAS) from the University of British Columbia in 1987. After graduating from the MAS Program, she worked as an archivist at the University of Toronto Archives and the National Archives of Canada (BC region) and was also Project Coordinator for the Bureau of Canadian Archivists' Planning Committee on Descriptive Standards (BCA-PCDS).

In 1995 she returned to UBC to complete a Ph.D in interdisciplinary studies with a focus on law, history, and archival studies. After graduating in 1999, she joined the faculty of the School of Library, Archival and Information Studies at UBC and from 2005-2008 she chaired its Master of Archival Studies Program. In 2008 she left UBC to accept a position as associate professor in the Faculty of Information at the University of Toronto.

She has published dozens of articles covering a range of archival topics, among them, archival theory and history, privacy, descriptive standards, and the trustworthiness of records in traditional and digital record-keeping environments. She is the author of two books: Without Consent (1992) and Trusting Records (2000) and co-editor (with Terry Eastwood) of Currents of Archival Thinking (2010). Over the years she has served on several ACA committees including the Ad Hoc Ethics Committee which developed the association's first Code of Ethics. She was the ACA representative on the BCA-PCDS Textual Records and Subject Indexing working groups, chaired the Program Committee for the 1992 ACA Annual Conference, which focused on descriptive standards, and was co-organizer of the Invitational Meeting of Experts on Arrangement held in 2004 which was sponsored by the Canadian Council of Archives. She has also served on the Editorial Board of Archivaria, the Publications Board of the Society of American Archivists and was one of the founding organizers (with Barbara Craig and Philip Eppard) of the International Conference on the History of Records and Archives (I-CHORA).

She is the recipient of the Hugh A. Taylor Prize (2010), a special W. Kaye Lamb Prize (2004), a "Just Desserts" Award for service to students from the UBC Alma Mater Society (2008), and is a Distinguished Alumna of the UBC School of Library, Archival and Information Studies (1996).

Helen A. McClung (1885-1980)

Born in Trenton, Ontario in 1885, Helen Allison McClung received her Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903 and her Master of Arts degree in 1904 from Trinity College at the University of Toronto. She taught at a private school in Ottawa for several years before being recommended in 1915 for an appointment "for





the session" to the Archives of Ontario, which she accepted. In the initial years of her work at the archives, her primary tasks related to processing the numerous private records acquisitions brought in by Colonel Alexander Fraser, Ontario's first Provincial Archivist. She remained with the Archives of Ontario even as it was threatened with closure in 1934 as a Depression-era cost cutting measure, helping to maintain its activities in smaller facilities and with fewer resources.

She was appointed Acting Archivist of Ontario in 1939. Although another individual was appointed Archivist of Ontario in May 1944, this appointment was altered in June 1944, at which time she officially became Archivist of Ontario. During this time, she was also involved in the Ontario Historical Society, serving on its executive as well as Nominations and Resolutions Committees, in addition to liaising with local historical societies. She worked closely with the increasing number of researchers who visited the archives, including genealogists as well as noted Canadian historians Donald Creighton and J.M.S. Careless. In keeping with the tradition established by Colonel Fraser, she actively sought acquisitions to augment the holdings of the Archives of Ontario, including the records of Premier Sir James Whitney, a firsthand account of the Fenian raids known as the *Grand River Sachem*, and the assemblage of the Township papers. She retired in 1950.

She received honorary membership in the Association of Canadian Archivists in 1980 "in recognition of many years of service to the Canadian Archival Profession and for dedication to the preservation of our heritage."

She died in 1980.

For further information, see Shirley Spragge, "Reminiscences of Helen McClung, Archivist of Ontario, 1944-1950," *Archives Bulletin* (May 1974): 16-17, and "ACA Awards Honorary Membership," *ACA Bulletin* (June 1980): 3.

Tom Nesmith

Dr. Tom Nesmith is the founder and director, since 1990, of the University of Manitoba's Master's program in Archival Studies in the Department of History. He was also an Associate Dean of the Faculty of Arts at the University of Manitoba. Establishing, defining, and making flourish successful the second Archival Studies Program in English Canada solidified the idea and acceptance of graduate archival studies as the foundation of our profession's entry-level practitioners. Before coming to Manitoba, he worked for twelve years as an archivist and manager at the then-Public/National Archives of Canada, in both private and government-sector records.

He has served ACA directly on its Education Committee (where the successful ACA Institutes were his vision and creation) and on several ACA Conference Program Committees. Most notably, he was General Editor (and Senior Associate Editor) of Archivaria, and long-time member (multiple three-year terms) on its Editorial Board, during the journal's still-fragile early days. He has been one of the two citizen members for over a decade on the Winnipeg City Records Committee, and almost as long as a member of the Saskatchewan Archives Board, both of which institutions expanded and flourished under his guidance.

Nesmith's greatest contribution is his outstanding writing (and speaking) about archival theory and concepts. He has produced world-class scholarly thinking that has been delivered and published all across Canada, and in the United States, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Scotland, Wales, Denmark, Sweden, and elsewhere. His work is quoted extensively by the leading writers in English world-wide. He was asked by the SAA to edit a "reader" of the best archival writing by Canadians, which he did (Rediscovery of Provenance). His writing has focused on reconceptualizing provenance, offering a richer and deeper sense of the contextuality surrounding records, their creators, their activities, and their uses. Nesmith addressed thereby the fundamental challenge to the traditional archival paradigm in





the past three decades caused by at least three factors: postmodernism and the impact of critical theory in many disciplines (including Archival Studies); digital technology and all it empowers and signifies; and historical analysis of "archives" in all four senses: as records, as institutions, as profession, and as societal activity. His work is subtle, cumulating now to provide deeper understandings of the complexity, challenge, and excitement of archival work.

Jerome W. (Jerry) O'Brien

Jerry O'Brien joined the Public Archives of Canada in 1968, as a member of the Manuscript Division. In 1973, he became the manager of the new State, Military and International Records Section of the Public Records (later Government Archives) Division, and, in 1997-1999 was he Senior Archivist of the Cartographic and Architectural Acquisition and Research Section and, at that time, was also a member of the MIKAN Procedures Working Group which produced the corporate manual for intellectual control of all archival records following the introduction of RAD at the National Archives. After a storied 34 year career at the Public/National Archives of Canada he retired in December 2002.

Jerry was a recipient of a National Archives of Canada 125th Anniversary Award in 1997, won the Library and Archives Canada W. Kaye Lamb Prize for his work as a member of the Universal Classification Standard Conversion Project team.

A founding member of the ACA, Jerry served as Director Without Portfolio (1991-1993), President (2003-2004), as well as the Board of Directors' Conference Liaison (1998-1999). Over the years, he as actively participated in countless ACA annual conferences and on a number of ACA committees, notably the ACA Review and Renewal Select Committee (2004-2007) and was a contributor to Archivaria (1975-1976).

Alan Ridge (1926-1997)

Born in Brighton, England, in 1926, Alan D. Ridge graduated from the University of London in 1947, specializing in History and Archives Administration. His career as an archivist began with the London County Council Archives, followed by his appointment as Head of the Records and Registry Service of the National Coal Board.

Alan's archival career in Canada began in 1962, when he moved to Montreal to establish the archival program at McGill University. In 1968 he became Provincial Archivist of Alberta, succeeding Hugh Taylor. He served as Provincial Archivist for 16 years, during which time he oversaw the development of the Archives into a major research institution, and effectively initiated the records management program in the provincial government. He retired as Provincial Archivist in 1984, receiving honorary membership in the Association of Canadian Archivists in 1985.

He was active in many professional associations, including the Association of Canadian Archivists, the Alberta Society of Archivists, and the Historical Society of Alberta. He also taught archives and records management courses at the University of Alberta. In 1985 he was invested in the Order of Canada. He died in Edmonton in 1997. His contributions to the archival community are commemorated by the Alan Ridge Publications Award, sponsored by the Archives Society of Alberta.

For further information, see David Leonard, "Alan Ridge, 1926-1997," ASA Newsletter 17.3 (December 1997): 1 (http://www.archivesalberta.org/vol17 3/newsf.htm).

Wilfred Smith (1919-1998)

Born in Nova Scotia in 1919, Wilfred I. Smith received his Bachelor of Arts degree and Master of Arts degree from Acadia University and his PhD from the University of Minnesota. He served overseas during World War II, spending some time with the British Army as part of the CANLOAN program. He joined the Public Archives of Canada (PAC) in 1950, working closely with W. Kaye Lamb and playing a



key role in the modernization of the institution. He was a teacher in and strong supporter of the Archives Course offered by the PAC in conjunction with Carleton University. In 1970, he was appointed Dominion Archivist. His tenure was marked by a growth in the staff and budget of the Public Archives of Canada necessary to handle the growing volume of government records as well as new challenges in automation, electronic records, and publications. He initiated the meetings of the Dominion, Provincial and Territorial Archivists in 1971 as forum for discussion of key archival issues. He was keenly interested in the international archival community and served as Deputy Secretary General of the International Council on Archives. He retired in 1984.

Among his honours and awards included numerous honorary degrees, an appointment as a Fellow of the Society of American Archivists, a Centenary Medial from the Royal Society of Canada (1982), honorary membership in the Association of Canadian Archivists (1984), and an appointment as an Officer of the Order of Canada (1985). He also served as president of the Society of American Archivists.

He died in Ottawa in 1998.

For further information, see Bill Green, "Reflections of Dr. Wilfred I. Smith, Dominion Archivist of Canada, 1970-1984," *ACA Bulletin* 22, no. 1 (September 1997): 16-19, and Michael Swift, "Wilfred I. Smith, 1919-1998," *Archivaria* 45 (Spring 1998): 231-235.

Apollonia Steele

The library is often considered the heart of any university. Apollonia Steele has worked tirelessly over the past 30 years to ensure that the University of Calgary Library has the strongest heartbeat possible. Steele, librarian and manager of Special Collections, helped the university establish a world class special collection, all the more remarkable given the U of C's young age.

The library's special collections unit is home to the manuscripts and personal papers of many of Canada's most eminent writers, including Mordecai Richler, Earle Birney, W.O. Mitchell, Rudy Wiebe, Robert Kroetesch and Alice Munro. The collection also includes a page from a Gutenberg Bible, the 11,000-item Margaret P. Hess collection, and the recent acquisition of one of the largest collections of early science fiction magazines in existence. Through her diligence, professionalism and compelling presence, Steele has managed to build the collection into a showpiece for the university. Steele also has 23 publications, two exhibits and numerous grants to her credit. As well, she also volunteers her time on activities both within and outside the university. She has served the Archives Society of Alberta as member of its advocacy committee, the Archives Network of Alberta task force and the task force on electronic publishing. She is a member of the Association of Canadian and Quebec Literatures, Association of Canadian Archivists, Association of Canadian Studies, Foothills Library Association, and the Library Association of Alberta.

Steele served as a reviewer of grant applications for the Social Science and Humanities Research Council in 1995. She is a member of the Editorial Board of NeWest Press and the University of Calgary Press. She is on the review panel for the Charles Steele Essay Prize in Canadian Studies. She is also a member of the PhD program review for the Department of English.

Shelley Sweeney

Shelley Sweeney (born 1959) received a BA (Latin) from UBC in 1981. She was among the original ten students to enter the first Masters of archival studies program in North America at UBC, receiving her degree in 1985. Her thesis was entitled: "A Comparative Study of the Record Keeping Practices of the Anglican, Baptist, and United Churches in British Columbia." She became University Archivist at the University of Regina from 1983 to 1998. She was appointed Head of the University of Manitoba Archives



& Special Collections in 1998 and, subsequently, Coordinator of FIPPA (Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act) and later, PHIA (Personal Health Information Act) for the University (1998-2008). Sweeney also teaches the section on description within the first year Archival Studies course at the University of Manitoba.

Sweeney was the first person to receive a doctor of philosophy degree with an emphasis in Archival Enterprise from the University of Texas at Austin in 2002. She studied under Dr. David B. Gracy II. Her dissertation was entitled: "The Source-Seeking Cognitive Processes and Behaviour of the In-Person Archival Researcher."

Sweeney was Editor of the ACA Bulletin (1985-87) and President of the association (1998-2000), among other positions. She served as Secretary of the international Academy of Certified Archivists (2003-05), of which she is a charter member. She helped found the Saskatchewan Council of Archives (1986), the Saskatchewan Archivists Society (1988), and the University Special Interest Section of the International Council of Archives (1992). She wrote, with the assistance of colleagues, the original "Code of Ethics for Archivists" for the ACA. From 2006-2008, she was Secretary General of the Bureau of Canadian Archivists, appointed by the ACA and representing Canadian archival professional interests abroad. She was appointed the ACA representative on the Sectoral Committee of the Canadian Commission on UNESCO in 2009.

Michael Swift (1936- 2013)

Born in Minto, New Brunswick, Michael Swift received his Master of Arts degree in modern political history from the University of New Brunswick and began his archival career at the Public Archives of Canada (PAC) in 1964, working in the Manuscript Division with both private manuscripts and government records. A challenging assignment at that time was the creation and editing of the first Register of Dissertations in Progress in cooperation with the Canadian Historical Association. In 1971 he accepted the appointment as Provincial Archivist of New Brunswick, succeeding Hugh Taylor. During his time with Provincial Archives of New Brunswick (PANB), emphasis was placed on the building of the Archives' records management program and the development of a records conservation capability in the Archives. While with the PANB, Swift served as President of the Archives Section of the Canadian Historical Association. In that capacity, he created the Committee on the Future, which brought in recommendations for the formation of the Association of Canadian Archivists in 1975. He returned to Ottawa in 1978 to become Director General of the Archives Branch of the PAC, a position he held until 1986. During his time, PAC experienced a remarkable increase in the size and scope of its operations, a reflection of the tremendous growth of government. The most notable feature of the period was both the challenges and the opportunities presented by automation. In 1987, Swift was appointed Assistant National Archivist, a new designation brought about by the amendment of the Archives Act in 1984. During the next decade, the National Archives of Canada (NAC) was called upon to play a leading role on the international archival stage, with National Archivist Jean-Pierre Wallot serving consecutively as Vice-President and President of the International Council on Archives (ICA) and the Canadian Archives hosting in the Congress of the ICA in Montreal in 1992. During the same period, staff members of the NAC played a major role in the development and acceptance of international standards for the description of archival records. Although the NAC felt the impact of budget reductions and staff lay-offs that occurred across government generally in the 1990s, it was able to design, build and occupy one of the finest archival storage facilities in the world, the Gatineau Preservation Centre, which opened in the spring of 1997. Swift retired from the National Archives of Canada in 1997, having been associated with the National Archives for more than 30 years and serving under three Dominion/National Archivists.





He went on to serve two terms as a member of the Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board, and he established Michael Swift & Associates, an information management consulting firm. He became an honorary member in the Association of Canadian Archivists in 1997. He died in Ottawa in 2013.

Hugh Taylor (1920-2005)

Born in England in 1920, Hugh Taylor studied History at Oxford and took his Archives Diploma at the University of Liverpool. His early archival career in England included positions with the Leeds Public Libraries, Liverpool Public Libraries, the County of Northumberland, and the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

He came to Canada in 1965, taking the position of founding Provincial Archivist of the Provincial Archives of Alberta. He left Alberta in 1968 to become Provincial Archivist of New Brunswick. He joined the Public Archives of Canada (PAC) in 1971 as Director of the Historical Branch, which he renamed the Archives Branch shortly after his arrival.

During his career at the PAC, Taylor undertook numerous initiatives that shaped that institution as well as the archival profession. Within the PAC, he recreated its organizational structure to highlight the strength of its media-based total archives. He was also a strong supporter of the newly formed Association of Canadian Archivists as well as its new scholarly journal, *Archivaria*. He left the Public Archives of Canada to become the Provincial Archivist of Nova Scotia, retiring in 1982 to Parksville, BC. He remained active in the archival community as a consultant and as a teacher at month-long Archives Course at the National Archives of Canada as well as the School of Library, Archival and Information Studies at UBC.

Taylor's essays and ideas exploring the nature of archives were possibly the most influential aspect of his career. As Terry Cook noted in *Archivaria* 60, Taylor "was intent on constructing archives anew, imagining them as places where archivists connect their records with social issues, with new media and recording technologies, with the historical traditions of archives, with the earth's ecological systems, and with the broader search for spiritual meaning."

Among his numerous professional contributions, he was active in the Society of American Archivists as well as the Association of Canadian Archivists, receiving the Kaye Lamb Award for best writing in *Archivaria* as well as honorary membership in 1990. He was named an Officer of the Order of Canada in 1990. In 1992, the Association of Canadian Archivists published *The Archival Imagination: Essays in Honour of Hugh A. Taylor*, a *festschrift* written by archivists whom he had inspired. A collection of his most influential essays, *Imagining Archives: Essays and Reflections by Hugh A. Taylor*, appeared in 2002. In 2006, the Association of Canadian Archivists established the Hugh A. Taylor Prize, presented to the *Archivaria* article that presents new ideas or syntheses in new and imaginative ways. He died in Victoria, BC in 2005.

For further information, see Terry Cook, "Hugh A. Taylor, 1920-2005," Archivaria 60 (Fall 2005): 275-282.

Jean Tener

Jean Tener was born in London, lived there during the Blitz, and spent the rest of WW II evacuated in Somerset. In 1952, she came to Canada as an immigrant, intending to stay for only six months. Her brother had trained in the Commonwealth Air Training Scheme and had returned to Canada after the war. Jean married Canadian Robert Tener in 1955. In 1962, Robert joined the English Department at the University in Calgary, and Jean recommenced her studies and graduated with a BA and an MA in history.

Jean joined the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections of the University of Calgary Library in



1973, where she quickly became involved with the growing archival collections, particularly the literary ones. Just as quickly, Jean became involved in the archival profession. She attended the Public Archives of Canada course held in conjunction with the University of Ottawa in the fall and spring of 1976-1977, followed by a certificate course in Advanced Archival Arrangement and Description from the University of Washington in 1979. In 1984, she was appointed University Archivist, a position she held until her retirement in 1991. She became an honorary member of the Association of Canadian Archivists in 1992. During her career, she served in various professional associations, including the Directors of Alberta's Archives, the Alberta Archives Council (1988-1990), and at the executive level with the Alberta Society of Archivists (1986-1988), the Association of Canadian Archivists (1979-1981), and the Canadian Council of Archives.

Dr. Lewis H. Thomas (1917-1982)

Born in Saskatoon in 1917, Lewis Herbert Thomas received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1940 from the University of Saskatchewan and completed his Master of Arts degree in 1941. He received a PhD in history from the University of Minnesota in 1953.

He began his career in archival administration with his appointment in 1946 as Assistant Provincial Archivist for the Province of Saskatchewan. In 1948, he was appointed Provincial Archivist of Saskatchewan, a position he would hold until 1957. During his tenure, he was editor of Saskatchewan History, drafted the first archival legislation for the Government of Saskatchewan, and established the policies and procedures governing operations at the Saskatoon and Regina sites of the Saskatchewan Archives Board.

In addition to his archival work, he had a noted career as a historian. He served as Associate Professor of History at the Regina campus of the University of Saskatchewan from 1957-1964, leaving to join the History Department of the University of Alberta. Achieving the rank of professor in 1965, he served as departmental chairman from 1965-1968. His publications included *The North-West Territories, 1870-1905, William Aberhart and Social Credit in Alberta* and *Essays on Western History*. He also served on the National Monuments and Historic Sites Board of Canada from 1968-1976. He retired from the University of Alberta in 1982 but continued to research and write on the subjects of socialism in Western Canada.

Among his honours and awards included an honorary doctor of laws from the University of Saskatchewan (1972), honorary life membership in the Canadian Historical Association (1979), honorary membership in the Archives Society of Alberta (1982), honorary membership in the Association of Canadian Archivists (1982), and an appointment as an Officer of the Order of Canada (1982). He died in Regina in 1982.

For further information, see the inventory to the Lewis H. Thomas fonds, University of Alberta Archives.

Allan R. Turner

Born in Midland Ontario, Allan R. Turner grew up in Vanguard, Saskatchewan. After serving in the Canadian Army during World War II, he attended the University of Saskatchewan, receiving his Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in History and Political Science. He received his Master of Arts in Canadian History from the University of Toronto.

He returned to Saskatchewan and taught high school, a career he pursued until he joined the staff of the Saskatchewan Archives Board in 1953. In 1961, he became Provincial Archivist. During this period, he contributed articles to the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*, taught at the University of Saskatchewan from 1969-1972, and wrote numerous articles and pamphlets about western Canadian history. In addition to serving as the Acting Legislative Librarian for Saskatchewan from 1964-1966, he also served



as a member (1968-1972) and as the chair of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada for the last four years of his term. He was also one of the three Canadian delegates to the Extraordinary International Congress on Archives (UNESCO). For his services to heritage, he was award the Canada Centennial Medal.

In 1974, he left Saskatchewan to become Provincial Archivist of British Columbia. During his service, he established new descriptive standards that moved the archives away from a library-based cataloguing system to one that more accurately represented the provenance of the records. He also created media units within the Provincial Archives to handle the ever-increasing volume of sound recordings, film, and photographic materials. He also served on the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of British Columbia as well as the Historic Sites Advisory Board of British Columbia.

In 1979, he became the Assistant Deputy Minister of Culture, Heritage, Recreation and Sports in the BC's Department of Provincial Secretary. He retired from the Government of British Columbia in 1982. He received honorary membership in the Association of Canadian Archivists in 1990.

Ian E. Wilson

Born in Montreal, Quebec, in April 1943, Ian Wilson attended the Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean and obtained his Master's in History from Queen's University in 1974. He has had a distinguished career in several areas including archival and information management, university teaching and government service. He began his career at Queen's University Archives (1966-1976), later becoming Saskatchewan's Provincial Archivist (1976-86) and Chairman of the Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board. He was Archivist of Ontario from 1986 to 1999. Dr. Wilson chaired the Consultative Group on Canadian Archives on behalf of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. The Group's report, Canadian Archives, CC generally known as the Wilson Report was published in 1980 and has been described as a milestone in the history of archival development in Canada. He was appointed National Archivist of Canada in July 1999 and, in 2004, he was appointed Librarian and Archivist of Canada in Library and Archives Canada. With Roch Carrier, the then National Librarian, he developed and led the process to link the National Archive and National Library as a unified institution. As National Archivist, he served on the Information Management Sub-Committee of Treasury Board, and was a member of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. He retired as Librarian and Archivist of Canada in 2009. In 2001, he was awarded an Honourary Doctorate of Letters (DLitt) from York University and in 2009 he received an Honorary Doctorate (LLD) from Queen's University in recognition of his contribution to Canadian archives. In May 2002, he was appointed to the Order of Canada and, in 2003, he was elected Fellow of the Society of American Archivists and was appointed Commandeur de l'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres by the Government of France. In September 2000, he was elected Vice-President of the International Council on Archives and, from 2008 until 2012 will serve as the Council's President. He has also been President of the Champlain Society since 1995 and has served numerous other heritage associations. He has published extensively on history, archives, heritage, and information management and has lectured both nationally and abroad. He has been a member of the ACA since its inception and was the first recipient of the Association's W. Kaye Lamb Prize. As an architect and passionate advocate for the Canadian archival system, he was made a Fellow of the Association of Canadian Archivists in 2009.