Redefining the (R)evolution: Declassifying Government Secrets in the Era of Transparency

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Abstract: *Libraries are in the unique position to bridge the gap between users who desire information under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and declassified archived manuscripts. This task can be accomplished by a collective effort by the institutions of the United States National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), the federal depository library system, and public-private partnerships to ensure formerly classified materials are widely accessible to the public in both physical and digital forms. However, there are obstacles facing this proposed project. Many classified materials are currently published by their controlling agencies with no policy to ensure the general public or the broader community of international scholars may access the documents. Open access is also under duress due to resurgent concerns of national security. Such an effort is pressing as the United States' federal government starts to publish archived documents and resources from the Second World War era, particularly those materials relating to the Manhattan Project and other contemporary research projects. These obstacles must be overcome in order to ensure that the historical legacy of this period is preserved and that researchers will be able to examine and analyze these invaluable primary resources for decades to come.*

Key Words: Freedom of Information Act, transparency, Manhattan Project, declassification, archives

Constructing the Bridge over the Divide: The Elements of Library Design

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"If I were given one hour to save the planet, I would spend 59 minutes defining the problem and one minute resolving it" Albert Einstein

"Environments can be used not just to represent cultural values but also to inspire them" S. Doorley and S. Witthoft

CREATING

LEGACY

WE LIVE IN PUBLIC SPACES:
 "the convergence, not the divergence that is the nexus of success for the library of the future" as a multi-dimensional institution meeting the needs of the community's access to information, community dialogue and knowledge as both a virtual and physical icon of the community." (K. Dowlin)

PROGRAMING:
systematic evaluation of the interrelated values, goals, facts, and needs of a client's organization, facility users, and the surrounding community. programming is a process done with the stakeholders involved in which the architect ascertains the needs of the client to create a livable building space that is within budget and meets the established goals. Stakeholders are those persons or organizations that have an interest in the success of the project

Creating a Legacy:
Programming is the architect's road map for a project but they cannot create that map alone. The librarian professional as the subject matter expert should be an active part of the programming phase. Too often they do not understand the importance of this phase of the architectural process and do not invest the time needed to gather the needed facts. Also the technical language of design can become a barrier to communications.