The Illinois State Archives, in partnership with the University of Illinois, is launching a project called Processing Capstone Email Using Predictive Coding (a.k.a. the Capstone Email Project). The project seeks to develop and demonstrate a reliable and sustainable method of identifying and providing appropriate access to the email messages of state agencies that have enduring value.

Following the lead of the National Archives and Records Administration, the project will start with using a Capstone approach to identify email messages having enduring value. This means the project will identify and secure email messages for senior administrative officers from state agencies. The project will work with experts in the areas of text analytics and electronic discovery to explore tools that use technology-assisted review techniques (predictive coding, in particular) for the purposes of parsing and classifying the email.

The expectation is that the tools will assist in identifying and prioritizing review of sensitive content, in generating descriptive metadata, aggregating email threads, identifying near-duplicates and providing some level of automatic appraisal and redaction.

This project was made possible by a three-year, $197,130 State Government Electronic Records Grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC).

The Illinois Regional Archives Depository (IRAD) system, a program of the Illinois State Archives, is dedicated to the preservation of local governmental records. The IRAD depositories, located at seven universities throughout the state, preserve the official records of local governmental agencies that have permanent legal, administrative, historical or other research values. Each year, graduate students are selected to serve as interns at the depositories.

The IRAD interns introduce graduate students to the functions of an archives institution and allow them to develop basic archival and research skills. Duties include arranging and processing records, preparing descriptive inventories and providing reference service to the public. Interns for the 2017-2018 academic year attended an intensive two-day training session in Springfield in August.

The following are the 17 interns and their academic majors, as well as the IRAD where they are serving:

**Eastern Illinois University**
- Logan Braddock ............................. History

**Illinois State University**
- Ryan Kemper .............................. History
- Joseph Memish .............................. Actuarial Science

**Northern Illinois University**
- Paul M. Hughes .............................. History
- John Hurley .............................. History
- Krystyna Korcz .............................. Public Policy
- Timothy Lane .............................. History

**Northern Illinois University**
- Sean Daly ...................................... Political Science
- William Wojtkiewicz ........................ History

**Southern Illinois University**
- Emily Humbert and Jared Kemling .............................. Philosophy

**University of Illinois at Springfield**
- Corinne Mayfield .............................. Public History
- Benjamin Karl Miller .............................. History

**Western Illinois University**
- Nancy C. Dixon .............................. History
- Nicholas Piersse .............................. History

In 2018, Illinois will celebrate its 200th birthday. In anticipation of the bicentennial celebration, for the Record is featuring a document in each issue from the State Archives’ holdings that is relevant to a significant event in Illinois history. The 10th featured document focuses on the Illinois Penitentiary System.

During Illinois’ time as a part of the Northwest, Virginia and Indiana Territories, corporal punishment and fines were the most common penalties for criminals and debtors. County jails were built as early as 1813, but these early jailhouses were difficult to secure and provided unsanitary living conditions for inmates. The earliest governors of the state voiced the need for a state penitentiary system; however, it was not until 1827 that the first state penitentiary was authorized by the General Assembly. The prison was constructed in Alton and completed in 1831 using funds from the sale of saline lands to the federal government.

In 1847, Dorothea Dix, the noted social reformer who advocated for prisoners and the mentally ill, inspected the Alton prison and reported her findings to the legislature. She detected severe overcrowding and harsh, unsanitary conditions for prisoners. Floors were made of dirt and could not be washed. Inmates were forced to stand while eating. Due to the prison’s location, deep gullies formed throughout the grounds when it rained. In response to Ms. Dix’s report, the legislature passed some reforms, including the hiring of a chaplain, the appropriation of funds to purchase tables and benches for the eating area and the authorization to purchase land to expand the facility. Even with the improvements made, inspectors were made of dirt and could not be washed. Inmates were forced to stand while eating. Due to the prison’s location, deep gullies formed throughout the grounds when it rained. In response to Ms. Dix’s report, the legislature passed some reforms, including the hiring of a chaplain, the appropriation of funds to purchase tables and benches for the eating area and the authorization to purchase land to expand the facility. Even with the improvements made, inspectors
later recommended closing the Alton prison and building a new facility.

In 1857, a penitentiary at Joliet was authorized and construction began in August 1857. Convicts from Alton constructed the new institution, which was built from limestone quarried by the prisoners onsite. The Alton site was abandoned after the Joliet Penitentiary was finished in 1860. It later served as a military prison for Confederate prisoners. The Joliet prison quickly became overcrowded despite its larger size and additional legislation that passed in 1863 which allowed for the early release for inmates who demonstrated good behavior. By 1865, it was one of the most populated prisons in the United States. In 1889, the General Assembly passed a bill which required female prisoners to be sent to Joliet. The women were initially housed in the administration building until a separate women’s building was finished in 1895. Female prisoners were held at Joliet until 1931 when a new facility was completed for women inmates in Dwight.

In 1877, the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, known today as the Menard Correctional Center, was built to house prisoners from the southern counties of Illinois and to ease overcrowding at Joliet. Construction of Stateville Correctional Center in Crest Hill, near Joliet, began in 1917. The intention was to close the Joliet facility once Stateville was completed. This did not occur until 2002. The facility was open 144 years before the Joliet Correctional Center finally closed its doors. The majority of its staff and inmates were sent to nearby Stateville.

### Professional development scholarships available to Illinois archivists

The Illinois State Historical Records Advisory Board (ISHRAB) is offering professional development scholarships to Illinois archivists and archival volunteers to attend an archival workshop/seminar of their choice in Illinois (for an online professional archival development course). Awards are available for up to $200 per participant, per fiscal year, and may be used toward the cost of registration, housing and/or travel to the event. It is a reimbursable award. Scholarships will be awarded on a first-come basis until the funding is exhausted. Complete information and an application form can be found at the ISHRAB website (www.criverilinois.com) or contact the ISHRAB office at 217-699-8223.

### 2017 ISHRAB Historical Records Grants

The Illinois State Historical Records Advisory Board (ISHRAB) awarded Historical Records Grants totaling $24,000 to seven Illinois historical records repositories in an effort to develop and/or carry out projects that will lead to enhanced online access. Funding for the grants was provided by a State Board Programming Grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC). Since 2010, the ISHRAB has awarded grants through the NHPRC to 73 institutions in 31 counties for the preservation and access to archival records. The following organizations received grants for their historical records projects:

- **Rockford: Midway Village Museum**
  - Taking Rockford’s History Online — $4,000 to digitize 800 of its most popular photographs and add them to the museum’s website. Photographs include Rockford’s downtown, buildings, businesses and factories. The collection also includes photos of the 1940s women’s professional baseball team, the Rockford Peaches.

- **Carbondale: Southern Illinois University**
  - Digitizing Unique Maps of Southern Illinois University and the Southern Illinois Region — $4,441 to digitize, catalog and make available online a small collection of maps in the Morris Library collection.

- **Lake Forest/Lake Bluff: Lake Forest-Lake Bluff Historical Society**
  - Lake Forest-Lake Bluff Online Collections Catalog — $4,000 to hire a temporary Collections Assistant to prepare collections, catalog records and launch PastPerfect Online.

- **Chicago: Media Burn Archive**
  - Enhancing Digital Collections that Bring Illinois History to Life — $1,500 to create online collection-level search aids for 35 collections of videos and papers documenting Illinois history and culture.

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- **Champaign: Illinois State Archaeological Survey**

- **Aurora: Aurora Regional Fire Museum**
  - Preservation and Inventory of Aurora Fire Department Log Books — $2,130 to inventory and preserve approximately 250 log books from the Aurora Fire Department spanning the 1920s to 1980s. These books chronicle fire calls, EMS responses and time logs.

### ISHRAB members visit grant sites

Members of the Illinois State Historical Records Advisory Board (ISHRAB) and the board coordinators made site visits this spring to the 2016-2017 Historical Records Grant recipients. During the visits, grant recipients gave tours of their facilities, spoke about their collections and gave updates on the progress of their projects. All projects include activities that will lead to enhanced online access, including the development of plans to identify, preserve and facilitate online discovery of collections and create online finding aids and inventories.

In 2016, ISHRAB awarded six Historical Records Grants totaling $26,217. Grant recipients were the Adler Planetarium; Southeast Chicago Historical Society; Loyola University Chicago’s Women and Leadership Archives; Des Plaines History Center; the Morton Arboretum’s Sterling Morton Library, and Oak Park Public Library. Funding for the ISHRAB Historical Records Preservation Grant Program was provided by a State Board Programming grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

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**Dates & Reminders**

- **Chicago Open Archives: Hidden Stories**
  - Midwest Cultural Institution Event
  - October 1-3, 2017
  - Chicago and suburbs

- **Midwest Archives Conference**
  - Fall 2017 Symposium, “From Good to Great Exhibits”
  - October 13-14, 2017
  - Chicago
  - http://www.midwestarchives.org

- **Illinois Association of Museums**
  - Annual Conference
  - “More than Numbers: Making Museums that Matter”
  - October 18-20, Mt. Vernon
  - http://www.IllinoisMuseums.org/AnnualConference

- **Society of American Archivists Workshops**
  - “Digital Curation: Fundamentals for Success”
  - October 20, Chicago
  - “Digital Repositories”
  - November 3, Chicago

- **Illinois State Genealogical Society**
  - 2017 Fall Conference, “Build Your Family Tree: DNA, Research, and Writing”
  - October 27-28, Macomb
  - https://ispagen.org/page.php?id=516

- **2017 Chicago Home Movie Day**
  - October 7, Chicago (Host: Chicago History Museum)

- **Downstate Local Records Commission Meeting**
  - 1st Tuesday of the month, 10 a.m. (unless otherwise noted)
  - Margaret Cross Norton Building
  - Springfield
  - www.cyberdirilnorton.com

- **Cook County Local Records Commission Meeting**
  - 2nd Tuesday of the month, 11 a.m.
  - Video Conference Room, 9th floor Thompson Center
  - Chicago
  - http://www2.archivists.org/cta/COA2017

- **State Records Commission Meeting**
  - 3rd Wednesday of every month, 9:30 a.m.
  - Margaret Cross Norton Building
  - Springfield
  - www.cyberdirilnorton.com
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If you have any questions, please contact:
David Jones, Director, Illinois State Archives, M. C. Norton Building, Springfield, IL 62756
Phone: 217-782-3482, FAX: 217-524-3930, djones@ilsos.net.

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Capital City Center, Springfield, IL 130 W. Mason St.
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200 years of Illinois history (1818-2018) (Cont. from pp. 1)

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Emily Ralph (left), archival resident at Oak Park Public Library, shows ISHRAB board member Daricia Salvatore (right) the library’s newly established online finding aids in ArchivesSpace.

Philip Mohr, curator at the Des Plaines History Center, demonstrates the use of grant purchased scanning equipment.
2017-2018 IRAD interns selected

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Eastern Illinois University
Logan Bradcock ......................History
Emily Moreno .........................History

Illinois State University
Ryan Kemper .............................History
Joseph Memish ..........................Archival Science

Northeastern Illinois University
Paul M. Hughes .........................History
John Hurley ..............................History
Krystyna Korcz .........................Political Science
Timothy Lane .............................History

Northern Illinois University
Sean Daly ..................................Political Science
William Wojtkiewicz ..................History

Southern Illinois University
Emily Humbert and Jared Kemling ........................Philosophy
Kimberly Turner ..........................Political Science

University of Illinois at Springfield
Corinne Mayfield .......................Public History
Benjamin Karl Miller ....................Public History

Western Illinois University
Nancy C. Dixon .........................History
Nicholas Pierson .......................History

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