

André Savine Collection
Militaria Journals Collection
Mets Profile

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André Savine Collection – METS Profile

History of the André Savine Collection

For almost thirty years the late André Savine, owner of the Paris bookstore Le Bibliophile Russe, collected materials of the Russian Diaspora covering the period from 1917 to the present. Born in Paris, Savine was the son of a White Army soldier who left Russia following the Bolshevik Revolution and the Russian civil war and endured the hardships encountered by the defeated White Army in a military camp in Gallipoli.

André Savine was a member of the prestigious *French Syndicat National de la Librairie Ancienne et Moderne* (Professional Association of Antiquarian Bookdealers, Autographs and Engravings) and had earned the title of “Libraire Expert”. Together with his wife, Savine owned and operated Le Bibliophile Russe and became a highly reputable Russian book dealer. His particular interest lay with rare editions, archival materials and documents of worldwide Russian culture. An avid collector, Savine spent the 30 years preceding his death acquiring hundreds of rare editions, archival materials and documents relating to worldwide Russian culture in exile.

Savine’s personal collection consists of more than 10,000 volumes of books, serials and newspapers, rare manuscripts, photographs and archives. This personal collection and the holdings of his bookstore, Le Bibliophile Russe, comprise the André Savine Collection. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill acquired this prize collection in 2002 with the help of a generous donation from Van and Kay Weatherspoon of Charlotte, NC.

Collection Description

The André Savine Collection is composed of several large ‘sub-collections’ documenting the lives of Russian exiles. The most distinguished of these, named by Savine “Militaria,”

documents the life of the Russian White Army in Gallipoli and beyond. After suffering defeat in the Battle of Perekop, some 100,000 demoralized White Army troops and 50,000 civilians were evacuated from the Crimean peninsula in November 1920 and transported by ship to Constantinople. General Petr Nikolaevich Vrangel (1878 – 1928), Chief Commander of the White Army in Crimea, settle the fully armed regiments in the Gallipoli camp, as well as in other places in Turkey, Yugoslavia, and the island of Lemnos. The “Militaria” collection contains hand-written and illustrated journals of various regiments, memoirs and other documents of soldiers and officers, General Vrangel’s orders, pictorial materials, and many other priceless documents.

A second sub-collection contains more than 10,000 books. Genres include poetry, fiction, history, memoirs, philosophy, religious studies, politics and children’s literature. Also in this group is the unpublished ten-volume diary of Nikanor V. Savich (1869-1942), a well-respected politician and long-term member of the Russian State Duma (Parliament). His handwritten diaries cover his life in exile from 1930 to 1942 when he lived in Paris.

Archival materials represent yet another large sub-collection. Among them are the archives of Russian émigré book publishers, booksellers and libraries around the world, including publishing house correspondence, book catalogs, invoices, library publications, vendors’ catalogs, etc. Another large archive is that of the Union of Russian Taxi Drivers in Paris, which includes membership cards and dossiers, and much of the organization’s official documents. The collection also includes the archives of The Paris Union of Russian Nurses and of various dioceses of the Russian Orthodox Church in Diaspora. The collection also contains hundreds of photographs, postcards, and numismatic items, as well as original artwork and other significant archival materials.

Another valuable part of this collection is the bibliographic and biographical information compiled by Mr. Savine. As a respected book dealer and professional bibliographer, he conducted thorough research on titles in his bookstore and in his personal collection. In addition, Savine annotated each title extensively on index cards and notebook pages and included detailed bibliographic and biographical information.

With the exception of the Andre Savine Collection, materials dating from the period immediately following the 1917 revolution are fragmented and scattered around the world. Due mostly to the lack of available materials, serious study of the Russian Diaspora has been difficult at best. The great strength of the Savine Collection lies in the fact that it assembles so many items in one location. Moreover, it contains a significant number of unique monographic and serial titles held by no other institution. These are rich and important sources for contemporary scholars.

Current Status of the André Savine Collection at UNC-CH

Before being transported to UNC, a large part of the collection, primarily Savine's personal collection, was stored on bookshelves in the Paris apartment of Savine's widow. In addition to Savine's personal collection was the stock of Le Bibliophile Russe, which was stored in two rented attic rooms and the basement of another building. These materials were kept in crates, largely unsorted. Staff from the UNC-CH Academic Affairs Library traveled to Paris to oversee the packing and shipping of the materials. Once all materials were prepared for shipping, the collection was transported to North Carolina via cargo ship. In all, the collection weighed 11 ½ metric tons.

The André Savine Collection arrived at the UNC-CH library in 530 containers consisting of a variety of cardboard boxes, plastic crates and storage bins. Unpacking and processing began

in early February and was completed 5 months later on July 1, 2003. The final piece count for the André Savine Collection is approximately 60,000 items.

As of this writing, the collection remains unprocessed with the exception of the “rough sorting” of archival materials. Future development of this collection is pending additional funding.

The prestigious and challenging nature of this collection was very attractive to us. Both Rita and Megan participated in Paul Conway’s “Archival Approaches to Content Management” class in Fall 2003, and we wanted to see how archival approaches realized themselves in this practical application. Professor Conway spoke at length about the Open Archival Information System, and we were interested in possibly developing a system that utilized that framework in a very practical and real way. For our project, we chose an archival object to digitize (we chose a journal from the Savine “Militaria” sub-collection); we digitized and encoded that object; and developed a METS profile to represent and relate all of this information. The remainder of this paper will be devoted to providing a background for our project: discussing the OAIS framework, and its instantiation in METS. Our project write-up is included in Appendix 1, and the METS profile and all related digitized materials are located on the web at:

<http://www.unc.edu/~winget/savine/>

OAIS Reference Model – An Overarching Concept for Preservation and Access to Archival Materials

History

The OAIS reference model provides a conceptual framework for an archival system dedicated to preserving and maintaining access to digital information over the long term. It was developed by an initiative spearheaded by NASA and its Consultative Committee for Space Data

Systems (CCSDS), which was created in 1982 to collaboratively develop standards for data supporting space research. In 1990, the CCSDS became the working body for ISO Technical Committee 20 (TC 20 – Aircraft and Space Vehicles) – Subcommittee 13 (SC 13 – Space Data and Information Transfer Systems), with the intention that its recommendations could undergo normal ISO review and eventually become true ISO standards. At the time of this merger, the ISO suggested that TC 20 / SC 13 should develop archive standards that would address data used in conjunction with space missions, as well as immediate and long-term storage of this digital data (Sawyer & Reich, 2003).

So at its inception, the TC 20 / SC 13 was compelled to develop an archival standard for highly complex, inter-dependent data. Their first response was to acknowledge that: 1) there was no existing, widely recognized framework for developing specific digital archive standards; 2) Broad participation among institutions was desirable – including both archival and non-archival institutions as well as space related and non-space related organizations. “All participation is welcome!”; 3) Development of a “Reference Model” to establish common terms and concepts would be the first order of business. This reference model would identify common terms and concepts; provide a framework for clarifying the significant relationships among entities in the archival system; and serve as the foundation for the development of standards supporting the archival environment. Finally, this framework would focus on data in electronic forms, recognizing that other forms exist in most archives. This framework, the OAIS Reference Model, was released as a draft recommendation in May 1999 (Lavoie, 2000).

System Basics

Any organization seeking to preserve and make accessible information over the long term will benefit from the OAIS model. The reference model presents the conceptual design for an

OAIS archive, including primary components and associated functions and relationships, which support the requirements set forth for OAIS institutions; that is, organizations wishing to be recognized as OAIS compliant must agree on and enforce rigorous metadata standards; their systems must be robust and sustainable; they have to understand the scope and needs of their “Designated Community,” which includes knowing their users’ information strengths and weaknesses; and these organizations must provide to their users and follow themselves documented policies and procedures ensuring that information is preserved against reasonable unforeseen disasters – which will also ensure that the delivered data will be authentic and traceable to the original (Lavoie, 2002).

The system environment is based on the interaction of four entities: the information producers, the information consumers, the information managers and the archive itself. Information is defined as “any form of knowledge that can be exchanged,” and it comes in two forms – physical or digital – both labeled the “data object.” System users interpret the data objects as meaningful or appropriate through the interplay between the community’s inherent knowledge base, and the representation information associated with each data object. The “representation information” is that supplemental information necessary for the user to understand the archived information (Lavoie, 2002).

Each data object in an OAIS system is called an “information package” and is made up of four types of “information objects”: 1) *Content Information* is defined as the primary information of interest, and made up of the data object and its associated representation information; 2) *Preservation Description Information* is that information necessary to preserve its associated Content Information, specifically including information related to provenance; 3) *Packaging Information*, which brings all of the various components together into an identifiable and unique

entity; and 4) *Descriptive Information*, which is information related to search and retrieval by the user community. There are also three types of information packages in this system: 1) The Submission Information Package (SIP), which comes from the information producer to the archive; 2) the Archive Information Package (AIP), which is that information package actually stored by the archive, and; 3) the Dissemination Information Package (DIP), which is the information package transferred from the archive in response to a user request (Lavoie, 2002).

Finally, within each OAIS entity, there are five “functional entities:” 1) The **Ingest Function** receives information from producers and prepares it for storage in the archive. It accepts information in the form of SIPs, performs checks on the SIP to ensure data standard compliance, generates an AIP from one or more of the SIPs, and extracts Descriptive Information – metadata for search and retrieval, thumbnail images for browsing, etc. – from the AIPs, and finally transfers the newly created AIP to the Archival Storage Function and the associated Descriptive Information to Data Management Function. 2) The **Archival Storage Function** is responsible for storage and maintenance of AIPs. These responsibilities include migration to new media as required, error checking, implementing disaster recovery strategies, and providing copies of requested AIPs to the Access Function. 3) The **Data Management Function** is primarily responsible for keeping the system up and running, coordinating the descriptive information tying together the archive’s AIPs, executing query requests and generating result sets for the “Access Function,” and creates reports and performs updates. 4) The **Administration Function** manages day to day operation of the archive, which includes auditing incoming SIPs to assess compliance with agreed upon standards. It also serves as the interface between the archive and the two components of the OAIS environment – archive management and the designated community. 5) The **Access Function** assists users in

identification and acquisition of relevant information in the archive, and delivers that information from the archive to the user. This requires a single user interface to the archive's holdings for both search and retrieval purposes, it must generate a DIP in response to a user request and obtain copies of the appropriate AIPs from Archival Storage, get the appropriate Descriptive Information from Data Management Function, and deliver the results to users (Lavoie, 2002).

As well defined and thorough as it is, the OAIS is simply a model. It just states what elements should be present in order to archivally, that is contextually and hierarchically, represent primary documents within a system. One of the most exciting recent developments has been the expansion and enhancement of the Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard, or METS, a standard in development from the Library of Congress. Because it has the ability to bundle, or wrap, a variety of metadata schemas, METS can serve as a type of input mechanism, or disseminator, for digital object delivery systems; METS is also able to act as a tool for organizing and submitting metadata for digital projects, so can act as a Submission Information Package (SIP). Finally, as an Archival Information Package (AIP), METS can be used to supply a means of long-term preservation of digital data by providing a container in which types of metadata are stored. As data is accessed and delivered in the form of search queries, METS is able to serve as a Dissemination Information Package (DIP).

METS

What is METS?

The origins of METS can be traced back to the mid-1990s with the development of the Making of America 2 (MOA2) project. An initiative of the Digital Library Federation (DLF), and led by the University of California, Berkeley, Library, the purpose of the MOA2 project was to, “create a proposed digital library object standard by encoding defined descriptive,

administrative and structural metadata, along with the primary content, inside a digital library object” (Beaubien, 2001). As a result, the MOA2 DTD (Document Type Definition) was developed in 1997. This XML DTD provided the necessary flexibility to support the encoding of objects that were hierarchical in their structural makeup. Early adopters of the new MOA2 DTD included the UC-Berkeley Library and the California Digital Library, while both Harvard University and the Library of Congress remained very interested in its use.

As more and more digital images were created by rapidly emerging digitization projects, needs for further flexibility in the descriptive and metadata sections of the MOA2 DTD arose as did concerns on the storage of these digital objects. After some revision of the MOA2 DTD in 2001, it was decided that the MOA2 DTD was too restrictive and the METS XML Schema Definition was developed as a result. (The draft of the METS XML Schema Definition (mets.xsd) can be obtained at the following web address:

<http://www.loc.gov/standards/mets/mets/xsd>)

Building upon the work of the MOA2 project, METS provides a means of encoding the descriptive, administrative, and structural metadata necessary for both the management and exchange of digital library objects between repositories. Currently in version 1.3, METS is being jointly managed and maintained by the MARC Standards office of the Library of Congress and by the Research Libraries Group (RLG).

METS is an XML application whose definition is expressed with the XML schema language of the World Wide Web Consortium. As a result, METS is quite flexible and is also platform independent. Its main provisions include: 1) identifying the files or parts of files that contain the content of a digital object; 2) identifying the structure of the content, linking descriptive and administrative metadata with digital content; 3) linking behavior definitions with

content and with associated descriptive and administrative metadata. In addition, METS can wrap digital content and all associated descriptive and administrative metadata as binary data, making it very useful for archival purposes (Beaubien, 2002).

A METS file can contain all varieties of metadata schemes such as Dublin Core or MARC. It is made up of four major components: descriptive metadata, administrative metadata, file inventory, and structural map, of which, only the file inventory and structural map are required (Proffitt, 2001). A behavior section has also been added and contains information on how the digital objects contained within are to be rendered to the end user. It is this framework that makes METS so appealing to those involved in the creation and maintenance of digital libraries. It allows for complete descriptions of digital objects, using all types of metadata associated with them. Until METS was developed, this type of unifying framework did not exist.

Components of a METS Profile

METS Profiles describe a class of METS documents in sufficient detail to provide both document authors and programmers the guidance they require to create and process METS documents conforming to a particular profile.

A METS profile must consist of the following elements (McDonough, 2003):

- A URI which has been assigned to the profile document by the institution which has created the profile, and which may be used by any document author to identify the profile being used in constructing a particular METS document;
- A short title for the class of profiled METS documents (e.g., “Savine Gallipoli Collection,” “Paris Taxi Drivers Union,” etc.);
- An abstract, providing a one-paragraph description of the profile's nature and purpose;
- A date and time specifying when the profile was created;
- Contact information for those responsible for creating and maintaining the profile;
- A date when the profile was registered with the Library of Congress, and a URI for obtaining the registered profile from the Library (this will be provided by the registrars and need not be included in profiles being submitted);
- An indication of any other profiles which may be related to the current profile, and the

nature of that relationship (e.g., this profile supersedes a previously submitted profile). The profile should provide URIs for any related profiles mentioned;

- An enumeration of all extension schema for descriptive and/or administrative metadata which may be used in METS objects conforming to the profile, with a description of where they should be used;
- An enumeration of any rules of descriptions to be used in any sections of the METS objects conforming with the profile, along with details of where those rules of description apply;
- An enumeration of any controlled vocabularies to be used in any sections of the METS document (beyond those contained within the METS schema itself) conforming to the profile, along with details regarding where those vocabularies will be used;
- A description of any structural requirements regarding the construction of the METS object itself, including requirements for the presence/absence of any elements or attributes described within the METS schema, the presence/absence of any elements or attributes described within any extension schema used within METS documents conforming to the profile, and any rules regarding arrangement of elements within the METS document;
- A detailed description of the allowable technical characteristics of content files or executable behaviors contained within or referenced by the METS document, as well as metadata files external to the METS document;
- A description of affiliated tools, including validators, stylesheets, authoring tools, rendering applications, which can or should be used with this profile. The description should provide a name, description and URI for each tool, as well as the agency responsible for its production, and;
- An example document which conforms to the profile, included as an appendix.

Descriptive Metadata

Within a METS file, the descriptive metadata section is used for the discovery and identification of a digital object. It may contain multiple Descriptive Metadata Section (dmdSec) elements. Within each <dmdSec> element, METS can point to descriptive metadata that resides either internally (embedded within a METS document) or externally (a MARC record in a library's online catalog), or to both. To point to internally embedded descriptive metadata, a <mdWrap> element is used to wrap around metadata already encoded in XML or around metadata in binary or textual form. For external descriptive metadata, a <mdRef> element is used to provide a link to that metadata stored outside a METS document.

The descriptive metadata section is optional in a METS document and does not require a specific descriptive schema be used. This flexibility allows the implementer to choose the descriptive scheme most appropriate for the project. Examples of metadata that may be used in the descriptive metadata section include (Cantara, 2003):

- MARC 21 XML Schema
- MODS (Metadata Object Description) XML Schema
- DCMI Simple DC (Dublin Core) XML Schema
- TEIHDR (Text Encoding Initiative Header)
- EAD (Encoded Archival Description)

Administrative Metadata

Also optional within a METS file is the Administrative Metadata Section (amdSec). In this section, one of four main types of administrative metadata can be stored: technical metadata (techMD), rights/access metadata (rightsMD), source metadata (sourceMD), and preservation metadata (preservationMD). *Technical metadata* provides information on the creation, format, and intended use of a particular file associated with a digital object. *Rights/Access metadata* documents the copyright and licensing information while *Source metadata* provides information on the source of the digital object, whether it be reformatted or 'born digital'. *Preservation metadata* is used to document any changes or treatments that a digital object has undergone. For example, file migrations or transformational changes as in analog to digital reformatting might be described.

Like the descriptive metadata section, the administrative section can also point to administrative metadata stored internally or externally to a METS document, or to both. Although optional, administrative metadata is crucial to the management and sustainability of a digital object. Schemas currently being used or under review in the administrative metadata section include: (Cantara, 2003)

- MIX XML Schema: NISO Technical Metadata for Still Images
- TextMD: Schema for Technical Metadata for Text
- AudioMD (Audio Technical Metadata Schema)
- VideoMD (Video Technical Metadata Schema)
- RightsDeclarationMD Schema

File Groups

The file groups, or file inventory, section lists all files associated with a digital object. It is one of the two required metadata sections in a METS document. A file element <file> is used to reference each file or group of files associated with a particular digital object. Within each <file> element, the physical location of a file or file group is given using the file location element <Flocat>. As with the other sections within a METS document, the file groups section can also reference files stored either internally or externally, or to both simultaneously.

Structural Metadata

Labeled as the “heart of a METS document” (LOC, METS), the structural metadata section provides information on the hierarchical structure of a digital library object while also linking it to other related content files and metadata. One example of a structural map might show the hierarchy of a digitized book, outlining its division into chapters and any sections or subsections contained within.

In the structural map, the <structMap> element is used to encode the structural hierarchy as a series of nested divisions, represented by <div> elements. Within each <div> element is information on the type of division as well as METS pointer (<mptr>) elements that reference separate METS documents containing relevant file information for a particular <div>, and file pointer (<fptr>) elements that specify files within the document's file group (<fileGrp>) section that correspond to the part in the hierarchy represented by a specific division <div>.

Using the <mptr> and <fptr> elements within divisions can be useful when encoding large collections of material by referencing separate, yet related, documents and files, thus keeping the size of each METS file relatively small. All METS documents require the structural metadata section.

Behaviors

The last section added to the METS standard was the behavior section. Stored in this section is information on how components of a digital object behave and how they are to be processed and rendered for the user. Specific information on executable behaviors associated with content in the METS object or on a software package that must be used with a particular digital object is stored in this section. An interface definition element (<interfaceDef>) is used to define a set of behaviors represented in a particular behavior section. The behavior section also contains a behavior mechanism, a module of executable code, which implements the behaviors defined in the interface definition. (LOC, METS)

The Importance of METS

The METS schema provides a flexible, platform independent means for encoding the descriptive, administrative, and structural metadata that is associated with a digital object. It can express links between various forms of metadata, as well as associate digital objects with certain sets of behaviors or services. Unlike proprietary formats, its flexibility is due in part to it being written in XML, thus making it easily readable, programmable, and interchangeable between compatible applications. METS has a clear, defined internal structure and can incorporate all types of metadata associated with digital library objects.

Perhaps more important than the flexibility that XML provides, METS has the potential to serve as a universally-applicable standard capable of unifying all types of metadata used in the

creation of digital library objects. Unlike the EAD and TEI, which are the foundation of many digital library projects, METS is designed specifically for use with all key metadata schemas used in the creation of digital objects. In fact, it compliments rather than competes with these standards. As Gartner suggests, the capability of METS to "...offer users a choice of embedding metadata directly within its structures or referencing externally held metadata gives it an extensive degree of flexibility and makes it relatively easy to use for the conversion of legacy data." (Gartner, 2002) In addition, METS has the potential to accommodate future changes in the digital library practices through its extensibility. By virtue of its flexibility and design, the METS framework provides a viable means of enabling cross-system interoperability and cross-institutional resource sharing.

METS Implementation and Use

As an increasing number of institutions undertake digitization projects, flexible and more efficient tools are needed to help organize the metadata associated with them. This is particularly true as these individual digital collections evolve from individual projects into more dynamic digital endeavors. METS promises to be this tool and will be fundamental in the development of interoperable digital programs through its XML base and unifying metadata framework. Guenther and McCallum describe the development of METS as, "... a big step toward bringing to non-descriptive metadata the stability needed for a smoothly functioning Internet environment where electronic resources flow seamlessly between systems" (Guenther & McCallum, 2003).

METS is currently being used in a number of key digital initiatives such as those outlined below (Cantara, 2003). The complete METS Implementation Registry is available for viewing at <http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/mets/registry>.

- Library of Congress Audio-Visual Prototype Project –Project designed to develop ways to reformat recorded sound and moving image collections, and to study issues related to "born-digital" audio-visual content. The project emphasizes the packaging or "wrapping" of digital content, with a focus on metadata. (<http://lcweb.loc.gov/rr/mopic/avprot/avprhome.html>)
- Fedora Digital Repository (UVa, Cornell) – A digital object management system designed to be a foundation upon which interoperable web-based digital libraries, institutional repositories and other information management systems can be built using web-based technologies, including XML and Web services. (<http://www.fedora.info/index.shtml>)
- METAe (Metadata Engine) Project (Innsbruck) – Project for the research and development of application software for use in digital archives and libraries. (<http://meta-e.aib.uni-linz.ac.at/index.html>)
- DSpace (MIT) – Digital library system developed by MIT to capture, store, index, preserve, and repurpose the intellectual output of a university's research faculty. (<http://www.dspace.org/>)
- California Digital Library (CDL) – One of the world's largest digital libraries, the CDL was developed as a collaborative effort among the UC campuses to support the assembly and use of the world's scholarship and knowledge for the UC libraries and the communities they serve. (<http://www.cdlib.org/>)
- Research Libraries Group (RLG) Cultural Materials – A collaborative effort to bring together primary source materials in digital form. (<http://culturalmaterials.rlg.org>)
- National Gallery of the Spoken Word (Michigan State) – Initiated by the National Science Foundation, NGSW is an online searchable digital library of spoken word collections spanning the 20th century at HistoricalVoice.org. (www.ngsw.org)

Appendix I: Savine Militaria Journals Collection METS Profile Decisions

There were many decisions to make for this project. After making the initial decision regarding which series and object to digitize, we had to decide: 1) which descriptive and administrative metadata standards we were going to use; 2) which controlled vocabularies we were going to use and how we were going to use them; 3) how / whether we were going to encode the text. After making these decisions, we had to 1) actually build the METS profile, 2) digitize the object, 3) encode the text, and 4) make all of this information work together.

The following section describes each decision / action and the reasoning behind it. The METS profile itself is also heavily commented, to record decisions and issues arising from the process.

Descriptive Metadata and Controlled Vocabularies

There is a wealth of choices to make regarding descriptive metadata. There is MARC 21, MODS (specifically for images), Dublin Core, the TEI header, and EAD. We chose to have a descriptive metadata section that included three types of metadata. First we included reference to two *external* metadata files: a TEI Header, which describes the ways in which the text was transcribed and encoded, and a EAD encoded finding aid, which would describe the context in which the object could be found. We also included reference to one internal metadata file (figure 1),

```

<METS:xmlData>
  <dc:title.main>Invalid</dc:title.main>
  <dc:creator>Initsiativnaia gruppa invalidov</dc:creator>
  <!--I'd really like to have each name in russian and in latin characters. I'd like to have as many versions of
the name as possible, in order to make linkages between different series / fonds / collections more assured-->
  <dc:contributor.author>Изрой</dc:contributor.author>
  <dc:contributor.author.alt>Izgoi </dc:contributor.author.alt>
  <dc:contributor.author>Сирота</dc:contributor.author>
  <dc:contributor.author.alt>Sirota </dc:contributor.author.alt>
  <dc:contributor.author>Ванька Леший</dc:contributor.author>
  <dc:contributor.author.alt>Van&apos;ka Leshii </dc:contributor.author.alt>
  <dc:contributor.illustrator>И.Л.</dc:contributor.illustrator>
  <dc:contributor.illustrator.alt>I.L.</dc:contributor.illustrator.alt>
  <dc:subject>Exiles' writings -- Russian</dc:subject>
  <dc:subject>Exiles' writings -- Russian 20th century</dc:subject>
  <dc:subject>Russian periodicals -- Foreign countries -- 20th century</dc:subject>
  <dc:subject>Russia (Federation) History, Military Periodicals. </dc:subject>
  <dc:description>No.2 of the hand written and hand illustrated journal _Invalid_ containing poetry and prose
written by a group of Russian invalids in Gallipoli, February 1922. Contains original writings and
illustrations.</dc:description>
  <dc:date.created>1922-02</dc:date.created>
  <dc:type>collection</dc:type>
  <dc:type>text</dc:type>
  <dc:type>image</dc:type>
  <dc:format.extent>7" x 12"</dc:format.extent>
  <dc:format.medium>pen and ink</dc:format.medium>
  <dc:format.medium>rag paper</dc:format.medium>
  <dc:coverage.spatial>Gallipoli, Turkey</dc:coverage.spatial>
  <dc:coverage.temporal>Russia (Federation) History Revolution, 1917-1921 </dc:coverage.temporal>
  <dc:identifier>S12-5</dc:identifier>
  <dc:language>rus</dc:language>
</METS:xmlData>

```

Figure 1. Dublin Core descriptive metadata from the Savine METS profile.

In this section we tried to briefly describe, for discovery purposes, the original document. We could have also included a separate Dublin Core record for the digitized object, but realized that all of this information was already recorded in other places within the profile. It was in this section that we also used most of the controlled vocabularies and description rules. For example, the contributors' names are represented in two ways: with transcribed Cyrillic Russian, and with transliterated Latin characters. We decided to do this because we wanted to ensure, as far as possible, future connections between series, fonds, and collections. For this linkage to work, that is, in the future for all references to "Sirota" to be discoverable and perhaps even link to each other, the library must either keep a name authority file for the Savine Collection (seems like a good idea), or at the very least, have some strictly enforced naming conventions for name metadata. Other controlled vocabularies and description rules we used in this section include:

Library of Congress subject headings for both the “subject” and the “coverage.temporal” elements; ISO 8601 format for all “date” information; ISO 639-2 Language Codes for “language” elements; Dublin Core Initiative “Type” Vocabulary for the “type” element; and the Getty Thesaurus for Geographic Names (TGN) for the “coverage.spatial.” element.

It should be noted that this descriptive metadata section could easily be expanded to include MARC (although it’s possible to put MARC information in a lot of places, like the TEI header, for example) and / or MODS records. This is a decision for the Academic Affairs Library to make.

Administrative Metadata and Controlled Vocabularies

We chose to use the “MIX Technical Metadata for Still Images Metadata Schema” to record technical information about the images. Including and keeping track of this type of information was one of the seminal reasons for the development of the METS framework. For future access to digitized files, it’s important to have some record of the way in which the object was digitized, with what sorts of scanners, and what algorithms were used to compress (in the case of working web images) or not compress (in the case of preservation quality .tiff images) the images. Below is an example from our METS profile:

```

<METS:techMD ID="TMD01" CREATED="2004-04-11T16:45:00">
  <METS:mdWrap MDTYPE="NISOIMG" LABEL="Master Image Technical Metadata">
    <METS:xmlData>
      <mix:mix>
        <mix:BasicImageParameters>
          <mix:Format>
            <mix:MIMETYPE>image/tiff</mix:MIMETYPE>
            <mix:ByteOrder>big-endian</mix:ByteOrder>
            <mix:Compression>
              <mix:CompressionScheme>1</mix:CompressionScheme>
            </mix:Compression>
            <mix:PhotometricInterpretation>
              <mix:ColorSpace>8</mix:ColorSpace>
            </mix:PhotometricInterpretation>
          </mix:Format>
        </mix:BasicImageParameters>
        <mix:ImageCreation>
          <mix:SourceType>rag paper</mix:SourceType>
          <mix:SourceID>"INVALID1"</mix:SourceID>
          <mix:ImageProducer>UNC's Documenting the American South Digitization
Lab</mix:ImageProducer>
          <mix:Host>
            <mix:HostComputer>Apple MacIntosh G4</mix:HostComputer>
            <mix:OperatingSystem>Mac OS</mix:OperatingSystem>
            <mix:OSVersion>9</mix:OSVersion>
          </mix:Host>
          <mix:DeviceSource>reflection scanner</mix:DeviceSource>
          <mix:ScanningSystemCapture>
            <mix:ScanningSystemHardware>
              <mix:ScannerManufacturer>Umax</mix:ScannerManufacturer>
              <mix:ScannerModel>
                <mix:ScannerModelName>PowerLook</mix:ScannerModelName>
                <mix:ScannerModelNumber>2100XL</mix:ScannerModelNumber>
              </mix:ScannerModel>
            </mix:ScanningSystemHardware>
            <mix:ScanningSystemSoftware>
              <mix:ScanningSoftware>Adobe Photoshop</mix:ScanningSoftware>
              <mix:ScanningSoftwareVersionNo>6.0</mix:ScanningSoftwareVersionNo>
            </mix:ScanningSystemSoftware>
          </mix:ScanningSystemCapture>
        </mix:ImageCreation>
        <mix:ImagingPerformanceAssessment>
          <mix:Energetics>
            <mix:BitsPerSample>16,16,16</mix:BitsPerSample>
            <mix:SamplesPerPixel>3</mix:SamplesPerPixel>
          </mix:Energetics>
          <mix:TargetData>
            <mix:TargetType>1</mix:TargetType>
            <mix:TargetID>
              <mix:TargetIDManufacturer>Eastman Kodak</mix:TargetIDManufacturer>
              <mix:TargetIDName>Q-14</mix:TargetIDName>
              <mix:TargetIDNo/>
              <mix:TargetIDMedia/>
            </mix:TargetID>
          </mix:TargetData>
        </mix:ImagingPerformanceAssessment>
      </mix:mix>
    </METS:xmlData>
  </METS:mdWrap>
</METS:techMD>

```

Figure 2. MIX technical metadata for TIFF images.

This record includes a lot of important information that will allow future librarians to know how the digitized images were produced, and how and when they should be migrated or otherwise transformed for preservation purposes. The recorded information includes

- 1) Format Information Including:
 - a. Basic image parameters: the image type, described using the MIME types controlled vocabulary in this case: tiff, jpeg, png, or gif.
 - b. The image's byte order, which defines the order in which multi-byte numbers are stored. "Little_endian" means that the low-order byte of the number is stored in memory at the lowest address and the high order byte at the highest address. "Big_endian" means that the high-order byte of the number is stored in memory at the lowest address and the low order byte at the highest address.
 - c. Compression Schemes
 - d. Color Spaces
- 2) Image Creation Information Including:
 - a. Source Type, whether the original was newsprint, rag paper, canvas...etc.
 - b. Source ID, which identifies the original object within the profile
 - c. Image Producer: the administrative entity responsible for scanning
 - d. Computer: what sort of computer, apple or PC
 - e. Operating System and Version: in this case it was an apple OS version 9
 - f. Scanner Information: what kind of scanner, what name and model number,
 - g. Scanning Software Information, and what sort of software was used to capture the image.
- 3) Imaging Performance Assessments Including:
 - a. Bits per sample: Records the number of bits per component for each pixel.
 - b. Samples per pixel: records the number of color components per pixel. Both of these data points can be defined using image type documentation (i.e., tiffs use a certain bits per sample, jpegs another, pngs even another. It's a set and understood amount)
 - c. Target information This element records information for users to calibrate color. It identifies the target as either internal (i.e., the color slip is included within the frame of the digitized item) or external.

While it seems that we have included a lot of information for the technical metadata, this is actually a very basic record. The MIX profile can be found at:

<http://www.loc.gov/standards/mix/mix01.xsd>.

After we made these decisions regarding how we were going to describe the object, we needed to do two things: Build the METS profile, and digitize the object. Megan took charge of building the METS profile and Rita digitized the object and transcribed its contents. Megan then

encoded the transcription, validated everything against their respective DTDs, and uploaded it all onto the web. Rita also created the mock Finding Aid that is externally referenced in the METS profile.

Building the METS Profile (Megan)

I began this process by reading most of the “METS opening day” presentations given in Washington, DC in October 2003, in search of pointers and tips for developing a METS profile. Their two most useful recommendations: 1) find a good template profile and enhance it to suit your institutional needs (i.e., steal it); and 2) acquire an XML editing tool that validates documents against a DTD.

In that spirit, I began to review a number of pre-existing METS profiles in an attempt to understand the METS organization and framework, and to identify a likely template for this simple profile. I wanted to find an example that referred to primary source material (as opposed to secondary scholarly literature); that represented a journal (as opposed to a scrapbook or a novel) and had pages that were referenced with both images and related encoded text. I found a good template developed by Jerome McDonough at NYU, developed to represent UNESCO journals recording war crimes proceedings from world war two.

I then began looking at XML editing software and chose two to try: oXygen (an open source tool) and XML Spy (a rather expensive industry software solution). With heavy heart, I decided to use XML Spy, ultimately because it has a friendlier user interface and gives more meaningful error messages.

I have heavily commented out the resulting METS profile, which can be found at: http://www.unc.edu/~winget/savine/savine_profile.xml. Most, if not every, decision I made or “enhanced” from the NYU template is reviewed in that document itself.

Object Digitization and Transcription (Rita)

As is required by the METS profile, references to page image files of primary text must contain three types of files groups for each image. The three files groups are: 1) master images (TIFF); 2) 'working' images to serve as web viewable images (JPEG); 3) thumbnail images (JPEG). Given these explicit requirements, we created three types of images for each page of the scanned journal. After making arrangements with Natasha Smith, I used the scanning hardware and software available in Digitization Services for this task.

For the master images files group, I scanned each page in TIFF 6.0 format with a bit-depth of 24, as required by METS. These images were huge in file size, due in part to the 17 x 12 page size. Next I created a JPEG image of each TIDD to serve as the file group for the web viewable images. I transferred all the JPEG images to CD and moved all the TIFF files to space on the library's network server. This portion of the scanning and image production took about 6 hours to complete.

Megan produced the third file group, the thumbnail images while she transferred the JPEG images from CD to our working file space. The TIFF images used for the master file group remain on the library's network server. Megan and I were unsuccessful at transferring them from the network to her laptop, due to connectivity and security issues. I ended up burning all 26 TIFF files to 6 CDs so that she could have ready access to them for use in the METS profile. This was most frustrating and time consuming. The TIFF files amount to 2.5GB of space.

Once the digitization was complete, I began working on transcribing the Cyrillic text. This presented yet another set of issues and limitations. Due to the age and authorship of the *Invalid* journal, characters from the pre-revolutionary alphabet are present in the text, which are

not represented on the modern Cyrillic keyboard. For example, the character **ѣ** was transcribed as 'e', and I had to decide on whether this was sufficient representation. In the interest of time, I did not explore the use of Cyrillic keyboard software containing the pre-revolutionary characters.

I also had to decide if, for the purposes of this project, I needed to transcribe all 25 pages of the journal. This would have proven extremely time consuming as well as difficult, especially since the journal is all hand-written and in some places, illegible. Instead, I chose three examples of writing from *Invalid*: poetry, prose, and two columns of classified advertisements found on the last page of text. In all eight pages of text were transcribed, including the front cover of the journal.

Once these decisions were made, I transcribed the text using ParaWin Cyrillic keyboard software. I did this after first trying the transcription in NoteTab Light, but gave up after realizing that the Cyrillic characters would not display properly once the document had been saved. The transcription was done in MS Word using the Arial Unicode font, and was saved as a .doc file. Because of the language barriers encountered in the TEI encoding step, I had to indicate in the transcription where a page began and ended, what was a title, a stanza, a signature, and where each line of text stopped so that it could be properly encoded in TEI. I essentially did a preliminary structural markup of the text so that Megan would know where the proper TEI tags should go.

Encoding / Validating / Publishing (Megan)

TEI

Encoding the Cyrillic transcript took nearly as much time as developing the METS profile. There were numerous challenges related to this transcript.

- First, the characters are Cyrillic, not Latin, so I needed to figure out how to use Unicode, something that's always been a little intimidating.
- Second, this journal includes different types of content: prose, verse (both metered and free-verse), editorial information, and advertisements. How could we standardize the encoding process while still recording individual differences in the content types?
- Finally, there are beautiful illustrations throughout the journal. How should we represent those illustrations within the TEI encoded transcript? Are they significant enough to be represented at all?

The TEI DTD:

In the hopes of providing continuity between this digitization project and others developed by UNC's Academic Affairs Library, I tried using the same DTD as DocSouth, which uses vanilla TEI-Lite. This would have been a fine decision, if TEI-Lite natively supported Cyrillic characters, but it doesn't, so I went to the TEI website and "cooked" my own TEI DTD using their "pizza-chef." This is a great tool that allows the user make a number of decisions: which character sets s/he wants to use, what kinds of content their materials include, and what sorts of operations they'd like to see performed on the resulting transcription. I chose the simplest instantiation of the TEI DTD I could get away with: TEI General, with a Cyrillic character set (it's named: "savine_tei.dtd"). I realize now that I could have probably just added the Cyrillic entities to the DTD that DocSouth uses, but don't know how to do that.

TEI Encoding:

I will be the first to admit that I am not a TEI expert, although I did work for DocSouth six years ago, and encoded texts then. This was a long time ago, however, and we used templates to do most of the work.

There are two parts to any TEI document: The TEI header, which records information about the process of encoding the object: who, what, when, where, and why, basically, along

with copyright and usage information, and any notes on encoding practices and revisions along the way. I used a DocSouth “slave narrative” document as a template. The TEI Header is a pretty straightforward section of the document, but provides very useful publisher and authenticity information. It is the means by which users can tell if a document has been encoded according to their standards, to what level has the document been encoded, and who is responsible for the intellectual work of encoding. It does basically for the TEI transcription what the MIX metadata does for the still images.

The second part of the TEI document is the <text> section, wherein the document’s content is encoded. To get a general idea of how texts are encoded, I looked at a number of DocSouth’s SGML files and used them as templates. I specifically looked for documents that included prose, metered verse, free verse, editorial information, and advertisements. I couldn’t find any example documents that included information on illustrations, so I had to be creative on that front.

It was at this point that I became thankful that I had a powerful XML editor that validated against a DTD. Because I am not an expert encoder, I relied on XML Spy to tell me what I could and could not do. I do not know if this helped or hindered the final outcome, but the transcription is indeed both well formed (meaning it conforms to the general rules of organization for XML documents) and validated (meaning it conforms to the rules set forth in the specified DTD).

How does it all work together?

Once an institution has all of this information: the overarching METS profile, the descriptive metadata, and the encoded / digitized content files – they can present this information any way they please, using XSL stylesheets. There were three models I looked at:

1. In addition to developing a pretty robust METS template for general use, NYU also developed a simple page turning tool that would allow the user to see the ordered thumbnail images along with any identifying metadata. I did not like this option so much, as this software relies on small images (our images necessarily need to be rather large in order to be able to make out the handwritten text), and although technologically advanced, looks old-fashioned.
2. DocSouth has an XSL stylesheet that will change their TEI transcription into HTML. I did not like this option because if we used the TEI transcription as the basis for representation, the beautiful object would be lost among the content. Although it is definitely possible to represent different handwriting styles, illustrations, and tables, they in no way are able to represent adequately the precious quality of these objects.
3. The JSTOR model, which uses ordered page images (transformed into PDFs) as the basis for representation, with the TEI transcription as information available in the background. This option seemed the most attractive – it incorporates the best of both worlds: the beautiful object and the transcribed content.

Conclusions / Future Work:

The METS framework is a powerful tool that enables institutions to store information about related documents / objects / projects in one place. Not only does the profile simplify search and retrieval across and among collections, it also provides a structure within which institutions can work to digitize and describe their collections. METS is well worth the steep learning curve.

We've identified some future projects for future digital library classes:

1. **Naming conventions for the André Savine Collection:** As mentioned earlier, in order to make connections between series within the collection and between collections from different institutions, it would benefit the Academic Affairs Library to either start a name authority file for the Savine Collection, or develop a rigorous set of naming conventions. We are sure there are people represented multiple times within the entirety of the collection (for example, some people who wrote for the Militaria journals in Gallipoli probably went to Paris and joined the Union of Russian Taxi Drivers in Paris) naming conventions or name authority files would increase the odds of making those connections.
2. **Transcription Guidelines:** Once this digitization project really gets under way, journals will be scanned, and the images will probably be sent to Russia for double-key transcribing (i.e., Russian workers will make the handwritten texts computer readable by transcribing the text). In order to ensure standard transcription across encoders, the

Academic Affairs library should explicitly define guidelines, standards, and benchmarks explicitly defined for this service.

3. **Development of Digitization Guidelines:** For all intents and purposes, the METS profile is a statement of digitization guidelines. It says, for example that there needs to be a master TIFF file and two alternately sized JPEG files. However, it would also be useful to develop a document that sets out procedures for scanning a document. Some of the issues involved: should every page of the object be scanned? Even blank pages? Even the back cover? Should the entire page – to the edges – be scanned, or just the text block? Should there be a naming convention for the resulting files? What should that convention be?
4. **Encoding procedures and processes:** Megan was basically making up an encoding process as she went along. This resulted in the best TEI document we could produce, given the circumstances, but future encoding projects should work from some set of prescribed rules, set out in documentation. Some questions that could be answered by an encoding procedures document would be: How should we represent illustrations? How should line breaks be represented? How do we recognize when a line break is important to the representation of the text, and when it's not? Should we always record the line break or never? Is there a middle-ground? How should free-verse poetry be represented? Should we try to represent text indentations? Should we try to represent different handwriting styles? How?
5. **Storage space for the preservation TIFFS:** We ran into major difficulties finding a space to store the preservation TIFFS for this project. The 26 images took up nearly 3 gigabytes of space. This project is only going to get bigger and bigger, and generate more preservation TIFFS. They will need to be stored either on the library server (probably mass storage) or on DVD-Rs. In both cases, the Academic Affairs Library will probably need to upgrade their storage capacity.
6. **Web space for the images/transcription:** Additionally, the Savine Collection will need space for their web delivery services. Right now no space has been allocated.
7. **Development of the Militaria Journals XSL Stylesheet:** We think this would be an interesting project for an XML class, or a future digital libraries class. After the Academic Affairs Library decides what they'd like the XSL stylesheet to do, someone could develop one for the entire collection. This would be a very useful tool for the library (DocSouth would also probably appreciate the development of this sort of tool), and it would give the student some practical experience.

Appendix II. METS Profile

This document can be found at: http://www.unc.edu/~winget/savine/savine_profile.xml
(best viewed with Internet Explorer)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-5"?>
<!-- edited with XMLSPY v2004 rel. 3 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Megan Barrett (UNC- Chapel Hill) -->
<METS_Profile xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="mets.profile.v1-0.xsd">
  <URI LOCTYPE="URN">urn:x-unc:savine001</URI>
  <title>UNC Savine Collection Journal Profile - Simple</title>
  <!--This initial information (the abstract, date, and contact information) is meant only to reference the METS profile. The
collection description can be found in
the first section of our paper (http://www.unc.edu/~winget/SILS/savine.pdf) -->
  <abstract>This profile specifies how METS documents representing textual primary source documents for use within the
UNC Digital Library's Savine Gallipoli Journals Collection should be encoded. A journal within this collection is a multipage
booklet either typed or handwritten and hand illustrated. Each representation will consist of a reference to an EAD finding aid
to place the journal in context, a TEI encoded transcript of the transcribed text, and images of each page. This profile should
only be used for digitized versions of these primary sources, and is not intended for use in creating METS documents
representing digital versions of other types of journals, or other secondary scholarly literature.</abstract>
  <date>2004-04-12T12:25:00</date>
  <contact>
    <name>Megan Barrett</name>
    <address>University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill / School of Library and Information Science / CB 3360, 100
Manning Hall / Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3360</address>
    <phone>(919)338-8132</phone>
    <email>megan_barrett@unc.edu</email>
  </contact>
  <related_profile>There are no related profiles.</related_profile>
  <!--we do not currently have any related profiles, but we hope to in the future. Specifically, we'd like to reference the
Savine Parisian Taxi Drivers Collection,
other collections within the Savine "Militaria" Collection. In addition to linking
to other profiles that hold related material, I think that if and when standards change UNC
will have to develop a new METS profile for this collection using JPEG 2000, for example,
or PNG when it becomes more useful and we will relate those new profiles for the same
materials here as well.-->
  <extension_schema>
    <name>The Qualified DC XML Schema, version 2002-12-12</name>
    <URI>http://dublincore.org/schemas/xmls/simpledc20021212.xsd</URI>
  </extension_schema>
  <extension_schema>
    <name>The MIX Technical Metadata for Still Images XML Schema</name>
    <URI>http://www.loc.gov/standards/mix/mix.xsd</URI>
  </extension_schema>
  <!--Extension schema are meant to "extend" the descriptive metadata opportunities in a METS profile. We chose these
particular extension schema for a number of reasons.
Dublin Core is 1. meant to provide discovery metadata for the collection.
2. If we include Dublin Core metadata, OAI harvesters will have an easier time
identifying the collections, and 3. Dublin Core does not take a lot of time to learn,
and if the fields are relatively straightforward, it does not take a lot of time to
accomplish. We chose MIX at the means by which we record the technical
image metadata because 1. it's the most inclusive and thorough technical
metadata standard for images, 2. it is actually being developed in
tandem with the METS profile by the Library of Congress; and finally,
it's being used by more and more institutions to record image technical
metadata. It should be noted here that we could add as many extension schemas
as we'd like, for example, if the library decides that it wants to add MARC
records to these METS profiles, they'd just add that information here,
and include a MARC record along with the Dublin Core record below. I think that
these extension schemas are only used for metadata that is INCLUDED in the
METS document. For example, we are using the TEI Header as technical metadata
for the text encoding, but it's not included in this list because the TEI
```

document is external to this document, and it's referenced in two different spots in the profile: 1. in the technical requirements - content files - requirement #4; and 2. the METS:dmdSec-->

<description_rules>

<p>Date information recorded within the portion of a conforming METS document defined using the Simple DC XML Schema must conform to ISO 8601 format.</p>

<p>Name information recorded within the portion of a conforming METS document defined using the Simple DC XML Schema should have at least two, versions: 1. The name in the original language (in this case cyrillic russian) and a transliterated version (in last name, first name form).</p>

<!--These two description rules are simply to make sure that all data across the collection is recorded in the same way. Dates should be in a common format, and names should, to the extent possible, be recoded in both russian and latinized characters, in common name format.-->

</description_rules>

<controlled_vocabularies>

<!--controlled vocabularies make it easier for people to 1) understand what you mean by any given metadata element name (for example, the DC element "coverage"

could mean just about anything. When we define it as specifically being described by the Thesaurus of Geographic Names, it becomes clear that we mean the coverage to refer to a certain place); and 2) search against disparate collections. We've used controlled vocabularies wherever possible, covering the: language, subject, coverage, and type elements.-->

<vocabulary>

<name>ISO 639-2 Language Codes</name>

<maintenance_agency>Library of Congress NDMSO</maintenance_agency>

<URI>http://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/</URI>

<context>

<p>All information recorded within the portion of a conforming METS document defined using the Simple DC XML Schema must employ ISO 639-2 language codes within the 'language' element.</p>

</context>

<description>

<p>ISO language codes.</p>

</description>

</vocabulary>

<vocabulary>

<name>Library of Congress Subject Headings</name>

<maintenance_agency>Library of Congress</maintenance_agency>

<URI>http://www.loc.gov/marc.source/subject/LCSH</URI>

<context>

<p>Controlled subject headings recorded within the portion of a conforming METS document using the Simple DC XML Schema must be formulated according to the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)</p>

</context>

<description>

<p>Library of Congress Subject Headings</p>

</description>

</vocabulary>

<vocabulary>

<name>Dublin Core Metadata Initiative Type Vocabulary</name>

<maintenance_agency>Dublin Core</maintenance_agency>

<URI>http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-type-vocabulary/</URI>

<context>

<p>All information recorded within the portion of a conforming METS document defined using the Simple DC XML Schema must employ the Dublin Core Type Vocabulary codes within the 'type' element.</p>

</context>

<description>

<p>Library of Congress Subject Headings</p>

</description>

</vocabulary>

<vocabulary>

<name>MIME Types</name>

<maintenance_agency>IANA - Internet Assigned Numbers Authority</maintenance_agency>

<URI>http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/</URI>

<context>

<p>All information recorded within the portion of a conforming METS document defined using the MIX Schema must employ MIME Type codes within the 'format' element.</p>

```

    </context>
    <description>
      <p>Mime Type</p>
    </description>
  </vocabulary>
  <vocabulary>
    <name>Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names</name>
    <maintenance_agency>Getty</maintenance_agency>
    <URI>http://www.getty.edu/research/conducting_research/vocabularies/tgn</URI>
  </context>
  <p>All information recorded within the portion of a conforming METS document defined using the Simple DC XML Schema must employ TGN identifiers within the &apos;coverage.spatial&apos; element.</p>
  </context>
  <description>
    <p>Geographic Names - not restricted to country names</p>
  </description>
</vocabulary>
</controlled_vocabularies>
<structural_requirements>
  <!--

```

this is the spot in the METS profile where the structural requirements are set out. There are 6 sections:

1. The Descriptive Metadata Section, which defines how and which descriptive metadata schemas the profile will use;
2. the Administrative Metadata Section, which defines how and which administrative metadata schemas the profile will use;
3. The File Section, which defines how the files will be organized;
4. The Structural Map, which defines how the file hierarchy will play out;
5. The Structural Link Section which defines how the files within the hierarchy will work together, and;
6. The Behaviors Section, which will define any behaviors related to the files.

-->

```

  <dmdSec>
    <requirement>
      <p>A conforming METS document must contain a single dmdSec containing:</p>
      <p>1. a &lt;mdRef&gt; to a Text Encoding Initiative transcript; and</p>
      <!--mdRef means that the file is located external to the METS document. In this case, it is in the same file, but could be anywhere.-->
      <p>2. a &lt;mdRef&gt; to a related Encoded Archival Description finding aid; and</p>
      <!--

```

Again, this file is located outside of the METS profile. Both of these files could just as easily be included in the same document, but we decided to have them external for three reasons:

1. storage problems are simplified;
2. corrections are easier to make;and
3. We can keep like files together. For example, all EAD finding aids, all TEI transcripts, all METS profiles can be stored together. This simplifies search and retrieval.

-->

```

  <p>3. a &lt;mdWrap&gt; containing a Simple Dublin Core XML record.</p>
  <!--

```

mdWrap means that the file is internal to the document. It is included in the METS profile. We wanted to have this simple information included because it would help in identification of the resource.

-->

```

  </requirement>
  <!--The dmdSec is to define the way in which descriptive metadata should be organized. We decided to use one dmdSec that refers to two external files and one internal file...but we could've as easily had multiple dmdSec with one file in each. We chose to do it this way because it was simpler, and easier to understand and the description of the descriptive metadata would all be in one place.-->
  </dmdSec>
  <amdSec>
    <requirement>
      <p>A conforming METS document must not contain a &lt;rightsMD&gt; element, a &lt;sourceMD&gt; element, nor a &lt;digiprovMD&gt; element.</p>
    </requirement>

```

```

  </dmdSec>
  <amdSec>
    <requirement>
      <p>A conforming METS document must not contain a &lt;rightsMD&gt; element, a &lt;sourceMD&gt; element, nor a &lt;digiprovMD&gt; element.</p>
    </requirement>

```

```

  </dmdSec>
  <amdSec>
    <requirement>
      <p>A conforming METS document must not contain a &lt;rightsMD&gt; element, a &lt;sourceMD&gt; element, nor a &lt;digiprovMD&gt; element.</p>
    </requirement>

```

```

  </dmdSec>
  <amdSec>
    <requirement>
      <p>A conforming METS document must not contain a &lt;rightsMD&gt; element, a &lt;sourceMD&gt; element, nor a &lt;digiprovMD&gt; element.</p>
    </requirement>

```

```

  </dmdSec>
  <amdSec>
    <requirement>
      <p>A conforming METS document must not contain a &lt;rightsMD&gt; element, a &lt;sourceMD&gt; element, nor a &lt;digiprovMD&gt; element.</p>
    </requirement>

```

```

  </dmdSec>
  <amdSec>
    <requirement>
      <p>A conforming METS document must not contain a &lt;rightsMD&gt; element, a &lt;sourceMD&gt; element, nor a &lt;digiprovMD&gt; element.</p>
    </requirement>

```

<!--The <amdSec> of this profile is somewhat sparse. This is because we have already said (in "extension schema" above) that we will be using the MIX metadata profile for technical metadata for the images, and the TEI Header for the technical metadata for the text. With those two schemas already referenced, we do not need to define other administrative metadata files. Furthermore, the elements referenced immediately above are not necessary within this profile. The rights are encoded with the images and the text files, and the source and provenance information are in the TEI header. We could've also said that "a conforming METS document" must contain a rightsMD element, a sourceMD element and a digiprovdMD element. If we had, we would've had to define which metadata standards we were going to use, and where to find the files.-->

</amdSec>

<fileSec>

<requirement>

<p>If a conforming METS document contains references to page image files for a primary text, then it must contain three file groups as follows:</p>

<p>1. a file group for master images;</p>

<p>2. a file group for web viewable derivative images;</p>

<p>3. a file group for thumbnail images.</p>

<p>These file groups must be in the order listed.</p>

</requirement>

<requirement>

<p>If a conforming METS document contains references to text transcription files, all of those files must be contained in a single file group.</p>

</requirement>

</fileSec>

<!--this file section is pretty straightforward. It defines how the files should relate to each other, and how the text file, if there is one, should exist within the conforming profile. See Appendix: fileSec for example.-->

<structMap>

<requirement>

<p>A conforming METS document must contain only one structural map. Leaf <div> elements within the structural map must have a TYPE attribute of "page" and contain an fptr to all matching page image files and to the matching section of any digital text version of the primary source.</p>

</requirement>

</structMap>

<!--The Structural Map section sets out how the structural map should look. See Appendix: structMap for an example-->

<structLink>

<requirement>

<p>A conforming METS document must not contain a <structLink> element.</p>

</requirement>

<!--This profile does not call for a "structLink" element because it's trying to use an XSL stylesheet to carry out these duties.-->

</structLink>

<behaviorSec>

<requirement>

<p>A conforming METS document must not contain a <behaviorSec> element.</p>

</requirement>

<!--Likewise, the "behaviorSec" in this profile is unnecessary because the NYU Digital Library team has developed a simple page-turning tool that will accomplish these goals.-->

</behaviorSec>

</structural_requirements>

<technical_requirements>

<content_files>

<requirement>

<p>All master images referenced by a conforming METS document must be in TIFF 6.0 format with a bit-depth of 24 and employing the CIELAB colorspace. The TIFF images must contain a TIFF header element containing a copyright statement. The master images must not employ watermarking technology.</p>

<!--this is where the copyright statement for the images is stored within the tiff images-->

</requirement>

<requirement>

<p>All web viewable derivative images referenced by a conforming METS document must be in the JPG format with a bit-depth of 16, employing the sRGB color space, and a maximum dimension of 2500 pixels on either the X or Y axis. </p>

<!--working JPEG requirements-->

</requirement>

<requirement>

<p>All thumbnail images referenced by a conforming METS document must be in the JPG format with a bit-depth between 8 and 16 and employing the sRGB color space and a maximum dimension of 600 pixels on either the X or Y axis. </p>

<!--thumbnail requirements-->

</requirement>

<requirement>

<p>All text files must be encoded in XML format using and validating against the Text Encoding Initiative P4 DTDs.</p>

<!--text requirements-->

</requirement>

</content_files>

<!--this section defines the type and quality of files, for example, with image files, this section defines the format, resolution and dimensions of conforming documents, and in the case of text, it defines the format, and the encoding schema -->

<behavior_files>

<requirement>

<p>There must not be any behaviors associated with a conforming document.</p>

<!--This makes sense, as in the "behaviorSec" above, it says that there should be no behavior files associated with this profile.-->

</requirement>

</behavior_files>

<metadata_files>

<requirement>

<p>Any EAD file referenced by a dmdSec must validate against the EAD Version 2 XML DTD.</p>

<p>Any TEI file referenced by a dmdSec must validate against the Text Encoding Initiative P4 DTDs.</p>

</requirement>

</metadata_files>

</technical_requirements>

<tool>

<name>NYU Page Turner XSLT Stylesheet</name>

<agency>New York University</agency>

<URI>SimpleMETSViewer.xml</URI>

<description>

<p>The NYU Page Turner XSLT stylesheet provides a stylesheet which may be used with any METS document conforming to this profile to transform the METS document into a frames-based HTML version for display to end users. It has been tested with the Saxon XSLT servlet engine.</p>

</description>

<!--this is the tool developed by NYU-->

</tool>

<!--each METS profile must include an appendix with an example METS document. This is ours.-->

<Appendix NUMBER="1">

<METS:mets xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:METS="http://www.loc.gov/METS/" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/TR/xlink" xmlns:mix="http://www.loc.gov/mix/" xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.loc.gov/METS/ http://www.loc.gov/standards/mets/mets.xsd http://www.loc.gov/mix/ http://www.loc.gov/standards/mix/mix02.xsd http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/ http://dublincore.org/schemas/xmls/simpledc20021212.xsd" OBJID="INVALID1" TYPE="document" LABEL="Gallipoli Invalid journal...">

<METS:metsHdr CREATEDATE="2004-04-12T13:57:48" LASTMODDATE="2004-04-26T14:49:55">

<METS:agent ROLE="CREATOR">

<METS:name>Megan Barrett</METS:name>

</METS:agent>

<METS:agent ROLE="EDITOR">

<METS:name>Rita Van Duinen</METS:name>

</METS:agent>

</METS:metsHdr>

<METS:dmdSec ID="DM01">

<METS:mdRef LOCTYPE="URL" MDTYPE="EAD"

xlink:href="http://www.unc.edu/~winget/EAD/savine_EAD.xml"/>

```

<METS:mdRef LOCTYPE="URL" MDTYPE="TEIHDR"
xlink:href="http://www.unc.edu/~winget/TEI/invalid_teilite.xml]/>
<METS:mdWrap MDTYPE="DC">
  <METS:xmlData>
    <dc:title.main>Invalid</dc:title.main>
    <dc:creator>Initsiativnaia gruppa invalidov</dc:creator>
    <!--I'd really like to have each name in russian and in latin characters.
I'd like to have as many versions of the name as possible, in order to
make linkages between different series / fonds / collections more assured-->
    <dc:contributor.author>Изгой</dc:contributor.author>
    <dc:contributor.author.alt>Izgoi </dc:contributor.author.alt>
    <dc:contributor.author>Сирота</dc:contributor.author>
    <dc:contributor.author.alt>Sirota </dc:contributor.author.alt>
    <dc:contributor.author>Ванька Леший</dc:contributor.author>
    <dc:contributor.author.alt>Van&apos;ka Leshii </dc:contributor.author.alt>
    <dc:contributor.illustrator>И.Л.</dc:contributor.illustrator>
    <dc:contributor.illustrator.alt>I.L.</dc:contributor.illustrator.alt>
    <dc:subject>Exiles' writings -- Russian</dc:subject>
    <dc:subject>Exiles' writings -- Russian 20th century</dc:subject>
    <dc:subject>Russian periodicals -- Foreign countries -- 20th century</dc:subject>
    <dc:subject>Russia (Federation) History, Military Periodicals. </dc:subject>
    <dc:description>No.2 of the hand written and hand illustrated journal _Invalid_ containing poetry and
prose written by a group of Russian invalids in Gallipoli, February 1922. Contains original writings and
illustrations.</dc:description>
    <dc:date.created>1922-02</dc:date.created>
    <dc:type>collection</dc:type>
    <dc:type>text</dc:type>
    <dc:type>image</dc:type>
    <dc:format.extent>7" x 12"</dc:format.extent>
    <dc:format.medium>pen and ink</dc:format.medium>
    <dc:format.medium>rag paper</dc:format.medium>
    <dc:coverage.spatial>Gallipoli, Turkey</dc:coverage.spatial>
    <dc:coverage.temporal>Russia (Federation) History Revolution, 1917-1921
  </dc:coverage.temporal>
    <dc:identifier>S12-5</dc:identifier>
    <dc:language>rus</dc:language>
  </METS:xmlData>
</METS:mdWrap>
</METS:dmdSec>
<METS:amdSec ID="AMD01">
  <METS:techMD ID="TMD01" CREATED="2004-04-11T16:45:00">
    <!--TMD01 includes the technical metadata for the TIFF images: what kind of scanner, what resolution,
bit rate...etc.-->
    <METS:mdWrap MDTYPE="NISOIMG" LABEL="Master Image Technical Metadata">
      <METS:xmlData>
        <mix:mix>
          <mix:BasicImageParameters>
            <mix:Format>
              <mix:MIMEType>image/tiff</mix:MIMEType>
              <mix:ByteOrder>big-endian</mix:ByteOrder>
              <mix:Compression>
                <mix:CompressionScheme>1</mix:CompressionScheme>
              </mix:Compression>
              <mix:PhotometricInterpretation>
                <mix:ColorSpace>8</mix:ColorSpace>
              </mix:PhotometricInterpretation>
            </mix:Format>
          </mix:BasicImageParameters>
          <mix:ImageCreation>
            <mix:SourceType>rag paper</mix:SourceType>
            <mix:SourceID>"INVALID1"</mix:SourceID>
            <mix:ImageProducer>UNC's Documenting the American South Digitization
Lab</mix:ImageProducer>
          <mix:Host>
            <mix:HostComputer>Apple MacIntosh G4</mix:HostComputer>
            <mix:OperatingSystem>Mac OS</mix:OperatingSystem>
          </mix:Host>
        </mix:mix>
      </METS:xmlData>
    </METS:mdWrap>
  </METS:techMD>
</METS:amdSec>

```

```

        <mix:OSVersion>9</mix:OSVersion>
    </mix:Host>
    <mix:DeviceSource>reflection scanner</mix:DeviceSource>
    <mix:ScanningSystemCapture>
        <mix:ScanningSystemHardware>
            <mix:ScannerManufacturer>Umax</mix:ScannerManufacturer>
            <mix:ScannerModel>
                <mix:ScannerModelName>PowerLook</mix:ScannerModelName>
                <mix:ScannerModelNumber>2100XL</mix:ScannerModelNumber>
            </mix:ScannerModel>
        </mix:ScanningSystemHardware>
        <mix:ScanningSystemSoftware>
            <mix:ScanningSoftware>Adobe Photoshop</mix:ScanningSoftware>
            <mix:ScanningSoftwareVersionNo>6.0</mix:ScanningSoftwareVersionNo>
        </mix:ScanningSystemSoftware>
    </mix:ScanningSystemCapture>
</mix:ImageCreation>
<mix:ImagingPerformanceAssessment>
    <mix:Energetics>
        <mix:BitsPerSample>16,16,16</mix:BitsPerSample>
        <mix:SamplesPerPixel>3</mix:SamplesPerPixel>
    </mix:Energetics>
    <mix:TargetData>
        <mix:TargetType>1</mix:TargetType>
        <mix:TargetID>
            <mix:TargetIDManufacturer>Eastman Kodak</mix:TargetIDManufacturer>
            <mix:TargetIDName>Q-14</mix:TargetIDName>
            <mix:TargetIDNo/>
            <mix:TargetIDMedia/>
        </mix:TargetID>
    </mix:TargetData>
</mix:ImagingPerformanceAssessment>
</mix:mix>
</METS:xmlData>
</METS:mdWrap>
</METS:techMD>
<METS:techMD ID="TMD02" CREATED="2004-04-12T16:55:00">
    <!-- TMD02 includes the technical metadata for the working jpeg images-->
    <METS:mdWrap MDTYPE="NISOIMG" LABEL="Service Copy Technical Metadata">
        <METS:xmlData>
            <mix:mix>
                <mix:BasicImageParameters>
                    <mix:Format>
                        <mix:MIMEType>image/jpeg</mix:MIMEType>
                        <mix:ByteOrder>big-endian</mix:ByteOrder>
                        <mix:PhotometricInterpretation>
                            <mix:ColorSpace>2</mix:ColorSpace>
                        </mix:PhotometricInterpretation>
                    </mix:Format>
                </mix:BasicImageParameters>
                <mix:ImageCreation>
                    <mix:SourceType>rag paper</mix:SourceType>
                    <mix:SourceID>"INVALID1"</mix:SourceID>
                    <mix:ImageProducer>UNC's Documenting the American South Digitization
Lab</mix:ImageProducer>
                <mix:Host>
                    <mix:HostComputer>Apple MacIntosh G4</mix:HostComputer>
                    <mix:OperatingSystem>Mac OS</mix:OperatingSystem>
                    <mix:OSVersion>9</mix:OSVersion>
                </mix:Host>
                <mix:DeviceSource>reflection scanner</mix:DeviceSource>
                <mix:ScanningSystemCapture>
                    <mix:ScanningSystemHardware>
                        <mix:ScannerManufacturer>Umax</mix:ScannerManufacturer>
                        <mix:ScannerModel>
                            <mix:ScannerModelName>PowerLook</mix:ScannerModelName>

```

```

        <mix:ScannerModelNumber>2100XL</mix:ScannerModelNumber>
      </mix:ScannerModel>
    </mix:ScanningSystemHardware>
  <mix:ScanningSystemSoftware>
    <mix:ScanningSoftware>Adobe Photoshop</mix:ScanningSoftware>
    <mix:ScanningSoftwareVersionNo>6.0</mix:ScanningSoftwareVersionNo>
  </mix:ScanningSystemSoftware>
</mix:ScanningSystemCapture>
</mix:ImageCreation>
<mix:ImagingPerformanceAssessment>
  <mix:Energetics>
    <mix:BitsPerSample>8,8,8</mix:BitsPerSample>
    <mix:SamplesPerPixel>3</mix:SamplesPerPixel>
  </mix:Energetics>
  <mix:TargetData>
    <mix:TargetType>1</mix:TargetType>
    <mix:TargetID>
      <mix:TargetIDManufacturer>Eastman Kodak</mix:TargetIDManufacturer>
      <mix:TargetIDName>Q-14</mix:TargetIDName>
      <mix:TargetIDNo/>
      <mix:TargetIDMedia/>
    </mix:TargetID>
  </mix:TargetData>
</mix:ImagingPerformanceAssessment>
</mix:mix>
</METS:xmlData>
</METS:mdWrap>
</METS:techMD>
<METS:techMD ID="TMD03" CREATED="2004-04-12T17:00:00">
  <!-- TMD03 defines the technical metadata for the thumbnail images-->
  <METS:mdWrap MDTYPE="NISOIMG" LABEL="Thumbnail Technical Metadata">
    <METS:xmlData>
      <mix:mix>
        <mix:BasicImageParameters>
          <mix:Format>
            <mix:MIMETYPE>image/jpeg</mix:MIMETYPE>
            <mix:ByteOrder>big-endian</mix:ByteOrder>
            <mix:PhotometricInterpretation>
              <mix:ColorSpace>2</mix:ColorSpace>
            </mix:PhotometricInterpretation>
          </mix:Format>
        </mix:BasicImageParameters>
        <mix:ImageCreation>
          <mix:SourceType>rag paper</mix:SourceType>
          <mix:SourceID>"INVALID1"</mix:SourceID>
          <mix:ImageProducer>UNC's Documenting the American South Digitization
Lab</mix:ImageProducer>
        <mix:Host>
          <mix:HostComputer>Apple MacIntosh G4</mix:HostComputer>
          <mix:OperatingSystem>Mac OS</mix:OperatingSystem>
          <mix:OSVersion>9</mix:OSVersion>
        </mix:Host>
        <mix:DeviceSource>reflection scanner</mix:DeviceSource>
        <mix:ScanningSystemCapture>
          <mix:ScanningSystemHardware>
            <mix:ScannerManufacturer>Umax</mix:ScannerManufacturer>
            <mix:ScannerModel>
              <mix:ScannerModelName>PowerLook</mix:ScannerModelName>
              <mix:ScannerModelNumber>2100XL</mix:ScannerModelNumber>
            </mix:ScannerModel>
          </mix:ScanningSystemHardware>
          <mix:ScanningSystemSoftware>
            <mix:ScanningSoftware>Adobe Photoshop</mix:ScanningSoftware>
            <mix:ScanningSoftwareVersionNo>6.0</mix:ScanningSoftwareVersionNo>
          </mix:ScanningSystemSoftware>
        </mix:ScanningSystemCapture>
      </mix:mix>
    </METS:xmlData>
  </METS:mdWrap>
</METS:techMD>

```

```

    </mix:ImageCreation>
    <mix:ImagingPerformanceAssessment>
      <mix:Energetics>
        <mix:BitsPerSample>8,8</mix:BitsPerSample>
        <mix:SamplesPerPixel>3</mix:SamplesPerPixel>
      </mix:Energetics>
      <mix:TargetData>
        <mix:TargetType>1</mix:TargetType>
        <mix:TargetID>
          <mix:TargetIDManufacturer>Eastman Kodak</mix:TargetIDManufacturer>
          <mix:TargetIDName>Q-14</mix:TargetIDName>
          <mix:TargetIDNo/>
          <mix:TargetIDMedia/>
        </mix:TargetID>
      </mix:TargetData>
    </mix:ImagingPerformanceAssessment>
  </mix:mix>
</METS:xmlData>
</METS:mdWrap>
</METS:techMD>
</METS:amdSec>
<METS:fileSec>
  <METS:fileGrp VERSDATE="2004-04-19T12:05:45">
    <!--this is the file group for the tei file. Remember that the definitions said that the TEI transcript should
be all one file-->
    <METS:file ID="FID_TEI1" MIMETYPE="text/xml" CREATED="2004-04-19T12:05:45">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="TEI/invalid_telite.xml"/>
    </METS:file>
  </METS:fileGrp>
  <METS:fileGrp VERSDATE="2004-04-13T14:09:11">
    <!--this file group is for all of the master tiff images. There are currently stored on
the library intranet.-->
    <METS:file ID="FIDM1" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="1" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID1">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid1.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM2" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="2" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID2">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid2.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM3" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="3" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID3">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid3.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM4" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="4" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID4">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid4.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM5" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="5" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID5">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid5.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM6" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="6" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID6">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid6.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM7" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="7" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID7">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid7.tif"/>

```

```

    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM8" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="8" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID8">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid8.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM9" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="9" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID9">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid9.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM10" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="10" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID10">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid10.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM11" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="11" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID11">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid11.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM12" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="12" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID12">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid12.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM13" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="13" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID13">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid13.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM14" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="14" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID14">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid14.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM15" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="15" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID15">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid15.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM16" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="16" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID16">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid16.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM17" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="17" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID17">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid17.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM18" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="18" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID18">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid18.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM19" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="19" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID19">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid19.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM20" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="20" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID20">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid20.tif"/>
    </METS:file>

```

```

    <METS:file ID="FIDM21" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="21" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID21">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid21.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM22" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="22" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID22">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid22.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM23" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="23" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID23">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid23.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM24" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="24" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID24">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid24.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM25" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="25" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID25">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid25.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDM26" ADMID="TMD01" MIMETYPE="image/tiff" SEQ="26" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID26">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="PATH:slavic/coll-
dev/collections/savine/rita/digitization/invalid/master/invalid26.tif"/>
    </METS:file>
  </METS:fileGrp>
  <METS:fileGrp VERSDATE="2004-04-12T14:09:11">
    <!--these are the working jpeg images. They are not on the library intranet, so are referenced relatively
to the METS document-->
    <METS:file ID="FIDW1" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="1" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID1">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid1.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDW2" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="2" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID2">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid2.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDW3" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="3" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID3">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid3.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDW4" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="4" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID4">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid4.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDW5" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="5" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID5">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid5.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDW6" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="6" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID6">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid6.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDW7" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="7" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID7">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid7.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDW8" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="8" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID8">
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid8.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>

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14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID9">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW9" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="9" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid9.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID10">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW10" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="10" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid10.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID11">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW11" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="11" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid11.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID12">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW12" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="12" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid12.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID13">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW13" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="13" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid13.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID14">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW14" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="14" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid14.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID15">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW15" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="15" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid15.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID16">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW16" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="16" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid16.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID17">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW17" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="17" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid17.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID18">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW18" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="18" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid18.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID19">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW19" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="19" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid19.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID20">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW20" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="20" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid20.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID21">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW21" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="21" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid21.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID22">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW22" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="22" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid22.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID23">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW23" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="23" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid23.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID24">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW24" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="24" CREATED="2004-04-
    <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid24.jpg"/>
  </METS:file>
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID25">
    <METS:file ID="FIDW25" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="25" CREATED="2004-04-

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        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid25.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDW26" ADMID="TMD02" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="26" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID26">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="working_images/invalid26.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
</METS:fileGrp>
<METS:fileGrp VERSDATE="2004-04-12T14:09:11">
    <!--these are the thumbnails. They are also referenced relatively.-->
    <METS:file ID="FIDT1" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="1" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID1">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid1.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT2" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="2" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID2">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid2.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT3" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="3" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID3">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid3.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT4" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="4" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID4">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid4.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT5" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="5" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID5">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid5.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT6" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="6" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID6">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid6.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT7" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="7" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID7">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid7.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT8" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="8" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID8">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid8.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT9" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="9" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID9">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid9.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT10" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="10" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID10">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid10.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT11" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="11" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID11">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid11.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT12" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="12" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID12">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid12.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT13" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="13" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID13">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid13.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT14" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="14" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID14">
        <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid14.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>

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    <METS:file ID="FIDT15" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="15" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID15">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid15.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT16" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="16" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID16">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid16.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT17" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="17" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID17">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid17.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT18" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="18" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID18">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid18.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT19" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="19" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID19">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid19.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT20" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="20" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID20">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid20.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT21" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="21" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID21">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid21.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT22" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="22" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID22">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid22.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT23" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="23" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID23">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid23.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT24" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="24" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID24">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid24.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT25" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="25" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID25">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid25.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
    <METS:file ID="FIDT26" ADMID="TMD03" MIMETYPE="image/png" SEQ="26" CREATED="2004-04-
14T11:14:00" GROUPID="GID26">
      <METS:FLocat LOCTYPE="URL" xlink:href="thumb_images/invalid26.jpg"/>
    </METS:file>
  </METS:fileGrp>
</METS:fileSec>
<METS:structMap>
  <!--the structural Map shows how all the files from the above file groups
work together. Note that the FILEID is defined in each group above as
"ID", and that the TEI pointer uses page breaks to define
where the text can be found. This section would be the means by which the
XSL stylesheet would know what image and text files represented individual pages-->
  <METS:div ORDER="1" TYPE="document" LABEL="Invalid Journal" DMDID="DM01">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM1"/>
    <METS:div ORDER="1" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Front Cover ]">
      <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM1"/>
      <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW1"/>
      <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT1"/>
      <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TEI1" END="pb1"/>
    </METS:div>
    <METS:div ORDER="2" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Inside Front Cover ]">
      <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM2"/>

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    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW2"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT2"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb1" END="pb2"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="3" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 1 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM3"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW3"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT3"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb2" END="pb3"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="4" TYPE="page" LABEL="[Page 2]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM4"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW4"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT4"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb3" END="pb4"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="5" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 3 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM5"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW5"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT5"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb4" END="pb5"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="6" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 4 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM6"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW6"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT6"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb5" END="pb6"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="7" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 5 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM7"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW7"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT7"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb6" END="pb7"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="8" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 6 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM8"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW8"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT8"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb7" END="pb8"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="9" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 7 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM9"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW9"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT9"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb8" END="pb9"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="10" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 8 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM10"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW10"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT10"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb9" END="pb10"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="11" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 9 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM11"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW11"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT11"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb10" END="pb11"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="12" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 10 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM12"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW12"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT12"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb11" END="pb12"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="13" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 11 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM13"/>

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    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW13"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT13"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb12" END="pb13"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="14" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 12 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM14"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW14"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT14"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb13" END="pb14"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="15" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 13 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM15"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW15"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT15"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb14" END="pb15"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="16" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 14 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM16"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW16"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT16"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb15" END="pb16"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="17" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 15 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM17"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW17"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT17"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb16" END="pb17"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="18" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 16 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM18"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW18"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT18"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb17" END="pb18"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="19" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 17 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM19"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW19"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT19"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb18" END="pb19"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="20" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 18 ]">
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM20"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW20"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT20"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb19" END="pb20"/>
</METS:div>
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    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW21"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT21"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb20" END="pb21"/>
</METS:div>
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    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM22"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW22"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT22"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb21" END="pb22"/>
</METS:div>
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    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM23"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW23"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT23"/>
    <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb22" END="pb23"/>
</METS:div>
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    <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM24"/>

```

```
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<METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT24"/>
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</METS:div>
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  <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM25"/>
  <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW25"/>
  <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT25"/>
  <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb24" END="pb25"/>
</METS:div>
<METS:div ORDER="26" TYPE="page" LABEL="[ Page 24 ]">
  <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDM26"/>
  <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDW26"/>
  <METS:fptr FILEID="FIDT26"/>
  <METS:fptr FILEID="FID_TE11" BEGIN="pb25" END="pb26"/>
</METS:div>
</METS:div>
</METS:structMap>
</METS:mets>
</Appendix>
</METS_Profile>
```

Appendix III: TEI Encoded Journal Content

This document can also be found at: http://www.unc.edu/~winget/savine/TEI/invalid_teilite.xml
(best viewed with Internet Explorer)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- edited with XMLSPY v2004 rel. 3 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Megan Barrett (UNC- Chapel Hill) -->
<!DOCTYPE teiCorpus.2 SYSTEM "savine_TEI.dtd">
<teiCorpus.2>
  <teiHeader>
    <fileDesc>
      <titleStmt>
        <title>Invalid Journal - Electronic Edition</title>
        <sponsor>Digitized and encoded for Gary Marchionini's Digital Libraries Class, INLS 235 - Spring
2004</sponsor>
        <respStmt>
          <resp>Images Scanned by</resp>
          <name>Rita van Duinen</name>
        </respStmt>
        <respStmt>
          <resp>Text Transcribed by</resp>
          <name>Rita van Duinen</name>
        </respStmt>
        <respStmt>
          <resp>Text Encoded by</resp>
          <name>Megan Barrett</name>
        </respStmt>
      </titleStmt>
      <editionStmt>
        <edition>First Edition<date>2004</date>
      </edition>
      </editionStmt>
      <publicationStmt>
        <publisher>Academic Affairs Library, UNC-CH</publisher>
        <availability>
          <p>This work is the property of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. It may be used freely by
individuals for research, teaching and personal use as long as this statement of availability is included in the text.</p>
        </availability>
        <pubPlace>University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill<date>2004</date>
      </pubPlace>
      </publicationStmt>
      <notesStmt>
        <note>Call number xxx.xxxx (Davis Library, UNC-CH)</note>
      </notesStmt>
      <sourceDesc>
        <bibl>
          <title>Invalid</title>
        </bibl>
      </sourceDesc>
    </fileDesc>
    <profileDesc>
      <langUsage>
        <p>"rus"</p>
        <language>Russian</language>
      </langUsage>
    </profileDesc>
  </teiHeader>
</TEI.2>
  <teiHeader>
    <fileDesc>
      <titleStmt>
        <title/>
```

```

</titleStmt>
<publicationStmt>
  <p/>
</publicationStmt>
<sourceDesc>
  <p/>
</sourceDesc>
</fileDesc>
<encodingDesc>
  <projectDesc>
    <p>This TEI encoded primary source journal is the result of Gary Marchionini's INLS 235 - Digital
Libraries - class. Megan Barrett and Rita van Duinen were responsible</p>
  </projectDesc>
  <editorialDecl>
    <p>In the case of unclear characters, those characters have not been included - with a note</p>
  </editorialDecl>
  <editorialDecl>
    <p>Line breaks have been recorded in two ways: if a stanzad poem, the line breaks are hard coded with
"l" tags</p>
  </editorialDecl>
  <editorialDecl>
    <p>For the rest of the text, the line breaks have been recorded with a "/" mark.</p>
  </editorialDecl>
  <editorialDecl>
    <p>Text Indentations have not been recorded</p>
  </editorialDecl>
  <editorialDecl>
    <p>If a word or character in the text is significantly bigger or bolder than surrounding letters, and that
size difference seemed to be purposeful, that has been recorded with "(bold) and (/bold)" tags within the markup.</p>
  </editorialDecl>
</encodingDesc>
</teiHeader>
<text>
  <!--We decided to encode based on looking at other encoded documents from the Documenting the American
South collection. This is a very basic encoding which does not include some of the more advanced uses of TEI. To fully take
advantage of TEIs complexity, we recommend a standardized encoding methodology, either for all digital projects or
collection by collection basis.-->
  <front>
    <titlePage>
      <docTitle>
        <titlePart>Инвалид</titlePart>
      </docTitle>
      <figure>
        <text>
          <body>
            <bibl/>
            <signed>И.Л. </signed>
          </body>
        </text>
      </figure>
      <docEdition>Февраль1922 Но.2 Г. Галлиполи</docEdition>
    </titlePage>
  </front>
  <body>
    <bibl/>
    <div1 part="N" sample="complete" org="uniform" type="section" TEIform="div1">
      <lg type="poem with stanzas">
        <lg type="title">
          <l>Тоска</l>
        </lg>
        <lg type="quote">
          <l>“Кому повем пецчали моя...?”</l>
        </lg>
        <lg type="stanza">
          <l>У, порошей травую, дорожки</l>
          <l>Одиноко могилка стоит;</l>

```

```

        <|>На ней крестик из белой березки</|>
        <|>Да нетесанный камень лежит</|>
    </lg>
    <lg type="stanza">
        <|>Нет вещающей краткой гравюры:</|>
        <|>Кто, откуда, когда здес зарыт-</|>
        <|>Просто след от пронесшейся бури,</|>
        <|>Так округа вам вся говорит.</|>
    </lg>
    <lg type="stanza">
        <|>Но неи всеми могилка забыта:</|>
        <|>Видел Я как старушка одна</|>
        <|>Подходила к ней, шалью покрыта,</|>
        <|>Безысходной печали полна.</|>
    </lg>
    <lg type="stanza">
        <|>На колени она становилась,</|>
        <|>Не сводила свой взор со креста,</|>
        <|>Из глаз жлучия слезы катились</|>
        <|>И молитву шептали уста.</|>
    </lg>
    <lg type="stanza">
        <|>У бедняжки был свой сын когда-то,</|>
        <|>Все мечтанья венчашся им;</|>
        <|>Ей хотелось дожить небогато,</|>
        <|>Только с сыном любимым, родным.</|>
    </lg>
    <lg type="stanza">
        <|>Не судил, видно, Бог старушенке</|>
        <|>Видеть сына на старости лете:</|>
        <|>Пришлось рано лишиться сторонки,</|>
        <|>Заисло его бурсю следа.</|>
    </lg>
    <lg type="stanza">
        <|>Где теперь он? Помится – л в изгнаним,</|>
        <|>Или, быть-может, в тяжелом бою,</|>
        <|>Он за чатье других, без стенанья</|>
        <|>Молодую отдал жизнь свою?</|>
    </lg>
    <lg type="stanza">
        <|>И понимая вечной тоскою.</|>
        <|>На чужую могилку идет,</|>
        <|>Подеметсья печалью с Тобю,</|>
        <|>Удалиться от бур и забот.</|>
    </lg>
    <lg type="author">
        <|>
        <name>Ванька Леший</name>
        </|>
    </lg>
</div1>
</div1>
<pb id="pb3" n="3" TEIform="pb"/>
<div1 part="N" TEIform="div1" type="section" sample="complete" org="uniform">
    <lg type="free verse poem">
        <|>Скажи мне, милая, зачем со мной встречаешь</|>
        <|>Ты улыбаешся и смотришь на меня</|>
        <|>И отчего сквоз смекхе, мгновенно загораясь, </|>
        <|>Блестит порою взор, исполненный огня? </|>
        <|>Скажи мне, отчего, поймая твой взор невольню, </|>
        <|>Бледнею Я в мице и в сердце бытсья кров</|>
        <|>Так бытсья, что ему, и радостно и больню</|>
        <|>Как будто для него весна вернулась внюв? </|>
        <|>Игру любимых глаз, мгновенныя улыбки, </|>
        <|>Пойму-л как верный знак взлелеяннюй мечты, </|>
        <|>Вед сердцу бедному так горестны ошибки </|>
    </lg>

```

</>Скажи мне, милая, смеешая или лубили ты?... </>
 <signed>***</signed>
 </lg>
 </div1>
 <pb id="pb4" n="4" TEIform="pb"/>
 <div1 part="N" sample="complete" org="uniform" type="section" TEIform="div1">
 <head type="title">Равновесие</head>
 <p>...Бледно... Струится белый свет... .. Как стра- /
 шен он! Где Я? Стены... Решотки.... Уу! Шорох. </p>
 <p>Вздрагивал смех разлитого безумия. </p>
 <p>Это она – призрак воплощенный в грезу, мечту /
 сновидение. Я страчусь... Тише!... </p>
 <p>Слышны шаги. Он сеежился, затаив дыхание, /
 притворяясь снящим. Вошла. Дмитриы смотрелел /
 на нее, широко открыв глаза. Безмолвно. Вид спя- /
 шаго застобул сестру уйти. </p>
 <p>Ушла!... Он постепенно открыл лицо, пытли- /
 во прислушиваясь к малейшему шуму. Нет- бла- /
 женно произнес он. Боишься! Уходили! Говорят, Я /
 сумашедший. Ха, Ха! А они – здоровы? Комики! К /
 чорту! К дьяволу - первоисточнику всего святого!... </p>
 <p>Кривлялся лик померкнутого сознания. </p>
 <p>Смущаются невинного лица - божественного /
 вида сатана? Вот смысл бытия, нектара свя- /
 тости блюстител!... </p>
 <p>Его взгляд как-бы искал точки опоры, блуж- /
 дая по стенам. </p>
 <p>Безпредельное... Безконечное... И вдруг равно- /
 душе... перевоплощение... альфа и омега. Почему так /
 странно переплетаются мысли? Вот! Вот! Отой- /
 ди!... Нет! Нет! Я не боюсь тебя – проскреже - /
 тал он скрестив ноги под себя, качаясь в такте /
 своим мыслям. </p>
 <p>Темнеет. Шли сумерки, окрыленные тоской зем- /
 ли, обвеваемые воспоминанием прошедшего. Блекло /
 лицо Димы. Обрывки мыслей таяли, растворя- /
 лись в тонах темнеющих теней. Яркий свет, /
 вспыхнувшей электрической лампочки, ослепил Диму, /
 проводя его в неистовство. </p>
 <p>“Я ес..(**unclear character) свет, истина и жизнь!” – продекламиро- /
 вал безумный хохот, содралаясь в истеричном /
 припадке. Хохочи, хохочи – трепетали губы. Слезы раз- /
 литого страдания земли, преждевременно срезанной /
 жизни, оросили лицо несчастного. На стене ры- /
 <pb id="pb5" n="5" TEIform="pb"/>
 дания, хохот боли пришла “она”, она ясанная надеж- /
 дой забвения. </p>
 <p>Истина! Истина! Бог... Всемирный космичес- /
 кий садист, созидающий миры с законами /
 движения планет, и... мы, мы, ничтожные, ор- /
 ганические атомы человеческого Я! Мы живем /
 для великого детоубици, именуемого Богом. Доб- /
 ро и зло необрод.. (**unclear character not included **) его Ему для диссоциации жизни, /
 для Его дыхания. Он сотрясаемая в оргазм слез, /
 стонаний, находя похотливое наслаждение в страданий людей. </p>
 <p>Он прерывался, дрожали руки, широко откры- /
 тые глаза то потухали, то горели огнеле н- /
 годования, свершенного преступления. </p>
 <p>Да! Пстой-же! Пстой! – крикнул он, пони- /
 жая свой голос до шепота. Где-то... у кого? Тео- /
 дицея... Оправдание Бога по отношению ко злу. Кто /
 дерзает? Он! Он – жалкий урод природы, сот- /
 воренный Им человек! Безсомнения – отражали /
 углы рта, принявшие искашенную улыбку. Он /
 не боится суда пристыжных судей. Что мы? /
 Бирюльки в руках Его! Доволен? Недурно! Ве- /

село! Пикантно смотреть оргию миров, пля- /
шущих каккан мирово бытия, боясь статичес- /
каго равновесия. Мне весело?! Я чувствую, что /
что-то давит мне на голову. Ага! А-а..... – про- /
скрител он лязгая зубами, вытянув шею, хватая /
пальцами воздух. Смотрите! Хохоchet он с кре- /
ста с венком на голове, как клоун, рас- /
пявший сам себя, как говорят, для очищения /
людей. Глупец! Что грязно по природе, то /
обелению не подлежит. Ах, ты дурной! Для /
одурачения людей в природе создан гименей /
в трех лицах естества – предлоусена вам ком- /
бинация из трех пальцев. Ха-ха! Ритм нечле- /
нораздельных звуков человеческого..... /</p></div>

<p>Хихикая и корчась от смеха, он свесил /
ноги болтал или, как-бы перегоняя набе- /
гавшая мысли. Он продолжал. /</p></div>

<p>Что если отбросить добро и утонуть во /
зле и пить, пить воистоме наслаждений ду- /
ши и тела? Проклятое добро. Как тень /
среди лучей сопутствует оно всем наш. /
Чепуха-ха-ха !.... Законы совести – утеха для ста- /
рух, одежда для греха, как неизведомый род- /
ник в пустыне опалимой, оазиса мираж. / <pb id="pb6" n="6" TElform="pb"/>Ты думаешь, что, Ты закон? Бедешка!
Ха-ха! Все /

то заплатки на тришкином кафтанеприспо- /
собляющалься зла. Брр.... – плюнул он. Тик, тик!... /
.... Один человек сказал Вот, вот! Поймал... /
Не уйдешь! Каналья! Есть- ли в мироздании /
целесообразность и примирима- ли она посто- /
янной нелепостью природы? Что с чем срав- /
нывать? Все истекает от центра – желубка /
-- двигателя всего и вся. Жизнь есть авантюра.... /
..... Мировые мошенники в приливах и отливах /
настроений верят в метафизику добра и добро- /
лево. Недурная канашка, сельнадцатой весною /
вкусившая запретного плода.....</p></div>

<figure/>

<p>Нам говорят: верь, верь - в растлении /
души и издевательства над телом есть ам- /
плитуда коледания добра и зла. Нет диссонан- /
са жизни, а есть гармония ея. Так верь, верь /
гласит круговорот сомненья. /</p></div>

<p>О.... что- то? Тс.... тс.... Идет.... Надвигается /
У-у-у.... Налитые кровью глаза разверзлись безд- /
ной сокрушенья. Он рванулая. Хрипящие отзвуки / <pb id="pb7" n="7" TElform="pb"/>искривили ужасающую маску
человеческого лица. /</p></div>

<p>Я, Я убил-бы Тебя паяца за них и за себя /
так, чтоб померкнула-б земля, учасло солнце, /
содрогнулась-бы Вселенная, бросив мишурный фи- /
говый листок Божественного Рая, созданного /
профессионалжными жрезами, потугали ума усе- /
лавшими найти оправдание нелепости закона /
бытия. Мы и марсияние свободны от Тебя. /
Повержен Ты во прах: распятый Ты мира- /
ми. Так смейся, хохочи в безсиллии немощ! /
Нет жизни – есть смерть, свободная от паб- /
ства и от дыхания земли. Мы гибнем, а /
с нами нет страданий, нет моря слез /
истерзанных, измученных людей. Все кончено. /
Итог подведен нами..... /</p></div>

<p>Снова оргазм приступа пглотил его. /
Смолк шум. Безмолствовали тени. Холодные /
лучи струили свой безжизненный свет на ли- /
ца уснувшего безуица. Сгорала жизнь в бо- /
лезненном сомнении – мучительно больны уко- /

Megan Barrett & Rita van Duinen

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ры совести в решении природы. Он при- /
поднялся. Силы оставляли его. Шла смерть. /
В открытое окно врывались порывы весен- /
няло ветра, будующие, сильные, как обновлен- /
ная природа. /</p>

<p>Гудят колокола – трепетали победлевшая гу- /
бы – гудят..... /</p>

<figure/>

<signed>

<name>Сирота</name>

</signed>

</div1>

<div1 type="section" TEIform="div1">

<p>Я вышел в поле. Весны дыханием согрет, весь /
Божий мир внов оживал. /</p>

<p>Зелено-бархатные всходы, цветы по берегу ручья, /
песн живоронка в бышине- /</p>

<p>Все прославляло солнце, Бога. Так грустно, /
грустно стало мне. /</p>

<p>Ясные вспомнилось былое и в край родной /
сильнее голос сердца звал.</p>

<figure/>

<signed>

<name>Изгой</name>

</signed>

<pb id="pb8-24" n="8-24" TEIform="pb"/>

</div1>

</body>

<back>

<div1>

<head type="Title">Объявления</head>

<table>

<row>

<cell>На 1ое Апреля назначаются /

ТОРГИ на сдачу в чистку /
заросшаго грязью взрослога челове- /

ка. Условия представит не позже /
12 часов 31го Марта обязательно в /
запечатанных конвертах. /

Вода для чести не должна брать- /
ся из реки, протекающей возле /

Инв. Д., т.к. она не отмывает.</cell>

<cell>(bold)Врач(/bold) без практики, /

имеющий полный Галли- /

полийский заскок ввиду /

скораго тезда в Абисси- /

нию принимает больных /

и вечером от 5 до 8 ч. /

Нищих просит являться /

только по утром. /

адр: Уголок душевно-больных. /</cell>

</row>

<row>

<cell>(bold)Курсы садоводства (/bold) /

Мафусаиль и Ко. /

Применение Орловских ме- /

тодов окапывания деревьев. /

Практические работы произ- /

водятся в турецких садах. /

Занятия – от восхода до захода /
солнца. /

Практикантов просят не всту- /

пать в пререкания с владель- /

цами садов. /

Адр.: Галилиполи, дом без Н., улица без /
названия.</cell>

<cell>(bold)Знатный(/bold) иностранец, /
 получивший портфель мини- /
 стра Весьмастранных /
 дел в своем отечестве, ввиду /
 отъезда приглашает своих /
 бывших друзей на прощальный /
 завтрак. Завтрак за счет дру- /
 зей, у могилы "Шамута". /</cell>
 </row>
 <row>
 <cell>(bold)Срочно(/bold) требуется артель /
 (bold)Пильщиков(/bold) уничто- /
 жить неожиданно выросли /
 не на месте развесистые рога. /
 Интендантство. /</cell>
 <cell>(bold)!!! Анонс!!! (/bold)
 Зверинец Инжир-Паши. /
 К предстоящему праздни- /
 ку Пасхи ожидается /
 новая партия отборных /
 зверей вместо отправляе- /
 мых в Константинопль /
 для дрессировки. /
 Несколько экземпляров, заслу- /
 живших одобрение от /
 специально прибывших в /
 Галлиполи старых рус- /
 ских дрессировщиков, по- /
 кажут небывалые НН, /
 после чего будут перевезена /
 на гастроли в г. Прагу. /</cell>
 </row>
 <row>
 <cell>Опытный канцелярист /
 за незначительное вознаграждение /
 предлагает свои услуги по боз- /
 дельванию виноградников. /
 Базарная площадь, слева н.2 /</cell>
 <cell>(bold)Сбежала(/bold) шавка, /
 кличка "Малявка". приме- /
 ты: на спине белой мешок, /
 передняя правая лапка подбита. /
 Поймавшего убедительно просят /
 не возвращать. /</cell>
 </row>
 <row>
 <cell>(bold)На все лады(/bold) учу выс- /
 вистывать..... мозги. /
 Результаты поразительные - /
 удедился на себе. /
 Адр. Голландско – Испанское посолство. /</cell>
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 </teiCorpus.2>

Appendix IV: EAD Encoded Finding Aid

This document can also be found at: http://www.unc.edu/~winget/savine/EAD/savine_EAD.xml
(best viewed with Internet Explorer)

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Resources//NONSGML (savine)//EN" ".seals/savine.gif" NDATA gif>
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(hdr-savine)//EN" "hdrsavine.xml">
  <!ENTITY tpsavine PUBLIC "-//University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill::Slavic and East European Resources//TEXT
(tp-savine)//EN" "tpsavine.xml">
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    <eadid countrycode="us" mainagencycode="UNC" publicid="-//University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill::Slavic and
East European Resources //TEXT (US::UNC::SEER::André Savine Collection)//EN"
url="http://www.lib.unc.edu/cdd/crs/international/slavic/">savine
    <!-- Location of <revisiondesc> if needed -->
    </eadid>
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Duinen</author>
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Hill</publisher>
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  <corpname>Slavic and East European Resources, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill</corpname>
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<origination label="Creator">
  <persname encodinganalog="100">Savine, André, 1943-1999</persname>
</origination>
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type="inclusive"/>
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langcode="rus">Russian</language>
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these materials, please consult Slavic and East European Resources, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.</physloc>
<abstract label="Abstract" encodinganalog="545">For almost 30 years the late André Savine, owner of the Paris
bookstore Le Bibliophile Russe, collected materials of the Russian Diaspora covering the period from 1917 to the present.
His particular interest lay with rare editions, archival materials and documents of worldwide Russian culture. The André
Savine Collection, acquired by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, consists of his private collection of Russian
post-Revolution materials and the stock of his bookstore. The collection includes monographs, serials, photographs,
postcards and numismatic pieces, and archival collections.</abstract>
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<descgrp type="admininfo">
  <head>Administrative Information</head>
  <accessrestrict encodinganalog="506">
    <head>Access Restrictions</head>
    <p>Collection is closed. Restrictions apply.</p>
  </accessrestrict>
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    <head>Copyright Notice</head>
    <p>Copyright is retained by the authors of items in these papers, or their descendants, as stipulated by
United States copyright law</p>
  </userrestrict>
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Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, USA.</p>
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    <head>Acquisitions Information</head>
    <p>The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill acquired this collection in 2002 with the help of a
generous gift from Van and Kay Weatherspoon of Charlotte, NC. </p>
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<!-- Use "Bioghist Tags" clip here for Bio/Hist information. -->
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  <head>Biographical Note</head>
  <bioghist>
    <p>Born in Paris in 1943, André Savine was the son of a White Army soldier who left Russia following the
Bolshevik Revolution and the Russian civil war and endured the hardships encountered by the defeated White Army in a
military camp in Gallipoli.</p>
    <p>Savine was a member of the prestigious French Syndicat National de la Librairie Ancienne et Moderne
and had earned the title of "Libraire Expert". Together with his wife, Savine owned and operated Le Bibliophile Russe and
became a highly reputable antiquarian Russian book dealer. His particular interest lay with rare editions, archival materials
and documents of worldwide Russian culture.</p>

```

<p>An avid collector, Savine spent the 30 years preceding his death in 1999 acquiring hundreds of rare editions, archival materials and documents relating to worldwide Russian culture in exile.</p>

</bioghist>

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<!-- Use "Scopecontent Start" clip here for scope/content info. Col. Lev, and arrangement information. -->

<scopecontent>

<head>Collection Overview</head>

</scopecontent>

<p>The André Savine Collection consists of several large 'sub-collections' documenting the lives of Russian exiles. The most distinguished of these, named by Savine "Militaria", documents the life of the Russian White Army in Gallipoli and beyond. The White Army was defeated by the Red Army in one of the bloodiest battles of the Russian Civil War at Perekop - the isthmus separating the Crimean peninsula from the mainland. Between November 13 and 16, 1920, some 100,000 demoralized White Army troops and 50,000 civilians boarded the ships of the former Imperial Black Sea Fleet and fled the Crimea for Constantinople and life in exile.</p>

<p>General Petr Nikolaevich Vrangal (1878 - 1928), Chief Commander of the White Army in Crimea, took charge of the disorganized and starving army in Constantinople. He negotiated with the Ottoman Empire and the French who occupied Constantinople at the end of the First World War for permission to settle the fully armed White Army in several camps: Gallipoli, other places in Turkey, Yugoslavia, and the island of Lemnos. Vrangal prepared his army for an armed campaign against the Bolshevik government. He tried to normalize the life of troops and civilians in Gallipoli as much as circumstances permitted. The camp had a church and a hospital housed in tents, a theater and a prison. The "Militaria" collection contains hand-written and illustrated journals of various regiments, memoirs and other documents of soldiers and officers, General Vrangal's orders, pictorial materials, and many other priceless documents.</p>

</scopecontent>

<arrangement>

<head>Collection Arrangement</head>

<p>This collection is arranged into three series: hand-written and illustrated journals of various regiments, General Vrangal's orders, and pictorial materials.</p>

</arrangement>

</scopecontent>

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</item>

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</item>

</list>

<!-- Use Controlaccess list to separate control access information here; use listhead to provide subheadings for each list. -->

</controlaccess>

<!-- Use "Descriptive Tags" Clip here for the collection contents list. -->

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<head>Series Descriptions</head>

<c01 level="series">

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</lb/>

</unittitle>

<physdesc>

<extent>1 archival box, 0.5 linear feet</extent>

</lb/>

</lb/>

</physdesc>

</did>

</scopecontent>

<p>Series description: These hand-written and illustrated journals were published in Gallipoli in the early 1920s and contain the personal accounts of the Russian White Army soldiers who were encamped there. They are excellent examples of the heroic-style of Russian exile publications in the Savine Collection.

</p>

</scopecontent>

<c02>

<did>

<container type="box">1</container>

<unittitle>

<emph render="italic">Invalid</emph>, no.2, 1922: Published by the "Invalid Group" in Gallipoli, 1922. This issue contains prose and verse, satire, letters to the editor, and a classified section. Unique copy. All pages are handwritten. Richly illustrated with original watercolors by different authors.

</unittitle>

</did>

</c02>

<c02>

<did>

<unittitle>

<emph>Konstantinovets</emph>, nos.1-8, 1921 and nos.1-3, 1922: Published by the cadets and officers of the Konstantinovskii Military School. Produced in Gallipoli (Turkey) in 1921, and Gornaia Dzhumaia (Bulgaria) in 1922. Edited by I. Mukhanov, K. L'vov, A. Antonov, A. Daragan, V. Kovalevskii, and others. Contains prose and verse, articles occasioned by various anniversaries, stories on historical topics, eyewitness accounts. Format of the publication recalls the rich medieval tradition of illuminated and decorated manuscripts. Unique copy. All pages are handwritten, except nos. 2 and 3 (1922), which are typewritten. Richly illustrated with original watercolors by different authors.

</unittitle>

</did>

</c02>

</c01>

<c01 level="series">

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<unittitle>II. Military orders of General Petr Nikolaevich Vrangeli (1878 – 1928)

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<physdesc>

<extent>1 archival box, 0.5 linear feet</extent>

</physdesc>

</did>

<scopecontent>

<p>Series description: This series contains the "Prikazy", or military orders of General Petr Nikolaevich Vrangeli (1878 – 1928), Chief Commander of the White Army in Crimea. After being defeated by the Red Army in the battle of Perekop, some 100,000 demoralized White Army troops and 50,000 civilians boarded the ships of the former Imperial Black Sea Fleet and fled the Crimea for Constantinople between November 13 and 16, 1920. Once there, General Vrangeli took charge of the disorganized and starving army in Constantinople. He prepared his troops for an armed campaign against the Bolshevik government. General Vrangeli tried to normalize the life of troops and civilians in Gallipoli as much as circumstances permitted.

</p>

</scopecontent>

<c02>

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</unittitle>

</did>

</c02>

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<c02>
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    <unittitle>"Prikazy Generala Vrangelia, Glavnokomanduiushchego Russkoi Armiei za 1926 god.",
nos.1-45: one 12x17 three-ring album containing the military orders of General Vrangel, Chief Commander of the Russian
Army in 1926. All orders are signed by General Vrangel, and cover the period from January 1926 to December 1926.
Aproximately 112 documents.</b/>
    </b/>
  </unittitle>
</did>
</c02>
</c01>
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    </b/>
  </physdesc>
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<scopecontent>
  <p>Series description: This series contains the handwritten memoirs and correspondence of Russian
Army soldiers and officers stationed in Gallipoli under the leadership of General Vrangel.</b/>
  </b/>
</p>
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memoirs of Cadet Bulgakov and was written in Paris in 1957. Inside are personal accounts of life in the Gallipoli camp,
poetry and prose, original artwork, as well as photos and newspaper clippings adhered to pages. Inscribed by the author on
the front end-paper.</b/>
    </b/>
  </unittitle>
</did>
</c02>
<c02>
  <did>
    <unittitle>Various correspondence of Russian Army soldiers and officers stationed in Gallipoli
including letters, postcards, and other personal correspondence written in Gallipoli and from other locations throughout
Europe after leaving Turkey and being repatriated into Eurpoean society. Aproximately 150 documents.</b/>
    </b/>
  </unittitle>
</did>
</c02>
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    <unittitle>IV. Photographs - Gallipoli, 1920-1923</b/>
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</did>
<scopecontent>
  <p>Series Description: This series contains approximately 50 photographs depicting scenes throught
the Gallipoli camp; photos of Constantinople, the Gallipoli camp, General Vrangel, soldiers and officers</b/>
  </b/>
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harbor at Constantinople</b/>
    </b/>
  </unittitle>
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</unittitle>
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</c02>
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<unittitle>General Vrangel in the Gallipoli Camp: 30 black and white photographs depicting Genral
Vrangel amongst various units of his army. Some with inscriptions on the back.</b/>
</b/>
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soldiers and officers of various regiments participating in routine training and other military activities in the Gallipoli
camp.</b/>
</b/>
</unittitle>
</did>
</c02>
<c02>
<did>
<unittitle>Gallipoli Camp: 5 black and white photographs depicting various buildings in the camp,
including the camp theater, prison, housing, and church facilities.</b/>
</b/>
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</did>
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</c01>
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<p>Military Periodicals in the Andre Savine Collection, http://hdl.handle.net/1901/83</p>
</relatedmaterial>
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Reference List

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