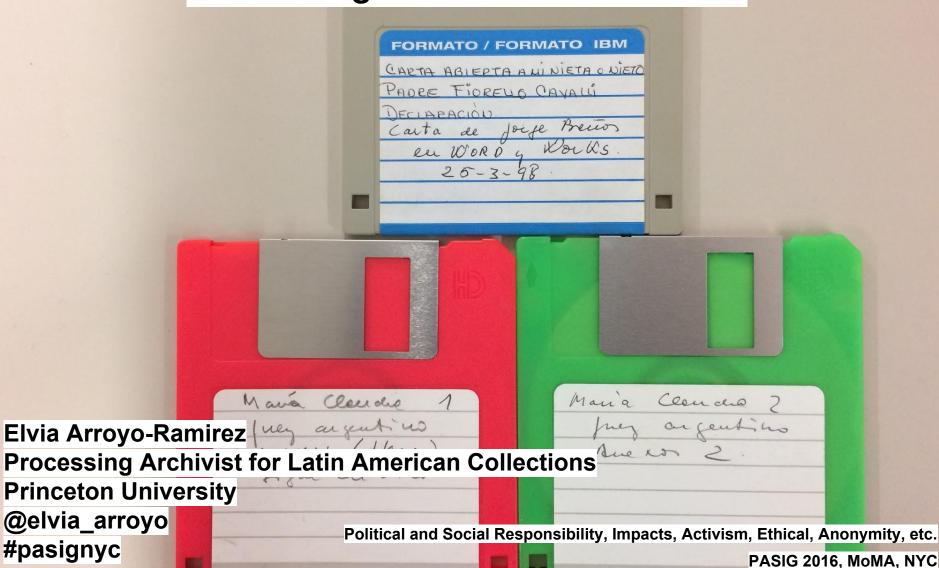
Invisible Defaults and Perceived Limitations: **Processing the Juan Gelman Files**



October 28, 2016

#pasignyc

Chris Bourg's OLITA Spotlight Talk, Ontario Library Association Super Conference, 2015.



Used with permission; photo credit: Wayne Vanderkuil.

From "Never Neutral: Libraries, Technology, and Inclusion," Feral Librarian (blog), January 28, 2015.

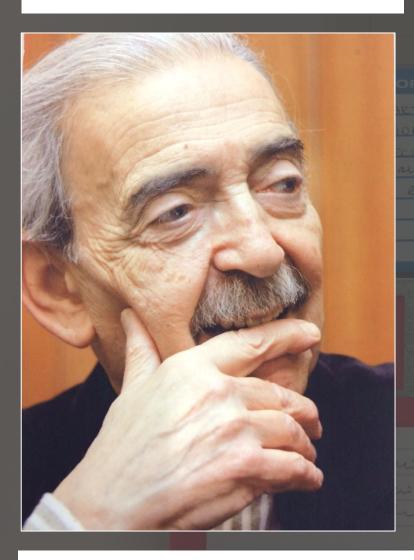
https://chrisbourg.wordpress.com/2015/01/28/ne

ver-neutral-libraries-technology-and-inclusion/

"despite the democratizing promise of technology... the digital tools we build and provide are likely to reflect and perpetuate stereotypes, biases, and inequalities."

"without active intervention we end up... classifying and arranging our content in ways that further marginalizes works by and about people of color, queer people, indigenous peoples, and others who don't fit neatly into a classification system that sets the default as western, white, straight, and male."

Juan Gelman Papers



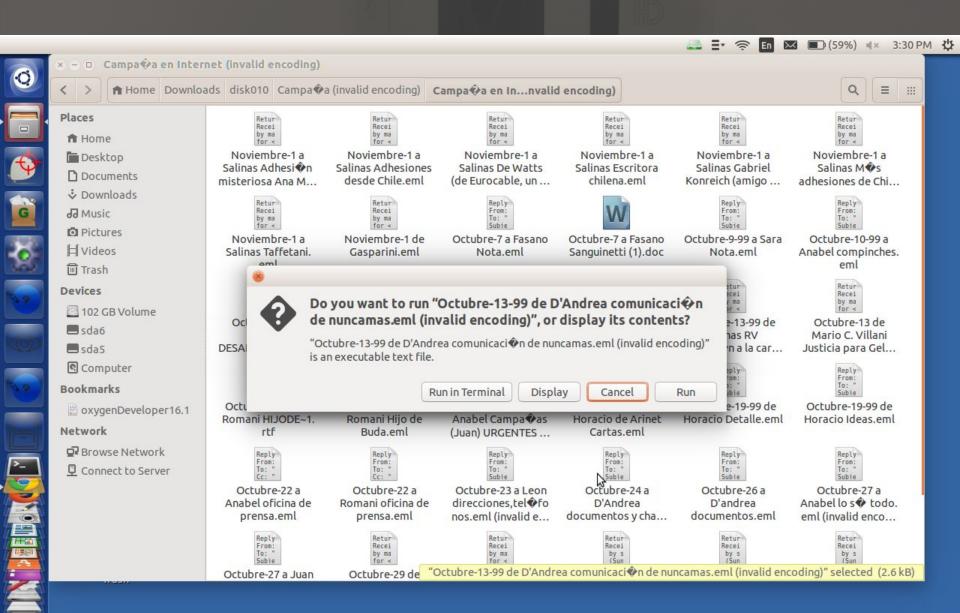
Juan Gelman Portraits; circa 1992-2006; Juan Gelman Papers, Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, Princeton University Library.

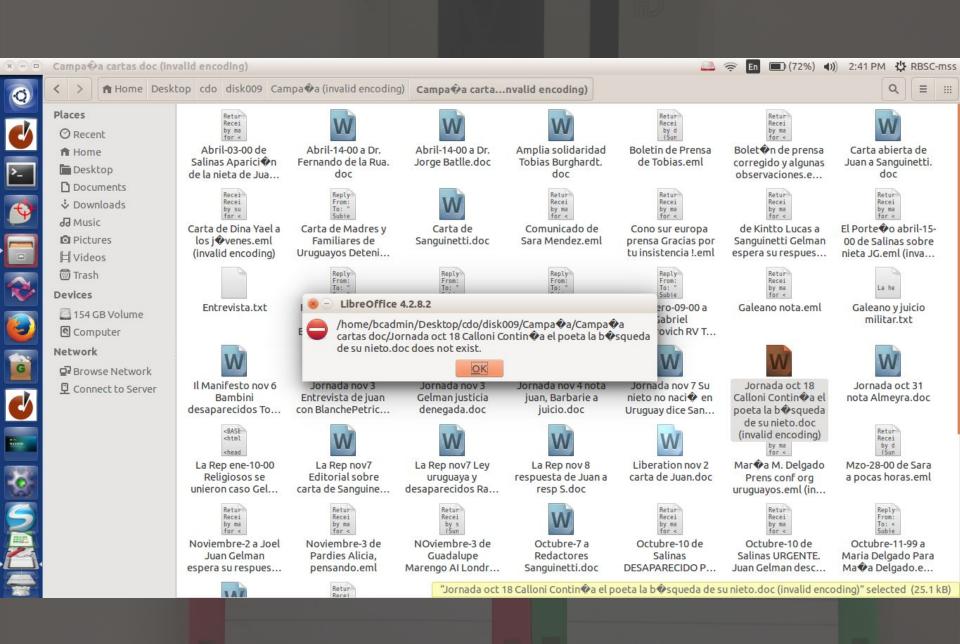






Marcelo Ariel Gelman and María Claudia García Iruretagoyena; circa 1976; Juan Gelman Papers, Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, Princeton University Library.





"the work-around that comes to mind would be to run a script on the files that replaces each non-ASCII character with an "unaccented" ASCII version. This is, I admit, not at all ideal from a preservation point of view, but you may need to compromise on ideals for expediency." (Digital Curation list)

"If you are copying those files to a Linux box, then you may use detox (http://detox.sourceforge.net/)...Detox can 'clean' filenames, removing diacritics and any problematic character, even recursing into directories." (Digital Curation list)

25-3-98

"[This script] essentially removes the characters, replaces them with an underscore and logs the change." (BitCurator list)

"Archivematica runs a filename sanitization script that generates a log of filename changes." (Digital Curation list)

"To address issues with illegal chars in folders / file names, the following illegal chars (in WIN and *NIX current environments) get scrubbed, and replaced with an _."

List of illegal chars:-

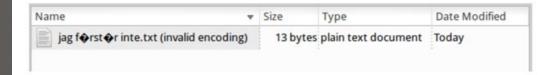
? < > : * | " ^ (a GitHub for a tool that was mentioned in a list in response to our inquiry)

Why did folks perceive that the diacritics of a file or folder name have to be "scrubbed" or "cleaned" in order to be "validated" by the tools and systems that we use to process born-digital archives?

Why do we have names like "detox" for tools to remove, essentially, markers of a language's non-Englishness before we consider them "sanitized" enough for our preservation environments?

Why were the Spanish-language diacritic glyphs confounded with "illegal characters" in file and folder titles such as ? < > : * | " ^?

File name has � (invalid encoding) and CRLF issues



On Linux you sometimes you get a "�" in a file name and a trailing "(invalid encoding)" in the filename. This is something that can happen when moving files from Windows to Ubuntu Linux. When uploading files to a Linux box you basically need two Linux tools to "repair" any incompatibility: "convmv" and "dos2unix". The following commands will install them (on a Debian based Linux):

```
sudo apt-get install convmv
sudo apt-get install dos2unix
```

Character encoding

To remove the "(invalid encoding)" you use the "convmv" tool. It is a tool that will convert the character encoding used in the file name. You can try the conversion of file names from different character set to UTF-8 using the following commands:

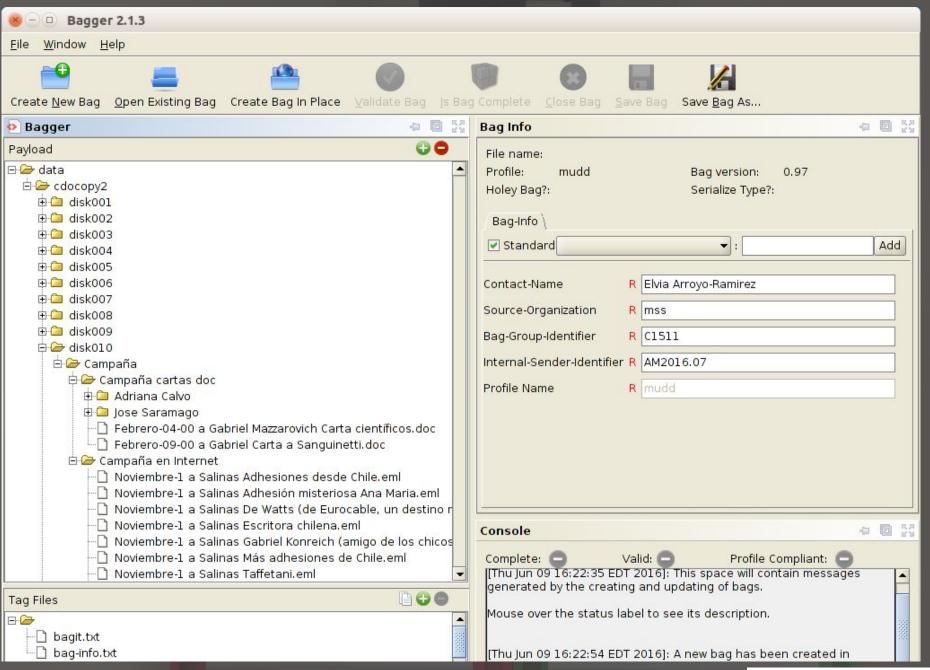
```
convmv -r -f windows-1252 -t UTF-8 . convmv -r -f ISO-8859-1 -t UTF-8 . convmv -r -f cp-850 -t UTF-8 .
```

mv "./Desktop/cdo/disk062/Gonzalo Dossier/Datos sobre Ricardo Medina extra@dos de distintas fuentes.doc"

"./Desktop/cdo/disk062/Gonzalo Dossier/Datos sobre Ricardo Medina extra<mark>í</mark>dos de distintas fuentes.doc"

https://www.leaseweb.com/labs/2013/12 /file-name-%EF%BF%BD-invalid-encodi ng/

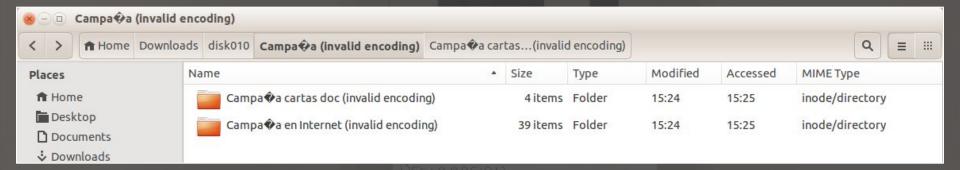
> PASIG 2016, MoMA, NYC October 28, 2016

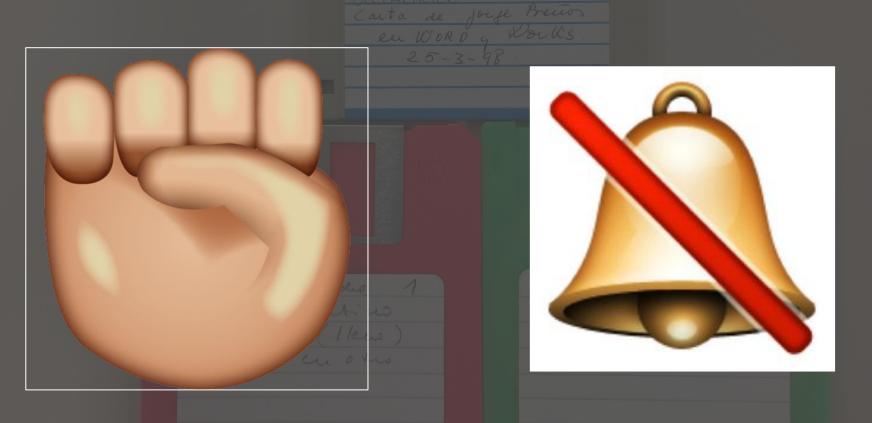


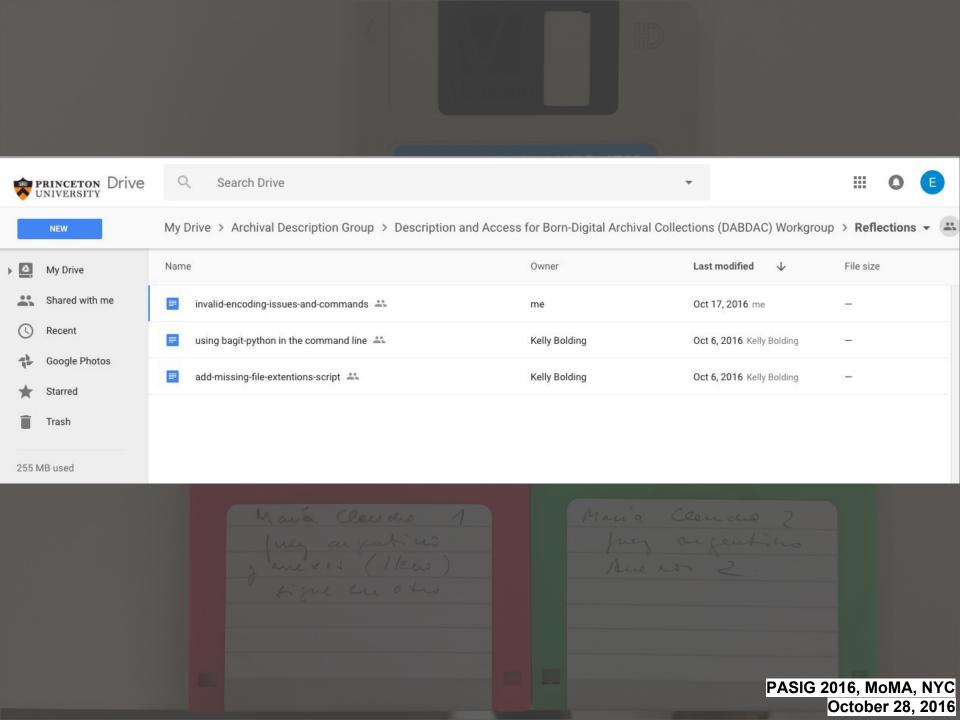
Reflections

- What does removing or scrubbing the accent marks of a file or folder name do to the very identity of it?
- How can it potentially change the meaning behind the original intent of the creator?
- How can it potentially change the way researchers consume information?









Conclusions

Which exceptions are we willing to make or which processes are we willing to work *through* (as opposed to work *around*), based on the perceived value or implications of the issue at hand?

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Where do cultural and political implications fall on the spectrum of other pressures that archivists deal with in their everyday practices?

