

Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board 2011



Secretary of State Brian Kemp and GHRAB Chair Kaye Minchew present Lifetime Achievement Awards to Glenda Anderson (l) and Elizabeth Barr (r)

Award for Local History Advocacy

Houston County Board of Education

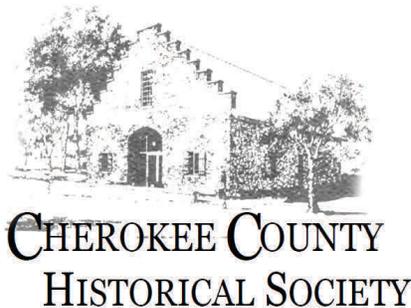
The Houston County Board of Education created a replica of a 1925 Perry High School Classroom, housed in the Board of Education building. The classroom brings back fond memories for older generations and helps contemporary students understand their grandparents' educational experiences. Student desks, textbooks, sports memorabilia, photographs, and documents give insight into the past for today's visitor. Guests may also view, "If These Walls Could Talk," a video that combines photographs and oral history to provide real-life accounts of teaching and living in Perry, Georgia about 1925. The 1925 Classroom helps teach students that the dreams and aspirations of long ago are not so different from today.



Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board 2011

Award for Excellence in Archival Program Development

Cherokee County Historical Society



The Cherokee County Historical Society has been the caretaker of the county's history since 1975, growing and expanding in recent years with new initiatives. In February 2001 the Society opened the Cherokee County History Museum and Visitors Center, located in the historic county courthouse. To overcome space limitations and enhance the visitors' experience, the Society developed video presentations: "Hear Their Stories, Walk In Their Shoes." Using historical documents, diaries, photographs, oral histories, and newspaper accounts, with professional actors to provide voiceover, the presentations showcase the lives of four people: a 10 year old Native American boy who experienced the Trail of Tears, one of Canton's first town commissioners, an 18 year old resident in 1902, and an African-American Woodstock teacher in 1930. More historical figures will be added in the future to continue to bring Cherokee County history to life.

Fulton County Schools

The Fulton County School system has many vital and historical records that are important to the success of the system's operations. It is critical that these records be identified, evaluated, inventoried, protected, and preserved. The records of the system span 100 schools, 14 administrative buildings, and four storage facilities for inactive records. The Records Management Department, along with the Teaching Museum South, designed and implemented a vital and historical records program focusing on three areas: (1) Access: to include inventory, arrangement, and description, (2) Program Development, and (3) Records Preservation. The Records Management website now provides mission/vision/goals, training schedules, retention schedules, policies and procedures, frequently asked questions, and all pertinent information needed to support the program.



Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board 2011

Award for Excellence in Documenting Georgia's History

Augusta Richmond County Historical Society

Although World War II may be one of the most documented conflicts in history, the stories of individual soldiers and their experiences in the war are still under-represented. The Augusta Richmond County Historical Society developed a video—"War Stories: Augusta Area Veterans Remember World War II."

The 80-minute documentary, formed around 23 interviews, demonstrates Augusta and the Central Savannah River Area's contributions to the war effort and discusses in detail the sacrifices and experiences of local soldiers involved in the war. The video dramatically captures the World War II story, told by those who were there, and shows that history happened right here--to our neighbors, friends, and families who lived down the street and up the road.



**Barry L. Brown and
Gordon R. Elwell**

Barry Brown and Gordon Elwell wrote *Crossroads of Conflict: A Guide To Civil War Sites In Georgia*, a collaborative effort sponsored by the Georgia Civil War Commission, the Georgia Humanities Council, the University of Georgia Press, and the Georgia Department of Economic Development.

The book is arranged geographically, separating the state into nine regions, with maps of each

region. For each site, the guide provides a detailed history, driving directions, online resources, and GPS coordinates.

Photographs and period images document the locations, which include battlefields, prisoner of war camps, hospitals, houses, buildings, bridges, cemeteries, and monuments. The war experience of everyday Georgians, not just soldiers, are addressed within the guide's informative text. The book was published to coincide with the Civil War Sesquicentennial, with the aim of educating Georgians about their state's Civil War heritage and promoting historic preservation.



Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board 2011

Award for Excellence in Research Using the Holdings of an Archives



Barbara McCaskill and Christina L. Davis

Dr. Barbara McCaskill, Associate Professor of History at the University of Georgia, and doctoral candidate Christina L. Davis prepared a paper and presentation entitled "Joseph Richardson Jones (1901-1948): The Atom Bomb of Auburn Avenue." Mr. Jones was an African-American civil rights activist,



reporter, and photographer for Atlanta's *Daily World*. Mr. Jones used virtually every medium available at the time — radio, film, photography, writing, newspapers, even the vaudeville stage — to encourage social change, dismantle segregation, and enrich the lives of black southerners.

In preparing this project, Dr. McCaskill and Ms. Davis used resources from a variety of archives, libraries and other historical organizations, including the Middle Georgia Archives, Georgia Tech, the University of Georgia, Emory University, the Atlanta History Center, the Auburn Avenue Research Library, and the Atlanta University Archives. .

Johnnie P. Pearson

Johnnie P. Pearson is the editor of *Lee and Jackson's Bloody Twelfth: The Letters of Irby Goodwin Scott, First Lieutenant, Company G, Putnam Light Infantry, Twelfth Georgia Volunteer Infantry*, which offers a fascinating look at an ordinary soldier's struggle to survive both combat and the hardships of camp life. Mr. Pearson brings together the extant correspondence of Lt. Scott, beginning with his first letter home from Richmond, Virginia in June 1861 and ending with his last letter to his father in February, 1865. Scott's journey from naïve recruit to hardened veteran is detailed, along with vivid descriptions of the men's activities in camp, on the march, and in battle.

Mr. Pearson drew on resources from a variety of organizations, including the Georgia Archives, Emory University, Georgia Medical College, Washington Memorial Library, and the Putnam County Historical Society.



Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board 2011

Award for Excellence in Documenting Georgia's History



Sharman Southall

In 1947, the United States Army Corps of Engineers initiated the Clark Hill reservoir project in Lincoln County which resulted in the relocation of 450 people, 56 miles of highway and 59 cemeteries. As these people were displaced to make way for the reservoir that would later become J. Strom Thurmond Lake, the Corps incidentally created the only record of this lost farming community through property appraisal records. The records include descriptions of the properties, assessed values, and most importantly—photographs.

The files were shuffled around from one storage facility to another for more than 60 years, until Department of Transportation Senior Historian Sharman Southall tracked them down as part of a project to research the history of the reservoir. Recognizing their historical value, Ms. Southall compiled the photographs and assessments into a manuscript entitled "Lincoln County Lost," which provides insight into the lives of the displaced residents. The manuscript was published by the Department of Transportation as part of its Occasional Papers series. This project has resulted in the rediscovery of this lost farming community and serves as a lasting and fitting tribute to the people whose lives were affected by the reservoir.

Travis N. Tom

Travis N. Tom is the Curator of "A History of Chinese Settlement in Augusta, Georgia," an exhibit which debuted in May 2011 at the National Archives in Morrow, as part of the Asian Pacific American Heritage Month Symposium. The exhibit, which began with discussions by the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association in Augusta, documents the 19th and 20th century lives of Chinese who settled in Georgia. The exhibit highlights the development of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association, the Chinese Sunday School, founded in 1885, the history of the Augusta Canal, Chinese merchants, Chinese war veterans, and the impact of the Chinese settlement that impacted the social, economic, and civic growth of Augusta. Through this project, a number of private collections containing records of early 20th century Chinese Americans in Georgia have been preserved. This is an example of how the history of an under-documented community in Georgia can be identified and recorded through the participation and commitment of community volunteers.



Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board 2011

Award for Excellence in Research Using the Holdings of an Archives



Jeffrey A. Hunter

In his book, *Sitting In and Speaking Out: Student Movements in the American South 1960-1970*, Jeffrey Turner argues that the story of student activism during the 1960s is too often focused on national groups like Students for a Democratic Society and events at schools like Columbia University and the University of California at Berkeley. Examining the activism of black and white students, he shows that the South responded to national developments, but that the response had its own trajectory—one that was rooted in race. Turner looks at such events as the initial desegregation of campuses, integration's aftermath as students learned to chare institutions, the Black Power movement, and the antiwar movement.

Based on primary research at more than 20 public and private institutions in the deep and upper South, this book gives a wide-ranging portrait of southern students navigating a remarkably dynamic era. Archives used in his research include Atlanta University Center, Emory University, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Non-violent Social Change, the University of Georgia, and Georgia State University.

Award for Excellence in the Educational Use of Historical Records

Marsha Trentham Hunter

Dr. Marsha Hunter, Media Specialist at Duluth High School has stressed the use of primary sources in the media program and established a school archives several years ago to document the history of Duluth High School from its 1958 opening. In an effort to increase understanding of the schools' history, Dr. Hunter developed an oral history project for use in the classroom, training students to interview individuals from the schools' past, such as retired teachers and coaches, former administrators, and graduates concerning their experiences at the school.

In 2010, Dr. Hunter participated in a Teacher Institute at the Library of Congress where each participant created a lesson plan using a primary source and implemented it in the classroom. This lesson plan was very successful and, along with other primary source techniques, has been shared with other faculty and classrooms. Dr. Hunter presents programs on the importance of documenting a schools' history with an archives, highlighting its instructional value along with presentations on primary sources and oral history training.



Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board 2011

Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records, Undergraduate Level

JoyEllen Freeman

JoyEllen Freeman, a Junior at the University of Georgia, wrote "Thomas Wiggins or 'Blind Tom', 1849-1908." Thomas Wiggins, popularly known as Blind Tom, was an African-American musical prodigy born sightless, autistic, and enslaved near Columbus, GA. Ms. Freeman challenges previous scholarly opinions that underestimate Tom's awareness of race relations and social issues. She argues that Blind Tom and Chopin both used their music to evoke emotion and assert their independence and believes the music styles of the two are similar.

Ms. Freeman's sources include resources from the Columbus State University Thomas Wiggins Collection, the University of Georgia Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, newspapers, magazine articles, and other sources. Her research efforts were recognized at The University of Georgia's annual Center for Undergraduate Research Opportunities where her essay won the "Best Paper in the Humanities" award.



Caitlin Elizabeth Vest

Caitlin Vest wrote "Keeping the Fire Alive: China Painting and the Empowerment of American Women," for her senior thesis at LaGrange College. While leading a student research team in excavating a 1920 trash burn pit at the college, she found paint bottles, which led her to discover that china painting was once offered as a subject of study at the school.

The paint bottles took Ms. Vest deep into the Suber Archives at LaGrange College, where she examined cash books from 1906—1921, student charge journals, and other records from the period. At the Troup County Archives, she studied college records and publications, including bulletins, scrapbooks, papers, and letters, as well as local and statewide newspapers. Realizing the arts and crafts movement reached far beyond the college, she expanded her research using resources from various libraries and national databases.

Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board 2011

Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records, Grades 9-12



Daniel Dorminy

High school junior Daniel Dorminy, produced "Yalta and Potsdam: The Churchill Effect," an exhibit that finished second at the 2011 statewide National History Day competition, qualifying for national competition. He has a passion for aviation history and especially World War II.

As part of the research project, Daniel visited several historic sites in England through a summer enrichment course offered at Duke University. He also consulted a variety of primary documents, ranging from diaries to speeches and photographs. The digitized collection "Foreign Relations of the United States" was an important source for the project. He incorporated text, photographs, and other illustrations for

a well-organized exhibit which clearly supports his thesis that Churchill's effect on late-war diplomatic negotiations limited Stalin's reach into Europe at the end of World War II

Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records, Grades 6-8

Katie Rose Dionne

For the 2011 National History Day, seventh grader Katie Rose Dionne produced a performance entitled "King Cotton Diplomacy: Confederate Foreign Relations Hanging By A Thread." She finished in first place at the Georgia regional and state competitions, and 11th place for National History Day, where she received the Award for Outstanding Entry on a Topic in Civil War History, sponsored by the Civil War Preservation Trust.

Her performance shows strong analysis and critical thinking, and she pulls together a variety of ideas and concepts to support her argument about cotton as a tool for diplomacy during the Civil War. She determined that cotton was not a successful diplomatic tool for the Confederacy, but it did become a currency for blockade runners to exchange with England for guns and war supplies to support the Confederacy.

Katie conducted research in the Kenan Research Center at the Atlanta History Center, and visited relevant historic sites, including the Robert Toombs House and the McDaniel Family Farm. She researched online documentary sources such as the "Official Records of the War of the Rebellion" and the Digital Library of Georgia



Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board 2011

Award for Lifetime Achievement



Glenda E.A. Anderson

Glenda Anderson has been a strong advocate for libraries, archives, and municipal records in Georgia during a 33-year career. She developed archives and records management in Savannah from a single staff position to a full-fledged Research Library and Municipal Archives. Utilizing grant funds, she established intellectual and physical control over the City's most significant 18th, 19th, and 20th century records. She secured and outfitted two downtown archives and records facilities as well as established and administered the City's initial commercial contract for local off-site storage of non-permanent records. Always a strong advocate for disaster preparedness, she was instrumental in bringing Heritage Preservation's Alliance for Response forum to Savannah in 2009, which led to the formation of the Savannah Heritage Emergency Response, an officially designated partner with the Chatham County Emergency Management Agency.

With a master's degree in Librarianship from Emory University, she was hired in 1978 as a Librarian in the City Manager's office in Savannah, and retired in April, 2011 as Director of the Research Library and Municipal Archives. She has been active in professional organizations, including the Society of Georgia Archivists, the Georgia Library Association, and the Georgia Records Association. Ms. Anderson's dedication to municipal records preservation and emergency preparedness, as well as her promotion of the value of archives to society, has impacted many organizations across Georgia.

Elizabeth Aloï Barr

Elizabeth Barr worked on projects for the Georgia Historical Records Board (GHRAB) from its inception in 1993 to her retirement in 2010. She began her career in the state's records management program at the Georgia Archives. Her work in this capacity helped prepare her for the challenges of working with the Board's grant programs. As GHRAB Assistant Coordinator, she assisted with planning grants, local government and historical repositories regrant projects, and the statewide needs assessment survey. Her constant goal was to increase awareness of the importance of records in local governments and historical repositories, to help them manage records cost effectively, and to preserve the most important records for future generations.

Because of her competent guidance, records management has been significantly improved throughout the state of Georgia. In addition to her work with GHRAB, Ms. Barr demonstrated a strong commitment to preservation and access of historical records by holding leadership positions in Society of Georgia Archivists, Georgia Records Association, and Association of Records Managers and Administrators.

