



**Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records,
Graduate level
Alice Clifton**

Clifton's thesis, "When All Other Means Have Broken Down: Messenger Pigeons in the United States Army," is based on primary sources found in the archives of the U.S. Army Signal Corps Museum in Ft. Gordon, Georgia, as well as government documents and contemporary news articles. The messenger pigeon program ran from 1914 to 1957. Primary documentation provides insight on internal debates over the utility of the program as well as technical developments in pigeon communications systems. She argues that, despite being an innovation hundreds of years old, the messenger pigeon remained a useful and widely utilized technology in the U.S. Army. The end of the program was due not only to advances in electronic communications technology but also to an American culture that uncritically valued innovation more highly than technology-in-use. The research contributes to a broader debate on the proper focus of the history of technology.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Alice Clifton, Toby Graham



**Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records,
Graduate level
Tonya McNealey**

McNealey's thesis, "Organizing for Civil Rights: A History of the Voter Education Project, Inc.," makes a path-breaking contribution to Georgia's history by bringing an influential, yet little-studied, Atlanta-based civil rights organization's story to light through the use of recently released primary sources. From 1962 to 1992, the Voter Education Project, Inc. (VEP), headquartered in Atlanta, funded voter registration and education initiatives throughout the South. In her thesis abstract, McNealey observes that "the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and National Urban League (NUL) all conducted voter education projects funded by the VEP. As a vehicle for distributing funds to the 'Big Five' civil rights organizations, the VEP was a precursor to the Council for United Civil Rights Leadership (CUCRL). CUCRL, which consisted of the 'Big Five,' served as a coordinating and funding body for the 1963 March on Washington and numerous other major protest demonstrations of the 1960s." VEP has received limited attention in Civil Rights Movement scholarship due to the relatively small amount of primary source information on the organization that was available for public use. To address this problem, McNealey extensively consulted the Voter Education Project Inc., Papers at the Atlanta University Center's Robert W. Woodruff Library, a collection just opened to the public in 2011.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Tonya McNealey, Toby Graham



**Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records,
Graduate level
Dawn Sari Wiley**

Wiley's thesis "From Plow to Podium: Political Activity of Poor and Yeoman Women in Civil War Georgia," makes an original argument regarding the activism of women in the state despite an absence of feminist ideology more common with the growth of the middle class in the industrializing North. According to Wiley, Georgia women in the Civil War era engendered new identities that directly opposed traditional female roles set forth by Southern society. Women belonging to the non-elite classes emerged out of the domestic sphere and became enmeshed in political life. Supporting her analysis with primary evidence, Wiley evaluates the political life of Georgia women of the poor and yeoman class during the Civil War in comparison to the conclusions set forth by Stephanie McCurry in her recent award-winning book, *Confederate Reckoning*. Among the more significant findings are primary sources generated by women during the war years that demonstrate political activity. These include rare petitions signed by "Soldiers Wives" and sent to Georgia Governor Joseph E. Brown. Also of interest is Wiley's analysis of newspaper accounts of riots and other violent actions by women desperate for help during the war years. The use of these rich primary sources contribute to Wiley's original thesis regarding average Georgia women's political activity during the Civil War, thereby making a significant contribution to current scholarship that is altering the way the war and the home front are being interpreted by scholars today.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Dawn Sari Wiley, Toby Graham

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**Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records,
Undergraduate level
Russ Tyler Gardner**

For his senior research thesis, Russ Tyler Gardner, a student at Georgia College and State University, wrote “Music in Macon, Georgia in the Gilded Age and Progressive Era: The Foundation for the ‘Song and Soul of the South.’” To discover the influences of local music genres and evidence of the establishment of Macon’s claim to a unique musical heritage, Gardner researched historical documents from Middle Georgia Regional Archives; Digital Library of Georgia, University of Georgia Libraries, Georgia Newspaper Project; Georgia Archives’ Virtual Vault, and the Gutenberg Project, among others. He restricted his research to the period commencing in the early 1850s to the early 1900s, with limited exploration before or after that time. Evidence was found to clearly substantiate that the residents of Macon not only had opportunities to explore many music genres during the Gilded Age and Progressive Era but also their yearning for a lively, soulful type of music. Gardner’s study delivers a lucid understanding of the influence of black performers and the circumstance of a city open to publicly enjoy and praise black genres of music during racially turbulent times. He searched hundreds of newspapers for evidence of music opportunities in Macon and the public’s responses to those opportunities. These historical documents also revealed evidence of interactions between the white and black population both musically and socially.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Russ Tyler Gardner, Toby Graham



**Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records,
Undergraduate level
Deborah Doss Vaughan**

Gordon State College student Deborah Vaughan received the award for the research paper, "Power at Any Price: Georgia's First Ku-Klux-Klan and the Whites Who Stood in Their Way." While most histories of the KKK emphasize the organization's violence toward African Americans, "Power at Any Price" sheds light on how and why the KKK also terrorized scalawags, native southern whites who supported Reconstruction. In this paper, Vaughan argues that the systematic targeting of scalawags in their ensuing campaign of violence and intimidation enabled the Klan to dramatically change the political landscape of Georgia into one that nullified the gains achieved during Congressional Reconstruction. Through her research, Vaughan determined that the Fifth Congressional District of Georgia provide a valuable glimpse into the methods and strategies employed by the Klan during congressional reconstruction. She claims that there are more surviving accounts of Klan violence in the Fifth district than in any other district in the state. Vaughan consulted census and congressional records as well as periodicals and newspapers. To supplement her complex analytical narrative, she created detailed tables related to the 1868 elections.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Deborah Doss Vaughan, Toby Graham

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**Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records,
Grades 6 through 8
Emma Goff and Zach Goff**

The bibliography for the website George Washington Carver: An Early Scientist 'Goes Green.'
(group website for NHD 2016; won 1st place in regional and state)

<http://75513503.nhd.weebly.com/>, illustrates the Goffs' use of a variety of archives records, such as photographs, speeches and pamphlets by Carver. The records were discovered through work with the university archivist at Tuskegee and include samples of what is currently called "going green". By focusing on this aspect of Carver's work and not the traditional study of inventions and peanut and sweet potato agriculture, the Goffs provide a new and interesting approach to George Washington Carver. Emma Goff and Zach Goff are students at Thomas County Middle School in Thomasville, Georgia.

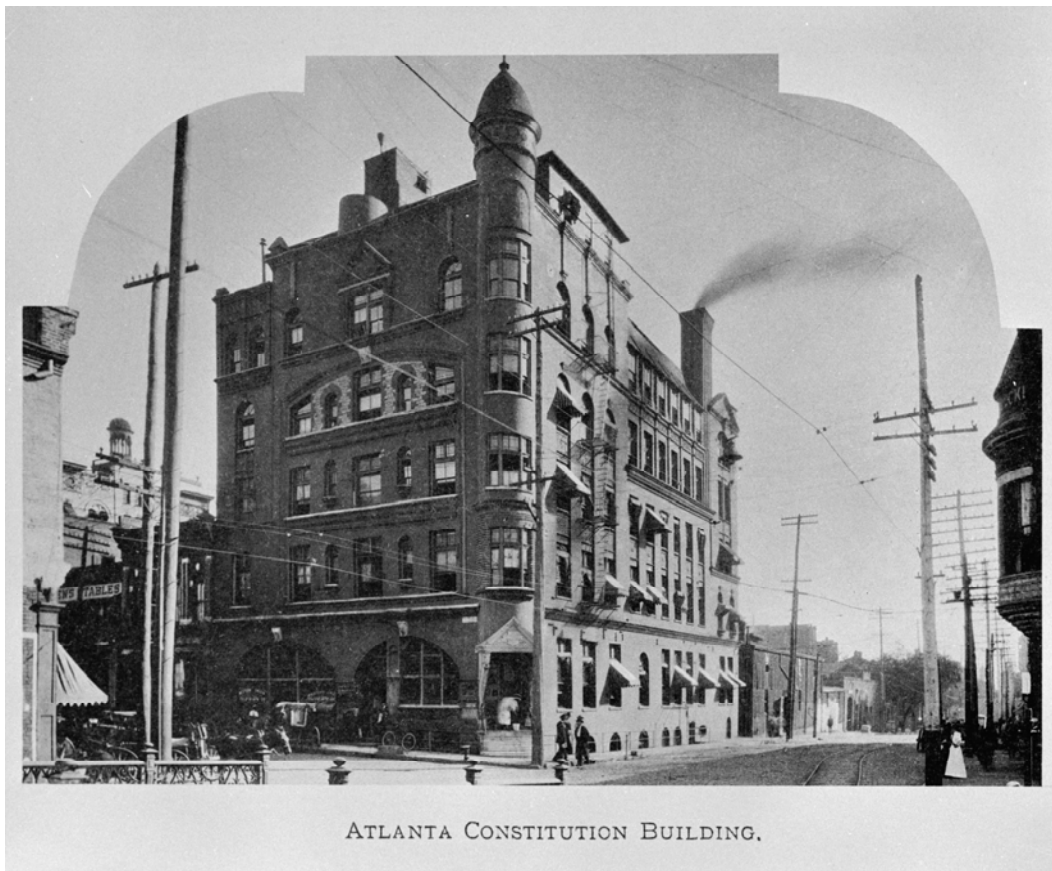


L to R: Henry Huckaby, Zach Goff, Emma Goff, Kaye Lanning Minchew, Rhonda Barnes, Christopher Davidson



**Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records,
Grades 6 through 8
Laila Pettigrew**

Laila Pettigrew is a student at Putnam Middle School in Eatonton, Georgia. In her research for the essay "The Lynching of Leo Frank: A Jewish Man Encounters the Racially Segregated South," (NHD 2016; won 1st place in regional and state), Pettigrew used primarily news accounts from several papers and the court transcript, which provided a different perspective on the case. She argues that local newspaper coverage convinced the public of Frank's guilt and, ultimately, led to his lynching, whereas national coverage focused more on the case as evidence of injustice due to prevalent anti-Semitism in the South.



Atlanta, 1895. Constitution Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth Streets, home of the *Atlanta Constitution*
Georgia Archives, Vanishing Georgia Collection, ful0395



**Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records,
Grades 6 through 8
Megan Turner**

Megan Turner is a student at Ola Middle School in McDonough, Georgia. She examined historical documents from the National Archives and the National WASP Museum and continued to study her topic through the examination of books containing interviews by WASP pilots. Her website "The Women Air Force Service Pilots of WWII" (<http://79354348.nhd.weebly.com>) about the WASP Corps, (NHD project 2016), has won a 2016 GHRAC award. Turner also conducted her own interview with an expert on the WASP program, Michael Ables, the executive director of the WASP Museum located in Sweetwater, Texas.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Megan Turner, Kaye Lanning Minchew, Rhonda Barnes, Christopher Davidson



**Award for Excellence in Student Research Using Historical Records,
Grades 9 through 12
Liberty Schultz, Madison Kesel and Jessica Thompson**

While most students participate in National History Day through classroom settings, these Atlanta neighborhood friends competed as independent students. Liberty Schultz is a student at Providence Christian School; Madison Kesel and Jessica Thompson are students at Lakeside High School. Their documentary thesis is that Eunice Kennedy Shriver was a leader in the development of athletic activities for the intellectually challenged who left the legacy of the Special Olympics, a global movement. They used archives at Special Olympics, online documents and images from National Archives, news articles; and they interviewed Shriver's son as chairman of Special Olympics. They also filmed at a Georgia Special Olympics competition, creating some of their own primary source footage for the winning documentary "Eunice Kennedy Shriver: The Backyard Vision and a Global Legacy" (NHD 2015; 1st place regional and state; 2nd place silver medal at NHD 2015).



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Liberty Schultz, Madison Kesel, Jessica Thompson, Kaye Lanning Minchew, Rhonda Barnes, Christopher Davidson



Award for Excellence in Documenting Georgia's History Cultural Resources Division of the Georgia Department of Transportation

In the 1990s, GDOT began planning to widen U.S. 84/SR 38 from Waycross to Homerville. Researchers identified the Old Ruskin Church as having historically significant architecture. GDOT researched and documented the history of the church in a 31-page publication, *Gloryland Train: A History of Old Ruskin Church*, which was released in 2015. It is based on interviews, local records, newspapers, the Vanishing Georgia photograph collection collected by the Georgia Archives, and several maps available in GeorgiaInfo online. It effectively places the church in the context of rural South Georgia and documents the changes in that community over the past hundred-plus years. In recent years, GDOT has produced a number of historical reports as part of their responsibility to take into consideration the negative effects on historic properties of projects using federal funding. GDOT is required to identify properties considered eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places in coordination with the State Historic Preservation Officer.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Sandy Lawrence, Toby Graham



Award for Excellence in Documenting Georgia's History Dan A. Aldridge, Jr.

The story of the first airplane flight in Georgia has not been told correctly in more than one hundred years. The year given for this flight, 1907, is not correct, the plane identified as the first to fly never got off the ground, and Ben T. Epps, Sr. is incorrectly credited, solely, with achieving this feat. *To Lasso the Clouds: The Beginning of Aviation in Georgia* (Mercer University Press, 2015) sets the historical record straight and brings to light the complete, incredible story of two young men from Athens, Georgia who achieved their dream of flight. Epps and Zumpt A. Huff were described by one newspaper after that first flight as a "second pair of Wright brothers." On their journey to build a machine capable of sustained, controlled flight, this unlikely pair crossed paths with some of the world's greatest icons. Most surprising of all, this book reveals their flight was the first flight of a monoplane in the United States, a record of which even they were not aware.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Dan A. Aldridge Jr., Toby Graham

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Award for Excellence in Documenting Georgia's History Buckner F. Melton, Jr. and Carol Willcox Melton

Fuller E. Callaway: Portrait of a New South Citizen (Looking Glass Books, 2015), a co-publication of Georgia Humanities and The Callaway Foundation, is a comprehensive illustrated biography. Callaway, whose life years are in direct relationship to the creation and rise of modern Georgia, was an enduring resident of LaGrange, located in Troup County. Callaway was the “personification” of not only modern Georgia, but a representative of the new evolving southern leader, fully embracing southern industries after war to create the “New South”. The authors used a variety of archival documentation: images, diary excerpts, letters, newspapers, city council minutes, textile mill records, oral histories and interviews from the Troup County Archives, National Archives, Atlanta, and the Atlanta History Center, among others. The life of Callaway opens up new avenues for researchers and provides archival documentation to a broader audience, both history buffs and scholars alike. Callaway as a biographical topic, until now, was infrequently covered; here his life is clearly defined. The contrast of Callaway’s life with the rise of modern Georgia demonstrates how the use of archival records can help to clearly illustrate individual and historic events.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Carol Willcox Melton, Buckner F. Melton Jr., Toby Graham



Award for Legislative Advocacy Senator Jeff Mullis

Senator Mullis of Chickamauga, Georgia, has been very active in honoring Georgia's heritage. During the 2015-2016 sessions of the Georgia General Assembly, among other legislation, he sponsored SB 417, The Georgia Film & Television Trail Act. In 2013, he sponsored legislation commending the Georgia Civil War Commission. Senator Mullis previously sponsored legislation to promote the study of Georgia history in our schools, and he also plays a vital role with the Georgia Music Hall of Fame.



Snodgrass House as it appeared after the Civil War. Chickamauga Park, Walker County, Georgia

Georgia Archives, Historic Postcard Collection, hpc0076



Award for Local History Advocacy **Alex Lee**

Alex Lee has served as historian for both Screven County and the city of Sylvania. As a member of the Remember Brier Creek Committee, he assisted in the procurement of an archaeological grant for the battle site and participated in programs at the anniversary of the battle. He has served also on the Georgia Southern University Museum board and donated historical documents to the collection. Among his many contributions as a local historian, Lee has transcribed and compiled collections of private letters of numerous Screven County families; transcribed a collection of letters from the Boyd family of Wilkes County, Georgia; compiled a collection of papers, letters and documents concerning military records of the Confederate soldiers of Screven County and a collection of historic photographs and postcards of Screven County.



Screven County, c.1910. Group of men shown with cypress tree which was cut in Screven County, Georgia
Georgia Archives, Vanishing Georgia Collection, scr003



Award for Local History Advocacy Robert H. (Bobby) Kerlin

Nominated by the Fayette County Historical Society, Robert H. (Bobby) Kerlin is an outstanding advocate for the Society for over forty years through his writing, collecting, and sharing information with the community. Kerlin was elected the first president of the Fayette County Historical Society in 1972, and has steadfastly remained on the Board. Under his leadership, the Society published *History of Fayette County* in 1977. Providing a home for the Historical Society was one of his greatest accomplishments. He was instrumental in coordinating the opening of the Margaret Mitchell Research Center where visitors have access to a vast collection of historical materials. He has served as a docent at the Research Center since 1988.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Robert H. (Bobby) Kerlin, Christopher Davidson



Award for Local History Advocacy Bowdon Area Historical Society Museum Committee

Nominated by the Bowdon Area Historical Society, the Museum Committee received the award for its project, Education and Race: The Bowdon Experience, initiated to increase the archival holdings of the Society related to Bowdon's African American community. The committee collected information, historic and personal photographs, and memorabilia; they scanned ca. 170 photographs and documents; and interviewed six individuals who lived prior to, during, and after integration. These materials were shared with the community through an exhibit, DVD, and reception.



L-R: Henry Huckaby, Chanell Lowery, Judy Rowell, Mignon Wessinger, Johnnie Huey, Christopher Davidson



Award for Local History Advocacy David M. Owings

David M. Owings, archivist at Columbus State University Archives, is nominated for his 2015 book *Columbus*, from Arcadia Publishing. It is the first photographic chronicle of Columbus in over 30 years and is deemed the most comprehensive in terms of timeline and pictorial content. Approximately 75% of the images are taken from collections managed by Owings, and many of these are published in *Columbus* for the first time. He brings new documentation to an era that is under-documented by highlighting the influence of women and people of color and also depicts how Columbus history has been shaped by national and international forces.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, David M. Owings, Christopher Davidson



Award for Excellence in Archival Program Development by a Local Historical Repository Congregation Mickve Israel

Congregation Mickve Israel's Nancy and Lawrence Gutstein Museum, which houses artifacts and documents depicting its congregational history, completed a three-year renovation project and reopened in March 2015. The museum is one of the only Jewish history-heritage museums in Georgia. Recognizing a growing need to modernize, update, and upgrade the exhibits and the manner in which its story could be better shared, the Congregation, the oldest in the South, secured the services of a nationally known museum design company. Lighting and cabinetry were raised to archival standards, and research improved the story from the Inquisition to the present, alternating between cabinets for artifacts and informative panels. The museum has two digital monitors showing additional story lines and a timeline interweaving the highlights of the congregational history with major events in American and world history. During 2015, the Museum had a steady stream of over 10,000 visitors, the largest number of guests in its history.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Phoebe Kerness, Herbert Victor, Toby Graham



Award for Excellence in Archival Program Development in a Local Government Cobb County School District

In 2012, the Cobb County School District began an initiative to digitize inactive student records from the 1999 High School and 1998 Middle and Elementary School records forward. The goal was to create a digital copy of each record to allow the District's Records Management staff efficient access. This process enables better service to past students, other departments, other Districts or third party entities such as employment verification companies. Quick and efficient response to requests for records has a profound impact on the future of past students' lives by furthering their education as well as providing documentation for job applications or immigration purposes. In addition to creating the digital image for ease of access, there is also a microfilm image for retention and disaster recovery purposes. There are close to three million images to transfer, comprising a multi-year project.



L to R: Chancellor Henry Huckaby, Trisha Robider, Howard Siggelko, Toby Graham



Award for Excellence in Archival Program Development in a State Institution Center for Public History at the University of West Georgia

The West Georgia Textile Heritage Trail is a guidebook (Arcadia Publishing, 2015) and a new heritage tourism initiative by the Center for Public History at the University of West Georgia. This region has been a powerhouse of textile production, from cotton and hosiery, to apparel, chenille, and carpet. The mills transformed families, livelihoods, and communities. Established in 2011, the Textile Trail invites locals and visitors alike to explore and share their connections to this story and discover the landscapes and cultures along the route. To tell the story, the Center for Public History produced a publication that includes a collection of photographs from 33 communities and 19 counties from Columbus through Dalton. The project involved graduate and undergraduate UWG students who conducted research in 26 archives and repositories. Center staff has used this project as an opportunity to work with local repositories to develop, preserve, and protect their own collections. Through the Textile Trail's annual and regional meetings, staff has promoted the importance of archival protection.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Heather Rodriguez, Keri Adams, Chanell Lowry, Toby Graham



Award for Excellence in Archival Program Development in a State Institution Digital Library of Georgia at University of Georgia Libraries

To provide basic skills for developing sustainable digitization projects, the Digital Library of Georgia (DLG), Digital Public Library of America, and three other service hubs piloted a national digital library training program for public librarians, the Public Library Partnerships Project. The Georgia partnership held three workshops, digitized items from participants' collections, and collaborated on creating two online exhibits drawing from the new public library collections. Participants came from 38 of 63 regional library systems; 28 of these had not previously worked with DLG's Georgia HomePLACE. Post training, DLG staff visited public libraries to help select materials for digitization and digitized 5600 objects from 24 systems, 67% of which were new partners. The archival materials cover a variety of time periods and document all aspects of life in Georgia communities. To showcase this content, DLG organized two digital exhibitions: Children in Progressive-Era America and Georgia's Home Front: World War II.



L-R: Henry Huckaby, Shelia McAlister, Toby Graham



Award for Excellence in Research Using the Holdings of Archives Jonathan M. Bryant

Dark Places of the Earth: The Voyage of the Slave Ship Antelope (W. W. Norton, 2015), in essence, is a “biography” of a law case involving the slave ship Antelope. However, it is more than just an historic book. Bryant used a wide array of archival resources, providing a significant and complete analysis of not only international law, but that of the institution of slavery, with supporting documentation from U.S. Federal and state laws. Bryant utilized the records of both the Georgia Archives and National Archives, Atlanta to provide the book’s central information. He has given flesh and blood portraits of a riveting host of participants in their own world and time: what made them who they were; how they conducted themselves in relation to the Antelope's intentions, voyage, captives, and court battles; and even perspectives on their lives after the notorious Antelope years. Most importantly, Dr. Bryant attempts to give voice to the African captives themselves, from whom only one child's voice has been found in surviving documentation, out of over 300 captives who began the journey. At every juncture in the protracted legal proceedings, the author intersperses, where known, the simultaneous experiences of the captive Africans, most of which were grim, echoing with exploitation, suffering, disease, injustice, and death.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Jonathan M. Bryant, Christopher Davidson



Award for Excellence in Research Using the Holdings of Archives Kay Lanning Minchew

Franklin Delano Roosevelt “discovered” Warm Springs, Georgia, and its beneficial warm waters in 1924 as he sought to overcome the effects of polio. During his first visit, Roosevelt felt that his legs improved more after spending time in the 88-degree thermal waters than they had since he contracted polio. Between 1924 and 1945, he visited Georgia and Warm Springs 41 times. In the early years, visits revolved around exercising at the pool. He grew to love the state and its people. Citizens in west Georgia and throughout the state got to know him as he visited, and they embraced this native New Yorker as one of their own. Nearly two hundred photos in the book *A President in Our Midst: Franklin Delano Roosevelt in Georgia* (UGA Press, 2016), show him working and convalescing at the Little White House, addressing crowds, sparring with reporters, visiting fellow polio patients, and touring the countryside. Quotes by Georgians from a variety of backgrounds hint at the countless lives he touched during his time in the state. In addition to various collections at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library, Minchew also made extensive use of Georgia repositories: Atlanta History Center, Georgia Archives, special collections at Berry College and Georgia State, Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies, Troup County Archives, Chipley Historical Society, Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park, and Roosevelt Warm Springs Institute Library.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Kaye Lanning Minchew, Christopher Davidson



Award for Excellence in Research Using the Holdings of Archives **Paul S. Sutter**

In *Let Us Now Praise Famous Gullies: Providence Canyon and the Soils of the South* (UGA Press, 2015), Sutter uses Georgia's Providence Canyon as a case study to examine the question about the causes and meaning of the south's severe land degradation, which by the early twentieth century had resulted in dramatic and iconic gullies. With a local as well as a regional perspective, he finds that the New Deal land reformers were only partially correct when they argued that southern soil erosion had roots in poor farming practices, exploitation, and slavery. Aside from social explanations, he observes that the nature of the southern environment itself, specifically its soils, topography, and weather, had a great deal to do with the problems that began when settlers cleared the land for cultivation.



Providence Canyon, Stewart County, Georgia

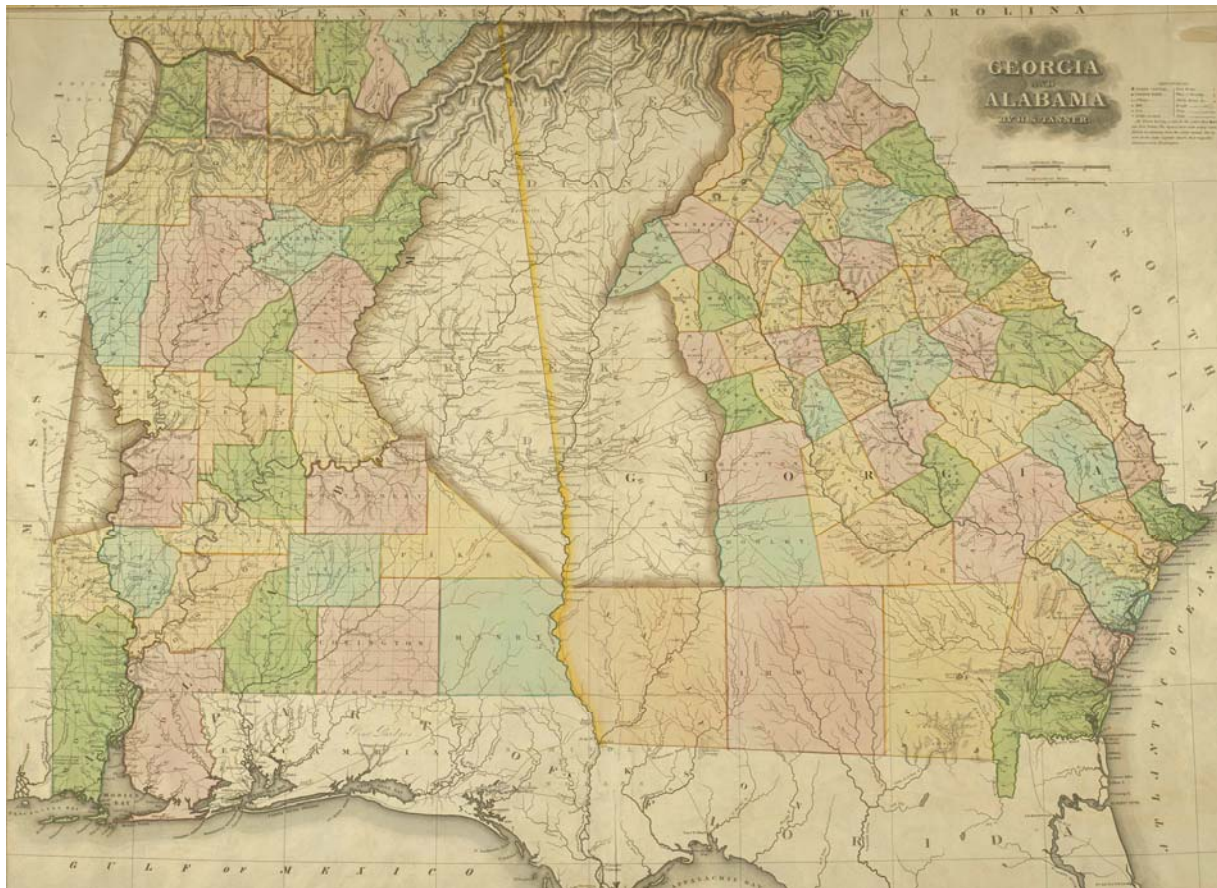
Georgia Archives, Touring Georgia Collection (Georgia Dept. of Industry, Trade and Tourism Photographs), g315_11

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Award for Excellence in Research Using the Holdings of Archives **William W. (Billy) Winn**

In *The Triumph of the Ecunnau-Nuxulgee: Land Speculators, George M. Troup, State Rights, and the Removal of the Creek Indians from Georgia and Alabama, 1825-38* (Mercer University Press, 2015), the tragic saga of Indian Removal with a specific focus on the Chattahoochee Valley of Georgia and Alabama is chronicled. With candor and objectivity, Winn chronicles the duplicity, political maneuvering, and military force through which the native Creeks ultimately lost their lands, illuminating latent issues of morality, sovereignty, cultural identity, and national destiny the affair brought to the surface.



Georgia and Alabama by H.S. Tanner, 1823

Georgia Archives, Historic Map File, hmf0030

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Award for Excellence in Research Using the Holdings of Archives
Ashley Callahan

Southern Tufts: The Regional Origins and National Craze for Chenille Fashion (UGA Press, 2015) is the first book to highlight the garments produced by northwestern Georgia's tufted textile industry. Chenille bedspreads, bathrobes, and accessories hung for sale both in roadside souvenir shops, especially along the Dixie Highway, and in department stores all over the nation. Callahan tells the story of chenille fashion and its connections to stylistic trends, automobile tourism, industrial developments, and U.S. history. The well-researched and heavily illustrated text presents a broad history of tufted textiles, as well as sections highlighting individual craftspeople and manufacturers involved with the production of chenille fashion.



Candlewick work, several miles south of Calhoun, Gordon County, Georgia
Georgia Archives, Mines, Mining and Geology, State Geologist's Photographs and Negative Files, mmg24-2256



Award for Excellence in the Educational Use of Historical Records Athens Academy Humanities Department

The Learning About Home Class: Original Historical Research on Athens-Clarke County provides Athens Academy students with the opportunity to participate in an ongoing effort to discover and understand local history. The first semester, students engage a variety of historical sources -- both physical and digital -- as they work through a series of projects designed to make them do the work of historians, while developing a familiarity with the materials housed at the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, resources available on sites such as the Digital Library of Georgia, Georgia Archives' Vanishing Georgia, Ancestry.com, Familysearch.org, as well as deed records at the Athens-Clarke County Courthouse. The semester's work culminates with group projects on historic sites such as the Howell Cobb house in Athens, the Baber-Lamar house in Macon, the Alexander H. Stephens house in Crawfordville, Scull Shoals in Greene County, and Smithonia in Oglethorpe County. The student groups complete their projects by making a public presentation of their work. In spring, focus of the class shifts to individual research projects in which students employ the historical skills and tools they learned in the first semester. Students select their own topics with the only limitation that their topic must involve Georgia history. In addition to a substantial research paper, students spend a portion of the semester working with the WPA Ex-Slave Narratives, writing abstracts of the ex-slave biographies and placing them on a map as part of the Born Unfree Project: (<http://www.ehistory.org/projects/born-unfree.html>).



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Randy Reid, Christopher Davidson

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Award for Excellence in the Educational Use of Historical Records

City of Savannah Research Library and Municipal Archives Georgia Southern University Department of Sociology and Anthropology Shinhoster Youth Leadership Institute

When four interpretive panels were unveiled by the City of Savannah on May 11, 2016, one in each of the four Cluskey Embankment Stores (or, vaults) east of City Hall, the public ceremony was the culmination and conclusion of a nearly five-year collaborative project of archival research, archaeological investigation, physical preservation, and historical interpretation. The project included a host of participants of various ages, educational levels, professional disciplines, and public responsibilities, all of whom had been involved with, and committed to, a unique educational experience in civic engagement and youth leadership development coordinated by Luciana Spracher, Director of the City of Savannah Research Library and Municipal Archives. The project, “The Cluskey Embankment Stores Project, 2011 – 2016: Civic Engagement and Youth Leadership Development through History, Archaeology, Preservation, and Interpretation,” had many moving parts. The four arched vaults of the Cluskey Embankment Stores have been used by, fascinated, and mystified both Savannah's locals and tourists for nearly 175 years. Now they are a documented, maintained, and interpreted historic site, adding value to their Factors' Walk and Savannah Riverfront locale after providing valuable “real-world” educational experiences to elementary through graduate students in historical research, archaeological investigation, civic engagement, community leadership, and perseverance to see a worthwhile project through to completion.



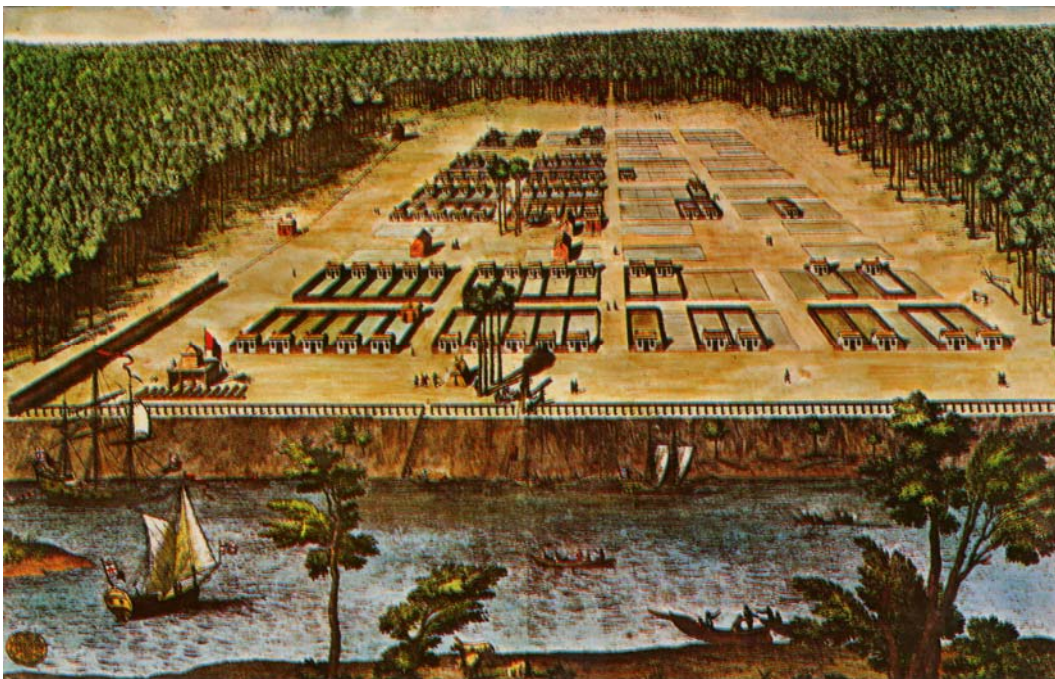
L:R: Henry Huckaby, Blake Ayala, Luciana M. Spracher, Sue M. Moore, Margaret Carthon, Richard Shinhoster, Toby Graham

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Award for Excellence in the Educational Use of Historical Records Georgia Historical Society

"Sophia's Schoolhouse," a K-12 multimedia initiative, includes short educational videos with accompanying classroom resources and written blog posts, and was developed in response to teacher feedback from Today in Georgia History, a multimedia collaboration with Georgia Public Broadcasting. Teacher feedback made it clear that teachers wanted more short educational videos to use in the classroom and more ways to incorporate primary source material in the curriculum. The mission of Sophia's Schoolhouse became using short educational videos and blog posts to explore the Georgia Historical Society's vast collection to uncover fascinating stories from our past that help us better understand our present. The videos and blog posts focus on teaching Georgia's history, sharing primary sources from the collection, and promoting historical research and writing in K-12 classrooms.



Peter Gordon map dated March 29, 1734, showing General Oglethorpe's original plan of the city of Savannah, Georgia, and its now famous squares

Georgia Archives, Historic Postcard Collection, hpcl496



Lifetime Achievement Award Clifford M. Kuhn

Clifford M. Kuhn (deceased 2015), was a specialist in twentieth-century southern history and in oral history. He cared deeply about learning, and he made his career at Georgia State beginning in 1994, after having earned a PhD at UNC Chapel Hill and contributing oral histories for the seminal labor history landmark *Like a Family: The Making of a Southern Cotton Mill World* (1987). His publications included *Living Atlanta: An Oral History of the City, 1914-1948* (UGA), co-authored with Harlon E. Joye and E. Bernard West, which provided an invaluable repository of knowledge and insight about the history of the South's "Empire City" during the days of its rapid ascent in the early twentieth century. His 2001 book *Contesting the New South Order: The 1914-1915 Strike at Atlanta's Fulton Mills* (UNC) brought a fresh perspective to one of the New South's most pivotal labor conflicts. At the time of his passing, he was completing a biography of the Agnes Scott rural sociologist Arthur Raper. Dr. Kuhn was involved with numerous oral and public history efforts, including the award-winning "Living Atlanta" and "Will the Circle Be Unbroken" radio series. In 2008 he served as co-chair of the Content Council for the National Center for Civil and Human Rights. He played a leading role in the centennial commemoration of the 1906 Atlanta Race Riot, and conducted tours of downtown sites related to the riot each month. He pushed hard for public history, digital humanities, and other new and innovative forms of scholarship to "count" in terms of faculty tenure and promotion, and he relished projects that escaped the dead hand of traditional academic writing. Dr. Kuhn was an even more tireless advocate for the field of oral history. He served on the council of the Oral History Association, the national professional organization in the field, from 1994 to 1997 and 1998-2001, was guest editor for a special oral history issue of the *Magazine of History* (Spring 1997), and in 2000-2001, served as OHA president. In January 2013, he became the OHA's first executive director, when the OHA moved its executive office to Georgia State University.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Kathie Klein, Christopher Davidson

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Lifetime Achievement Award Christine de Catanzaro

Christine de Catanzaro (deceased 2016), was an accomplished archives advocate and contributor. A native of Toronto, Canada, she graduated from Trinity College in Toronto with a bachelor's degree in history. She earned several music degrees, culminating in a doctorate in Musicology from the University of North Carolina. Coming to the archives profession later in life, Dr. de Catanzaro worked as an archivist in Georgia for more than fifteen years and was a member of the Academy of Certified Archivists. Most recently, she was Access Archivist at Georgia Tech Archives, where she taught numerous archival introduction classes to students in the English, History, and Architecture departments.

With her Tech colleagues, she co-authored an article, published in *Using Primary Sources: Hands-On Instructional Exercises*, that describes how archivists can introduce students to archival research while engaging them in hands-on active learning. Dr. de Catanzaro also worked in several positions at Georgia State University Special Collections Dept. As a member of the Society of American Archivists, she served as chair of the Description Section from 2008 to 2009, and was a member of the Steering Committee of the Archivists Toolkit/Archon Roundtable. She was active in the Society of Georgia Archivists throughout her career, serving as president in 2009, a member of the editorial board of the journal *Provenance*, and as chair of the Education, Nominating, and Membership committees over the years. Early on, she was instrumental in establishing the Georgia Archives Month in Georgia and accepted an award from the Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board, on behalf of the program in 2006. In 2014, she was selected as a Fellow of the Society of Georgia Archivists.

Christine de Catanzaro's archives career was characterized by her devotion to mentoring young professionals and introducing students to not only the importance but also the joy of archival research.



Administration Building, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia

Historic Postcard Collection, hpc0591

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**Award for Excellence in the Educational Use of Historical Records
Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies, UGA Libraries**

"Food, Power, Politics: The Story of School Lunch," extends the reach of Russell Library's extensive holdings in political culture and public policy development centered in Georgia to K-12, university, and general public audiences. In addition to papers of Senators Russell and Talmadge, many of the library's collections document both support and opposition to NSLP and to national food policy in general. The exhibit, with a rich array of historical records, showcased holdings and increased visitors' interest in the topic. The Russell outreach team developed companion programming to attract a broader audience. A highlight was the School Lunch Challenge, a cooking competition which invites teams, drawn from local restaurants and advised by members of the Clarke County School District (CCSD), to create dishes in accordance with USDA guidelines for the NSLP that would appeal to a K-12 audience. A pop-up display of some of the materials from the Food, Power, Politics exhibit was featured, as well as demonstrations and information tables from community organizations involved with food issues. The School Lunch Challenge has become an annual event, and the second challenge took place in March 2016.



L to R: Henry Huckaby, Jan Hibbard, Toby Graham

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