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

Jonathan Dorminy

Sola Fide Home School student Jonathan Dorminy’s submission for National History Day, “Japanese Coded Communications in World War II: The Key to Understanding the Pacific Theater” considers the impact of signal intelligence in shaping the outcome of World War II in the Pacific. Specifically, Mr. Dorminy argues that the key to US success in that theater was its ability to intercept and decipher Japanese coded communications which was fundamental to US victory at Midway and beyond. His work illustrates the significance of signal intelligence by contrasting US victory at Midway with the failures that occurred in 1941 at Pearl Harbor.

Mr. Dorminy consulted several archives and primary source collections. Much of his archival work occurred in digital collections of federal archives and repositories, including material from the Center for Legislative Archives, NARA, the Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park, the Library of Congress, The National World War II Museum, and the National Security Agency archives.

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

Aanika Eragam

Milton High School student Aanika Eragam’s paper submitted for National History Day, *Hate the War: How John Hersey’s ‘Hiroshima’ Reframed the Ending of World War II*, examines the impact of John Hersey’s “Hiroshima” on the understanding and attitude of western English-speaking audiences of not just the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings, but the use of nuclear weapons ever since. Eragam argues that it has been the persistent interpretation of nuclear warfare through the lens of human suffering that has prevented the use of the weapons since 1945.


Aanika Eragam
Columbus High School students Eva Charaisi and Mary McCloy’s submission for National History Day, the documentary *The Soul of People Who Are Darker Than Blue*, explores the works of Curtis Mayfield in the context of the 1960s and 70s and answers the question of why Andrew Young called him a "visionary prophet" of the time.

Inspired by an article about the song "People Get Ready" in the Library of Congress National Recording Registry, they utilized historical research, first person interviews with Mayfield and his fans, plus lyrical and musical analyses to investigate why protestors and Civil Rights March participants found his songs so inspiring. They then reach the conclusion that Mayfield’s work is a comprehensive historical document of African-American life. From their research they were able to answer the question about why Mayfield, well-known but not nearly as popular as other contemporary Motown artists, was able to make such a lasting impression on those involved in the Civil Rights struggle.

In their research, they utilized the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library at the University of Georgia, Emory University, Indiana University, Stanford University, the State Library of North Carolina and the Detroit Public Library.
Award for Excellence in Documenting Georgia’s History

E. Culpepper Clark

Published by Mercer University Press, *The Birth of a New South Sherman, Grady, and the Making of Atlanta* is a study of Sherman, the destroyer of Atlanta, and Grady, the New South’s principal architect.

William Sherman financially supported Grady’s efforts in organizing the Piedmont Exposition of 1887, a step toward opening markets on a wider scale for Atlanta and Georgia. Though Grady died young at age 39 in 1889, one cannot go far in Atlanta today without coming across his name on streets and public buildings. Grady energized progressive thought about the future of the South. Hosts of journalists and writers from Joel Chandler Harris to Ralph McGill and Lilian Smith considered themselves in the Grady tradition.

Grady’s legacy is also segregation, and this book is filled with the horrors of that system from the Supreme Court’s *Plessy v. Ferguson* decision in 1896 to *Brown v. Board of Education* in 1954, the latter taking the South fully fifty years to implement.

E. Culpepper Clark, Ph.D.
Award for Excellence in Documenting Georgia’s History

Kaye Lanning Minchew

Published by UGA Press, *Jimmy Carter: Citizen of the South* uses oral histories and more than 215 photographs to look at the life of the former president and how the South nurtured him, provided a launching pad for his political career, and supported the various activities of his post-presidency.

Georgia and the South have shaped much of his life and beliefs. Jimmy Carter and his wife, Rosalynn, grew up in Plains. Although military service led him to leave the area for eleven years, upon returning, he farmed and ran a peanut warehouse while he and Rosalynn raised their family. In 1962, he won election to the Georgia Senate and became governor eight years later. With the assistance of many Georgians, he became president of the United States in 1977.

After losing his bid for reelection, Carter returned home to Plains, where southerners welcomed him and his wife back and supported their new endeavors. Carter established the Carter Presidential Library and the Carter Center in Atlanta and became a professor at Emory University. He has occasionally commented about world events and periodically meets with fellow presidents and governors. He taught Sunday school at the Maranatha Baptist Church in Plains for four decades and has engaged in humanitarian programs such as Habitat for Humanity around the country and the world, continuing to educate and inspire generations of philanthropic activists.

With this informative history, Kaye Lanning Minchew illuminates Carter's past, present, and his enduring legacy, adding to our understanding of his impact on both national and international concerns.
Award for Excellence in Documenting Georgia’s History

Sandra E. Godwin and Helen Matthews Lewis

Published by Mercer University Press, *A White Liberal College President in the Jim Crow South* is a historical narrative that explores the inner turmoil of a college president who positioned himself between two opposing political ideologies. The Young Women’s Christian Association represented one side and governors, state board members, judges, and other powerful anti-black groups represented the other.

Guy Herbert Wells, president of Georgia State College for Women, learned to manage the tension between holding true to his own values, which more closely resembled those of students in the YWCA, while working for a state system that upheld white supremacy. A 1935 YWCA interracial event became the catalyst for his first lesson on how to manage this tension. Most studies of higher education during the Civil Rights era focus on students of the 1960s. In contrast, this study features a president of the 1930s and 40s. Using archival data from Georgia College and the YWCA, Godwin and Lewis track Wells’s positioning and identifies the motivation of his political movements right and left. The activism of YWCA members and the efforts to silence them all influenced Wells’s maneuvering. Godwin and Lewis argues that his emotional unrest was a consequence of a “dual tradition of dissent” among white liberal administrators in higher education during the Jim Crow era and examines the costs associated with playing the middle.
Executive Producer Dan White and Director Robert Judson worked to bring the story of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his time in Georgia to a television audience. Despite the fact that the documentary is based on a book, Kaye Lanning Michew’s *A President in Our Midst*, much original research in archival collections went into making this project a reality. Examples include the Digital Library of Georgia, the Georgia Archives, Brown Media Archives, Atlanta History Center, the FDR Library, the National Archives, Southern Rivers Electrical Membership Corporation, and Gordon College.

In the process of researching and telling the story of Roosevelt and Georgia on film, they learned much about a variety of topics. They realized that Roosevelt’s 1935 visit to what is now the campus of Clark Atlanta University was a significant event that has been largely forgotten. Roosevelt spoke to over 20,000 African-Americans for about ten minutes about University Homes.

In 1918, Roosevelt contracted pneumonia. Working during a pandemic, they realized Roosevelt had suffered severely from the Spanish Flu. The severity of FDR’s illness during the first pandemic might have caused him to suffer even more from the polio pandemic in 1921 than he might have otherwise.

They came together with a goal of raising public awareness of this important and generally under-appreciated chapter of Georgia’s history.
Award for Excellence in Documenting Georgia’s History

Derek Mosley, Angela Stanley, and Tamika Strong

The Atlanta Funeral Programs digitization project was an innovative collaboration between a public library, two genealogical organizations, and the state library to digitize over 11,500 pages of African American funeral programs dating from 1866-2019. The project resulted in a digital collection of 3,348 programs that became 2020’s most accessed collection in the Digital Library of Georgia.

Many of the programs provide extensive biographical information about the deceased, such as birth and death dates, maiden names, past residences, and place of burial. Full-text searchable metadata about each program includes information about the funeral date, biographical details, church name and location, nicknames, and alternate spellings of the deceased’s name.

The Atlanta Funeral Programs project exemplifies three archivists’ commitment to both ensuring the representation of underserved populations and showcasing the diversity and history that make Georgia special.

Derek Mosley

Angela Stanley

Tamika Strong
Florentine Films’ documentary *East Lake Meadows: A Public Housing Story* takes a deep dive into the broad history of public housing while focusing closely on the history of East Lake Meadows in Atlanta.

By using archival sources, the documentary tells the story of public housing in detail looking at how this nation created concentrated poverty and limited housing opportunities for African Americans. The production gathered primary sources from former East Lake community members and interviewed with them, letting them tell the story of their tight knit community that had strong leaders who represented their neighbors against formidable odds.

Local television news content, like local newspapers, tell the history of an area in bits and pieces over years. When that primary source content is gathered together and used by documentarians it can tell a powerfully important story like what is documented in *East Lake Meadows: A Public Housing Story*.

Beyond archival footage used from the Brown Media Archives & Peabody Awards Collection, research and content was derived from collections at Emory University, the East Lake Foundation, the Housing Authority of the City of Atlanta, Georgia State University, and the Atlanta History Center.
In 1912 Julius Rosenwald Booker T. Washington launched an ambitious program to partner with black communities across the segregated South to build public schools for African American children. This watershed moment in the history of philanthropy drove dramatic improvement in African American educational attainment and fostered the generation who became the leaders and foot soldiers of the civil rights movement.

Of the original 4,978 Rosenwald schools built between 1917 and 1937 across fifteen southern and border states, only about 500 survive. While some have been repurposed and a handful remain active schools, many remain unrestored and at risk of collapse. To tell this story visually, Andrew Feiler drove more than twenty-five thousand miles, photographed 105 schools, and interviewed dozens of former students, teachers, preservationists, and community leaders in all fifteen of the program states.

*A Better Life for their Children*, published by UGA Press, includes eighty-five duotone images that capture interiors and exteriors, schools restored and yet-to-be restored, and portraits of people with unique, compelling connections to these schools. Brief narratives written by Feiler accompany each photograph, telling the stories of Rosenwald schools' connections to the Trail of Tears, the Great Migration, the Tuskegee Airmen, Brown v. Board of Education, embezzlement, murder, and more.
Award for Advocacy

Chris Landis and Christine Wiseman

The 2019-2020 Georgia Natural, Cultural, and Historical project was conceptualized and implemented through the leadership and work of Christine Wiseman and Cliff Landis.

As the largest state east of the Mississippi River, with 159 counties, Georgia has extensive and diverse, natural, cultural, and historical assets. From the flagships to the obscure, these assets include archives, libraries, museums, historical societies, historic sites and structures, state parks, national park sites and monuments, and performing arts organizations. Taken together, these assets are critical both to the state's robust tourism economy and to its strong community cohesiveness and resiliency.

These assets are endangered by, and vulnerable to, frequent disasters. Targeted preparedness, efficient communication, and rapid response are all critical to successfully protecting and salvaging these properties and collections. The project created an up-to-date, statewide, comprehensive inventory and GIS mapping of nearly 2,000 of these assets, which can be searched by individual county or GEMA region.
Award for Local History Advocacy

Jon Sizemore

In May 2010 the Ray City Community Library decided to start a history blog as part of its celebration of the town’s centennial. The blog was the brainchild of Jon Sizemore, conceived as a genealogy outreach project for the library. The library was founded in 1997 by Sizemore's father, Joe Sizemore, in the historic Ray City School where he once served as principal.

Sizemore manages the Ray City History blog, posting at least once a month and sometimes multiple times weekly. The posts are often full, well-researched essays and articles, complete with references to historical volumes and newspapers, along with images.

The posts are cross-referenced, allowing for easy research. Categories include families, education, railroads, wars, businesses, churches, and cemeteries. Frequently, seemingly insignificant local happenings are related to events of state, national, or global significance. The site explores how the local community experienced frontier life, interactions with indigenous peoples, antebellum development, the Civil War and Reconstruction, the Spanish American War, WWI, Prohibition, race relations, the Great Depression, WWII, the Korean War, and the emergence of public utilities, as well as religious, political, and social life.

To date, 973 articles have been posted, tagging over 11,000 historical people, places, and events. The site has been viewed 700,000 times by visitors from all over the world.
Award for Local History Advocacy

Adam M. Ware

As Director of the Bandy Heritage Center for Northwest Georgia at Dalton State College since 2018, Ware has transformed the mission and physical design of the Bandy Heritage Center, as well as dramatically increased the community engagement through initiatives with diverse groups and underrepresented populations.

Since his arrival, he has updated the Center’s Mission Statement, created new collections management policies and new protocols for the care and handling of photographs, documents and other artifacts and for the preparation of oral histories. He also oversaw the design of new space in the Roberts Library for the Center, which includes secure, climate-controlled archival storage and a lab for conducting archival preservation activities and for training students in these techniques, as well as a reading room for scholarly and public research.

The Center’s collection increased by 27,000 artifacts since May of 2018 and has now become the repository of record for 14 cultural organizations. The Center developed the “Archives for Black Lives in Northwest Georgia” project to collect and preserve the histories of Northwest Georgia’s Black communities. “Our Journeys to Home” project will document the stories of Dalton’s sizable and underrepresented Latino and Hispanic communities.

Adam M. Ware, Ph.D.
Award for Local History Advocacy

Evans County African American Archives Museum

The Evans County African American Archives Museum is housed in the County Community Center in Claxton. While collecting resources for over a decade, a rebirth of energy to establish the Archives emerged in 2019. This momentum resulted in acquiring many additional historical resources and raising funds through volunteer efforts.

The Archives features the rich history of African Americans in Evans County, including the history of Evans County High School, also known as Evans County Training School, which was the only Equalization school in Evans County. African American students were educated at ECHS until school integration was completed in 1971. The school served as an anchor that brought together many aspects of the African American community in the County.

The Archives is now an important, one-of-a-kind resource for the residents of Evans and surrounding counties. As Claxton’s first black high school, this historic Rosenwald structure is an icon to the community. The Archives is a repository for photos, books, memorabilia, artifacts, newspaper clippings, and historical documents. Volunteers actively continue the process of sorting, filing, and organizing these historic records and materials. Activities include hosting speakers in partnership with the Evans County Historical Society, giving frequent tours of their facility, and conducting history programs for children. The goal is to establish a preeminent collection on African American education, economics, religion, and military service.

Evans County African American Archives Museum, Claxton
Louise Wilkinson, Project Director
Award for Excellence in Research Using the Holdings of Archives

Adam J. Pratt, Ph.D.

Cherokee Removal excited the passions of Americans across the country. Nowhere did those passions have more violent expressions than in Georgia, where intruders sought to acquire Native land through intimidation and state policies that supported their disorderly conduct. Cherokee Removal and the Trail of Tears, although the direct results of federal policy articulated by Andrew Jackson, were hastened by the state of Georgia.

At stake for Georgia's leaders was the realization of an idealized society that rested on social order and landownership. To achieve those goals, the state accepted violence and chaos in the short term as a way of ensuring the permanence of a social and political regime that benefitted settlers through the expansion of political rights and the opportunity to own land.

Research for the book was conducted at the Georgia Archives, the University of Georgia’s Hargrett Rare Books and Manuscript Library, and Emory University.
Award for Excellence in Research Using the Holdings of Archives

Wendy Venet

Published by UGA Press, *Gone but Not Forgotten: Atlantans Commemorate the Civil War* focuses on Atlanta to recount a history that has national contemporary importance as the place of monuments in the public landscape erected to advance the Lost Cause ideology is being challenged.

Using research, she shows how organizations advanced the Lost Cause ideology and erected monuments to represent it. The competing narrative of the Civil War ending slavery and the ensuing struggle for African Americans to achieve their full rights as citizens is examined as is the Civil Rights Movement and the 1973 election of Maynard Jackson, Atlanta’s first Black mayor. In her conclusion, she notes that the annual celebration of Martin Luther King’s birthday has replaced Confederate Memorial Day, but, in referencing demonstrations and debates between 2015 and 2018, she demonstrates that the monuments to the Lost Cause that continue to dot the city’s landscape remain an unresolved issue. The use of fifty-five collections in ten archives illuminate Atlanta’s Lost Cause legacy that continues to haunt the city in the 21st century.

*Wendy Venet, Ph.D*
Award for Excellence in Research Using the Holdings of Archives

Kenneth Wheeler

Published by UGA Press, *Modern Cronies: Southern Industrialism from Gold Rush to Convict Labor, 1829-1894* uses original archival research to show how the southern gold rush shaped the development of the southeastern United States. The gold rush area, surrounding the Etowah Valley, runs from near Dahlonega to Rome. Wheeler shows how the antebellum South, sometimes seen as an agricultural world without industry, played an important role in the Industrial Revolution.

“Modern Cronies” discusses the network of people who created the extractive and industrial enterprises, how they worked together and learned from one another, and how they nurtured young talent. Sources include manuscript collections from the National Archives, the Library of Congress, the Alabama Department of Archives and History, the Georgia Archives, the Bartow History Museum, the Chattanooga Public Library, the Cherokee County Historical Society, and the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library at the University of Georgia.

The result is a new look at the development of northern Georgia in the nineteenth century from the gold rush and Cherokee Removal through the Civil War and into the decades that followed.
Award for Excellence in Archival Program Development by a Historical Repository

William Bremen Jewish Heritage Museum

Consisting of over 1,000 interviews documenting Jewish life in Georgia, the *Esther and Herbert Taylor Oral History Collection* originated in the 1970s from an oral history project conducted by the Atlanta Jewish Federation and the Atlanta chapters of the National Council of Jewish Women and the American Jewish Committee. It has since grown to include a multitude of additional oral history projects spanning topics related to Atlanta Jewish history, Georgia Jewish history, Alabama Jewish history, and Holocaust history.

This invaluable asset is currently undergoing an update that is increasing access. Since August 2020, a quarter of the oral history collection has been catalogued in Aviary, an online platform for oral history description. This platform displays media such as audio and video interviews alongside a timestamped, annotated transcript and index. For the first time, researchers can search a name or keyword in the catalog, and quickly find every instance where it is mentioned across the entire collection.

To further increase access and discoverability, the Breman Museum is working with the Digital Library of Georgia to be included in their harvest of ArchivesSpace instances.
Award for Excellence in Archival Program Development by a Private Institution

Lolita Rowe

In October 2020, Lolita Rowe launched three podcast series under the umbrella of *Rose Library Presents*. “Atlanta Intersections” features conversations between Atlantans about their contributions to Atlanta culture and history; “Behind the Archives” explores and celebrates the work of archivists; and “Community Conversations” is focused on conversations that connect to the archives.

The first episode of “Community Conversations” featured an interview with the internationally lauded poet, Nikki Giovanni. While the first seasons are not yet complete, the shows have already attracted an international audience and “Behind the Archive” has been incorporated into the syllabus of at least one archives course in the graduate program at San Jose State University.

While podcasts are not a new technology, they are not yet widely used by archival institutions, and *Rose Library Presents* centers on the work of archivists and explores how archives are essential to understanding the modern world. The goals of the show are to teach a general listening audience what archivists do and how collections are essential, but also subtly advocate for our work.

Shared across multiple platforms, the podcasts are a widely accessible form of outreach, and are part of a sustainable program that will have an impact for years to come.

*Atlanta Intersections Podcast, Rose Library, Emory University*
Award for Excellence in Archival Program Development by a State Institution

Columbus State University Archives and Special Collections

The Columbus State University Archives and Special Collections recently underwent a major renovation including a new reading room, a new multipurpose room that expands operations in areas of classroom instruction and outreach, and a new collections storage vault. Environmental controls ensure the preservation of the Archives’ collections that include material dating back to 1563. These controls are capable of maintaining 60 degrees and 35% relative humidity. Previously, the stacks were not properly secured and did not have the necessary environmental controls necessary to ensure long-term preservation. There was also no programming/classroom space.

With the renovation completed, CSU Archives launched a concerted outreach campaign to promote the new facility and their collections, striving to preserve the lives and experiences of those who call the area home. They published their first departmental newsletter, “The Archival Advocate,” and launched their first social media page on Facebook. Additionally, they established an annual giving program, “Advocates for the Archives” along with a community advisory board. CSU revived its internship program and had three interns this summer with two more planned for the fall semester to provide valuable practical experience.
Lifetime Achievement Award

Loretta Parrish Cato

Longtime volunteer Loretta Cato became the Chair of the Washington County Historical Society’s Genealogical Research Center Committee and has led that facility for more than 20 years. For the first few years under her direction, the GRC maintained microfilm readers used by staff and visitors to research Washington County families. In 2004 the WCHS board undertook to have digitized all the county newspapers archived on microfilm and all the family bible pages in the possession of the GRC. Local donations were solicited to complete this endeavor, which took a year. Since 2005 GRC staff and visitors use the resulting searchable database for their research.

Cato supported author Adam Adolphus by providing workspace, materials, and encouragement toward the writing of his book, *African Americans of Washington County, Georgia: from Colonial Times Through Reconstruction*, published in 2011. She supervises high-school and college interns in clerical tasks at the Center and invites local families to donate their genealogy works, then receives, supervises the logging in of the items, reports new acquisitions to the society board, and includes them in her report for the quarterly newsletter. Ms. Cato sought professional consultation and recommendations from the University of Georgia to bring order and secure preservation methods to the GRC filing system. She directed the writing of grant applications to the Watson-Brown Foundation, the Washington EMC, and others to fund the purchase of archival-quality file folders and fire-proof filing cabinets. Over the years, she has often opened the GRC during off-hours to special tour groups and family reunion groups who have come from out of town to search and celebrate their family records and tour the Old Jail Museum. Ms. Cato has given her time with enthusiasm and dedication to the history of Washington County for more than 20 years.

*Loretta Parrish Cato (far right) with volunteers Eddie Mae Miller and Bryant Jordan*
Lifetime Achievement Award

John Inscoe

Inscoe was the founding editor of the *New Georgia Encyclopedia* (NGE) and taught history at the University of Georgia from 1984 until he retired in 2019. As the Albert B. Saye Professor of History, he has worked with hundreds of UGA undergraduate and graduate history students, including many who are now teaching and working with history on a daily basis.

He began editing the *New Georgia Encyclopedia* in 1999. As the first state encyclopedia conceived and designed as an online publication, NGE launched in 2004 and underwent a major redesign in 2013. The resource contains original content on a wide variety of topics and helps users understand the rich history and diverse culture of Georgia's still-unfolding story.

Inscoe has been a prolific writer throughout his career. He has authored many books, and edited or co-edited volumes on Georgia race relations, Appalachians and race in the 19th century, southern Unionists during the Civil War, Confederate nationalism and identity. His most recent book, *Movie-Made Appalachia: History, Hollywood and the Highland South*, was published in January 2021.

Inscoe’s articles have appeared in *Journal of Southern History, Civil War History, South Atlantic Quarterly, The Historian, Slavery & Abolition, Appalachian Journal, Journal of Appalachian Studies, North Carolina Historical Review, Virginia Magazine of History & Biography, and Southern Spaces*. He edited the *Georgia Historical Quarterly* for fifteen years, and served as Secretary-Treasurer of the *Southern Historical Association* from 2000 through 2014. He has received numerous awards for his writings and was the recipient of the Governor’s Award in the Humanities in Georgia in 2005.

With his teaching, working with students, writing, and his editorship of the *New Georgia Encyclopedia* and the *Georgia Historical Quarterly*, John Inscoe has greatly influenced the study of Georgia history and has encouraged the use of primary sources by both professional and amateur historians.
Lifetime Achievement Award

John S. Lupold, Ph.D.

A resident of Columbus, Georgia for over 50 years, Lupold came to Columbus College (now Columbus State University) after receiving his doctorate from the University of South Carolina. In addition to teaching history courses, he began familiarizing himself with his new hometown’s history and became involved in local history-oriented organizations such as the Columbus Museum for Arts and Sciences and the Historic Columbus Foundation.

One of his most significant achievements in his early years was his role in the establishment of what is now the Columbus State University Archives. With a History Department colleague, Richard Hanks, he developed the idea for a college and community archives, then sold the concept to the College’s president, Thomas Y. Whitley, who, in 1975, gave the two professors space for an archives on the new library’s 3rd floor. Throughout his career, he played an important role in helping build the collections of the Archives, which today holds over 400 manuscript collections.

Midway through his career, he began working on a comprehensive annotated bibliography for 18 counties along the Chattahoochee River. The result was two volumes entitled Chattahoochee Valley Sources and Resources. Volume I was “The Alabama Counties” (1988), while Volume 2 was “The Georgia Counties” (1994); both published by the Historic Chattahoochee Commission.

He has been a leader in promoting and sharing history. His last published book was Bridging Deep South Rivers: the Life and Legend of Horace King. Retired since 2004, he now frequently consults informally with local history researchers and even gives impromptu talks to tourists who stop by to see his house in Columbus’s Historic District. John Lupold lives and breathes history – always helping to collect it, preserve it, and share it.

John S. Lupold. Ph.D.
Lifetime Achievement Award

Marilyn Somers

Over 31 years ago, Marilyn Somers began videotaping interviews to document Georgia Tech’s history during a time when audio documentation was the industry standard. Now, more than 1,192 interview films later, the Living History Program that she founded has documented interviews with past presidents, astronauts, musicians, football players, coaches, and captains of industry, including former President Jimmy Carter (twice).

Somers introduced Georgia community members to the value of history as part of the actual interview process. Each interview is cataloged and only “released” to the public upon the death of those who were interviewed. Filmed in the subject’s home, interview questions cover the subject’s entire life to give a complete picture. After the interview, the team makes DVD and MP4 copies that are transcribed and indexed to preserve them in the vaults of Georgia Tech history.

Somers has given over 700 public presentations to more than 40,000 people. Additionally, she employed more than 120 Tech students who each went on to understand the importance of recording history and traditions.