AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN STUDENT RESEARCH USING HISTORICAL RECORDS, Grades 6-8

Drew Searles and Ismini Vasiloglou

Westminster Schools of Atlanta students Drew and Ismini’s exhibit for National History Day 2022, “Debate and Diplomacy in History,” examines the Greek Civil War and the shaping of US diplomacy in the early Cold War. They argued that the Truman doctrine was key to solidifying both Turkey and Greece’s ties to the west.

Their research included the collections of The Truman presidential Library, the US Department of State, NATO, NARA, and others, and Various newspaper collections

The students’ work helps us better understand the effects of the ideology behind the Truman Doctrine on US diplomacy.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Ismini Vasiloglou, Dr. Toby Graham
AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN STUDENT RESEARCH USING HISTORICAL RECORDS, GRADES 9-12

Jonathan Dorminy

Sola Fide Home School of McDonough student Jonathan Dorminy’s individual performance for National History Day Georgia 2022, “Debate and Diplomacy in History” argues that it is the Arcadia conference that marks the real organization of the allied war effort, including setting priorities and guidelines for combined command. The decisions made at the conference were the product of “diplomacy at its finest.”

He conducted research in the collections of The Roosevelt Presidential Library, Eisenhower Presidential Library, and Truman Presidential Library, as well as the Department of State Papers, Churchill Papers, Arcadia Conference Proceedings, and Various newspaper collections.

Jonathan’s work shows that in the end, the Arcadia conference was diplomacy at its finest: give and take on both sides, founded on mutual respect.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Jonathan Dorminy, Dr. Toby Graham
Luella High School of Locust Grove student Mansi Patel’s exhibit for National History Day Georgia 2022, “Debate and Diplomacy in History,” examines both the development and impact of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.


Mansi’s work shows that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights brought a moral awareness to the importance of legally binding human rights protections inclusive to everyone.
GAWSWORTH UNIVERSITY

AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN STUDENT RESEARCH USING HISTORICAL RECORDS — GRADUATE LEVEL

Mark Clark O’Dell

Georgia Southern University graduate student Mark O’Dell’s 2022 project, "Benevolent Burials: Charitable Organizations Represented in Savannah's Laurel Groves Cemeteries" outlines the development of two web-based, self-guided cemetery tours and a supporting website that explains content in deeper detail.

In the project report, O’Dell discusses his process in developing the tours and website, including his research strategies. The tours of Savannah’s racially segregated Laurel Grove North and Laurel Grove South are organized around a theme of Benevolence; O’Dell identifies six organizations in each cemetery and highlights individuals and their stories. Through his choices, he is able to develop a number of themes, including race, gender, religion, and the roles of social clubs and civic organizations in Savannah.

O’Dell researched in the Georgia Archives, the Savannah Municipal Archives (particularly the W.W. Law Collection), the Savannah Department of Cemeteries, the Georgia Historical Society, Savannah-Chatham County Public Schools, the Special Collections of the Lane and Henderson Libraries of Georgia Southern University, the Breman Museum, Emory University's Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library, the Special Collections of the Chicago Public Library, the Digital Library of Georgia, the Library of Congress, and various newspaper collections.

O’Dell’s work shows how the uphill struggle that African Americans faced strengthened their resolve to show benevolence to their fellow citizens.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Mark Clark O’Dell, Dr. Toby Graham
AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN STUDENT RESEARCH USING HISTORICAL RECORDS — GRADUATE LEVEL

Jeffrey M. Ofgang

Georgia Southern University graduate student Jeffrey M. Ofgang’s 2022 project “Jim Crow in Savannah’s Parks” examines segregation and discrimination within Savannah’s parks and recreation system, and details “how Savannah denied Black people access to the best public parks and recreation facilities. Ofgang’s online exhibit presents the information in a meaningful and sensitive manner for the general public, suitable for both those who lived through these times and students in grade school just now learning about it. It uses text, historical documents, images, and recordings with commentary and analysis on his part. He encourages viewer interaction by providing a feedback section for individuals to share their experiences and contribute to the historical record.

Ofgang interned with the City of Savannah Municipal Archives to research segregation of the City of Savannah’s municipal parks and recreational facilities and utilized primary resources from the City of Savannah Municipal Archives, NAACP Savannah Branch, and Public Works and Engineering departments.

Ofgang’s work shows that Black taxpayers paid for a superior park system for whites.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Jeffrey M. Ofgang, Dr. Toby Graham
AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN THE EDUCATIONAL USE OF HISTORICAL RECORD

Georgia Historical Society

The Georgia Historical Society’s Teaching the Civil Rights Movement with the Georgia Historical Marker Program teacher training course equips educators to better teach Georgia and American history by utilizing the Georgia Historical Marker Program and promoting increased use of primary sources from GHS and the Library of Congress.

Using primary sources to explore historical people, places, and events of the Georgia Historical Marker Program’s Civil Rights Trail, students can better understand the struggle, impact, and nuance of the Civil Rights Movement in Georgia and the US. Using the historical markers to examine the Civil Rights Movement, participants explore the overarching themes of education, leadership, massive resistance and white backlash, desegregation, and voting rights. Examination of these themes allows educators to explore and engage with the ways in which the struggle for human and civil rights played out on the local level. Furthermore, they make connections with how the local actions affected the Movement on both a state and national level.

Through the ten-week online course, GHS shared strategies for using the Georgia Historical Marker Program and primary sources from the collections of the Library of Congress and the Georgia Historical Society to teach the American Civil Rights.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Ismini Vasiloglou, Dr. Toby Graham
AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN DOCUMENTING GEORGIA’S HISTORY

Jackie Kennedy

LaGrange-based journalist Jackie Kennedy’s book, *Herds and Heritage: The History of Georgia’s Cattle Industry*, examines the thriving agriculture and livestock operations that once powered west-central Georgia’s economy.

Kennedy conducted 150 interviews in every corner of the state and all through the middle. In partnership with the Georgia Cattlemen’s Foundation, Kennedy captures the voices of those who had been in the industry, or taught about cattle production, or had worked to help production. Through the book, Kennedy is raising public awareness of the importance of improving documentation of the state’s cattle industry, and has improved the documentary record of Georgia through identifying and ensuring the preservation and use of records relating to this under-documented community and topic, making Georgia’s documentary record of the cattle industry available to a broader public.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Jackie Kennedy, Dr. Toby Graham
These three historians’ book, Seen/Unseen, is the previously unknown tale of a vibrant community of people held in bondage by one of the wealthiest and most politically prominent families in the United States. It explores the lives some of the approximately 700 people enslaved by the Cobb-Lamar family, who owned a vast network of plantations that spanned Georgia. The operation of their holdings ran on endless correspondence, which now totals nearly 100,000 pages archived at UGA's Hargrett Library.

One of the lives described in the book is Aggy Mills. In the early 1840s, Aggy’s mother and siblings were sold, but she was retained to raise the Cobb children. She ultimately turned her devastation into strength, mastered the roles thrust upon her, and made herself the central enslaved figure in their household. She spent time with the Cobbs in the Georgia governor's mansion, the U.S. Capitol, and the White House, and her orbit included figures such as President James Buchanan, Jefferson Davis, and even the prince of Wales. Yet far more remarkable is that Aggy and those around her bound themselves into a tightly woven web that, for decades, held them together against the grinding traumas of slavery.

Seen/Unseen opens a window onto one remarkable group of enslaved as they struggled against the brutality of the world they were born into and carried each other towards better lives.
AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN DOCUMENTING GEORGIA’S HISTORY

Ronald L. Bogue, J. Thomas Bowen, Richard B. Lane, and Sam Thomas

Their book, First Presbyterian Church of Athens Georgia. A Bicentennial History: 1820-2020, offers profiles of the many men and women who have worked through the church for the betterment of Athens, while documenting the development of the church as an institution. The book also includes a detailed architectural history of the church, whose 1856 sanctuary is considered one of Georgia’s finest examples of Neoclassical architecture, and whose campus now includes the Tinsley-Stem House (1839), one of the oldest extant residences in Athens.

The notion that next to the history of UGA, the history of the Presbyterian Church comes nearest to being the history of Athens, is the guiding principle of the book, which aspires to offer not simply a history of the church, but also a history of its relationship to the University of Georgia and the city of Athens.

Besides the many documents and images from the church archives, this history makes extensive use of manuscripts and images from UGA’s Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, as well as materials from archives at Emory University, UNC Chapel Hill, Mississippi State University, the New York State Library, the Historic New Orleans Collection, the Library of Congress, and the Digital Library of Georgia.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Ronald L. Bogue, Dr. Toby Graham
AWARD FOR ADVOCACY

Gwendolyn Ware-Redwine

Georgia historical preservationist, community leader, and Troup County native Gwendolyn Ware Redwine is dedicated to capturing Troup County African American history. Ms. Redwine initially joined the Troup County Historical Society in 1988 and has been serving on its Board of Trustees for 34 years. She has also been documenting and preserving Troup County history as a member of the Troup County Preservation Society. Her contributions to Troup County Historic Preservation via Troup County Archives include the 2017 Georgia Council on Humanities 12K grant, which was used to Purchase pavers from the street to Horace King’s gravesite, Slab for the graves of Horace King and his son, and a 12-foot obelisk built by Horace in 1850 matching the one in Phoenix City, Alabama. The City of LaGrange, Office of Tourism Product Development and Georgia Department of Economic Development matched the Council on Humanities grant and purchased a Historical Marker at the entrance of the Mulberry Cemetery.

On February 22, 2022, she realized a big step in a dream she has worked on for years; seeing Horace King’s Wehadkee Creek Bridge placed near Horace King’s Memorial Gravesite.

She has served on both Carroll County City Council and the Coweta County African American Genealogical Society. Her current project is the development of a LaGrange African American Museum.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Gwendolyn Ware Redwine, Dr. Toby Graham
AWARD FOR LOCAL HISTORY ADVOCACY

Evan Kutzler

Kutzler has advocated for the history of Sumter County through several projects.

His "public history newspaper project," was a three-year partnership, 2019 – 2022, with the Americus Times-Recorder in which he wrote, on average, one article per month for the newspaper on some aspect of local history. The resulting articles aspire to situate local people, places, and events within their broader historical circumstance. He has written on many topics ranging from material culture and historic preservation to African American social histories in slavery and freedom. One of his most consequential articles, the four part series, "An Americus Lynching," precipitated a local conversation about how to appropriately acknowledge that crime and tragedy. His research combined the old and the new from courthouse records, mayor and council archives, city directories, and the Georgia Archives to digitized Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps and online newspapers.

Kutzler, who teaches U.S. and public history at Georgia Southwestern, created a public history website, "Influenza in Americus," documenting how a medium-sized city in southwest Georgia experienced the global influenza pandemic of 1918-20. The website was created from a series of individual and group projects over two semesters. Students wrote contextualized life stories—that examined the lives of city leaders and influenza victims. About half of these stories began with a single document: the death certificates at the Georgia Archives available through its website. These state records offered a starting point for students to explore accessible records and individualize the experience and the trauma of a past pandemic. Students poured through digitized local news columns for lists of the sick and compared those names against city directories, the U.S. census, and World War I draft registration. They scoured cemeteries for confirmed and "likely" influenza victims and identified unmarked influenza graves. Kutzler published a three-part series on the project for the local newspaper to publicize the students' work.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Evan Kutzler, Dr. Toby Graham
AWARD FOR LOCAL HISTORY ADVOCACY

Skeeter Parker

Parker has contributed to the rural heritage of Berrien county in South Georgia as a researcher and prolific compiler of historical information.

As a board member of the Berrien Historical Foundation he has long contributed to the work of the Foundation in its educational purposes. In addition to many publications, Parker researched and compiled three noteworthy volumes, "The Encyclopedia of Berrien Athletes", a project as part of the Berrien County's participation in the Smithsonian Main Street Program, "Hometown Teams-How Sports Shape America" sponsored by the Georgia Humanities; "Agriculture in 1940s-Berrien County, Georgia", a salute and recognition to the farming community that has been so much a part of the lives of Berrien County citizens; and "The Black Schools of Berrien County, Georgia", a history of the black schools in the county, from the one room school through integration, as reported in the local newspapers.

Parker primarily uses newspaper archives, though his resources also include collections from Valdosta State. He also contributes to and uses photographic images from the archive of the Berrien Historical Foundation's historical photo website.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Skeeter Parker, Dr. Toby Graham
AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH USING THE HOLDINGS OF ARCHIVES

Ashley Callahan

Callahan’s book, *Frankie Welch's Americana: Fashion, Scarves, and Politics*, introduces readers to the ultimate Washington insider. Welch worked her way into the closets of first ladies and other political women as a stylist, personal shopper, and designer of campaign fashions. Callahan’s telling of the story of Welch’s career makes an important contribution to the story of American design and shows the power of objects to reveal stories of the people who left them behind.

Callahan uses interviews with Welch’s family and archival research to reveal a detailed biography of Frankie Welch, whose career spanned from the 1960s through the 1990s. This lavishly illustrated book provides a lively account of her life and career, tracing her rise from the small town of Rome, Georgia, to the Washington, D.C., area, and weaves Welch’s personal biography into the literal fabric of our country.

Callahan has documented the ambition and accomplishments of one of the South’s most prominent fashion authorities of the second half of the twentieth century.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Ashley Callahan, Dr. Toby Graham
Miller’s *Dear Regina: Flannery O'Connor's Letters from Iowa* is about the relationship between gender and region in American literature as well as the scholarship of teaching and learning. It offers a window into the early years of one of America's best-known literary figures. While at the University of Iowa Writer's Workshop from 1945 to 1948, Flannery O'Connor wrote to her mother Regina Cline O'Connor nearly every day. The complete correspondence of more than six hundred letters is housed at the Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library at Emory University. From that number, Miller selects 486 letters. In these letters, O'Connor shares details about living in a boardinghouse and subsisting on canned food and hot-plate dinners, and she asks for advice about a wide range of topics, including how to buy whiskey to use for cough medicine.

These letters, which are being published for the first time with the permission of the Mary Flannery O'Connor Charitable Trust, also offers readers insight into O'Connor's intellectually formative years. Her preoccupation with money, employment, and other practical matters reveals a side of O'Connor that we do not often see in her previously published letters. Most importantly, the letters show us her relationship with her mother in a much more intimate, positive light than we have seen before. Miller uses archival records effectively and contributes to the greater understanding of O’Connor’s life and works.
Minchin’s *America's Other Automakers: A History of the Foreign-Owned Automotive Sector in the United States* focusses on the growth of foreign-owned firms, which operate largely in the South. These “transplants” now produce more than half of all vehicles sold in the United States. This new history challenges the view that the industry’s growth primarily reflected incentives, stressing human agency and the complexity of individual stories instead. The book also explores the industry’s impact on grassroots communities, showing that it had more costs than supporters acknowledged.

Drawing on a wide range of primary and secondary sources, Minchin uncovers significant tensions over unionization, reports of discriminatory hiring, and unease about the industry’s rapid growth, critically exploring seven large assembly facilities and their impact on the communities in which they were built. One of these is the KIA West Point Assembly Plant in Georgia.

This history of the foreign-owned auto sector is the first to extensively draw on archival sources. Minchin personally conducted a large number of oral histories for this project and researched at the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies at UGA, Troup County Archives, Georgia Archives, the Universities of Louisville, South Carolina, Middle Tennessee State, and Alabama, and the Alabama Department of Archives and History.
AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN STUDENT ARCHIVES-CENTERED WORK IN A PUBLIC INSTITUTION


Undergraduate students Lla Anderson and Ayana Arrington and graduate students Luke Christie and Sidonia Serafini have undertaken extensive research into Jones County and Clinton, Georgia, following the donation of a significant collection of historic documents related to these areas from the estate of William Lamar Cawthon, Jr. to The University of Georgia’s Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library. The gift also included a generous donation to create internships to support student engagement with the collection. The students researched the story of William and Ellen Craft (1824-1900; 1826-1891), who in 1848 escaped from slavery in Macon, Georgia. Ellen Craft was born in Clinton, Georgia.

Their student work included a virtual symposium in October 2021 at which Anderson and Arrington presented their research through a series of interactive maps of Clinton during the childhood of Ellen Craft. These storymaps focus on key events in Clinton and the lives of the Crafts, their enslaver, the railroad and mercantile economy that emerged, and the law practice that mediated disputes among enslavers involving leasing and managing the enslaved, as well as executed wills and settled estates that included enslaved people. Luke Christie and Sidonia Serafini shared their research of the Bowen family Bible, which includes a register of men and women enslaved by the Bowen family. The Bowen Bible is one of a genre of Bibles, called Slave Bibles.

Pictured: Excerpt from Map of the State of Georgia, by William C. Bonner, Civil Engineer, 1847. Historic Map File, hmf0132, Georgia Archives
Valerie Boyd was a Georgia-born journalist and scholar best known for writing the definitive biography of Zora Neale Hurston titled *Wrapped in Rainbows* (2003). For the past decade, however, Ms. Boyd’s research and writing was grounded in the archival collection of one of America’s most prominent women writers, Alice Walker. Boyd’s laborious, ten-year project debuted under the title *Gathering Blossoms Under Fire: The Journals of Alice Walker*. Published in April 2022, this seminal work brings forth a new understanding of Alice Walker’s archival collection housed at Emory University’s Stuart A. Rose Manuscript Library. In the words of African American writer Pearl Cleage, Ms. Boyd’s book “will forever inform the study of Walker’s work.”

According to Clint Fluker, the Rose Library’s Curator of African American Collections, Valerie Boyd’s in-depth use and interpretation of archives made her a regular visitor to the Rose Library. Ms. Boyd worked with Alice Walker’s papers and with Ms. Walker herself, ensuring the anticipated book would faithfully convey fifty years of Ms. Walker’s life and legacy. As Ms. Boyd sifted through archival materials at the Rose, she also became an archival advocate and chose to donate her archival collection to the Rose Library at Emory University.

The literary and archival world experienced a devastating loss when Ms. Boyd died of cancer in February 2022, just three months before the release of *Gathering Blossoms*. Throughout her career, Valerie Boyd used her writing and archival research talents to illuminate the stories of African American women. Even while battling a terminal illness, Ms. Boyd managed to generate what will certainly become a critical work in literary scholarship. Veta Goler accepted this posthumous award on behalf of Ms. Boyd.
LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Ann McCleary

Ann McCleary has devoted her entire career to training the next generation of Georgia public historians, archivists, and museum professionals. She has served since 1999 as director of the University of West Georgia public history and museum studies program, which has produced well over 100 graduates who are now serving the field in Georgia and other states. She has directed the Center for Public History, established in 2000, and worked on many Georgia history-related topics and projects for a variety of partners as well as local and regional organizations. Much of this work involved graduate and undergraduate students who have learned about museum and archives-related best practices by working alongside McCleary.

She has coordinated the Georgia Humanities and Museums on Main Street exhibits, including five tours in 58 communities around Georgia, and produced five exhibit catalogs. McCleary has been involved in writing histories for three Georgia parks and has worked closely with the regional office to facilitate archival processing of park records throughout the southeast region. Many of her students have helped with this archiving process and they are now working through the NPS in archiving at various sites.

McCleary supported her students, who were given opportunities such as authoring brochures for interpretation of historic trails in Georgia; developing wayside exhibits and “original route” signage; authoring history books; being published in academic journals; presenting at numerous conferences; applying for and receiving grants; organizing records for HBCUs; and becoming executive director of a museum. McCleary has been described as “someone who elevates an institution and its reputation, someone who changes lives and communities.”

Pictured L-R: Dr. Ashwani Monga, Ann McCleary, Dr. Toby Graham