

An abstract network diagram featuring several circular nodes of varying sizes and shades of gray, connected by thin, light gray lines. The nodes are distributed across the slide, with some larger nodes at the top and bottom right, and smaller ones scattered throughout. The lines create a complex web of connections between the nodes.

Indigenizing Archival Search: Interventions in Colonial Knowledge Structures

**SAA Research Forum
July 30 2025**

Ia Bull, *PhD Candidate*, UMD iSchool
Rebecca Ridge, *Research Assistant*, UMD
Diana Marsh, *Assistant Professor*, UMD iSchool

Presentation Roadmap

1. Introductions

- a. Indigenous archival diaspora
- b. What is and Why SNAC (for Indigenous contexts)?
 - i. Past edit-a-thons?
 - ii. Grant to test SNAC

2. Methods

- a. FGDs & core recruitment communities

3. Preliminary Findings

- a. PROBLEMS

4. Future Research, Get Involved, & Q&A



Facebook:
MatriarchOK



What Needs Indigenizing?

1. Accessibility to archival collections for Indigenous Tribal communities
2. *To mitigate harm caused by extractive collecting processes, and descriptive practices

(V) Providing Context

A primary task for libraries and archives is to organize and describe information resources for efficient and effective retrieval. Collecting institutions also wish to share as much context as possible to enhance the value of resources for patrons. However, the use of outdated, inaccurate, derogatory, or Eurocentric language impedes access. Descriptive information can be improved with the addition of culturally appropriate and accurate language—from original titles through finding aids. Native American communities should be aware that offensive language or other injurious perspectives and information may be inherent in the content of some of the original materials.

(Section a) Archives and libraries guidelines for action:

- (V, a-1) Encourage culturally affiliated communities to provide context for the collections from their perspective. Supplement descriptive materials with cultural sensitivity statements. The Peabody Museum at Harvard has developed statements which inform researchers of community concerns and the existence of research protocols.



The screenshot shows the SAA website header with the logo and navigation links. The main content area features a blue banner for the 'SAA Council Endorsement of Protocols for Native American Archival Materials'. Below the banner, the text states that on August 13, 2018, the SAA Council endorsed the 'Protocols for Native American Archival Materials' as an external standard. It further explains that these protocols establish a foundation for archival practice in caring for culturally sensitive records and center Native American communities in discussions of preservation and access. The text concludes by stating that the protocols call on the profession to recognize the conditions under which knowledge can be ethically and legally acquired, archived, preserved, accessed, published, or otherwise used, change through time.

Protocols for Native American Archival Materials, First Archivists' Circle, 2006, endorsed by Society of American Archivists, 2018

<https://www2.nau.edu/libnap-p/protocols.html>

Archival Contexts

1. Long history of colonial knowledge extraction & “archival diaspora” (Punzalan 2014)

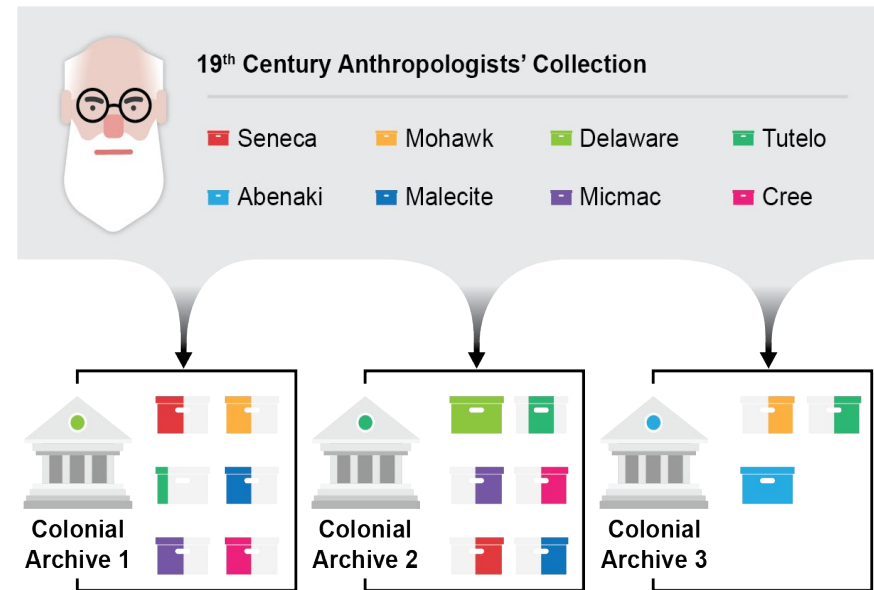
- a. Reconnecting dispersed heritage/knowledge→ Communities want access to all of their materials
 - i. The ‘Right to Know’ (O’Neal 2015)
 - ii. Explosion of Tribal, community, digital archives Limitations of institutional subject/ libguides

1. Accommodates descriptive flexibility

- b. Editors create their own authority records that fit Indigenous needs
- c. Facilitating culturally-appropriate representation

1. Focus on Indigenous people, communities, or entities represented in collections (rather than white collector or creator)

2. Cooperative model: Indigenous community members and allies as editors



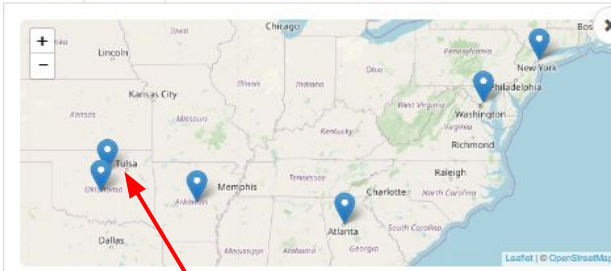
What does SNAC do?

- SNAC is an online tool that tries to facilitate pan-institutional searching and cooperative description.
- It provides a way for researchers to locate and understand the physical proximity of cultural heritage materials around the globe.

Mankiller, Wilma Pearl, 1945-2010 Variant names

Detailed View Revision History Sources Export

Biography Resources Relationships Places Subjects Occupations Activities



Archival Resources

Show 10 entries

Search: Title, Role, Repository

Role	Title	Holding Repository
referencedIn	Alice Walker papers, circa 1930-2014	Emory University, Special Collections and Archives
creatorOf	Interview with Wilma Mankiller, Chief, Cherokee Nation, 1986 Mar. 20	Oklahoma State University Library, Edmon Low Library
referencedIn	Michele Wallace papers	New York Public Library System, NYPL
referencedIn	Records of the U.S. Agency for Global Media, 1973 - . Video Tape Programs and Worldnet Broadcasts, 1999 - 2009	National Archives at College Park
creatorOf	Wilma Mankiller Collection	University of Oklahoma, Bizzell Memorial Library

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries Previous 1 Next

Bibliographic and Digital Archival Resources

Show 10 entries

Search: Title, Role, Repository

Role	Title	Holding Repository
referencedIn	Audio Recording of President Clinton's Remarks to Native American and Native Alaskan Tribal Leaders	William J. Clinton Presidential Library & Museum



Image from Wikimédia Commons
/Phelton - CC BY-SA 3.0

Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1945-11-18 Death 2010-04-06
Languages Used: Chechen

Related Descriptions

- Virtual International Authority File
- Wikidata
- WorldCat Identities
- LC/NACO

Search Elsewhere

- ArchiveGrid Search
- DPLA Search

Information

Permalink: <http://n2t.net/ark:/99165/w0t74wj4>
Ark ID: w0t74wj4
SNAC ID: 87192212

OSU NEW SEARCH DATABASES JOURNAL SEARCH BROWSE ... Sign

Home Research Tools & Collections Help & Services Study Spaces & Computers About the Library

Search anything Everything Search everything ADVANCED SEARCH

MANUSCRIPT

Interview with Wilma Mankiller, Chief, Cherokee Nation, 1986 Mar. 20

Mankiller, Wilma Pearl, 1945-2010, interviewee.; Archer, Nuala, 1955-; Nelson, Margaret F., 1922-1986 - 0320

Check holdings Special Collections & University Archives University Archives (Non-circulating) (1995-080) >

What is (behind) SNAC?

A schema known as **EAC-CPF** (Encoded Archival Context for **Corporate body, Person and Family** names) that created or are documented in historical resources (primary source documents), and their connections to one another in primary source documents.

bIhW, VdG, 1850-1918 Variant names

Detailed View Revision History Sources Export

Biography Resources Relationships Places Subjects Occupations Activities

VdG bIhW / Redbird Smith (1850-1918) ᎠᎠᎠ was a Cherokee traditionalist and political activist in the Cherokee Nation in Indian Territory. He helped found the Nighthawk Keetoowah Society, whose members revitalized traditional spirituality among the Cherokee from the mid-19th century to the early 20th century and avidly opposed allotment and the Dawes rolls. *ᎠᎠᎠ tsigeṣv is an honorific for esteemed Cherokees that have passed away.



Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah

Detailed View Revision History Sources Export

History Resources Relationships Places Subjects Occupations Activities

Filters: [Icons] Connection Graph Radial Graph

Show 10 entries Search: Relation or Name

Relation	Name
associatedWith	Bureau of Indian Affairs
associatedWith	Collins, Mark
associatedWith	Jack, Gladys, 1913-2005

Cathedral Basilica of San Francisco de Asis (Santa Fe, N.M.) Variant names

Detailed View Revision History Sources Export

History Resources Relationships Places Subjects Occupations Activities

The Cathedral Basilica of Saint Francis of Assisi (Spanish: *Catedral basilica de San Francisco de Asís*), commonly known as Saint Francis Cathedral, is a Roman Catholic cathedral in downtown Santa Fe, New Mexico. It is the mother church of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe.

The cathedral was built by Archbishop Jean Baptiste Lamy between 1889 and 1898 on the site of an older adobe church, La Parroquia (built in 1714-1717). An older church on the same site, built in 1826, was destroyed in the 1880 Pueblo Revolt. The new cathedral was built around La Parroquia, which was dismantled once the new construction was complete. A small chapel on the north side of the cathedral was kept from the old church.

Influenced by the French-born Archbishop Lamy and in dramatic contrast to the surrounding adobe structures, Saint Francis Cathedral was designed in the Romanesque Revival style. As such, the cathedral features characteristic



Search Elsewhere

- ArchiveGrid Search
- DPLA Search

Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma Variant names

Detailed View Revision History Sources Export

History Resources Relationships Places Subjects Occupations Activities

Muscogee Nation, also known as the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, is a self-governed Native American tribe located in Okmulgee, Oklahoma. MNCN is one of the 5 Civilized Tribes and is the fourth largest tribe in the U.S. with 95,801 citizens. The government side of the tribe is made up of an executive branch, a legislative body and a tribal court system. MNCN is a diverse entity with many facets such as: cultural tourism, gaming, businesses, and a higher learning institution.

Corporate Body

Exact Dates: Active 1777 Active 1943

Related Descriptions

- YVWdala
- LDNACD

Cornplanter, Jesse J., 1889-1957 Variant names

Detailed View Revision History Sources Export Edit Reserve for Editing

Biography Resources Relationships Places Subjects Occupations Activities

Jesse J. Cornplanter (September 16, 1889 – March 18, 1957) was an actor, artist, author, craftsman, Seneca Faithkeeper, and World War I decorated veteran. He illustrated several books about Seneca and Iroquois life.

Jesse Cornplanter was born in 1889 to Seneca parents Nancy Jack and Edward Cornplanter on the Cattaraugus Reservation in New York. His father (Seneca name Sosondowah) was a Faithkeeper of the Longhouse religion. His mother was of the Snipe Clan of the Tonawanda, and the matrilineal traditions of the tribe passed the Snipe Clan designation to the children. He had six sisters and three brothers, but because of childhood diseases, only two of his sisters survived, Carrie and Anna. He was the last male direct descendant of Cornplanter (Gyantwachia), an important 18th-century Haudenosaunee leader and Seneca war chief during and after the American Revolutionary War. Jesse Cornplanter's Seneca name was Hayonhwnohis (He Strokes the Rushes).

Although his formal education never progressed past the third grade, his knowledge of Seneca customs, songs, and



Image from Wikimedia Commons

SNAC in Action: Integrated Access to Cultural Heritage

- foregrounds and emphasizes the social dimensions of cultural heritage materials in context with creators and subjects
- provides integrated access to the widest range of cultural heritage materials ...
- And aids discovery of these materials in archives, libraries, museums, galleries, and more, worldwide

The screenshots show the following content:

- Top Left:** A search result for "Arrows Shooting Into Star" quilt, featuring a green and white geometric star pattern.
- Top Right:** A detailed view of the "Jackson, Almira Buffalo Bone, 1917-2004" record, showing a table of archival resources.
- Bottom Left:** A search result for "Baby's quilt", featuring a yellow and green geometric star pattern.
- Bottom Right:** A detailed view of the "Blue Sky Star" quilt, featuring a blue and orange geometric star pattern.

Red arrows indicate the following connections:

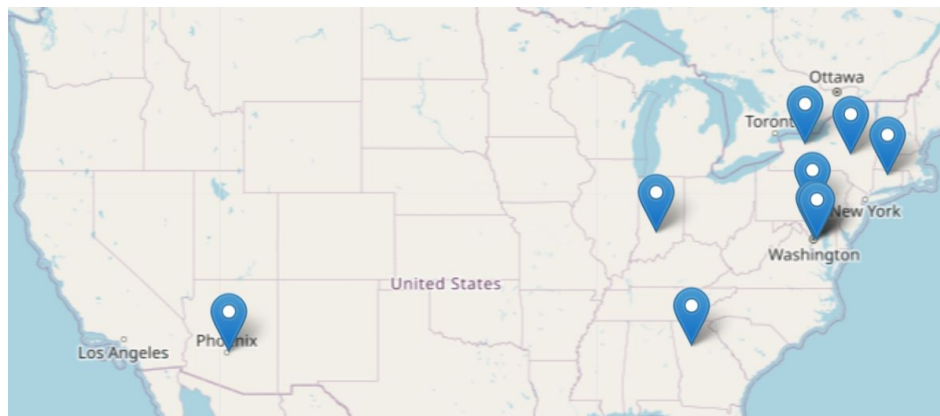
- From the "Arrows Shooting Into Star" quilt image to the "Arrows Shooting Into Star" row in the archival resources table.
- From the "Baby's quilt" row in the archival resources table to the "Baby's quilt" search result page.
- From the "Blue Sky Star" row in the archival resources table to the "Blue Sky Star" quilt image.

Role	Title	Holding Repository
creatorOf	Arrows [quilt]	National Museum of the American Indian (U.S.)
creatorOf	Arrows Shooting Into Star [quilt]	National Museum of the American Indian (U.S.)
creatorOf	Baby's quilt	National Museum of the American Indian (U.S.)
creatorOf	Blue Sky Star [quilt]	National Museum of the American Indian (U.S.)

Knowledge Extraction within Archives and Museum Histories

“Ideological vultures” (Deloria 1969)

Long history of colonial knowledge extraction & “archival diaspora” (Punzalan 2014)



snac Search Browse Resources About Help Login

Thorpe, Jim, 1887-1953 Variant names

Detailed View Revision History Sources Export

Biography Resources Relationships Places Subjects Occupations Activities

A map of the United States with blue location pins indicating archival resources for Jim Thorpe. The pins are located in Los Angeles, Phoenix, Washington, New York, and Ottawa. The map is titled 'United States'.

Archival Resources

Show 10 entries Search: Title, Role, Repository

Role	Title	Holding Repository
referencedIn	[Player File, Thorpe, James Francis, 1913- / compiled by the National Baseball Hall of Fame Library, Cooperstown, N.Y.]	National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum
referencedIn	Baseball Heroes : scrapbook, 1910-1916.	National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum
referencedIn	Ford, J. ms., 1906-1976	Lilly Library (Indiana University, Bloomington)
referencedIn	Freeman C. Johnson papers, 1873-1969 (1920-1969).	Rochester Museum & Science Center
referencedIn	George "Hooks" Wiltse 1913-1914 world tour photograph album : photograph album, 1913-1914.	National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum
referencedIn	Grace F. Thorpe Collection	National Museum of the American Indian (U.S.) Archive Center
referencedIn	Jim Thorpe Commission. [Jim Thorpe commemorative medal] [realia].	Arizona State University Libraries
referencedIn	Lila H. Connolly Papers	U.S. Army Heritage & Education Center
referencedIn	Photograph of Jim Thorpe	National Archives at Washington, D.C.
referencedIn	Photograph of Jim Thorpe with Admirers	National Archives at Washington, D.C.

Showing 1 to 10 of 18 entries Previous 1 2 Next

Image from Wikimedia Commons

Person

Exist Dates: Birth 1888-05-28 Death 1953-03-28

Nationality: Americans

Languages Used: English

Related Descriptions

LCNACO

National Archives and Records Administration

Virtual International Authority File

Wikidata

WorldCat Identities

Search Elsewhere

ArchiveGrid Search

DPLA Search

Information

Permalink: <http://n2t.net/ark:/99166/w6553d6w>

Ark ID: w6553d6w

SNAC ID: 85619655

Databases and Embedded Colonial Knowledge

Collections created within contexts of assimilation and genocide (O'Neal 2014)

Colonial power and knowledge extraction (Christen and Anderson 2019; Punzalan 2014)

Legacies of the practice of salvage anthropology

Cataloging Records (Turner 2020)

Misrepresentation and bias within archival description (Gilliland 2011; Jimerson 2009)

Edit-a-thon 2021

Core Team

Lydia Curliss (University of Maryland iSchool, Nipmuc) | **Irene Gates** (New School) | **Dina Herbert** (NARA) | **Diana Marsh** (University of Maryland iSchool) | **Katherine Meyers Satriano** (Peabody Museum at Harvard) | **Jerry Simmons** (NARA)

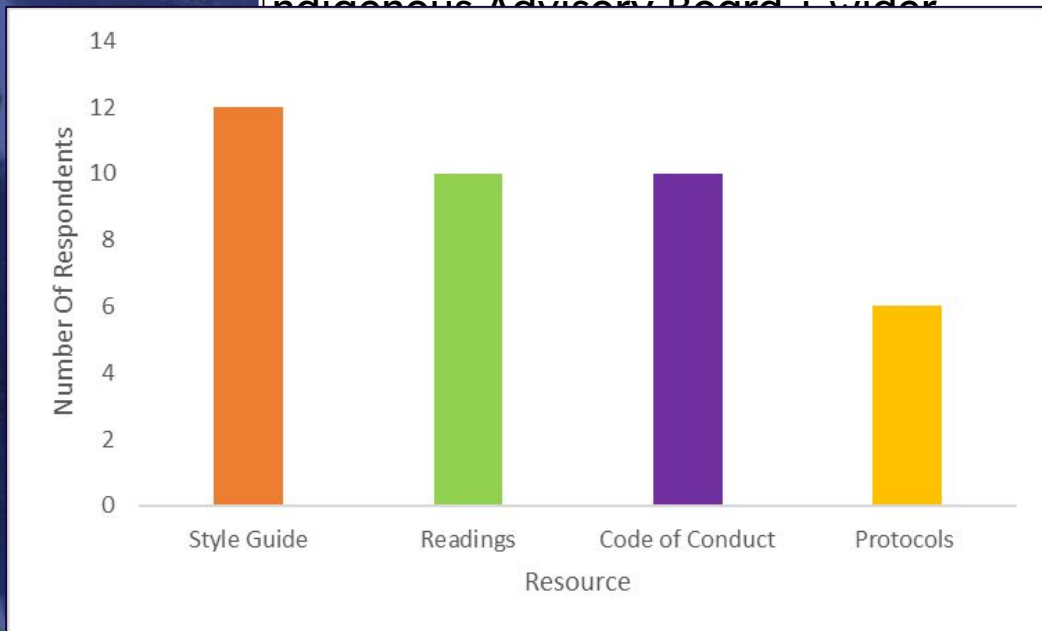
Indigenous Advisory Board

Margaret Bruchac (Abenaki), University of Pennsylvania | **Stephen Curley** (Diné), National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition | **Taylor Gibson** (Cayuga), Gāhsronih | **Eric Hemenway** (Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians) | **Keahiahi Long**, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa | **Melissa Stoner** (Diné), University of California at Berkeley

SNAC Edit-a-thon 2020/2021



2021
Indigenous Advisory Board - Wider



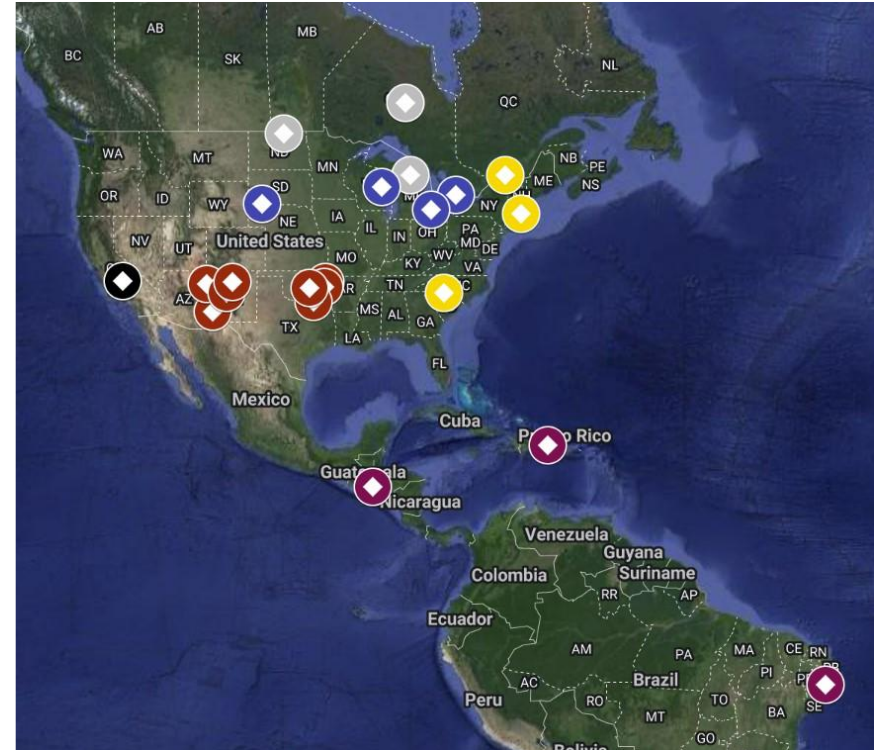
Wider call & honoraria for Indigenous participants

54 participants & 50+ records edited

Indigenous Participants in 2021 Editathon

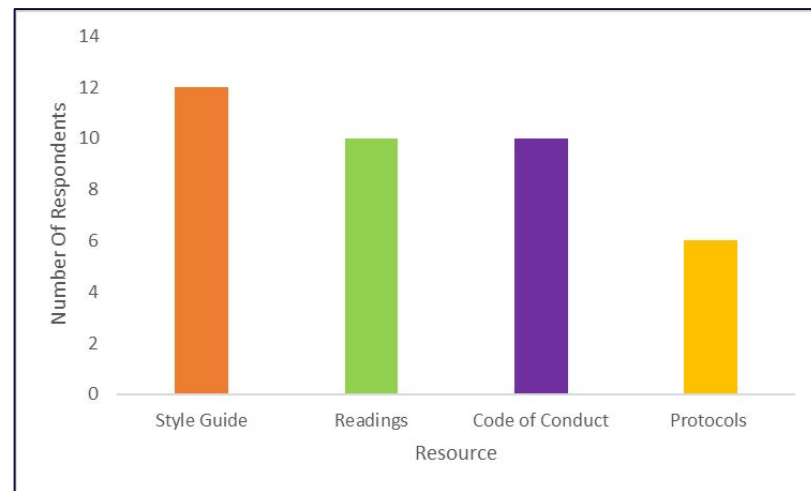
In total, we had **18 Indigenous participants** who represented the following Indigenous Nations and Communities:

Anishinaabel| Anishinaabeg, Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians| Cherokee| Chiricahua Apache| Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma| Gaduwagi | Catawba| Kahnawake Mohawk| Natchez Nation| Navajo Nation| Nipmuc| Oglala Lakota| Ojibway - Walpole Island First Nation| Oneida Nation of Wisconsin| Pipil Nahuatl| Pueblo of Isleta| Pueblo of Pojoaque| Shawnee| Six Nations of the Grand River Territory| Tabajara | Taino| Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa| Yokuts - Tule River Indian Tribe



Over the two days, **around 64 participants** (out of 137 initial registrants) **18 of whom were Indigenous** worked on at least **50 entities**

- Increased # of Indigenous records and Editor (and Editor Allies)
- Greater awareness of SNAC for Indigenous communities across the US
- Reusable model for pre-event protocols & post-event peer review process
- Creation of **Editorial Guide for describing Indigenous Entities in SNAC**
 - This was the most self-reported used document by Participants



Research Questions:

1. How can aggregating tools improve how Native and Indigenous community researchers locate archival records (in culturally appropriate ways)?
 - a. How can colonial archives and Indigenous communities work together to design and implement new tools while centering communities in the design and implementation process?
 - b. What are the specific affordances of SNAC for locating collections dispersed in colonial archives across North America, and what technical infrastructures, cultural protocols, and educational initiatives are needed for this purpose?
 - c. How can SNAC or other archival search tools facilitate repatriation and stewardship for Indigenous communities?

Methods: Focus Groups

1. **Focus groups/ testing SNAC with Indigenous users** from range of perspectives
 - a. Indigenous participants in the 2021 Edit-a-thon (who know SNAC well)
 - b. Indigenous Library Archive and Museum (LAM) professionals
 - c. Indigenous students within Library & Information Science (LIS) and other related disciplines
 - d. Indigenous community members (who have never used SNAC)
2. ***SNAC & Archives Policy Work:** Indigenous Description Group (IDG) & cultural-technical upgrades
3. **Community outreach:**
 - a. Emphasize role SNAC can play in facilitating repatriation by helping to locate relevant archival records, especially in service of Indian Boarding School & repatriation efforts
 - b. Community-based presentations
4. **Developing Indigenous SNAC Training**, SNACSchool and/or other educational modules/webinars/training material

^ **IMLS grant - Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program** ^
(<https://www.imls.gov/grants/awarded/re-252311-ols-22>)

Methods: Approach & Analysis

Analysis Informed by:

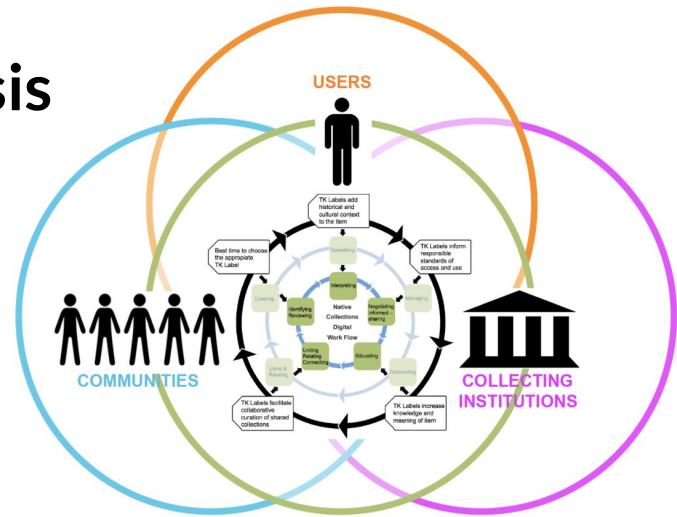
- Kovach *Indigenous Methodologies* 2021
- Charmaz *Constructing Grounded Theory* 2014

Cultural-Technical Methods:

- Indigenous evaluation frameworks.
- Relational metadata and linked data innovations.

Guiding Values: Patience, reciprocity, expansiveness, and Indigenous sovereignty.

Community engagement → Technical development → Archival transformation.



Focus Groups IMLS Preliminary Findings

Findings: Incommensurate Representational Systems (with direct impacts to visibility/access)

Indigenous versus western ways of knowing→

Description:

Homogenization of enormous knowledge, space, time diversity, but oversimplification

Specific but incorrect/inconsistent representation, e.g. multiple different spellings of individuals and Indigenous communities

Erasure, misidentification, offensive terminology

- Identification of Indigenous records (Example: not listing records according to person as subject terms, rather than the photographer)

Imposed Access Barriers

Violence in space contact “imposed scarcity requires Indigenous peoples to maintain contact with non-Indigenous entities” (Meissner 2019, p. 133)

Institutional gatekeeping (Linebaugh, et al., 2022)

- Scheduling an appointment
- Showing identification
- Security
- Surveillance

Findings: Imposed Access Barriers

“The western way is to become an authority on something and then your words are as an expert and are ‘as so.’ It’s built to be a lot of individual work, but there needs to be more collaborative work.”

Indigenous versus western ways of knowing→

- Ownership
- Anthropological extraction versus community safekeeping

Institutional policies and practices

- Power Dynamics
- Institutional gatekeeping (Linebaugh, et al., 2022)
 - Scheduling an appointment
 - Showing identification
 - Security
 - Surveillance

SNAC Problems & Improvements:

“If this is going to be a platform that’s accessible for people not getting a PhD - That part (searching) should be more user-friendly. It looks very dry; difficult. Researchers are used to that search process but not everyone is. Easy to see that for them, and requires a lot of work.”

- Increase Indigenous archival material on SNAC
- Improved metadata
- Indigenous place names
- Indigenous languages
- Adherence to cultural protocols
- Improved search structure
- Accessible training materials
- Educational initiatives

Possible Usefulness to Communities:

- Repatriation

“I think that could really help improve-especially for those of us who are doing repatriation work in tracking down stuff, because it’s really like a treasure hunt. It’s kind of ridiculous.” j

- Language Revitalization

“Western information systems can be co-opted for language revitalization.”

- Genealogy Research

“A genealogical perspective... is oftentimes how our community members are trying to engage with these different tools (with crowdsourcing components).”

Archival Futures:

- Collaboration

“I just think that this SNAC work and the work with community members is gonna be really impactful. And I’m so excited. I’m glad we have so many good people working on it and within it, And I’m super excited. I really hope that it starts impacting NAGPRA and their databases more.”

- Accountability

- Truth-telling

“So for us, it’s about telling bigger stories and representing a more true history.”

Editorial Guide

- Editorial Guide created as a collaborative effort between the project team, advisory board and Indigenous edit-a-thon participants
- Post edit-a-thon→standardized and is open on the SNAC platform for feedback:
<https://portal.snaccooperative.org/node/595>
- **Notes concerns around describing Indigenous entities** & general issues around Indigenous description in archival records & SNAC
 - Participant feedback showed concerns over adding things like “location,” “nationality” to records; Challenges around describing Indigenous languages



Ongoing SNAC Limitations & Future Work

Concerns about SNAC content:

- SNAC is a discovery tool, but it also directs users to colonial institutional content (e.g., Inappropriate or culturally-sensitive material available online)

Reaching out & further involving communities:

- Goal of project to move authority to communities

Culturo-Technical limitations:

- Variant name searching
- Desire to search by community autonym:
 - Searching by subject terms?
 - Centering community names as entities
 - contemporary political entities [e.g. fed recognized tribes vs. historical communities]

Limitations of SNAC for Indigenous description/representation:

- Incorporating best practices for description/representation of Native and Indigenous content in archives and in SNAC specifically
- Indigenous naming practices (how to align RDA naming standards with Indigenous names)
- Only scratching surface of Indigenous placenames, subjects, and many other fields

Other feedback which could be addressed in future work:

- SNAC front page - how to make more welcoming for Indigenous community users (inclusion of BIPOC figures)
- Better representation of Indigenous figures throughout the platform
- Creating educational material on commonly misunderstood types of Indigenous materials
- Translating entire SNAC records into Indigenous languages

- 1) Applied Indigenous environmental scanning
- 2) Cultural-technical upgr
- 3) Exemplary archival aut T/FN
- 4) Community-based coll and/or other linked data p
- 5) Documentation on the workflows
- 6) Indigenous archival sea instructor training
- 7) Co-designed, collabora archives and mutual bene



July 16th, 2025
August 6th-7th, 2025,
November 14th, 2025

Indigenous Research and Reference

SNAC Research and Reference is intended for those wanting to learn how to use SNAC for conducting their own research, or those who provide reference and want to up their game! Attendees will get an overview of SNAC's website and search functions and will learn how it can help them with their archival research goals.

Indigenous Create and Edit

SNAC Create and Edit is a multi-module course geared towards those interested in editing in SNAC. Some archival research training or experience is recommended before taking this class, and previously recorded sessions and PDFs of slide decks are available to revisit steps and refresh your memory.

Indigenous SNAC Edit-a-thon!

This edit-a-thon is open to ALL SNAC Editors and Trainers, but will have an Indigenous focus and objectives related to some technical and editorial projects that have occurred, such as expansions and implementations of thesauri and controlled concepts modules. No previous experience participating in an edit-a-thon or working with the SNAC platform is required.



Connect with Us?

- **New website:**
<https://snac.ischool.umd.edu/> Email
us: IndigenizeSNAC@umd.edu
- **FaceBook Page:** IndigenizeSNAC
- **Email:** IndigenizeSNAC@umd.edu
- **Will be at ATALM & more!**

Indigenous SNAC Event Series:

[Register Here:](https://portal.snaccooperative.org/node/521)

<https://portal.snaccooperative.org/node/521>



New Hires

1. Project Manager
2. PostDoc
3. Technical Team Developer

If you are interested or know someone who might be, let us know!



#IndigenousUMD

In 2023-2024 we launched of the IndigenousUMD Faculty Consortium, which brings together 20+ faculty, staff, and student representatives engaged in Indigenous research methodologies, teach Indigenous studies classes, and navigating institutional systems for impactful change.

Explore B.A., M.L.I.S., & Ph.D. opportunities with us!

INDIGENOUS FUTURES LAB

HARRIET TUBMAN DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN, GENDER, AND SEXUALITY STUDIES

The Indigenous Futures Lab is a hub of Indigenous research, evaluation, and relationship-building where we center Indigenous knowledges to build futures of co-flourishing.

- Join a one-of-a-kind hub that centers Indigenous knowledges, arts, and leadership to shape thriving futures through cutting-edge research, evaluation, and community partnerships
- Develop expertise in Indigenous research methodologies, evaluation, creative expression, and community engagement to empower tribal communities and advance Indigenous futures
- Collaborate with a dynamic interdisciplinary team of Indigenous scholars, leaders, artists, and allies to co-create transformative scholarship, activism, and community-driven initiatives
- Integrate Indigenous arts, media, and cultural practices into innovative research, advocacy, and community partnerships that celebrate Indigenous lifeways and promote self-determination
- Access unparalleled resources, mentorship, and networks to launch your career in Indigenous-focused research, evaluation, policy, advocacy, arts, and beyond while making a real impact in the field



MASTERS OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION STUDIES

COLLEGE OF INFORMATION

The MLIS degree prepares students to lead information institutions such as libraries, archives, and museums, innovate to meet the information needs of individuals and communities, and advocate for information literacy, accessibility, and inclusivity. Core courses provide students with foundational knowledge in information behavior, information services, management, and technology.

- ALA-accredited
- #2 in USA MLIS Online (TheBestSchools.org)
- #4 in USA – MLIS Program Overall (U.S. News & World Report)
- Join the **Center for Archival Futures**, which explores ethical approaches to collections and data stewardship
- Undertake **Archives & Digital Curation**, or **Diversity & Inclusion** Specializations
- Add a Certificate in Museum Scholarship & Material Culture
- **Online, In-Person, & Hybrid** options!
 - + Explore our **B.S. in Information Science**, and our **Ph.D Program** in Information Studies!



WGSS.UMD.EDU/RESEARCH/IFL



COLLEGE OF
INFORMATION
STUDIES

@INFOCOLLEGEUMD

ISCHOOL.UMD.EDU

Thank You to all of the IndigenizeSNAC Collaborators!

Amanda Sorensen, PhD Candidate, **Lydia Curliss** (Nipmuc), PhD Candidate

Volunteer editors in startup events (approx. 18 hours of their time!) + **Event Day SNAC Editor Support/ Peer Reviewers:** Jodi Berkowitz, Kit Messick, Becca Morgan, Betts Coup

Edit-a-thon Project Team & Continued Collaborators: Irene Gates, Katherine Meyers Satriano, Dina Herbert, Jerry Simmons

Indigenous Advisory Board: Angie Bain (Lower Nicola Indian Band), Tiffany Chavis (Lumbee), Alan Corbiere (m'Chigeeng First Nation), Taylor Gibson (Cayuga), Eric Hemenway (Odawa), Keahiahi Long (Hawaiian), Veronica Pipestem (Otoe-Missouria), Melissa Stoner (Diné/Navajo Nation), Selena Ortega-Chiolero (Chickaloon), Kimberly Toney (Hassanamisco Band of Nipmuc)

Consultants: Veronica Pipestem, Tiffany Chavis, Brandon Castle, Rachel Bickel, Scotty Beland, Abigail Hardy

SNAC Executive Director: Jerry Simmons, newly appointed and longtime SNAC trainer.
Former Directors Daniel Pitti and Susan Pyzynski



COLLEGE OF INFORMATION STUDIES **Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program!**

UVA Collaborators: John Unsworth, John Hott

Catalyst Team: Scotty Beland, Rachel Bickel, Abigail Hardy (Monican Indian Nation), Rebecca Ridge (Chicana)

Indigenous Description Group Members: Rose Buchanan, Tiffany Chavis, River Freemont, Mik Hamilton, Worthy Martin, Jerriid Miller, Eden Orelove, Veronica Pipestem, August Brave Heart Sanchez, Ugoma Smoke

Smithsonian & local colleagues who offered invaluable feedback: Eden Orelove, Nancy Kennedy, Rachel Menyuk, Nathan Sowry, Emily Moazami, Michael Pahn, Joshua Bell, Gina Rappaport, Katherine Christensen, Katherine Crowe, Katie Duvall, Adam Gray, Caitlin Haynes, Kate Madison, Daisy Njoku, Mark White, Gabrielle Sanchez, Pam Wintle

Other UMD collaborators: Maura Matvey, Susan Winter, Polly O'Rourke, CAFE teams, Stephanie Sapienza & Emily Frazier at MITH, participants in the smaller Fall in-person edit-a-thon



IndigenizeSTAR

Thank you!

Amanda Sorensen, PhD Candidate, **Lydia Curliss** (Nipmuc), PhD Candidate

Archival Consultants: Brandon Castle, Tiffany Chavis, and Veronica Pipestem

Indigenous Advisory Board: Angie Bain, Tiffany Chavis, Alan Corbiere, Taylor Gibson, Eric Hemenway, Keahiahi Long, Melissa Stoner, Selena Ortega-Chiolero, Kimberly Toney

Indigenous Description Group: Veronica Pipestem, Worthy Martin, Rose Buchanan, Eden Orelove, August Brave Heart Sanchez, Ugoma Smoke, Lindsey Chapman, Mik Hamilton, Jerica Scullawl-Gates

SNAC: Jerry Simmons (New Executive Director of SNAC and longtime SNACSchool Trainer), and Former Directors Daniel Pitti and Susan Pyzynski

Volunteer editors who participated in the 3 Edit-a-thons + Event Day SNAC Editor Support/ Peer Reviewers: Jodi Berkowitz, Kit Messick, Becca Morgan, Betts Coup **Edit-a-thon Project Team:** Irene Gates, Katherine Meyers Satriano

Smithsonian & local colleagues who offered invaluable feedback: Eden Orelove, Nancy Kennedy, Rachel Menyuk, Nathan Sowry, Emily Moazami, Michael Pahn, Joshua Bell, Gina Rappaport, Katherine Christensen, Katherine Crowe, Katie Duvall, Adam Gray, Caitlin Haynes, Kate Madison, Daisy Njoku, Mark White, Gabrielle Sanchez, Pam Wintle

UMD collaborators: CAFE teams, Stephanie Sapienza & Emily Frazier at MITH, participants in the smaller Fall in-person edit-a-thon

***IMLS Laura Bush 21st
Century Librarian Program!***

