Greetings!

I am honored to serve as Senior Chair of the Archivists and Archives of Color Section. I hope to support continued efforts to celebrate the achievements of our members and to facilitate greater involvement in the profession by students and new professionals.

Anna Julia Cooper, Courtesy of the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center, Howard University Archives, Howard University, Washington DC. (See page 11 for details)
I would like to give a big thanks to our outgoing Chair, Harrison W. Inefuku. Harrison spearheaded the update to the **AAC Membership Directory**. Since the SAA Annual Meeting in Portland, we have received over 100 new entries and updates! We are working on a revised directory to be published before the end of the year.

Harrison also launched **Archiving in Color**, a web project featuring dedicated and inspirational archivists of color and allies. Our most recent profile featured Wilda D. Logan, Supervisor at NARA. We will continue publishing profiles throughout the year. If you would like to help with the project or would like to nominate someone to be featured, please contact the Archiving in Color Project Coordinator: Brittany Newberry, bnewberry@auctr.edu.

I would like to support local efforts for social and networking events. Please consider organizing a happy hour/mixer event in your city! These efforts would be greatly appreciated where there are many students from IS/LIS graduate programs. If you would like to organize such an event, please send me an email and I will help organize and promote: madiaz@library.ucla.edu.

Lastly, I would like to welcome on board the new AAC leadership team! Dorothy Berry, our new Co-Chair, is the Digitization and Metadata Lead and Umbra Search, University of Minnesota. Our newsletter editor is Ashley Stevens, Archives & Research Manager at Historic Ford Estates. Our intern is Brittany Newberry, Processing Archivist at the Archives Research Center at the Atlanta University Center Robert W. Woodruff Library. We appreciate the hard work of our webmaster, Sonia Yaco, Director of Social Justice Projects and Research at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

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First, I want to thank Steven Booth, member of NARA’s Barack Obama Presidential Library staff for interviewing me, writing and posting an article about my AAC experiences and professional career in the Archivists and Archives of Color’s “Archiving in Color,” newsletter, posted July 26, 2017. While I do have a 30 year plus professional career, I must admit, I joined SAA in 1978 before I graduated from the University of Maryland with my MLS. This way I could obtain the lower student rate. So I have an official 39 year tenure in SAA and for working as a professional.

Second, I hope that everyone reads, Alex Poole’s recent article published in The American Archivist Spring/Summer 2017 journal, entitled “Pinkett’s Charges: Recruiting, Retaining, and Mentoring Archivists of Color in the Twenty-First Century.” The article covers the early history of SAA diversity efforts and offers detailed historical insights on the beginning of the Task Force on Minorities, then the formal creation of the Minorities Roundtable, that later became the African-American and Third World Archivists Roundtable (AATWAR), that was renamed the Archivists and Archives of Color (AAC) Roundtable, which is now AAC Section. More importantly, the article focuses on the “experiences, reflections, recommendations of twenty-one Harold Pinkett Minority Student Award recipients to suggest ways in which the archival profession, especially the Society of American Archivists, can improve its recruitment, retention, and mentoring of archivists of color.”

**Our panel was asked to address three questions on the history and status of AAC.** The AAC Panel consisted of Wilda Logan, NARA; Steven Booth, NARA-Barack Obama Presidential Library, Petrina Jackson, Head of Special Collections and University Archives, Iowa State University, and Angel Diaz, UCLA Library Special Collections.

1. **What has SAA’s Archivists and Archives of Color (ACC) Section contributed to the profession and SAA?**

   The majority of the following comments were generated from information in the Roundtable’s annual reports and newsletters from 1987-the early 1990s.
In 1987, SAA Council established a formal Minorities Roundtable based on recommendations by the SAA’s 1981 Task Force on Minorities, chaired by Dr. Thomas Battle, of Moorland-Spingarn Research Center, Howard University. The new Roundtable, was required to submit an annual report to SAA Council on its activities and budget request. At that time, each Roundtable received $75.00 per year to support Roundtable activities.

By 1990 the Roundtable’s name had been changed to the African American and Third World Archivists Roundtable (AATWAR). As cited in a 1990 newsletter, that year AATWAR’s mission was to:

1) identify and address the concerns of archivists of African, Asian, Hispanic and Native American descent,
2) promote wider participation of said archivists in the archival profession and
3) promote the preservation of archival materials that pertain to people of color.

Based on AATWAR’s goals and objectives, here are some of the major activities completed in its early history:

1. AATWAR established a national newsletter, free to all individuals and repositories interested, at that time, in the African American, Native American and Hispanic culture and experiences. We individually collected and compiled a mailing list of hundreds of interested professionals. Why is this important? Because before AAC, only paid SAA members usually received SAA Roundtable information.
2. It was decided that in order to increase our outreach efforts, our mailing list would be open and free to all interested parties. Howard University financially supported the development,
3. production and mailing of the new AATWAR newsletter by having its staff at the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center produce and mail two newsletters per year - free at no costs to the AATWAR’s mailing list contacts.
4. The mailing list was constantly updated with names collected by AATWAR members and we had over 280+ contact names and addresses in the first year. AATWAR did receive the usual $75.00 annual budget from SAA for normal Roundtable operations. Howard absorbed the overall costs of mailing two newsletter per year. The estimated costs for each newsletter was $625.00 per newsletter.
5. AATWAR’s newsletter became a national vehicle to share information on targeted minority collections, individuals, employment opportunities, national exhibits, SAA, and other related professional organizations.
6. AATWAR’s newsletter also became a model for other SAA Roundtables and Sections.
7. In 1988, AATWAR established formal election policies and procedures, encouraged AATWAR members to participate in SAA activities and encouraged the hundreds of AATWAR newsletter contacts to join SAA.
8. AATWAR addressed diversity issues within SAA. AATWAR contacted SAA Council in 1988-89 to share their concern on the appointment of SAA representatives to the Planning Committee for
the National Center of Afro-American History and Culture in Ohio. Three non-minority SAA members were appointed to the planning committee, but AATWAR was not consulted on the appointments. It was the burning issue at AATWAR’s 1988 annual conference meeting.

8. Historically, over time AAC leadership and members became the Point of Contacts (POC) for SAA diversity matters. Remember this level of respect was important and it was before the formal creation of other SAA diversity Roundtables, now Sections, and before the creation of the SAA’s Diversity Committee.

9. SAA’s AATWAR therefore became a national leader on the identification and locations of archivists, librarians and special collections on peoples of color in the United States. Period.

2. What has AAC meant to me personally?
My main goal in joining SAA, was to make sure African American professional archivists and any guardians of archival and manuscript collections on people of color, were represented in SAA and that we were speaking for ourselves. We didn’t need a committee of people who did not look like us, talking about us, even though we really appreciated anyone’s passion and support on diversity matters. I felt as though we also had to dispel the myth that we didn’t participate in professional organizations or that we were not fully engaged in the organization. So we strategized and began to volunteer in all areas of SAA. Next thing you know, we went to work and we were all active on some level in SAA. We would put in 12 to 14 hours days at SAA annual conferences, networking and learning SAA’s culture and structure. Even before the formal creation of AATWAR, we would meet in individual hotel rooms to assign and collaborate on ideas. We also worked all year long to continue our various levels of involvement in SAA and AAC. Now that I think about it, we worked very hard to address minority and diversity concerns prior to the start of the formal creation of the Minority Task Force and AAC and for some of us, we continued to focus on diversity initiatives, throughout our careers. AAC is part of my professional legacy. I am very proud to state that I was one of the original worker bees, along with the late Dr. Harold T. Pinkett, Dr. Thomas C. Battle, Karen Jefferson, Deborra Richardson, Carol Rudisell, Diana Lachatanere, the late Paula Williams, Lynda Deloach, JoEllen Bashir, Dr. Greg Hunter, John Fleckner, the late Brenda Banks, the late Donna Wells, the late Archie Motley, Jr., and the late Dr. Daniel Williams among many others that devoted substantial time and resources to promote the professional success of AAC and SAA.

3. What is AAC’s continued role and future?
I think AAC should be proactive in sharing our now electronic newsletter with all SAA leaders, as well as leaders in related professional organizations (ALA; AIIM; ARMA, etc.) and in other regional, national and international archival organizations, such as the International Council on Archives (ICA). In today’s social media work, sharing our electronic newsletter with these organizations should be an easy task.

So that the multiple, diverse SAA Sections that now exist, do not work in isolation, AAC and other diverse Section leaders and representatives from the SAA Diversity Committee should meet virtually to discuss common goals and objectives on a scheduled timeline – say monthly or quarterly.
We should continue to inform AAC and other members about SAA’s program submission requirement and deadlines, and teach others how to create and submit session and poster presentations. AAC should keep everyone informed of current SAA appointments and ensure that directed efforts are focused on ensuring that diversity representation is on each SAA program, local arrangements and appointment committees. Ensure that someone is assigned to work on submission of candidates to the SAA Awards, Membership, Nominating, Diversity Committees and SAA Fellows Selection Committees, just to name a few. AAC members should continue to update the AAC directory and continue to share our subject expert knowledge on SAA committees and annual conference sessions. Also, please make sure that all of the diverse Sections are not held at the same time at the annual conference, which is probably a key responsibility of the Program Committee.

What are the key topics for AAC leadership and membership to consider?
Who deserves to be a new SAA Fellow for the Class of 2018 and beyond? Who is assigned to lead this initiative?
Who deserves to run for SAA Council in the next cycle?
Exactly what SAA appointment slots are open for 2017/2018 and beyond?
Who are the Chairs/Leads of the other diverse Sections?
Who are the Chairs/Leads of the other general SAA Sections and how is AAC interacting with these Section leaders?
What are the key initiatives and strategies of the SAA Diversity Committee and how can a representative from that committee report on its activities at the annual AAC meeting or post updated committee information in the AAC newsletter?
Are we aware of the current SAA Council’s activities and its meeting agenda?
When we used to meet for the annual AAC evening activity, we would identify a diverse restaurant for one night of fun, to ensure that our funds supported a small, diverse business. Ensure that all key conference and evening activities are coordinated to reach all interested parties, especially for new conference attendees.
We should continue to honor Dr. Harold T. Pinkett and Brenda Banks in significant ways. Remember to make donations to the Harold T. Pinkett Minority Student Award and the new Brenda S. Banks Travel Award when you pay your annual SAA dues. The previous Minority Scholarship, established in 1993, was changed to the Harold T. Pinkett Minority Student Award to honor his legacy in the archival profession. He was the first African American archivist appointed in NARA in 1942 and he served with distinction until his retirement in 1979. Among his many significant career achievements was his appointment as the editor of *The American Archivist*. Had his impressive career been (or started) in a different era, Dr. Pinkett may have been the first African American president of SAA. The new Brenda S. Banks Travel Award will cherish her legacy as the first African American President of SAA, Deputy Director of the Georgia State Archives, leader in the President Clinton/Gore Transition Team and leader of a critically important archival assessment and training grant to improve the archives at Historically Black Colleges and Universities.
Collectively, we can still continue to make significant and important differences in this organization, if we work together. The recent 2017 election of SAA Vice President/President-Elect Dr. Meredith Evans, Director of NARA’s Jimmy Carter Library and Museum and NARA’s very first African American Presidential Library Director; Council Members, Steven Booth, Archivist, NARA’s Barack Obama Presidential Library and Audra Eagle Yun, Head of Special Collections & Archives and University Archivist, University of California, Irvine; and 2018 Nominating Committee members Elvia Arroyo-Ramirez, Latin America Processing Archivist, Princeton University; Aaisha Haykal, Manager of Archival Services, College of Charleston’s Avery Research Center for African American History and Culture; and Stacie Williams, Digital Learning and Scholarship Team Lead, Case Western Reserve University, made me pause to reflect on the diverse changes in the profession during the last 39 years.

The diversity in the SAA 2017 election, made me feel like our early and consistent AAC efforts, especially those to make significant changes in SAA’s demographics, though long in coming, ultimately did have a positive impact on SAA. And for these significant diversity changes in SAA, I am pleased to be a part of that historical legacy.

Thank you, again, for allowing me to share these brief remarks and again for the recently posted interview about my professional career.

Wilda D. Logan
Harold T. Pinkett Minority Student Award Recipients Named

Each year, the Harold T. Pinkett Minority Student Award is awarded to up to two students enrolled in archival management graduate programs. Named in memory of SAA Fellow Harold T. Pinkett, the first African American to be appointed an archivist in the National Archives, where he worked for over 35 years. It provides complimentary registration to the SAA Annual Meeting and funding to cover hotel and travel expenses, in hopes of attracting minority students to careers in archives and participation in SAA.

This year, the Pinkett award was awarded two outstanding students: **NaVosha Copeland** (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) and **Chido Muchemwa** (University of Texas at Austin).

NaVosha earned a BA in Interdisciplinary Studies in Society and Culture, with a concentration in Race and Difference, from Emory University. She serves as the historian for the Emory Black Student Union, where she initiated the process to make available the records of student organizations and held open forums to collectively ensure preservation of student records. As a graduate student with a focus on archives, she has a particular interest in the ways in which oral histories and audio recordings preserve the collective memory of communities of color. NaVosha believes that archivists of color can transform the archival profession for the positive and in doing so, will enrich communities’ collective memory.

Chido is a graduate student at the University of Texas at Austin. She received an MFA in Creative Writing from the University of Wyoming and a BA in English and French from the University of North Texas. As a graduate intern at the Harry Ransom Center, Chido co-organized a Black History Month open house showcasing African American collection materials, with the presentation, “Blackness in the White Imagination,” dedicated to the issue of how black people are depicted within archives from a white perspective. As a black woman, Chido recognizes her important role as an archivist that preserves different communities’ histories and is dedicated to helping historically underrepresented communities be the narrators of their stories.
Spotlight on Pinkett Award Winner: Chido Muchemwa

What attracted you to a career in archives?

I spent a summer doing research in the National Archives of Zimbabwe. I was looking at records created during the colonial era and they were all created by white colonial officials. It bothered me that anyone who wanted to study historical records in the archives about Zimbabwe before independence could only do so through the colonial lens and I wanted to do something about it. For me, being an archivist means being a part of the process that determines which histories will be remembered.

How does being an archivist of color influence your practice?

My driving force for being an archivist is a strong desire to see people who look like me in the archives. My personal experience of feeling like my own history is not reflected in the archives makes me sensitive to any community that has historically been marginalized by our institutions. I'm always looking for archival silences and trying to imagine ways to address them without tokenizing anyone's history.

Do you have any highlights from the 2017 SAA Annual Meeting to share?

I presented a paper at the meeting and that was a very enriching experience. I also appreciated the opportunity to meet and talk to people in the field whose work has greatly influenced my development as an archivist.

The Harold T. Pinkett Minority Student Award was established in 1993 to encourage minority students to consider careers in the archival profession and promote minority participation in SAA. The award provides financial support for a minority student enrolled in a post-secondary institution to attend the SAA annual meeting.

Application Instructions

Nominations are due to the Pinkett Award Committee by February 28 of each year. For more information about applying, please see SAA’s Harold T. Pinkett Minority Student Award page. The call for nominations will go out in AAC’s Winter 2017 newsletter.
Institutional Profiles

Maryland State Archives & University of Maryland launches Legacy of Slavery Program Collaboration

For 17 years, the Legacy of Slavery Program at the Maryland State Archives has sought to preserve, document and share African American history of the state. This work has included making primary resources accessible online to the general public, students and educators through searchable databases, record transcriptions, biographies, lesson plans, outreach presentations and digital images of historic documents. The staff is devoted to uncovering the stories and sharing the contributions, influences, triumphs and struggles of Black Maryland from 1634 to the present day.

This fall the Archives is launching a formal collaboration with the University of Maryland’s College of Information Studies at College Park in support of the Legacy of Slavery Program. Archives' staff will partner with iSchool faculty co-teaching through the Digital Curation Innovation Center which will allow the students to work directly with historic documents, gain hands on experience in archival science, and contribute to making the African American history of the state more accessible.
Black women’s activism and the digitization of the Anna J. Cooper collection

Exciting things were happening under the scanner cover this summer...

The Anna J. Cooper Collection, located at the Moorland Spingarn Research Center (MSRC), was digitized under the cooperation of the Anna Julia Cooper Society, co-led by Dr. Shirley Turner-Moody of Penn State University and Dr. Lopez Mathews at MSRC. Adrena Ifill, of DoubleBack Global Group, coordinated and managed the project.

The newly digitized collection includes Anna Julia Cooper’s (1858 – 1964) correspondences with friends, educators and scholars in the US and abroad, her writings during her time at Oberlin and the Sorbonne, as well as scrapbooks containing Cooper’s articles and essays as well as letters of support she collected from friends and colleagues over the years. The materials digitized through this joint effort will provide national and international audiences access to Cooper’s work and writings, and insights into the issues with which she engaged during the course of her long and impactful career.

The project was initiated by Dr. Moody-Turner in an effort to increase the online presences of historic Black women’s activism. The Anna J. Cooper digital repository as it develops will document the complex and extended forms of black women’s activism, focusing specifically on the intellectual and activist work in the late nineteenth century, what is known as the Black Women’s Club Movement. By all accounts, Cooper was one of the most important voices of this movement. Nevertheless, Cooper, like many other black women writers and activists of the late nineteenth century, failed to find major outlets for her writing after this initial period of recognition. Cooper’s archive, however, documents her continued intellectual productivity, which took place in a range of unconventional sites, and thus allows us to chart the aesthetic, philosophical, and methodological shifts that marked her long career. Because of Cooper’s central place in the black women’s club movement and the degree to which her story is representative of a great many other of her contemporaries, digitizing the Anna Julia Cooper Papers serves as the ideal starting point from which to launch related digitization projects.

Dr. Moody-Turner has published numerous articles and book chapters on Cooper. Her current project, Privately Printed: Anna Julia Cooper and the Gender Politics of Black Print Culture, examines Cooper’s innovative engagements with African American print culture.

Along with Dr. Lopez and Ms. Ifill, Makini Johnson of Howard University, aided with the digitization of the papers. The project was also supported by a digital humanities grant from the Center for Humanities and Information at Penn State University.
Thereasea Delerine Elder: Documenting a Lifetime of Community Leadership

The J. Murrey Atkins Library Special Collections and University Archives hosted a reception on April 18th, 2017 to honor the donation of Thereasea Elder’s Personal Papers which chronicle a lifetime of leadership in the Charlotte community by an African American public health nursing pioneer and community organizer. The reception was also the opening of two exhibits that highlighted the integration of African Americans into the Charlotte medical field.

The Thereasea Delerine Elder Exhibit featured several items from the collection of Elder while The No Roadmap Exhibit documents Charlotte’s unprecedented journey from “separate but unequal” to care for all. Both exhibits highlighted the extraordinary commitment of the medical professionals who were instrumental in making the transition. These “champions, including Elder, led the fight to ensure that all Americans, regardless of race, were treated equally, then as now.

Thereasa Delerine (T.D.) Elder was one of two African American nurses to help integrate the public health nursing field in Charlotte in 1970. She began her career in 1948 at Good Samaritan Hospital, the only hospital to serve the African American population. Mrs. Elder made the decision to leave the hospital for public health because she had seen what the lack of preventive services and education could do to a community. After being certified as a public health nurse, in 1962 Elder began work at the Mecklenburg County Health Department. It was there that she would integrate public health nursing in 1970. She served as a public health nurse until she retired in 1989, serving homes and schools throughout Mecklenburg County. Elder continues to be active in community nursing, community activism, and the preservation of the history of Charlotte’s African American community.

The Thereasea Delerine Elder Papers document the importance of African Americans in politics and community, the value of a healthy and safe neighborhood, and access to education and health. The exhibit highlights the gifts Ms. Elder gave to our community and allows future generations to learn about Charlotte through the eyes of a community leader who, as an African American woman living in the south during segregation, worked tirelessly to heal all people and preserve the history of the community she loves so much.
Papers of Attorney Madeline Spencer Berry and Dr. Sherrill Berryman Johnson available for research

Lela J. Sewell-Williams, Founder of Preserve Your Story Archival Consulting Firm and the Archivist for International Association of Blacks in Dance, is thrilled to announce that the papers of Attorney Madeline Spencer Berryman (1926-2003) and Dr. Sherrill Berryman Johnson (1947-2010) are available for research. The papers are housed within the Manuscript Division of Moorland Spingarn Research Center at Howard University.

The papers of Attorney Matilene Spencer Berryman reflect a legacy of outstanding achievements and accomplishments related to her work as an oceanographer, college professor and administrator in marine and environmental science as well as an attorney. The collection spans from 1964 to 2001. Berryman's papers primarily consist of documents relating to her educational career inclusive of materials from her graduate studies as well as her professional pursuits as a college professor and chairperson of the Environment Science Department within the University of the District of Columbia. The collection also retains Berryman's writings which range from poetry to scientific writings, the foremost being the manuscript and printed editions of the textbook she authored entitled, Science of Man’s Environment-Principles of Science and Technology for Environment, Marine, Engineering, and Ocean Science Technology, published in 1986. In 1974, her advocacy for science education enabled Berryman to successfully write and received a $208,000, Sea Grant to established and implement the Marine Science Technology program at Washington Technical Institute (WTI) (later became a part of the University of the District of Columbia (UDC)). In 1975, she established a legal practice in Civil, Environmental and Marine Law.

Dr. Sherrill Berryman Johnson (Attorney Berryman’s eldest daughter) was a Full Professor of Dance/ and Coordinator of the pioneering Howard University Dance Major Program, with in the Department of Theatre Arts and the second only chairperson of the International Association of Blacks in Dance (IABD). Her papers reflect a legacy of outstanding achievements and accomplishments related to her work as a dancer, choreographer, college professor, scholar, activist and writer. The collection spans from 1938 to 2014. The bulk of the papers covers the period from 1962-2010. Johnson’s papers primarily consist of documents relating to her educational career inclusive of materials from her graduate studies as well as her extensive professional pursuits as a college professor and Coordinator of the Howard University Dance Major Program within the Department of Theatre Arts, a career that spanned over 25 years. The collection also retains materials relating to Johnson scholarly research conducted nationally and internationally. The collection also contains original video footage of historic artistic residency and master dance classes by legendary artists including but not limited to: Katherine Dunham, Garth Fagan, Carmen de Lavallade, Professor Rex Nettleford, Eleo Pomare, Talley Beatty, Joan Myers Brown, Ronald K. Brown, Bill T. Jones and KanKouran West African Dance Company. These materials also retain records of the momentous artistic residency Dr. Pearl Primus residency. Until 2013 Howard University was the only HBCU to offered a Bachelor of Fine Arts in Dance. Berryman Johnson served as the Coordinator of the Dance Major Program from 1992 until she passed in 2010.
The Texas A&M University Libraries/Cushing Memorial Library and Archives and the College of Liberal Arts are proud to announce the Liberal Arts/Cushing-Don Kelly Research Collection Fellowship. The fellowship covers all aspects of LGBTQ Studies, from history through the visual arts.

The fellowship is for a period of 2 weeks to 2 months for work that is based on resources within the Don Kelly Research Collection of Gay Literature and Culture housed in Cushing Memorial Library and Archives. Research topics can include, but are not limited to, the following areas, relative to the LGBTQ communities: pulp fiction, literature, film, protest movements, culture, art, popular literature, serials, international, Andy Warhol, Beat Poets, artist books, race, and gender.

Fellowship stipend: $750/week, from $1,500 (2 weeks) up to $6,000 (2 months) for the duration of the fellowship. The amount is taxable. *Any expenses incurred beyond the amount of the fellowship are the responsibility of the Fellow.*

**Benefits of the Fellowship:** The Cushing Memorial Library and Archives’ Don Kelly collection contains the depth and breadth of topics related to the LGBTQ communities, and is both national and international in scope. Fellows will have work space provided and supervised stacks privileges will be made available, along with photocopying and other imaging capabilities. The Library has a stellar reputation and is well-regarded by scholars throughout the world, all with a diverse range of expertise and interests. Please visit the [Collecting Areas](https://library.tamu.edu/collections) page for further information about the collections.

For inquiries, please contact Rebecca Hankins at rhankins@library.tamu.edu or Dr. Francesca Marini at fmarini@library.tamu.edu.
In September 2017, Andrea R. Jackson was named the new Executive Director of the Black Metropolis Research Consortium (BMRC). Housed at the University of Chicago, the 12-year-old BMRC is a consortium of more than 20 libraries, universities, and other archival institutions which contain materials documenting African American and African diasporic culture, history, and politics, with a specific focus on materials relating to metropolitan Chicago. Among many initiatives, the BMRC hosts a summer fellowship program for researchers and seeks to diversify the profession through archival internships for undergraduate students.

Jackson comes to the BMRC with nearly 15 years of experience as a professional archivist – primarily acquiring, preserving, and making accessible the historical legacy and records of African Americans. She has found success in cultivating relationships across various constituencies, creating innovative programming, grant writing and implementation, and mentorship. Jackson enjoyed a rich career as Curator of Archives & Manuscripts, and – most recently – Department Head of the Archives Research Center at the Atlanta University Center Robert W. Woodruff Library, where she received the 2016 Library Leadership Award. She previously served as Project Archivist at Fisk University’s Franklin Library.

In alignment with Jackson’s strong interest in, and advocacy for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), she was named a 2017 Digital Library Federation – HBCU Library Alliance Fellow. An alumna of Spelman College and New York University with a MA in United States History and Certification in Archival Management, she was also selected for participation in the 2017 Harvard Graduate School of Education Leadership Institute for Academic Librarians, and the 2011 Archives Leadership Institute. Jackson is the co-author of the 2016 article, “Funding the Future of African American Religion Archival Collections at the Atlanta University Center’s Robert W. Woodruff Library” in the Journal of Theological Librarianship, and she holds active membership within the Society of American Archivists – serving as Chair of the Mosaic Scholarship Selection Subcommittee, Society of Georgia Archivists, Chicago Area Archivists, and Association for the Study of African American Life and History.
CONGRATULATIONS

This Stuart A. Rose Library exhibition catalog reflects the work of Camille Billops and James V. Hatch, and their life long commitment to exploring the meanings and purpose of African American art.

2016 CASE III Grand Award

2016 ALADN Award of Excellence

2017 PR Xchange Award from the American Library Association

2017 The Georgia Historical Records Advisory Council (GHRAC) AWARD FOR ARCHIVES ADVOCACY

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Upcoming Dates

2018 Annual Meeting in Las Vegas, NV
Poster Proposals Due
Wednesday, October 25, 2017

For more information: http://ncph.org/conference/2018-annual-meeting-2/