

NEH Application Cover Sheet

Humanities Collections and Reference Resources

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Field of expertise: Native American Studies

INSTITUTION

American Philosophical Society
Philadelphia, PA USA

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Title: *A New Digital Guide to Native American and Indigenous Collections at the American Philosophical Society*

Grant period: From 5/1/2015 to 10/31/2017

Project field(s): Native American Studies

Description of project: The American Philosophical Society Library is the repository for one of the nation's most substantial and significant collections of records documenting Native American life, culture, and languages. The APS proposes to create a comprehensive digital Guide to these collections in order to (1) provide improved access to these resources for traditional humanities scholars and wider publics, including in particular a newly identified, highly engaged and expanding user community of Native Americans; (2) to insure that these collections are arranged and described consistent with best practices and standards; and (3) to continue to develop the essential operational materials and capacities necessary for the anticipated formal opening of the Library's nascent Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies in 2018.

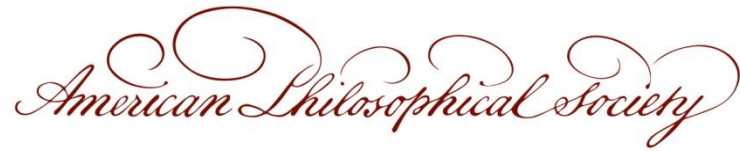
BUDGET

Outright Request	350,000.00	Cost Sharing	175,295.00
Matching Request	0.00	Total Budget	525,295.00
Total NEH	350,000.00		

GRANT ADMINISTRATOR

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A NEW DIGITAL *GUIDE* TO NATIVE AMERICAN AND INDIGENOUS COLLECTIONS AT THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

ABSTRACT

The American Philosophical Society requests a grant of \$350,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities for the creation of a new digital *Guide to Native American and Indigenous Collections* in the Society's independent research Library. These substantial collections, dating to the nation's founding era and still growing, incorporate the papers of leading anthropologists, linguists, and ethnohistorians; recordings of extinct and endangered Native American languages; and images ranging from 18th-century drawings and watercolors through modern photography. The new *Guide* will replace an outdated print version, last updated in 1979, that has limited search capacity and uneven archival standards. It will incorporate acquisitions over the last 35 years that have more than doubled previous holdings for both manuscripts and recordings, and will reflect protocols for cultural sensitivity developed in consultation with a Native American Advisory Board established in 2007. The new *Guide* will be grounded in the Library's state-of-the-art technological infrastructure, assuring sustainability and accessibility (the latter also to be facilitated by a planned geo-spatial search interface).

The proposed project will make the collections vastly more accessible to humanities scholars in a wide range of fields including anthropology, literature, history, religion, sociology, linguistics, philosophy, art history, archaeology, geography, psychology, political science, and history of music; to the growing number of Native American tribes using digital materials for cultural revitalization; and to the array of public scholars—museum curators, architects, librarians, filmmakers, musicians, genealogists, and armchair anthropologists—who regularly use APS Native American collections.

In terms of expected results, the new *Guide* will have several dimensions that transcend most other *Guides* in this field. First, the *Guide* will benefit from the Society's ongoing program of Digital Knowledge Sharing, through which the APS transfers relevant materials to tribal communities in exchange for their reciprocal commitment to provide interpretive information that will then be incorporated into the *Guide*'s metadata—in many cases information that has not previously been available to researchers. Second, the *Guide* will reflect the Library's work with a Native American Advisory Board to develop protocols for the treatment of indigenous materials, including, for example, sensitivity notices in finding aids. And third, the *Guide* will incorporate a sophisticated new Digital Audio Archive of extinct and endangered languages created over the past six years.

The revised, restructured, and expanded *Guide* will be an important antecedent to two major initiatives at the APS that have emerged from the heightened activity surrounding its Native American collections. A nascent *Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies* is expected to be fully endowed by 2018 as a permanent division of the Library, and the *Guide* will become its principal reference resource for a range of constituencies. The *Guide* will also be critical to the anticipated establishment of a consortium of sister repositories (including emerging tribal archives) for the purpose of developing models and projects that can take advantage of complementary holdings. Such endeavors will not only benefit humanities scholarship but also the widespread programs of cultural revitalization that are accelerating in indigenous communities across the continent.



A NEW DIGITAL GUIDE TO NATIVE AMERICAN AND INDIGENOUS COLLECTIONS

AT THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

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American Philosophical Society

*A Proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities
Division of Preservation and Access:*

Humanities Collections and Reference Resources

**A New Digital Guide to Native American and Indigenous Collections
in the
Library of the American Philosophical Society**

Narrative

June, 2014

**A NEW DIGITAL
GUIDE TO NATIVE AMERICAN AND INDIGENOUS COLLECTIONS
AT THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY**

The American Philosophical Society (APS), the nation's first learned society and home to a leading independent research Library, requests a grant of \$350,000 over 2.5 years to strengthen and deepen access to its Native American archival materials dating back to the 18th century—one of the foremost such collections in the world. The proposed project has at its core the restructuring, expansion, and scholarly revision of its earlier *Guide to Manuscripts Relating to the American Indian*, which was last updated in 1979 and published in 1982. Since that time, the APS Library has:

- Continued to accession the work of some of the most important linguists, anthropologists, and ethnohistorians of the 20th century—an abundance of Native American archival material. The collections total approximately 1,250 linear feet of manuscripts and images, including 700 linear feet accessioned in the last 35 years, and 3,100+ hours of recordings including 2,115 hours of audio recordings accessioned in the last 35 years.
- Received large grants from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and the Getty Foundation to gain intellectual control over the audio and image segments of the Native American collections. The grants provided for the digitization of 3,100+ hours of recordings of extinct and endangered Native American languages, including more than 9,100 items described at the item- or track-level. The Mellon grant also funded partnerships with four indigenous communities as part of a Digital Knowledge Sharing initiative wherein the APS digitized significant portions of its collections to support language and cultural preservation in these communities. In return, the tribes provided detailed information and interpretations that are being incorporated into the metadata, creating a wealth of descriptive material that enhances the value of these collections to humanities scholars, tribal communities, and the general public.
- Created a nascent Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies that will be responsible for (1) maintaining the new born-digital *Guide* on a routine basis as additional collections are accessioned and as Digital Knowledge Sharing continues to add to the interpretation and documentation of collections; (2) meeting the increased volume of reference requests from humanities scholars and tribal communities as a result of the heightened visibility of the APS Library in this domain; and (3) developing a consortium of archives, both scholarly and tribal, to promote access to materials and develop meaningful collaborations, including Digital Knowledge Sharing partnerships such as those prototyped at the APS.

As Director of the Center, Dr. Timothy B. Powell will serve as Project Director for the proposed new digital *Guide to Native American and Indigenous Collections at the American Philosophical Society*. Dr. Powell has provided leadership for the Society's Native American projects since 2007. He is one of the leading scholars in the digital humanities studying the impact that digitizing Native American archival materials can have on scholarship, preservation of indigenous languages on the brink of extinction, and public history projects. His close colleague, Brian L. Carpenter, Senior Archivist for the Center and architect of the recently completed Digital Audio Archive, will transfer his professional skills and deep knowledge of the collections to the production of the new *Guide*.

In short, the APS has undergone a fundamentally important “digital turn” during the 35 years since the Native American subject guides were last updated. The Society now maintains a state-of-the-art digital infrastructure that integrates its ever-expanding Digital Library (see <https://diglib.amphilsoc.org/>), currently containing more than 118,000 digital objects, into the finding aids, and makes the Native American audio recordings available in mp3 format free of charge through a password-protected portal on

the APS website. Taken together, the audio digitization project, the success of the Digital Knowledge Sharing program, and the opening of the Center have monumentally increased the use of audio materials (a 45-fold increase in new audio users per year compared with the years in the decade prior to digitization). Access, however, continues to be curtailed both because the *Guide* is not comprehensive and because the current schema was created for print media. The proposed project would completely overhaul the existing *Guide* in order to integrate it into the digital infrastructure, and thereby make the collections more accessible to *humanities scholars* in a wide range of fields including anthropology, literature, history, religion, sociology, linguistics, philosophy, art history, archaeology, geography, psychology, political science, and history of music; to the growing number of *Native American tribes* using digital materials for cultural revitalization; and to the *array of public scholars*—museum curators, architects, librarians, filmmakers, musicians, genealogists, and armchair anthropologists—who regularly use the Native American collections.

SIGNIFICANCE

More than two centuries of collecting

The Library of the American Philosophical Society has been collecting Native American materials since the late 18th century. The impetus came from Thomas Jefferson, who served as President of the APS (1797-1814) before, during, and after he was President of the United States. The linguist and philosopher Peter Stephen Du Ponceau, a later APS President (1828-1844), expanded on Jefferson's vision by initiating the first great wave of manuscript acquisitions documenting Native American linguistics and culture from North, Central, and South America. As APS Member and distinguished anthropologist Dr. Regna Darnell has observed in *And Along Came Boas: Continuity and Revolution in Americanist Anthropology* (1998), before the professionalization of anthropology in the late 19th century, "the American Philosophical Society... served as the central institution for the collection of data about the American Indian."

The second great wave came in the aftermath of World War II when the Library received, through the American Council of Learned Societies Committee on American Indian Languages, some 80 linear feet of primary materials. The ACLS collection, in its time, was one of the largest and most significant collections of primary resources for the study of Native American languages. Collected from the 1880s through the 1950s, the materials were first assembled in 1927 under the initiative of Franz Boas, Edward Sapir, and other linguists. It is an irreplaceable textual record of more than 170 Native American languages and cultures, including myths, histories, dictionaries, word lists, grammars, and ethnographic analyses. This collection was augmented in 1945 by the acquisition of Franz Boas' personal and professional papers. In the modern era, the APS has focused on accruing the papers of noted anthropologists with particular emphasis on the intellectual descendants of Boas, considered the "Father of American Anthropology." Among them are Frank Speck, Ella Deloria, and Paul Radin, to name a few.

The Society's collections comprise one of the most important repositories for Native American linguistics and ethnohistory in North America. The scope of the Library's holdings in this field is as follows:

- **Papers:** Nearly 300 collections (1,250 linear feet) of the papers of leading anthropologists of Native America, including the aforementioned ACLS Committee on American Indian Languages collection. (See **Appendix A**, *Core 20th-Century Anthropology Collections*.)
- **Recordings:** More than 3,100 hours incorporating 162 Native American languages (not including dialects), largely from the United States, Canada, and Mexico with some from Central and South America. As detailed elsewhere in this proposal, a Digital Audio Archive has recently been created for the purposes of preservation and accessibility of the stories, songs, and oral histories

which are now described at the item level. (See **Appendix B**, *Indigenous Languages of the Americas in APS Audio Collections, Location Map, and New Audio Item Records*.) See also <https://diglib.amphilsoc.org/collections/audio>

- **Images:** More than 130,000 images ranging from 18th-century drawings and watercolors through the entire history of photographic images to the present. See <https://diglib.amphilsoc.org/collections/graphics>

Recent developments, activities, and outcomes

The significance of the present proposal can best be appreciated in the context of a series of grants awarded to the APS over the last seven years to expand accessibility—exponentially—to segments of its Native American collections.

In 2007, a grant of \$243,000 from the *Getty Foundation* funded an inventory of more than 130,000 images related to indigenous cultural groups. In 2008 and 2011 the *Andrew W. Mellon Foundation* provided two grants totaling \$943,000 to create a Digital Audio Archive incorporating more than 3,100 hours of recordings of extinct and endangered Native American languages. The second Mellon grant established enduring partnerships with four indigenous groups—the Penobscot Nation in Maine, the Tuscarora Nation near Niagara Falls, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in the Smoky Mountains of western North Carolina, and Ojibwe Bands and First Nations in the U.S. and Canada. An ethnographic analysis of the outcomes of the Digital Knowledge Sharing initiative will be published by the University of Nebraska Press, detailing what is to date one of the most comprehensive studies of how digitized archival holdings are being used by indigenous communities, how such partnerships have produced *Protocols for the Treatment of Indigenous Materials*, and the challenges that lie ahead in sustaining digital archives in Indian Country. (See **Appendix C**, *Stories of Digital Knowledge Sharing and Excerpt from “The Public Scholar.”*) In 2012-13, APS Member (b) (4) provided \$200,000 to digitize the Papers of Franz Boas (59 linear feet). These grants have built the foundation of the nascent Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies, which will begin full programming in January 2018 upon completion of endowment fundraising, which is already underway. The Society has submitted a proposal to the *NEH Division of Challenge Grants* for a \$500,000 grant to bolster the fundraising process; \$264,000 has already been committed toward the 3:1 required match, should a Challenge Grant be forthcoming. A previous *NEH Challenge Grant* of \$500,000 (2006) that resulted in a \$2.5 million endowment for Library technology endowment is, in fact, partially responsible for the technology infrastructure that has made possible many aspects of the Library’s Native American initiatives.

The ripple effects from these initial grant-funded projects provide meaningful insights into the diverse and far flung audiences that have benefitted from the APS’s commitment to expanding access to its Native American collections. The digitization of the Franz Boas Papers, for example, supports a prominent scholarly project, led by Dr. Regna Darnell, to edit the *Franz Boas Papers: Documentary Edition*, which received a \$2.5 million grant from the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada. (See <http://www.franzboaspapers.uwo.ca/index.html>.) The project will produce 17-25 volumes over the next ten years and is certain to generate renewed interest in the Boas Papers from both scholars and indigenous communities. Dr. Powell is an integral part of the Boas project, charged with visiting the Kwakwaka’wakw First Nations on Vancouver Island where APS materials are being used to revitalize traditional naming ceremonies and to reconstruct traditional forms of governance. A sterling example of how valuable archival materials are to indigenous communities can also be seen in the case of the Penobscot Nation, which partnered with the APS on the second Mellon grant. The last fluent speaker of the Penobscot language passed away in 2006, leaving the language “moribund.” After the APS digitized a previously unpublished Penobscot-English dictionary from the Frank Siebert collection and presented it to the tribe, the Penobscot Nation was awarded more than \$800,000 in the form of two grants from the

Administration for Native Americans and from the NSF-NEH Documenting Endangered Languages program. These grants are enabling the Penobscot Nation to utilize digital technology to teach the language to every level of the community from newborn babies, to K-12 students, to Penobscot scholars teaching at the University of Maine, Orono, to elders living in the retirement home on the reservation.

In keeping with the APS's longstanding commitment to public history, the Society has worked with communities across the country to build an audience for its Native American collections by integrating digital objects into local projects. APS staff, for example, worked with the Philadelphia Classical Symphony on a project that resulted in an original symphony composed by Maurice Wright based on an APS recording of an old Lenape / Delaware song, which was performed as part of the *American Mosaics* concert series at Philadelphia's historic Church of the Holy Trinity. Another poignant instance of what the Native American collections can mean to public historians is the exemplary work of Shawn Evans, an architect at Atkin Oishin Schade Architects. Evans used APS digital images of the Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo in New Mexico, taken by the anthropologist Elsie Clews Parsons circa 1920, to rebuild the architectural exterior of the historic plaza in the traditional Pueblo adobe style but with modern conveniences incorporated to make the housing viable for tribal members, a project that has received numerous awards including the prestigious Social Economic Environmental Design (SEED) award in 2012. Closer to home, portions of the recently digitized audio collection will be featured in an eight-month APS Museum exhibit in 2016 entitled *Jefferson, Native America, and the West*. The APS Museum is next door to Independence Hall, and this exhibit is projected to receive more than 100,000 visitors from around the nation and the globe. (See **Appendix D**, *Examples of Impact of APS Collections*.)

One of the most enduring outcomes of the Getty grant was the creation of a Native American Advisory Board to provide guidance on culturally sensitive materials. The board has grown to include scholars, cultural affairs officers, and legal experts representing eight tribes. Its chairman is APS Member Robert J. Miller, Professor of Law at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law at Arizona State University. Professor Miller is an enrolled citizen of the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, and Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the Grand Ronde Tribe. The Advisory Board's major role is to determine which recordings, images, and manuscript materials might be culturally sensitive and therefore off-limits for publication online (though not off-limits to scholars visiting the APS Library—a "given" for the Library with respect to its prevailing mission). The existence of this board with its respected Native American members has been a signal to Native tribes and First Nations of the Society's credibility and integrity, and has helped to provide a foundation for unprecedented tribal-archival partnerships. The creation of the new *Guide* will provide a unique opportunity to identify materials that may be culturally sensitive in a more systematic manner. This, in turn, will lead to further discussions with existing tribal partners as well as with potential new partners. Through such discussions, culturally sensitive identifications are already being integrated into finding aids to alert researchers—an important step in the Society's long and distinguished history as a steward of Native materials. (See **Appendix E**, *Native American Advisory Board, Protocols for the Treatment of Indigenous Materials, Sample Memorandum of Understanding for Tribal Partnerships*, and *Example of Sensitivity Notices in Finding Aids*.)

The APS's commitment to working closely and respectfully with indigenous communities has led several prominent anthropologists to donate their collections to the Library. Dr. Maureen Matthews, Curator of Ethnology at the Manitoba Museum, for example, donated 700+ hours of Ojibwe oral history recordings, which were digitized and shared with the remote Ojibwe First Nations in northern Canada where she made the recordings in the 1990s. (The Matthews collection was the catalyst for the reconfiguration of the APS digital infrastructure, changing from a NAS to a SAN system to increase capacity and interoperability. As a result, all 3,100+ hours of APS Native American audio collections are available online free of charge—the exception being recordings designated as culturally sensitive, which can only be accessed on site by Library patrons.) Another prominent example is that the most distinguished, living academic linguist of the Anishinaabe language, John D. Nichols, agreed to donate his papers to the APS

during a visit that happened to coincide with the presence of Anishinaabe scholars and community members. Dr. Nichols made his decision in part on the proven success of Digital Knowledge Sharing, which will ensure that his materials are made accessible to scholars and tribal communities. Finally, Watie Akins, a Penobscot Elder and the first Native American Library Fellow at the APS, has agreed to donate his papers to the Library. This commitment represents an important historical turn whereby Native people are now donating *their* papers and, of equal significance, archives are beginning to realize that traditional knowledge keepers are valued contributors to archival collections.

It is abundantly clear that the existing *Guide* (<http://www.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>) is seriously outdated, capturing acquisitions only up to June 1979. The printed *Guide* was digitized in 2009 and made available on the APS website. As the most obvious point of entry for scholars, tribes, and public historians researching these collections, the online version of the earlier *Guide* continues to be widely used today. Unfortunately it is neither comprehensive nor designed to take full advantage of the Library's highly sophisticated digital architecture. Since 1979, the APS has acquired a number of major collections (700 linear feet) containing significant amounts of Native American materials, including the papers of distinguished anthropologists William Fenton, A. Irving Hallowell, and Anthony F.C. Wallace, among others. Because the Digital Audio Archive was catalogued at the item- or track-level, a wealth of new information is now available such as the titles of each individual song, the names of Native American storytellers, and the places where the recordings were made. In addition, the Digital Knowledge Sharing initiative has resulted in a form of "crowdsourcing" as indigenous communities identify hundreds of people in old photographs and provide translations of stories and songs. (See **Appendix F**, *Comprehensive, Crowdsourced Metadata*.) These details can make collections come to life again; none of it, however, is included in the current version of the *Guide*.

Relation to collections both within and external to the APS

The advent of digital technology has created an unprecedented moment in the history of archives with extensive Native American holdings, providing potential for a degree of accessibility and interoperability that was unimaginable 35 years ago when the APS *Guide* was last updated. Dr. Powell is leading an effort to coordinate with peer institutions (the D'Arcy McNickle Center for American Indian and Indigenous Studies at the Newberry Library, the National Anthropological Archives at the Smithsonian Institution, the Archives of Traditional Music at Indiana University, Bloomington, the California Language Archive at the University of California, Berkeley, the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress, and the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Yale University), a partnership that holds great promise and makes the pressing need for a new *Guide to Native American and Indigenous Collections* at the APS all the more evident so that the intersections and collaborative opportunities among archival collections can be studied more carefully.

Two examples will serve to illustrate the myriad ways these collections overlap and complement each other, offering a preview of collaborative potential:

- The APS recently digitized a recording of a Cherokee oratory, originally made on a wax cylinder by the anthropologist Frank Speck in 1936, and provided it to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI) as part of the Digital Knowledge Sharing project. The recording, entitled *Story of Long Life and Going to Heaven*, is by Will West Long, who at the time would have been labeled an "informant" but who is now recognized as one of the great contributors to cultural anthropology, having worked with James Mooney, Frank Speck, and Leonard Bloom. (Bloom and Speck credited him as co-author of their ethnographic masterpiece *Cherokee Dance and Drama* [1951].) One of the most highly respected traditional knowledge keepers among the Cherokee, Tom Belt, recorded an interview explaining the significance of Speck's recording of

Will West Long, now a digital exhibit (<http://www.amphilsoc.org/exhibit/natamaudio/chokeee>) on the APS website. “This recording,” Tom Belt observes, “... is absolutely helpful because it connects us to... what it means to speak the Cherokee language and [provides] a model of how to think and how to *be* a Cherokee.” Indiana University’s Archives of Traditional Music has the other 40+ Speck recordings made in the 1930s. Dr. Powell and Alan Burdette, Director of the Archive of Traditional Music, are working together to extend the Digital Knowledge Sharing partnership so that these recordings at IU can be digitized and Tom Belt and other EBCI elders can advise IU the same way they have the APS, such that all three partners benefit equally.

- In 2013, Dr. Hartwell Francis, a linguist with close ties to the EBCI, received a fellowship to work with the Beinecke Library at Yale University on a project to digitize the Jack F. Kilpatrick and Anna G. Kilpatrick Collection, all of which is written in the Cherokee syllabary and is well known to contain highly sensitive medicinal formulas. Dr. Francis mentioned the work he had done with the APS and the newly adopted *Protocols for the Treatment of Indigenous Materials* to Dr. Lisa Conathan, Head of Archival Processing at the Beinecke. This led to a series of meetings among Dr. Powell, Dr. Conathan, and George Miles, Curator of Western Americana at the Beinecke, that will form the basis of (b) (4)

[REDACTED]

With respect to APS collections, the Library collects in two other major areas: the history of science (with particular strength in evolutionary biology and genetics) and early American history until about 1840. There are many crossovers between Native American and early American history collections, such as entries and images in the journals of Lewis and Clark (deposited at the APS by Thomas Jefferson during his presidency), and watercolors by Titian Ramsay Peale. With revitalization movements rapidly strengthening across many tribes in the U.S., these older collections are being used in innovative and important ways. The Unkechaug Nation, for example, recently obtained from the APS a digital copy of a word list collected by Thomas Jefferson in the late 18th century (see **Appendix G**, *Jefferson’s Unkechaug Word List*) to revitalize their language, which has been considered “extinct” for more than 200 years.

Project rationale and selection criteria

As will be explained in greater length in the **PROJECT HISTORY, SCOPE, AND DURATION** section, the proposed *Guide to Native American and Indigenous Collections* has had two predecessors, both in print form. The original *Guide*, written by John Freeman and Murphy Smith, was published in 1965 and provided 3,701 annotated entries drawing from 294 individual manuscript, microfilm, and audio collections. The bulk of these entries were actually compiled from collection guides already written by a variety of scholars with different methods of selection and objectives in descriptions. Seventeen years later, the APS published *A Supplement to A Guide to Manuscripts Relating to the American Indian*, written by Daythal Kendall, which covered most acquisitions through 1979, adding another 1,028 entries. In 2009, the entries from these two *Guides* were made available in digital form, although the content was not revised or altered in any significant way. Because the two previous *Guides* contain entries from numerous, disparate sources, before archival descriptive standards existed, and without the uniform methodology of a trained archivist, the entries are highly variable and clearly inadequate in relation to present-day descriptive standards.

A major rationale for updating and revising the *Guide* is the complete omission of important anthropological collections that came into the Library after 1979. The William N. Fenton Papers (22 linear feet) are considered to be one of the most important scholarly collections of the history and culture

of the Six Nations of the Iroquois Confederacy ever assembled. The Fenton Papers contain an enormous amount of culturally sensitive material; revising the *Guide* would thus provide an opportunity to insert notes alerting scholars, whose careers might be severely damaged by publishing culturally sensitive photographs or ethnographic descriptions. The Papers of Mary R. Haas (95 linear feet) document her career as a groundbreaking linguist of Native languages of California and the Southeastern U.S. Containing unique documentation of more than 30 indigenous languages, including 100,000+ vocabulary slips, her papers also illuminate her role as a teacher of other influential linguists (e.g., William Bright, James Crawford). The Anthony F.C. Wallace Papers (103.5 linear feet) include recordings made in the Tuscarora language from 1948 that are currently being used by a young Tuscarora graduate student, Montgomery Hill, to create the first sketch of Tuscarora grammar ever produced, which is crucial since there are only five remaining Tuscarora speakers, all of whom are over 65. The A. Irving Hallowell Papers (21 linear feet) contain more than 500 photographs from Ojibwe communities in the U.S. and Canada, which were recently used by a consortium of Ojibwe First Nations known as Pimachiowin Aki (“the land that gives life”) as part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site application to preserve 40,000 sq. kms. of boreal forest and the Ojibwe’s ancestral homelands. None of these collections are described in the current *Guide* although, as the examples above suggest, they are of great value to ethnographers, linguists, and cultural landscape scholars, with the additional benefit of encouraging young Native American scholars, like Montgomery Hill, to enter the academy and to do research that will directly benefit their communities.

By creating a born-digital *Guide*, the APS will be able to take full advantage of its technology infrastructure and IT staff, as well as its deepening relationships with tribes whose cultures are represented in the collections. A distinct advantage of the newly proposed *Guide* will be interoperability with other digital assets and resources in the APS collections. In addition to a faceted, text-based search option, the new *Guide* will also have a GIS (Geographic Information Systems) map that will indicate locations of communities for each tribe listed in new *Guide* entries, with links from the geographic marker to the section of the *Guide* detailing holdings for that specific tribe. In examining collections to create new *Guide* entries, more connections between related materials (interviews, transcripts, and old photographs, etc.) will come to light, which can then be directly reflected for researchers through existing interoperable navigation features in the APS Digital Library.

Another important rationale for the project is to systematize the previous *Guide*, to correct inaccurate metadata, and to update culturally specific content to meet current archival standards. Because the two print versions of the *Guide* were completed before the APS adopted EAD finding aids in the 1990s, the existing items are a highly uneven combination of descriptions at the item, folder, and collection level. Even at the time of publication, the *Guides* were never comprehensive but instead represented a partial, curated inventory of what the authors believed to be of greatest scholarly value. As will be described below, the new *Guide* will be both systematic and comprehensive, accounting for all in-scope materials enumerated in the EAD finding aids for collections. Moreover, it will correct woefully out-of-date tribal and linguistic nomenclature that still lingers from past decades. Tribes formerly known as the Nootka and Kwakwiltl, both of which figure prominently in the Franz Boas Papers, now self-identify as Nuu-chah-nulth First Nations and Kwakwaka’wakw First Nations respectively. While the legacy data will be preserved, the names will be updated in keeping with current anthropological best practices. Dr. Powell is working with both the Nuu-chah-nulth and Kwakwaka’wakw as part of the Boas project, which has resulted in the communities reviewing the digitized materials and making a significant number of corrections that will also be incorporated into the new *Guide*.

Dr. Powell will also consult with anthropologists and tribal representatives to ensure that the new *Guide* reflects the interests of all prospective users. Contemporary scholars and tribes working in partnership are, for example, much more interested in maps and material related to land claims than were previous generations. The APS collections, particularly the Frank Speck and A. Irving Hallowell Papers, contain

extremely important maps that were not noted in previous iterations of the *Guide*. Furthermore, Dr. Powell's database of tribal requests over the last six years (see next section) may provide insight into the categories of items that are of particular interest to tribes.

Dr. Powell, in collaboration with Mr. Carpenter, will model the organization of entries in the new *Guide* to comprehensively cover all indigenous materials now in the APS Library, with the inclusion of commentary on the scholarly and indigenous significance of the materials. Both Dr. Powell and Mr. Carpenter have extensive knowledge of the APS collections as a result of six years experience working on the two Mellon grants that funded the Digital Audio Archive and Digital Knowledge Sharing initiative. To help manage the workflow, the APS has committed to hiring a succession of interns one day a week, some of whom may be Native American graduate students, to assist with the labor-intensive portions of the project. (See page 15 for job description.)

Audiences, Evidence of Use, Examples of Outcomes

For the past six years, Dr. Powell has collected data on the Native American communities that have requested digital copies of APS materials—there are already more than 100 entries representing 82 different indigenous cultural groups. These communities include the Huichol in Mexico, Karuk in California, Chehalis in Washington state, Haida on the northwest coast of Canada, Tlingit in Alaska, Pikangikum Ojibwe in north central Canada, Mandan in the Great Plains, Santa Clara Pueblo in the Southwest, Koasati in the Southeast, and the Seneca in the Northeast—a testament to the continental expanse of the collections and of their potential audience.

Scholars, of course, represent the most important *traditional* audience for APS Native American collections. The list of recipients of APS Library Research Fellowships and Phillips Grants for Native American Research over several decades constitutes a virtual Who's Who of distinguished scholars working in the fields of American history, ethnohistory, linguistics, cultural anthropology, environmental studies, ethnomusicology, art history, the history of photography, and ethnobotany. Scholars who have received Phillips Grants from the APS include such figures as Dr. Raymond DeMallie, one of the finest cultural anthropologists of his generation who is now Chancellor's Professor in the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University, Bloomington; Dr. Anthony F.C. Wallace, one of the greatest living ethnohistorians, who received APS grants to do dissertation research in the 1940s including recordings of fluent Tuscarora speakers that were returned to the community in 2013 as part of Digital Knowledge Sharing; and William C. Sturtevant, Curator of North American Ethnology at the National Museum of Natural History in the Smithsonian Institution, who was the general editor of the 20-volume *Handbook of North American Indians*, still considered the premier scholarly resource in the field. In addition, Dr. Michael Silverstein, the Charles F. Grey Distinguished Service Professor of Anthropology, of Linguistics, and of Psychology at the University of Chicago and an APS Member, and Dr. Regna Darnell, the world's leading scholar on Franz Boas and the history of Americanist anthropology, an APS Member, and Professor of Anthropology and First Nations Studies at the University of Western Ontario, Canada, both also held Phillips Grants and serve on the Phillips Grants selection committee today.

As for Library Fellows, recent examples of publications incorporating APS collections include research by Dr. Margaret C. Bender, Associate Professor of Cultural/Linguistic Anthropology at Wake Forest University, who published *Signs of Cherokee Culture* (University of North Carolina Press, 2002) and currently serves on the Executive Board of the Center for Native Health; Dr. Joanna M. Brooks, author of *American Lazarus: Religion and the Rise of African American and Native American Literatures* (Oxford University Press, 2007); and Dr. Ann M. Plane, an Associate Professor in the department of History at the University of California Santa Barbara, who recently published *Dreams, Dreamers, and Visions: The Early Modern Atlantic World* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2013). (See **Appendix H, Recent Recipients of APS Library Research Fellowships and Phillips Grants.**)

More recently, Native American knowledge keepers have made use of APS collections in a variety of ways. For example, Watie Akins, an elder from the Penobscot Nation and an accomplished musician, has taken musical scores and lyrics from the Frank Speck Papers and created new recordings that were published on two CDs: *For the Grandchildren: Pageant Songs Plus Songs from the Past* and *Greeting My Relatives*. In keeping with the “Act to Require Teaching of Maine Native American History and Culture in Maine’s Schools” passed in 2001, Mr. Akins’ recordings of traditional songs of the Wabanaki Confederacy have been widely used in K-12 classrooms across the state of Maine. Larry Aitken, tribal historian for the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe and Endowed Chair in American Indian Studies at Itasca Community College in northern Minnesota, has used recordings about Ojibwe cosmology—e.g., *animikii* (“thunderbirds”) and *memegwesiug* (“little people”)—from the Maureen Matthews collection in his classes and in the Ojibwe Quiz Bowl, an extramural competition among high schools with significant Ojibwe populations across northern North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin to teach the students about Ojibwe language and culture. After a visit to the APS Library, Professor Aitken commented, “I want to take back, as an ambassador from our people, that new lesson I learned [here]... digital imaging is that new thing that can come alive for our kids. It can invigorate and enliven and inspire knowledge and wisdom and learning.”

One of the most important outcomes of working more closely with teams of scholars and indigenous wisdom keepers over the last six years as part of Digital Knowledge Sharing is greater awareness that Native American communities—teachers, librarians, cultural officers, students, elders, families—are now a significant new constituency for the APS Library. This realization has played an important role in the design of the new *Guide*. One of the major issues with the previous versions, for example, is that only the non-Native anthropologist who collected the material is listed as Author. No mention is made of the Native people who told the stories, supplied linguistic information, or knew the names and purposes of the medicinal plants used by their communities for hundreds of years—effectively erasing their identities and their contributions from history. The APS reversed these omissions beginning in 2008, when Mr. Carpenter began cataloguing the audio collections with the anthropologist listed as Creator and the traditional knowledge keepers according to their role as Contributor (speaker, consultant, author, singer, etc.), thus making it possible for Native communities to search for the names of their grandmothers and grandfathers, and to hear their voices.

PROJECT HISTORY, SCOPE, AND DURATION

History of previous Guides to APS Native American Collections

The composition of the original *Guide to the Manuscripts Relating to the American Indian in the Library of the American Philosophical Society* was initiated by a Library subcommittee in 1959, which articulated a need to marshal together a comprehensive “listing of the data at hand on each language and tribe” in the Library’s collections that would address all “linguistic, ethnological and historical sources” with a view towards making the collections more widely and easily utilized by scholars. This original Native American subject *Guide* brought together detailed, though unstandardized and divergently composed, information from individual guides that had been made for various major manuscript acquisitions of modern anthropologists’ papers, as well as a hodge-podge of varied, unique legacy data on historical collections from previous centuries, and a wide range of other relevant collections that had not yet received thorough descriptive attention. That initial *Guide*, published in 1965, provided 3,701 annotated entries drawing from 294 individual manuscript collections, and was current for all Library materials acquired through 1962. From 1976-1979, Daythal L. Kendall composed a *Supplement* to the original *Guide*, updating it with an additional 1,028 entries, drawing from both collections examined for the

original *Guide* as well 117 new collections. With the addition of the *Supplement*, the earlier *Guides* addressed Library materials accessioned through mid-1979.

The entries in the old *Guide* are grouped under the primary category of Tribe. Where a tribe was undetermined or not applicable, a language family (“Uto-Aztecan”), a regional designation (“Mexico” or “Plains”) or broad categories (“General” or “Linguistics”) were substituted. For each of these 320 groupings, information is provided about the language name and language family (e.g., “Cree (Algonkian)”). Each entry then provides information on the Creator (whether collector, author, donor, etc.), title, date, material type, physical extent, an abstract of the item’s contents, its parent manuscript collection, and cross-references to related entries.

The combined *Guide* and *Supplement* were migrated and adapted to a digital environment in 2009. This online version, renamed *The Daythal Kendall Guide to Native American Collections at the American Philosophical Society* (<http://www.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>), enables more targeted and sophisticated use of the contents of the *Guide* by formalizing the legacy entries into a Dublin Core metadata scheme. The Tribe, Author, Type, and Language fields can now be utilized in an XTF-based faceted searching environment which allows users to sort and refine search results through the selection of the information in these fields as “facets” relevant to their search goals. This searching functionality gives researchers greater leeway in crafting their searches to specific research needs. All entries listed in the Kendall *Guide* also provide direct links to the respective finding aid for the manuscript collection containing the item listed in the entry. From these finding aids, researchers can directly place requests for the specific items.

However, despite the enhanced functionality of this online version, the form of its entries still remains one imposed by the print form of the original *Guide* and *Supplement*. Moreover, the content of these entries is directly tied to mid-20th century print culture, prior to the emergence of standardization in archival practices. As a result of these factors, the old *Guide* can directly *impede access to the very collections it is meant to elucidate*, through its widespread inconsistencies in content description and the mistaken impression it often gives, as related by researchers themselves, of completely representing the Library’s Native American and indigenous collections.

Scope of the Project

The scope of the project is a review of all of the collections at the APS that contain significant Native American and indigenous holdings. These collections can be subdivided into three categories, each of which is illustrated in **Appendix I**, *Scope of Project: Groupings*.

- Group 1-A: Collections described in the Freeman-Smith *Guide*, 1790-1962
- Group 1-B: Collections described in the Kendall *Guide*, 1962-1979
- Group 2: Processed collections not yet described in the current *Guide*, 1979-present
- Group 3: Unprocessed collections not yet described in current *Guide*

Future development of the *Guide* will take place on three fronts—restructuring, expansion, and scholarly revision—that will introduce a level of uniformity not found in prior editions of the *Guide*. Because the *Guide* spans 230 years of collecting Native American materials, historical shifts in archival practice have resulted in the previous *Guides* being described at the item-, folder-, and collection-level, and they lack the consistency of today’s archival standards. It was not until the 1970s, for example, that uniformly formatted finding aids became standard archival practice. In the 18th and 19th centuries, a new collection was often created for each new acquisition, resulting in new accretions to existing collections being described as discrete collections. This can be seen in the case of John Heckewelder, a Moravian minister renowned for his description of life among the Delaware or Lenape Indians. At present, five “collections”

identify Heckewelder as Creator. In the scholarly overview phase of the proposed project, these collections will be restructured such that they are folded into the John Gottlieb Ernestus Heckewelder Papers, which will make it easier for users to locate these important proto-ethnographic descriptions written from 1741–1822. All legacy descriptions from entries in the old *Guide* will be retained, but moved into their respective finding aids and associated with the specific parts of the collection they describe.

As noted earlier, one of the most important outcomes of the new *Guide* will result from its expanded scope such that it will not only include all the collections accessioned since 1979, but also the collections excluded from the earlier *Guides* due to their lack of a systematic structure. In order to broaden the access points to this material and make it easily and—most crucial of all—*reliably* searchable, the faceted searching will be enhanced by use of appropriate controlled vocabularies in metadata fields modeled to capture the characteristics of the content that the new *Guide* is meant to represent. The additional access method of a geo-spatial search interface will present all the materials identified in the entries' Tribe field.

See **Appendix J**, *Comparison of Old and New Guide Entries*.

Duration

The entire project will take approximately 2.5 years, beginning in June 2015 through December 2017.

METHODOLOGY AND STANDARDS

The first step towards creating the new *Guide* is the division of the collections containing significant amounts of Native American and indigenous material into three distinct groups: *Group 1*, collections described by existing entries in the old *Guide*; *Group 2*, processed collections with in-scope materials not in the old *Guide*; and *Group 3*, unprocessed collections with in-scope materials not in the old *Guide*.

To marshal these three bodies of content into a uniform new *Guide*, the workflow has been designed to conduct work at the same time on any common characteristics shared among the three groups, so as to ensure uniformity in new entry composition and expedite the work process.

Preliminary stage: creation of a form and input interface

Composition of the new *Guide* proceeds from the newly created entry structure, based on MODS (Metadata Object Description Schema), which Mr. Carpenter has constructed. At the start of the project, he will construct a metadata form and work with the Head of Library Technology to create a “sandbox” for developing an interface for inputting new *Guide* entries. (See **Appendix K**, *Rationale and Structure of New Guide Entries*.)

Next, Dr. Powell and Mr. Carpenter will complete a full review and revision of controlled vocabulary terms used in populating the Tribe and Language fields, and also implement a Subject and Genre controlled vocabulary into the new *Guide*'s entry structure.

Dr. Powell will review existing tribal designations in the *Guide* and correct them in accordance with accepted standards of Native American and indigenous studies scholarship. These same standards will be employed when composing new entries and adding tribal names that have not yet appeared in the *Guide*.

Mr. Carpenter will complete the review and correction of Language terms in accordance with the ISO 639-3 three-character code and language names for each corresponding code as employed by SIL International, the registration authority for the ISO 639 standard. He has completed this work for the 162 languages already occurring in the items catalogued as Audio Archivist for the 2008-2014 Mellon-funded

digital preservation of APS Native American audio collections. For Subject terms, Mr. Carpenter will assemble a list of terms from the Library of Congress Subject Headings. Terms for “Genre” likewise will be assembled by Mr. Carpenter and drawn from the *Art & Architecture Thesaurus*.

Group 1 materials [Please refer to Appendix I, Scope of Work: Groupings.]

As the term-revision stage approaches completion, a full review of all existing entries will begin. This next phase will commence with Mr. Carpenter dividing the 4,729 entries from the old *Guide* into groups according to the collection from which they derive. At this stage, Dr. Powell will review how accurately each individual collection accessioned before 1979 is represented.

The collections represented in entries from the old *Guide* have been broken down into three general types: (1) simple collections with single entries requiring revision; (2) simple collections with multiple entries requiring restructuring and revision of entries; and (3) complex collections with multiple entries that require restructuring and revision. For the purposes of distinguishing between patterns of collections, “simple” collections are those that relate predominantly to a single tribe, language, or other subject (e.g., ethnomusicology, general linguistics). “Complex” collections cover multiple tribes, languages, and/or subjects. Generally speaking, the degree of complexity tends to correspond to the physical size of the collection, although some smaller collections are quite complex, and some large ones simple.

Descriptions of the 308 simple collections with single entries from the old *Guide* will be checked against existing descriptions in the finding aid and evaluated as to whether their scholarly and indigenous value is accurately represented. The 38 simple collections with multiple entries in the old *Guide* will be reviewed with a mind towards creating a single, overarching entry that broadly describes all of its component materials, thereby eliminating some of the previous entries that were often narrowly focused on individual items. These legacy descriptions will be migrated to their respective collection’s finding aid and associated with the specific component (series, folder, or item) that they describe in that collection.

The 56 complex collections with multiple entries will be reviewed in two stages. The first phase will be to determine Tribe, Language, Subject, and Genre groups, as determined by the original organization order of each respective collection. Second, for each of these groups, a new entry will be composed, containing a summary overview fulfilling the description criteria for new *Guide* entries. Descriptions from the old *Guide* will inform the composition of these new entries.

After all previous entries have been incorporated into the existing finding aid, the collection will be reviewed again to determine whether additional commentary needs to be added to describe materials whose value reflects recent scholarship and/or interests in cultural preservation by indigenous communities, a new development in the APS’s history that was not recognized in the pre-1979 *Guide*.

In some cases, collections accessioned before 1979 may have new accretions that have arrived since then. These recent additions will be evaluated to determine whether they merit additional commentary. In addition, it may be the case that new metadata has been created to describe material in these older collections. Dr. Powell will review the recently accreted material and newly created metadata for older collections, providing commentary on scholarly and indigenous significance.

Group 2 materials [Please refer to Appendix I, Scope of Work: Groupings.]

Upon completion of new entries for Group 1 materials, Dr. Powell will proceed to examination of fully processed collections with indigenous materials not described in the old *Guide*. Using the existing “Scope & Contents” and “Inventory” sections of the finding aids for guidance, Dr. Powell will conduct an initial review of all Group 2 collections to determine which are likely to warrant treatment as single-entry simple collections or multiple-entry complex collections. He will then proceed through the collections one at a time, utilizing the finding aids and close examination of the physical collections to create new

commentary that will illuminate the significance of the collection to scholars, indigenous communities, and the general public.

Mr. Carpenter will provide summary descriptions for audio collections within Group 2, subject to Dr. Powell's review and revision, in the same manner as described for Group 1 audio collections.

Group 3 materials [Please refer to **Appendix I**, *Scope of Work: Groupings.*]

From the start of the project period, Mr. Carpenter will begin processing (1) unprocessed accretions to Group 2 collections and (2) unprocessed collections containing significant indigenous content that are in need of preservation. His first order of priority will be the former of these two, so that Dr. Powell will have this information when he proceeds to Group 2 collections.

Mr. Carpenter will arrange and describe these collections in EAD-encoded finding aids to a level of detail sufficient to establish accurate intellectual control of their contents, so that Dr. Powell can efficiently discern their common content areas and identify specific material that require additional examination for composition of *Guide* entries. This level of detail in processing will vary from collection to collection, as there is great variance among collections in the characteristics of their organization and amount of pre-existing identification provided by the creator of the material.

Mr. Carpenter will arrange and describe to the series level at a minimum. Where necessary to ascertain the Tribe, Language, Subject, or Genre of materials, he will additionally arrange and describe individual series to the folder level where allowed by the quantity of material and level of pre-existing, discernible folder-level distinctions in the original order of the collection. All collections in need of preservation will be processed during the project period. As Mr. Carpenter completes finding aids for Group 3 collections, he will make them available to Dr. Powell for examination and for the composition of new *Guide* entries according to the same procedure described for evaluating Group 2 collections.

Creation of website and GIS map portal

In the final year of the project, Mr. Carpenter will coordinate with the technology department to construct a website for the *Guide*, proceeding from the XTF-based faceted search model already employed by the old *Guide* and the overall Library catalogue search. In addition to a text search, a GIS map-based search portal will be created, embedding either open-source MapBox or locally hosted (and sustainable) map iframes adjacent to a menu of XTF-indexed Tribe names. Geographical markers for communities corresponding to Tribes in the *Guide*'s entries will be dropped in the map by trained interns, with each marker's Tribe name linking to search results for all new *Guide* entries containing that value.

SUSTAINABILITY OF PROJECT OUTCOMES AND DIGITAL CONTENT

For Project Outcomes: The new *Guide* is projected to be completed by January 2018, simultaneous with the completion of endowment fundraising for the new Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies. Dr. Powell and Mr. Carpenter, as Director and Senior Archivist of the Center respectively, will be responsible for keeping the *Guide* up to date as new acquisitions are received or as new information is acquired about existing collections.

For Digital Content: Library technology initiatives are bolstered by a \$2.5 million endowment fund, established thanks to a previous NEH Challenge Grant. APS systems are considered state-of-the-art among independent research libraries. One of the purposes served by the technology endowment is to enable the Library to maintain accessibility and assure ample capacity not only for Native American collections but also for the 12,000+ linear feet of manuscripts and other materials in all of its collecting areas.

The APS uses Fedora Commons as its digital repository integrated with Islandora as a web-based management interface/discovery layer. All recordings are stored as Broadcast WAV files as archival copies and the repository generates access mp3 files upon ingest. The APS is currently applying recently released Islandora modules that facilitate checksum generation and PREMIS preservation metadata generation for the repository.

Islandora provides digital object ingesting and exporting methods, SOLR search, customizable metadata and object displays, and an interface for the XACML security layer of Fedora Commons. Fedora Commons and Islandora reside on a Debian Linux server connected via iSCSI to an Equallogic SAN (Storage Area Network), which serves as primary storage. This SAN has a capacity of 20 TB (5.5 TB currently used by the APS repository) and is fully mirrored to a secondary SAN in another building. In addition, the entire repository is nightly mirrored to an external array of hard drives, which are exchanged and removed from the campus bi-weekly.

DISSEMINATION

The project outcomes will be disseminated across a wide spectrum of outlets for scholars, indigenous communities, and the general public. Dr. Powell and Mr. Carpenter regularly present papers at conferences such as the Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museums, the American Anthropology Association, Ethnohistory, Native American and Indigenous Studies Association, and the Society of American Archivists. Dr. Powell frequently gives invited talks, most recently at NEH Institutes in Advanced Technology, Texas A&M, Princeton University, Harvard University, Yale University, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, and University of Virginia. The project will also circulate widely on relevant listservs such as H-Net (Humanities and Social Sciences Online), H-AmIndian (a joint listserv supported by Arizona State University and H-NET), ARTIFACT (American Studies Association electronic forum for discussions of material culture scholarship), AILA-L (the listserv of the American Indian Library Association, an affiliate of the American Library Association), ANTHRO-L (a listserv for all four fields of anthropology), ETHNOHIS (a listserv for ethnohistory). Announcements about the new *Guide*, designed to reach the general public, will be made through the recently created “News” site on the APS home page, www.amphilsoc.org.

Dr. Powell will continue to visit indigenous communities in both the U.S. and Canada as part of the Center’s regular activities during this initial phase of its existence. These visits are the backbone of Digital Knowledge Sharing since intensive discussions with traditional knowledge keepers cannot be conducted by email or phone.

WORK PLAN

Please see under **METHODOLOGY AND STANDARDS**; also see **Appendix L** for a flow chart of the *Work Plan* showing quarterly benchmarks over the 2.5-year grant period.

STAFF

The tasks of restructuring, expansion, and scholarly revision of the new *Guide* will be carried out by the two individuals who have been working together on all aspects of the Digital Audio Archive and Digital Knowledge Sharing for six years. Dr. Powell and Mr. Carpenter provide an invaluable integration of cultural anthropology scholarship and archival expertise. Their resumes are found in **Appendix M**.

Dr. Timothy B. Powell, in addition to his position as Director of the Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies at the APS, is also Consulting Scholar, University of Pennsylvania Museum of

Archaeology and Anthropology, and Senior Lecturer, Department of Religious Studies, at Penn. Dr. Powell serves as the Society's liaison with sister repositories as well as ambassador to scholarly and professional organizations. He will devote 60% of his time to the *Guide* project while continuing his teaching and project management relationship with the University of Pennsylvania (which, among other benefits, results in the immersion of many Penn undergraduate and graduate students in APS archives). Dr. Powell has been Project Director or Co-Project Director for several NEH grants: Humanities Initiatives with Tribal Colleges Grants (Leech Lake Tribal College, 2011-13) and (White Earth Tribal and Community College, 2006-08); and a Digital Humanities Start-Up Grant (*Gibagadinamaagoom: An Ojibwe Digital Archive*, with Itasca Community College, 2009-10). He has presented papers at numerous professional conferences, and serves on the Advisory Board for the Boas documentary editing project.

Project Responsibilities: Dr. Powell will be responsible for reviewing all of the collections that contain significant amounts of Native American materials, writing the entries for the new *Guide to Native American and Indigenous Collections*, creating and populating the geo-spatial interface, working with indigenous communities as part of the Digital Knowledge Sharing initiative to provide more accurate descriptions for the *Guide*, and researching the work of anthropologists and their indigenous "informants" to provide more context for the scholarly value of the collections and to identify Native Contributors who have not previously been recognized or given credit for the collaborative contribution they made to the APS Native American collections.

Brian L. Carpenter has served as Digital Audio and Reference Archivist and as professional staff support for every aspect of the program to date. He has gained a degree of subject knowledge that is rare for archivists and extremely valuable for the role he will play as a key participant in the creation of the new *Guide*. Mr. Carpenter has been promoted to Senior Archivist and will also serve in that capacity for the Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies when it is formally established. He holds an M.S. in Library and Information Science from Drexel University, and is credentialed as a Certified Archivist. He has a deep knowledge of the Society's Native American collections as the result of having created the Digital Audio Archive and linking it to relevant documentation in the papers and images in affiliated collections. He will work full-time on the proposed project.

Project Responsibilities: Mr. Carpenter will be responsible for the creation of the metadata structure of new *Guide* entries, reviewing and revising controlled vocabularies for Language fields to be incorporated in new entries, assembly of controlled vocabulary sets for Subject and Genre/Form fields, collaboration with the technology department in construction of a *Guide* entry input interface, processing of unprocessed manuscript collections and accretions to processed collections relating directly to indigenous languages and cultures.

Intern: The Intern (or succession of Interns) will work one day per week under the supervision of Mr. Carpenter and will be tasked with the compilation of descriptive information on existing *Guide* entries and processed collections for the purpose of expediting Mr. Powell's examination of these collections. The intern will enter the metadata for new *Guide*, for which Mr. Carpenter will provide training in metadata standards and best practices of archival description. The Intern will also assist Mr. Carpenter in the rehousing of unprocessed materials and digital preservation scans of selected materials to gain familiarity with these aspects of archival processing. Interns will ideally be graduate students in library school, and/or graduate students with some research experience.

Other Staff Support: Four members of the permanent Library staff will devote, on average over the life of the grant, 5% of their time to this project: the Librarian, Associate Librarian/Curator of Manuscripts, Head of Library Technology, and Head of Manuscripts Processing. Their specific responsibilities are included in the Budget Notes.



HISTORY OF GRANTS RELATING TO PROJECT

Although other grants explicitly for the updating and revision of the new *Guide to Native American and Indigenous Collections at the American Philosophical Society* have not been received, the APS has garnered several significant grants relating to content and infrastructure that will be integral to the project:

- The **Andrew W. Mellon Foundation** has provided two grants totaling \$943,000 (2008, 2011) that have funded the creation of the Digital Audio Archive that now provides unprecedented access to more than 3,100 hours of recordings of songs, stories, interviews, etc. in 162 Native American and indigenous languages.
- The **Getty Foundation** made a grant of \$243,000 in 2007 to support a survey and inventory of images of Native American life and culture dating back to the 18th century and continuing today through modern photographic representations. The project turned up 130,000 images and allowed for the digitization of a representative collection.
- The Society received philanthropic support from APS Member (b) (4) (redacted) (\$200,000) to digitize the Franz Boas Papers (59 linear feet). The Boas Papers are one of the most heavily used APS collections containing a significant amount of indigenous material. Their digitization is part of a much larger project, led by APS Member Dr. Regna Darnell, entitled the [*Franz Boas Papers: Documentary Edition*](#), which also received a \$2.5 million grant from the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada. The project will produce 17-25 volumes over the next ten years and is certain to generate renewed interest in the Boas Papers and his intellectual descendants (many of whose papers are housed at the APS) from both scholars and indigenous communities.
- Finally, it should be noted that the creation of the Digital Audio Archive under the Mellon grant would not have been possible without the significant advances in technology made possible by an **NEH Challenge Grant** of \$500,000 (2006) that established a \$2.5 million fund for Library technology endowment. The existence of this endowment will also contribute greatly to the sustainability of the new *Guide*.

American Philosophical Society

A Proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access

Humanities Collections and Reference Resources

DELIVERABLES

The proposed project will create an estimated **1,300-1,700 entries** in a new born-digital *Guide to Native American and Indigenous Collections* at the APS Library. (The quantity of entries created for the new *Guide* cannot be precisely calculated beforehand. This estimate is based upon a survey of in-scope collections and their components.)

Over the course of the project, **15 new EAD-encoded finding aids** will be produced for 15 currently unprocessed collections covering **231.5 linear feet**.

In addition, **finding aids for 12 existing processed collections** will be amended with series- or folder-level descriptions for **147 linear feet of unprocessed accretions** to them.

A new website for the *Guide* will be created with **two search portals**: one a **text-based search interface** with multiple faceted-searching-enabled fields, the other a **GIS map-based interface** with markers corresponding to communities of origin of tribes that occur in the Tribe fields of the *Guide*'s entries, with direct links to search queries for those Tribe values.

**American Philosophical Society:
List of Participants**

Participant (names in bold are elected APS Members)	Institution and/or affiliation	Project affiliation	Letters
Aitken, Larry	Ojibwe; Itasca Community College, Minnesota	Native American Advisory Board	
Akins, Watie	Penobscot Nation	Native American Advisory Board	
Belt, Tom	Cherokee Nation; Western Carolina University	Native American Advisory Board	
Berenbaum, May	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Committee on Library	
Carpenter, Brian	American Philosophical Society	Project Archivist	Commitment
Darnell, Regna	Western Ontario University, Canada	Native American Advisory Board; Boas Documentary Editing Project	Support
Francis, James	Penobscot Nation	Native American Advisory Board	
Franke, Richard J.	John Nuveen Company; Chicago Humanities Festival	Committee on Library	
Gingerich, Owen J.	Harvard University; Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	Committee on Library	
Greifenstein, Charles	American Philosophical Society	Associate Librarian and Head of Manuscripts; Native American Advisory Board	
Holland, T.J.	Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	Native American Advisory Board	
Katz, Stanley N.	ACLS; Princeton University	Committee on Library	
Lenfest, H.F. (Gerry)	The Lenfest Group; Library of Congress; Museum of the American Revolution	Committee on Library	
Levitt, Martin L.	American Philosophical Society	Librarian; Native American Advisory Board	Commitment
Lutz, Valerie	American Philosophical Society		
Miller, Carl F.	American Philosophical Society	Committee on Library	
Miller, Robert J.	Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Arizona State University	Native American Advisory Board	Support
Oberg, Barbara B.	The Papers of Thomas Jefferson; Princeton University	Chair, Committee on Library	
Parkinson, Claire L.	NASA	Committee on Library	

**American Philosophical Society:
List of Participants**

Powell, Timothy B.	American Philosophical Society; University of Pennsylvania	Project Director; Native American Advisory Board	Commitment
Rosenberg, Charles E.	Harvard University	Committee on Library	
Rothblatt, Martine	United Therapeutics	Committee on Library	
Sabloff, Jeremy A.	Santa Fe Institute; University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology	Committee on Library; Native American Advisory Board	Support
Schiffert, Vince	Tuscarora Nation; Tuscarora Elementary School	Native American Advisory Board	
Silverstein, Michael	University of Chicago		Support
Stevens, Scott	Akwesasne Mohawk Nation; Syracuse University	Native American Advisory Board	
Thomson, Keith S.	American Philosophical Society	Executive Officer; Committee on Library	Commitment
Van Horne, John C.	The Library Company of Philadelphia	Committee on Library	
Ziolkowski, Theodore	Princeton University	Committee on Library	
Zuni, Denise	Isleta Pueblo, New Mexico; Sh'eh Wheef Law Offices	Native American Advisory Board	Support



Applicant Institution: *American Philosophical Society*

Project Director: *Timothy B. Powell*

Project Grant Period: *5/1/2015 - 10/31/2017*

[click for Budget Instructions](#)

	Computational Details/Notes	(notes)	Year 1	(notes)	Year 2	(notes)	Year 3	Project Total
			5/1/2015- 4/30/2016		5/1/2016- 4/30/2017		5/1/2017- 10/31/2017	
1. Salaries & Wages								
Project Director (Timothy B. Powell)	Salary: (b) (6) (yr1); (b) (6) (yr2); (b) (6) (yr3). Projected (b) (6) raise.	60%	(b) (6)	60%	(b) (6)	60%	(b) (6)	(b) (6)
Project Archivist (Brian L. Carpenter)	Salary: As indicated with projected (b) (6) raise	100%	(b) (6)	100%	(b) (6)	100%	(b) (6)	(b) (6)
Project Intern (s) (TBD)	1 day/week @ \$20/hour + taxes	20%	\$7,837	20%	\$7,837	20%	\$3,918	\$19,592
Librarian (1)		5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	(b) (6)
Associate Librarian / Curator of Manuscripts (1)		5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	(b) (6)
Head of Manuscripts Processing (1)		5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	(b) (6)
Head of Library Technology (1)		5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	(b) (6)
2. Fringe Benefits								
FICA	(b) (6) for both Project Director and Archivist		(b) (6)		(b) (6)		(b) (6)	(b) (6)
Project Archivist		25%	(b) (6)		(b) (6)		(b) (6)	(b) (6)
Librarian		25%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	(b) (6)

Associate Librarian / Curator of Manuscripts	25%	5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	(b) (6)
Head of Manuscripts Processing	25%	5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	(b) (6)
Head of Library Technology	25%	5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	5%	(b) (6)	(b) (6)
3. Consultant Fees								
Native American Advisory Board	Honoraria 10 @ \$500; 1 @ \$1,000 (chair)		\$6,000		\$6,000		\$3,000	\$15,000
4. Travel								
			\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
								\$0
5. Supplies & Materials								
Processing materials			\$2,000		\$2,000		\$2,000	\$6,000
6. Services								
			\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
7. Other Costs								
			\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
8. Total Direct Costs	Per Year		\$173,388		\$179,089		\$89,047	\$441,525
9. Total Indirect Costs								
a. rate: 19.64% of modified total direct costs; b. Federal Agency: NEH; c. Date of agreement: 7/12/2010	Per Year		\$32,875		\$33,995		\$16,900	\$83,770
10. Total Project Costs	(Direct and Indirect costs for entire project)							\$525,295

11. Project Funding	a. Requested from NEH	Outright:	\$350,000
		Federal Matching Funds:	\$0
		TOTAL REQUESTED FROM NEH:	\$350,000
	b. Cost Sharing	Applicant's Contributions:	\$175,295
		Third-Party Contributions:	\$0
		Project Income:	\$0
		Other Federal Agencies:	\$0
		TOTAL COST SHARING:	\$175,295
12. Total Project Funding			\$525,295

Total Project Costs must be equal to Total Project Funding ----> (\$525,295 = \$525,295 ?)

Third-Party Contributions must be
greater than or equal to Requested Federal Matching Funds ----> (\$0 ≥ \$0 ?)

BUDGET NOTES

Responsibilities of Key Supporting Staff

LIBRARIAN (1): 5%. The Librarian will provide executive oversight for the project. The Librarian will hire and evaluate staff; oversee the budget and approve all expenditures; meet regularly with project staff and others to insure that work flow is maximally productive (on budget and on time); review all grant products before dissemination; coordinate grant project staff and non-grant support staff to insure optimum operational efficiency; and report on a routine basis progress to the NEH, the APS Executive Officer, and the Library Committee.

HEAD OF LIBRARY TECHNOLOGY (1): 5%. The Head of Library Technology will serve as advisor on all technological aspects of the project. She will review all software and hardware for appropriateness, cost, and effectiveness. She will be available for consultation on the GIS element of the *Guide*, and will oversee deployment of the *Guide* to the APS web site and insure that it is made available in compliance with best practices and standards. She will also be responsible for the sustainability of all digital data generated by the *Guide*, both during the period of the grant and thereafter.

ASSOCIATE LIBRARIAN & CURATOR OF MANUSCRIPTS (1): 5%. The Associate Librarian & Curator of Manuscripts is responsible for day-to-day assignments and overall supervision of project staff on a routine basis. The Associate Librarian is the line supervisor of project staff, and will be in regular contact with them to insure that any problems are quickly dispatched. He provides instruction as needed on APS standards and operational procedures, oversees the purchase of supplies and related materials, and reports to the Librarian on any issues that may affect the outcome of the grant.

HEAD OF MANUSCRIPTS PROCESSING (1): 5%. The Head of Manuscripts Processing will serve as advisor/consultant to the Senior Archivist, insuring that *Guide* descriptions, all access tools, and all processing activities are compliant with both APS standards and universally accepted best practices and standards. The Head of Manuscripts Processing will advise on metadata options, routine conservation activities, and processing techniques, and will be available for questions related to arrangement and description of complex collections comprised of multiple formats, such as paper, audio files, and photographs.

Note on Supplies

“Supplies” mentioned to in the budget refer primarily to routine processing needs such as acid-free folders and boxes, but may also include labels and ink toner, shipping costs, and routine software updates or software license renewals if required.

Note on Intern(s)

The Intern (or succession of Interns) will work under the supervision of the Senior Archivist and be tasked with the compilation of descriptive information on existing *Guide* entries and processed collections for the purpose of expediting the Project Director's examination of these collections. The Intern will enter the metadata for new *Guide* entries, for which the Senior Archivist will provide training in metadata standards and best practices of archival description. Where needed, the Intern will also assist with the rehousing of unprocessed materials and digital preservation scans of selected materials to gain familiarity with these aspects of archival processing. Interns will ideally be graduate students in library school, and/or graduate students with some research experience.

**Nonprofit Organization
Indirect Cost Negotiation Agreement**

EIN: 23-1353269

Organization:

American Philosophical Society
104 South 5th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

Date: July 12, 2010

Report No(s) : 10-A-896(09)
10-A-897(10)
10-A-898(11)
Filing Ref.: 10-A-899(12)
Last Negotiation Agreement
dated February 20, 2008

The indirect cost rate contained herein is for use on grants, contracts, and other agreements with the Federal Government to which 2 CFR 230 (OMB Circular A-122) applies, subject to the limitations in Section II.A. of this agreement. The rate is negotiated by the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Business Center, and the subject organization in accordance with the authority contained in 2 CFR 230.

Section I: Rate

Type	Effective Period		Rate*	Locations	Applicable To
	From	To			
Predetermined	01/01/09	12/31/12	19.64%	All	All Programs

***Base:** Total direct costs, less capital expenditures, the portion of subawards in excess of \$25,000, and participant support costs.

Treatment of fringe benefits: Fringe benefits applicable to direct salaries and wages are treated as direct costs; fringe benefits applicable to indirect salaries and wages are treated as indirect costs.

Treatment of paid absences: Vacation, holiday, sick leave, and other paid absences are included in salaries and wages and are claimed on grants, contracts, and other agreements as part of the normal cost for the salaries and wages. Separate claims for the costs of these paid absences are not made.

Section II: General

Page 1 of 3

A. Limitations: Use of the rate contained in this agreement is subject to any applicable statutory limitations. Acceptance of the rate agreed to herein is predicated upon these conditions: (1) no costs other than those incurred by the subject organization were included in its indirect cost rate proposal, (2) all such costs are the legal obligations of the grantee/contractor, (3) similar types of costs have been accorded consistent treatment, and (4) the same costs that have been treated as indirect costs have not been claimed as direct costs (for example, supplies can be charged directly to a program or activity as long as these costs are not part of the supply costs included in the indirect cost pool for central administration).

B. Audit: All costs (direct and indirect, federal and non-federal) are subject to audit. Adjustments to amounts resulting from audit of the cost allocation plan or indirect cost rate proposal upon which the negotiation of this agreement was based will be compensated for in a subsequent negotiation.

C. Changes: The rate contained in this agreement is based on the organizational structure and the accounting system in effect at the time the proposal was submitted. Changes in organizational structure, or changes in the method of accounting for costs which affect the amount of reimbursement resulting from use of the rate in this agreement, require the prior approval of the responsible negotiation agency. Failure to obtain such approval may result in subsequent audit disallowance.

D. Provisional/Final Rates: Within 6 months after year end, a final rate must be submitted based on actual costs. Billings and charges to contracts and grants must be adjusted if the final rate varies from the provisional rate. If the final rate is greater than the provisional rate and there are no funds available to cover the additional indirect costs, the organization may not recover all indirect costs. Conversely, if the final rate is less than the provisional rate, the organization will be required to pay back the difference to the funding agency.

E. Agency Notification: Copies of this document may be provided to other federal offices as a means of notifying them of the agreement contained herein.

F. Record Keeping: Organizations must maintain accounting records that demonstrate that each type of cost has been treated consistently either as a direct cost or an indirect cost. Records pertaining to the costs of program administration, such as salaries, travel, and related costs, should be kept on an annual basis.

G. Reimbursement Ceilings: Grantee/contractor program agreements providing for ceilings on indirect cost rates or reimbursement amounts are subject to the ceilings stipulated in the contract or grant agreements. If the ceiling rate is higher than the negotiated rate in Section I of this agreement, the negotiated rate will be used to determine the maximum allowable indirect cost.

H. Use of Other Rates: If any federal programs are reimbursing indirect costs to this grantee/contractor by a measure other than the approved rates in this agreement, the grantee/contractor should credit such costs to the affected programs, and the approved rate should be used to identify the maximum amount of indirect cost allocable to these programs.

I. Central Service Costs: Where central service costs are estimated for the calculation of indirect cost rates, adjustments will be made to reflect the difference between provisional and final amounts.

J. Other:

1. The purpose of an indirect cost rate is to facilitate the allocation and billing of indirect costs. Approval of the indirect cost rate does not mean that an organization can recover more than the actual costs of a particular program or activity.

2. Programs received or initiated by the organization subsequent to the negotiation of this agreement are subject to the approved indirect cost rate if the programs receive administrative support from the indirect cost pool. It should be noted that this could result in an adjustment to a future rate.

3. This negotiation agreement is entered into under the terms of an Interagency Agreement between the U.S. Department of the Interior and the National Endowment for the Humanities. No presumption of federal cognizance over audits or indirect cost negotiations arises as a result of this Agreement.

4. New indirect cost proposals are necessary to obtain approved indirect cost rates for future fiscal or calendar years. The proposals are due in our office 6 months prior to the beginning of the year to which the proposed rates will apply.

Section III: Acceptance

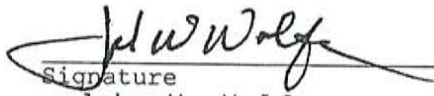
Listed below are the signatures of acceptance for this agreement:

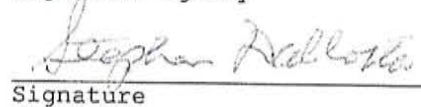
By the Nonprofit Organization:

For the Cognizant Federal Government Agency:

American Philosophical Society
Grantee/Contractor

National Endowment for the Humanities
Cognizant Agency

 /s/

 /s/

Signature
John W. Wolfe
Name (Type or Print)

Signature
Deborah A. Moberly
Name

Chief Financial Officer
Title

Indirect Cost Coordinator
Indirect Cost Services
Title

July 6, 2010
Date

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Business Center
Negotiating Agency
Date July 12, 2010
Negotiated by Jacqueline B. Ross
Telephone (916) 566-7111

American Philosophical Society

APPENDICES

- A. Highlights of 20th-Century Anthropology Collections at APS
- B. Indigenous Languages of the Americas in APS Audio Collections; Location Map; New Audio Item Record
- C. Stories of Digital Knowledge Sharing; Excerpts from *The Public Scholar*
- D. Impact of APS Collections: Examples
- E. Aspects of Cultural Sensitivities: Native American Advisory Board; Protocols for Treatment of Indigenous Materials; Sample Memorandum of Understanding (Tuscarora Nation); Examples of Sensitivity Notices in Finding Aids
- F. Comprehensive, Crowdsourced Metadata
- G. Thomas Jefferson and Native American Languages
- H. Recent APS Phillips Grantees, Library Research Fellows, and Topics
- I. Scope of Project: Groupings
- J. Comparison of Old and New *Guide* Entries
- K. Rationale and Structure of New *Guide* Entries
- L. Work Plan Quarterly Spreadsheet
- M. Project Staff Resumes: Timothy B. Powell and Brian L. Carpenter
- N. Letters of Commitment and Support



APPENDIX A

Highlights of 20th-Century Anthropology Collections at APS

A selection of core 20th-century anthropologists' papers and fieldwork collections at the American Philosophical Society Library

Papers

Franz Boas Papers, 1862-1942 (59 linear feet)

Franz Boas Professional Papers, Circa 1860-1942 (12.5 linear feet)

Elsie Clews Parsons Papers, 1880-1980 (38.25 linear feet)

Frank G. Speck Papers, 1903-1950 (15.5 linear feet)

C. F. Voegelin Papers, 1934-1970 (34.5 linear feet)

William N. Fenton Papers, circa 1933-2000 (22 linear feet)

Dell H. Hymes Papers, 1947-1992 (70 linear feet)

John Alden Mason Papers, 1904-1967 (26.75 linear feet)

Paul Radin Papers, circa 1912-1959 (12.5 linear feet)

Alfred I. Hallowell Papers, 1892-1981 (21 linear feet)

William Shedrick Willis Papers, circa 1940-1983 (13 linear feet)

Anthony F. C. Wallace Papers, 1920-2000 (103.5 linear feet)

Mary R. Haas Papers, circa 1930-1996 (95 linear feet)

Floyd Glenn Lounsbury Papers, circa 1935-1998 (90 linear feet)

James M. Crawford Papers, 1906-1988 (68.75 linear feet)

Harvey Pitkin Papers, 1884-1968 (15.5 linear feet)

Frank Siebert Papers, 1929-1998 (41 linear feet)

Harry Hoijer Collection, 1930-1976 (4 linear feet)

Paul A. W. Wallace Papers, 1920-2000 (6.5 linear feet)

Fieldwork collections

American Council of Learned Societies Committee on Native American Languages, 1882-1958 (80 linear feet). Contains the fieldwork and linguistic materials of major anthropologists and linguists, including

- **Franz Boas** (Athapaskan, Bella Bella, Bella Coola, Chehalis, Chimakum, Chinook, Clallam, Clatsop, Cochiti, Comox, Dakota, Haida, Inupiaq, Kathlamet, Keresan, Kutenai, Kwakiutl, Laguna, Lillooet, Makah, Nahuatl, Nisgah, , Ntlakyapmuk, Nuuchahnulth, Okanagan, Omaha, Pipil, Pentlatch, Salish, Santo Domingo, Squamish, Tsimshian, Zuni)
- **Edward Sapir** (Athapaskan, Chimariko, Haida, Hoka, Hopi, Hupa, Iroquois, Kwakiutl, Lillooet, Nahuatl, Navajo, Ntlakyapmuk, Nuuchahnulth, Okanagan, Paiute, Penutian, Sarsi, Southern Paiute, Takelma, Tlingit, Tsimshian, Uto-Aztecan, Wakashan, Wasco-Wishram, Yana, Yurok)
- **Morris Swadesh** (Catawba, Cayuse, Chimakum, Chitimacha, Inupiaq, Kiowa, Mohican, Makah, Maliseet, Menominee, Mixtec, Nahuatl, Navajo, Nez Perce, Nitinat, Nuuchahnulth, Penutian, Salish, Tarascan, Tunica, Wakashan, Yana, Zapotec)
- **James Teit** (Coeur d'Alene, Kutenai, Lillooet, Ntlakyapmuk, Okanagan, Quinault, Salish, Shuswap, Wilapa)
- **Pliny Earle Goddard** (Apache, Athapaskan, Chilula, Hupa, Kato, Mattole, Nongatl, Sinkyone, Tolowa, Wailaki, Whilkut)
- **Jaime de Angulo** (Achumawi, Atsugewi, Chatino, Chichimeca, Chinantec, Chocho, Chontal, Cuicateco, Kalapuya, Mazatec, Mixe, Mixtec, Patwin, Pomo, Shasta, Taos, Tualatin, Yurok, Zapotec)
- **Manuel José Andrade** (Chimakum, Nuuchahnulth, Quileute)
- **Gladys Reichard** (Coeur d'Alene, Kutenai)
- **Marius Barbeau** (Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca, Tsimshian)
- **Zellig G. Harris** (Cherokee, Seneca)
- **Mary R. Haas** (Koasati, Nitinat, Tunica)
- **Frederica de Laguna** (Inuktitut, Tlingit)
- **Leo Frachtenberg** (Alsea, Kalapuya, Quileute)
- **Ella Cara Deloria** (Assiniboine, Dakota)
- **John R. Swanton** (Haida, Tlingit)
- **John P. Harrington** (Karuk)

Leonard Bloomfield notebooks, 1925 (11 volumes)

Frans M. Olbrechts papers on the Iroquois Indians (46 volumes)

Phillips Fund for Native American Research Collection, 1960-present (30 linear feet). Contains the fieldwork of anthropologists and linguists, including

- **Walter Randolph Adams** (Tzeltal, Tojolabal)
- **Donald M. Bahr** (Tohono O'odham)
- **Marius Barbeau** (Tsimshian)
- **Robert A. Black** (Hopi)
- **Alfred W. Bowers** (Mandan)
- **Lyle Campell** (Xinca, K'iche')
- **Frederica de Laguna** (Inuktitut)
- **Raymond D. Fogelson** (Cherokee)
- **Michael K. Foster** (Iroquois)
- **Ives Goddard** (Delaware)
- **Kenneth Hale** (Tohono O'odham)
- **Eric P. Hamp** (Quiletue)
- **Hiroko Hara** (Hare)
- **Joann W. Kealiinohomoku** (Hopi)
- **M. Dale Kinkade** (Columbia-Wenatchi)
- **Paul Kroeber** (Ntlakyapmuk)
- **Gertrude P. Kurath** (Ottawa, Chippewa)
- **Douglas R. Parks** (Pawnee)
- **P. David Seaman** (Hopi)
- **George Simeon** (Poqomam)
- **Dennis Tedlock** (Zuni)
- **Paul R. Turner** (Highland Chontal)
- **H. Christoph Wolfart** (Plains Cree)
- **Anthony C. Woodbury** (Yupik)



APPENDIX B

Indigenous Languages of the Americas in APS Audio Collections

Location Map

New Audio Item Records

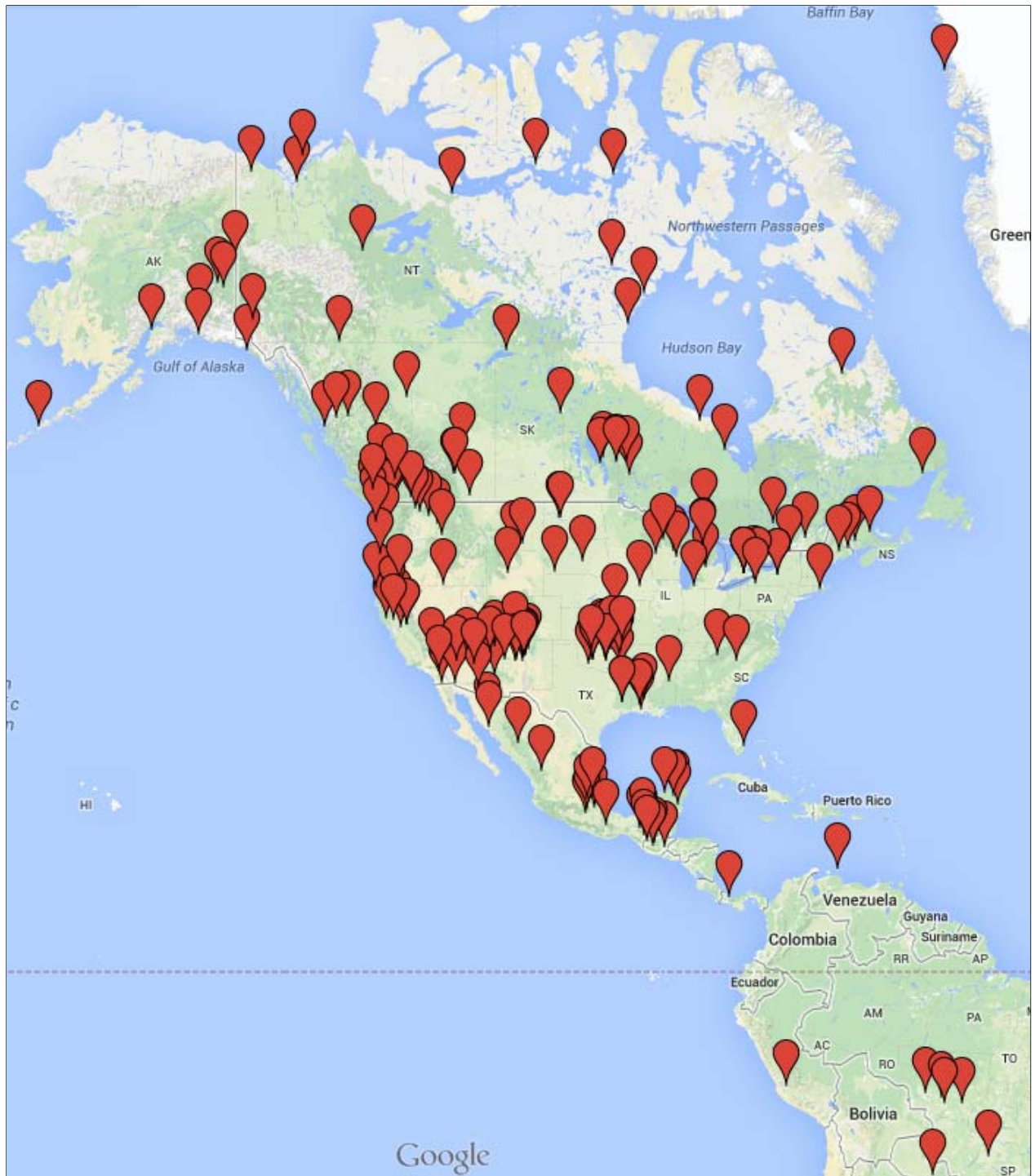
162 Indigenous Languages of the Americas in the APS audio collections

(listings based on the [Ethnologue](#) database)

Abenaki, Eastern	Cree, Woods	Mam
Abenaki, Western	Crow	Mandan
Ahtena	Dakota	Matlatzina, San Francisco
Alabama	Delaware	Maya, Yucatec
Aleut	Dene	Menominee
Algonquin	Eyak	Meskwaki
Apache, Kiowa	Gitxsan	Micmac
Apache, Western	Guaraní	Mikasuki
Arapaho	Gwich'in	Miwok, Central Sierra
Assiniboine	Halkomelem	Miwak, Northern Sierra
Bakairí	Han	Miwok, Plains
Beaver	Havasupai-Walapai-Yavapai	Mobilian
Blackfoot	Hidatsa	Mohave
Borôro	Ho-Chunk	Mohawk
Caddo	Hopi	Montagnais
Cahuilla	Hupa	Muskogee
Carrier	Inuktitut, Greenlandic	Nahuatl, Central
Catawba	Inuktitut, Western Canadian	Nahuatl, Eastern Huastec
Cayuga	Inupiaq	Nahuatl, Morelos
Chehalis, Upper	Jemez	Naskapi
Cherokee	Karok	Natchez
Cheyenne	Keres, Eastern	Navajo
Chickasaw	Keres, Western	Nez Perce
Chilcotin	K'iche'	Ngäbere
Chippewa	Kickapoo	Nisgaa
Chitimacha	Kiowa	Nuu-chah-nulth
Choctaw	Kiska	Ojibwe, Central
Chol	Klamath-Modoc	Ojibwe, Northwestern
Chontal, Highland Oaxaca	Koasati	Ojibwe, Severn
Cocopa	Kumiai	Ojibwe, Western
Coeur d'Alene	Kutenai	Okanagan
Columbia-Wenatchi	Lakota	Omaha-Ponca
Comanche	Lillooet	Oneida
Comox	Maidu, Northwest	Onondaga
Cree, Plains	Makah	Otomi, Mezquital
Cree, Swampy	Malecite-Passamaquoddy	Ottawa

Papamianto	Stoney	Tunica
Parecís	Takelma	Tuscarora
Patwin	Tanacross	Tutchone, Southern
Pawnee	Tanaina	Tzeltal
Pima Bajo	Tanana, Upper	Tzotzil
Pomo, Central	Tepehuan, Northern	Umotina
Poqomam	Tepehuan, Southeastern	Ute-Southern Paiute
Potawatomi	Terêna	Wampanoag
Quapaw	Tewa	Wichita
Quechua	Thompson	Wintu
Quileute	Timbisha	Wyandot
Salish, Straits	Tiwa, Northern	Xinca
Sarsi	Tiwa, Southern	Yaqui
Seneca	Tlingit	Yuchi
Shawnee	Tohono O'odham	Yuki
Shoshoni	Tojolabal	Yupik, Central
Slavey, North	Tolowa	Yurok
Spokane	Tsimshian	Zuni

Locations of the indigenous speaking communities from which APS audio collections originate, as discovered through item-level cataloging of the recordings, illustrated in before & after examples on next pages.



Prior to audio digitization project cataloging, there was only limited collection-level metadata on audio collections.

Example #1-A (before)

Entry: 4086 4169
Tribe: **Cherokee (Iroquoian)** (*Linguistics*)
Author: **Speck, Frank G.**
Title: Recordings of **Cherokee**, Creek, Naskapi, Penobscot, Sioux (Santee), Tintelo, and Winnebago
Date: 1964
Type: **Sound Items**
Format: Recordings
Extent: 4 reels of tape
Language: **Cherokee | Creek | Naskapi | Penobscot | Sioux (Santee) | Tintelo | Ho-Chunk | Winnebago**
Description: Re-recorded from discs made in the 1930s. Originals in possession of the Museum of Primitive Art, New York.
See also, Frank G. Speck, "Table of contents to Record 49," n.d., Miscellaneous Manuscripts (Misc. Manuscripts).
Collection: Recordings of Cherokee, Creek, Naskapi, Penobscot, Sioux (Santee), Tintelo, and Winnebago (Rec. 49)
[View collection finding aid](#)

Example #2-A (before)

Entry: 263 319
Tribe: **Ahtena (Athapaskan)**
Author: **De Laguna, Frederica**
Title: Materials recorded at Copper Center, Alaska
Date: 1960
Type: **Sound Items**
Format: Recordings
Extent: 8 reels of tape
Language: **English**
Description: Songs, texts, and folklore. Transcription of this material on #209.
Donor, Frederica de Laguna, 1962.
Collection: Materials recorded at Copper Center, Alaska (Rec. 41)
[View collection finding aid](#)

After completion of the audio digitization project cataloging, all individual intellectual units (i.e. each “track”) on the audio recordings have their own catalog records, including names of indigenous creators and contributors, and information from accompanying manuscript materials.

Example #1-B (selected track, after)

TITLE INFORMATION	
Title	Story of Long Life and Going to Heaven
IDENTIFIERS	
Legacy Identifier	APSDigrec_1238
Recording Number	03
Program Number	06
ASSOCIATED NAMES	
collector	Speck, Frank Gouldsmith, 1881-1950
speaker	West Long, Will
CONTENT DESCRIPTION	
Note	For Speck’s original field notes concerning this program, see Ms. Coll. 126, Box 11, IV(17D2). See Related Resource.
Language	Cherokee language (chr)
Subject (lcsh)	Speeches, addresses, etc., Cherokee
Subject (lcsh)	Cherokee language
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Type	Sound
OLAC Discourse Type	oratory
OLAC Linguistic Type	primary_text
Format	Sound tape reel
Format	electronic resource
Extent	00:05:44
Digital Origin	reformatted digital
Reformatting	replacement
Quality	
ORIGIN INFORMATION	
Date Issued	1936-01-05
Date Modified	2008-09-29
Place	Cherokee (N.C.)
PARENT COLLECTION	
Title	Speck, Frank G. Recordings of Cherokee, Naskapi, Penobscot, Sioux (Santee), and Winnebago, 1964.
Call Number	Mss.Rec.49
ACCESS INFORMATION	
Use	Copyright American Philosophical Society. For reproduction and permission information, see http://www.amphilsoc.org/library/rights.htm

Example #2-B

TITLE INFORMATION	
Title	Songs and conversation at Chistochina, Alaska, July 23, 1960 [2 of 2]
IDENTIFIERS	
Legacy Identifier	APSDigrec_1611
Recording Number	02
Program Number	02
ASSOCIATED NAMES	
speaker	De Laguna, Frederica, 1906-2004
speaker	McClellan, Catharine
performer	John, Kitty
performer	John, Robert
performer	Joe, Bill
performer	Joe, Maggie
performer	Joe, Herbie
performer	Sinyon, Paul
performer	Sanford, Howard
CONTENT DESCRIPTION	
Abstract	Two potlatch songs, with conversation. Recording ends with summary information and corrections by Frederica de Laguna. "The potlatch song is sung when everybody stands and sways from side to side, arms folded, and wishes for good luck. Each potlatch song is composed for a special occasion, and is sung once at the potlatch by the assembly. It then becomes the property of the host's clan and may not be sung by another clan unless they pay for it - \$10-20."
Language	Ahtena language (aht)
Language	English language (eng)
Subject (lcsh)	Ahtena Indians--Music
Subject (lcsh)	Ahtena Indians--Social life and customs
Subject (lcsh)	Indians of North America--Alaska--Music
Subject (lcsh)	Indians of North America--Alaska--Social life and customs
Subject (lcsh)	Ahtena language
Subject (lcsh)	Potlatch--Alaska
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Type	Sound
OLAC Discourse Type	interactive_discourse
OLAC Discourse Type	singing
OLAC Discourse Type	report
OLAC Linguistic Type	primary_text
Format	Sound tape reel
Format	electronic resource
Extent	00:08:48
Digital Origin	reformatted digital
Reformatting	replacement
Quality	
ORIGIN INFORMATION	
Date Issued	1960-07-23
Date Modified	2008-10-28
Place	Chistochina (Alaska)
PARENT COLLECTION	
Title	De Laguna, Frederica. Materials recorded at Copper Center, Alaska, 1960.
Call Number	Mss.Rec.41
ACCESS INFORMATION	
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APPENDIX C

Stories of Digital Knowledge Sharing

**“The Public Scholar” by Timothy B. Powell
(Excerpts)**



*Ojibwe tribal historian Larry Aitken
during Pipe Ceremony at the APS, 2010.*

An Old Map Comes Back to Life:

During the 2010 *Building Partnerships* conference, the APS invited Native American wisdom keepers from across the continent to examine and explain objects of traditional knowledge in APS collections. Larry Aitken, Endowed Chair of American Indian Studies at Itasca Community College and tribal historian for the Leech Lake Ojibwe reservation, was introduced to Watie Akins, a Penobscot elder with deep knowledge of the tribe's oldest stories. They were shown an indigenous map with pictographic images from the A. Irving Hallowell collection.

After a long discussion, they came to realize it was a copy of a sacred scroll that depicted the Ojibwe migration story, which took place more than 500 years ago. The journey began when the Penobscot and Ojibwe lived together on the northeast coast, where Watie lives now, and ended at Otter Trail Point on Leech Lake, MN, where Larry resides.

The next day, Larry performed a Pipe Ceremony in the APS Jefferson Garden. He was deeply moved by his meeting with Watie, who had told him that the last fluent speaker of the Penobscot language had recently passed and that the Penobscot were losing their connection to the ancient stories, like the one encoded on the sacred scroll. After performing the ceremony, Larry spoke to the assembled guests and to Watie in particular:

"The Penobscot and the Ojibwe lived together a long time ago and we remember those times. The Ojibwe did not mean to leave you [the Penobscot] behind. A prophecy predicted the coming of the Whites and we had to protect the sacred scrolls, so we took them to the west. I have come from Leech Lake to return that traditional knowledge kept on the sacred scrolls to the Penobscot. Together, we will awaken this traditional knowledge so that it may help you to preserve your language. I want to thank the APS for keeping this scroll for us. It is time to make this traditional knowledge useful again."

This moment helped convince the APS of the benefits of viewing the Library archives through indigenous eyes, and played a fundamental role in creating Native American Library Fellowships. The interpretation of the pictographic map has made such objects even more valuable to scholars.



*Tuscarora Library
Research Fellow
Mia McKee*

A Digital Humanities Ripple Effect:

In 2011, a young Tuscarora woman named Mia McKie, a sophomore at Cornell, came to the APS as a Native American Library Fellow. She oversaw the digitization of more than 7,000 pages of material, which included the Charles A. Cooke manuscript of Iroquois Names. The value of the collection was unknown to the APS until Mia, working with elders and Clan Mothers back on the reservation, designated it for digitization. The handwritten manuscript contains more than 6,000 traditional names from all six nations of the Iroquois Confederacy, each written in its own language and with detailed linguistic and historical notes about each of the names. The APS also has an audio collection of Cooke pronouncing each name. Mia explained that Clan Mothers gave out traditional names and that because of the loss of culture during the boarding school period (1879-1975), there was a severe shortage of traditional names. Mia suggested that the Cooke collection, which lists the names alphabetically, would be much more useful if it were transcribed into a database so that names could be accessed by clan affiliation, which is how the names are assigned to the tribes.

Dr. Powell then worked with his students at Penn for more than two years to create a database of Charles A. Cooke's "Iroquois Personal Names, 1900-1951." Recently the database was presented as a gift to Rick Hill, the Director of the Deyohahá:ge: Indigenous Knowledge Center on the Six Nations reserve in Ontario. Rick explained:

"Interest among young people in gaining a traditional name is at an all time high in Six Nations, but the Clan Mothers do not have enough names to go around. So the names will immediately be put to use and will be passed on for generations to come. The names carry a historical and spiritual significance related to all the previous carriers of that name, thus the historical background Cooke provides adds a great deal of meaning for the person receiving the name.... For the APS to help us get these names back is a great thing and we look forward to working with you for many years to come."



Photo of Cherokee family, in which elder Myrtle Driver identified her aunts who had been swept away by a flood, while her mother survived, along with her grandmother, left.

Being Good Stewards of the Past:

One of the greatest challenges of working in close partnership with Native American communities has been overcoming their historical mistrust of anthropologists and archives. One partner, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI), was mistrustful because their sacred formulas had been recently published in print and online by other repositories. To address their apprehension, the APS invited fluent speakers from the community who could read the Cherokee writing system to identify culturally sensitive materials and to work with the APS's Native American Advisory Board to develop protocols to ensure that the sacred formulas would not be placed on the web. It was the first time an archive had ever asked the tribe for guidance, and they were touched. In the course of their visit, the APS came to realize more deeply than ever before that both archives and tribal communities share certain core values that are critical to being good stewards of the past.

The EBCI did not ask for the sacred formulas back; they were grateful that the APS Library had preserved them so well for so long. In gratitude, one of the most highly respected of the elders, Myrtle Driver, offered to be recorded talking about old photographs in the Frank Speck collection. She chose one photo catalogued simply as *Cherokee Family*. "That woman there," Myrtle began, "is my grandmother. These two are my aunties, who I never knew. My grandma told me the story of how they were all fishing on the riverbank when a flash flood came up. She watched her two older daughters being washed away, one of them drowned. When she reached back into the cradleboard [like the one the little girl is wearing in the photo], she realized her baby was gone, too. This one here at my grandfather's feet, she survived and gave birth to me. So I guess the story's come full circle, hasn't it?"



*Two Passamaquoddy Women and a
Penobscot Woman,
circa 1907-1920.*

Digital Knowledge Sharing Impact:

One of the first Native American Fellows to come to the APS Library, in 2011, was Watie Akins, a respected Penobscot elder who had long been active in the cultural revitalization of his people's traditional music. Watie identified an unpublished Penobscot-English dictionary in the Frank Siebert collection that he believed could help revitalize the Penobscot language, which was on the brink of extinction. The APS digitized the dictionary, which was on obsolete floppy disk drives, and presented it to the Penobscot Nation. In partnership with the University of Maine, the tribe was awarded an NSF-NEH Documenting Endangered Languages Grant (\$350,000) and the Penobscot Nation was also awarded an Administration for Native Americans Grant (\$500,000) to use digital technology in highly creative ways to revitalize their language—creating sound files and images for every word in the dictionary, using grant funds to set up flat screen televisions displaying the dictionary entries in locations ranging from hospital waiting rooms and youth recreation centers to tribal offices and retirement homes.

The digital version of the dictionary has been incorporated into the curriculum of the K-12 Penobscot School and is used for extracurricular activities such as canoeing on the Penobscot River, with each student carrying a hand-held digital device loaded with vocabulary words related to canoes and hunting, which have a long history integral to Penobscot identity.



Tuscarora elders Dan Smith and Nellie Gansworth are interviewed by Anthony F.C. Wallace in 1948, using a wire recorder.

Indigenous Scholars and Revitalization:

Anthony F.C. Wallace is 91 years old, an APS Member, and one of the greatest living anthropologists of Native American culture. When he was still a graduate student, in 1948, he recorded 15 hours of interviews with Tuscarora elders on a wire recorder, which became obsolete shortly thereafter. Tony serves on the APS Phillips Grants Committee. On his last visit to the APS he listened to the old recordings he had made 63 years earlier and said, “I didn’t think I would live long enough to hear these recordings again.”

Shortly after the Wallace recordings were digitized, Montgomery Hill, one of two Tuscarora college students who came to the APS as part of the new Native American Library Fellows program, took the Wallace recordings back to the Tuscarora reservation where he played them for the three remaining Tuscarora speakers, all over 70 years old. One of them had at first been reluctant to be recorded. Monty said that when the elder heard his old friend Dan Smith talking on the tape from the 1940s, he started talking to him as if he were there and Monty was able to record the elder speaking the language for five hours. Monty, now enrolled in the graduate linguistics program at the University of Buffalo, was recently awarded an APS Phillips Grant that will allow him to use the old and new recordings to develop a sketch of the Tuscarora grammar, the first ever made.

Useful Knowledge Sharing:

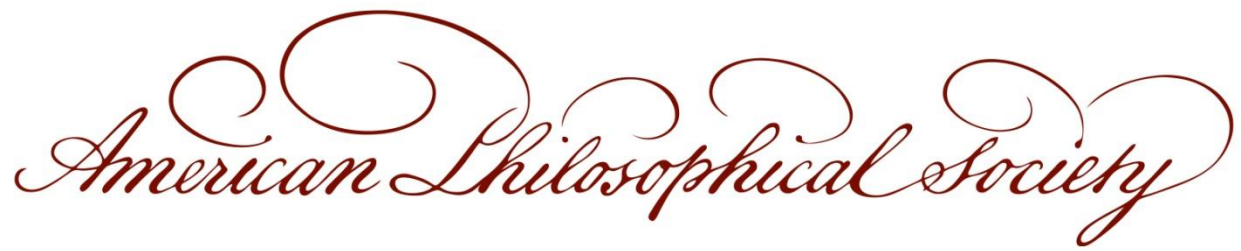


When Benjamin Franklin founded the APS in 1743, his enduring vision was that it would “promote useful knowledge.” A sterling example of this mission is the Society’s partnership with the Pimachiowin Aki (“The Land that Gives Life”), a corporation consisting of five Ojibwe First Nations in northern Manitoba and Ontario formed to protect their ancestral homelands. The APS digitized more than 300 photographs of this very remote region taken by A. Irving Hallowell in the 1930s. In gratitude, an anthropologist working with the Ojibwe, Maureen Matthews, donated more than 700 hours of audio recordings to the Society’s collections.



Charlie George Owen (above) of Pauingassi First Nation being interviewed while looking at the APS photograph of his grandfather, the powerful medicine man Naamiwan or Fair Wind (below), which was taken in the 1930s.

Maureen took the digitized images from the APS back to these remote First Nations and interviewed the descendants of people in Hallowell’s photographs. Community members identified more than 50 people in the photos, information that has been incorporated into the APS catalogue and will form the basis of the book that Dr. Matthews is writing for the APS/UNP series. The digital images and recordings also became an integral part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site proposal to preserve 40,000 sq. kms. of boreal forest and the “cultural landscape” of the Ojibwe First Nations. This is the first time the Canadian government has ever submitted a UNESCO proposal on behalf of First Nations. Although the grant is still pending, the use of archival material for such historic and meaningful purposes led to the realization that the sharing of digital surrogates from APS collections could inspire outcomes in tribal communities in ways never imagined before the Digital Knowledge Sharing initiative began.



APPENDIX D

Impact of APS Collections: Examples

Franz Boas Documentary Editing Project

Penobscot Dictionary and Language Project

Philadelphia Classical Symphony

Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo Project

Who was Franz Boas? Research receives \$2.5 million to find out

Douglas Keddy

June 21, 2013

Just who was Franz Boas? Although widely considered a founding figure of North American anthropology, and a distinguished public intellectual until his death in 1942, his name no longer resonates beyond academic communities.

Boas sought to understand things like culture, language, education and music practice among First Nations peoples, which allowed him to increase public awareness of cultural diversity, speak out against racism and break down the isolationism of 20th-century American society.

His successors, however, have largely overlooked the Canadian context of his long-term fieldwork with the Kwakwaka'wakw and other British Columbia First Nations communities.

A multidisciplinary team led by anthropologist Regna Darnell at Western, in partnership with the American Philosophical Society, the University of Nebraska Press, the University of Victoria and the Musgamagw Dzawada'eneuxw Tribal Council, is trying to change this.

The team is currently editing, reassessing and re-contextualizing Boas' personal and professional papers, which are held at the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia to produce a documentary edition to be published by the University of Nebraska Press.

"The primary objective of this project is to conduct research that makes Boas's professional and personal papers understandable for a contemporary audience and widely accessible in print and digital formats," Darnell said.

"These include previously unedited and unpublished correspondence and linguistic manuscripts that will provide a major resource for the intellectual and cultural history of the social sciences and humanities from the 1880s to 1940s."

By making these works available, Darnell hopes to encourage public discourse and dialogue with First Nations scholars and their communities, and to encourage effective communications between Native and non-Native Canadians.

The team, which also includes co-investigators at Dalhousie University and Université de Montréal, was recently awarded \$2.5 million from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council to carry out its work over the next seven years.

The first of 17 volumes is expected to be published in 2015 by University of Nebraska Press.

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NEH Grant to Create a Penobscot Dictionary Dedicated to Keeping the Language Alive

Language revival and education are at the core of a three-year project by the University of Maine, Penobscot Nation and American Philosophical Society (APS) to create a comprehensive printed version of the Penobscot Dictionary, complete with an English index and searchable online database.

The project, which was awarded a National Endowment for the Humanities grant of \$339,411, aims to provide resources and linguistic training to the Penobscot Nation's language revitalization community, which aims to keep the language alive and in use, through the creation of the language's first published comprehensive dictionary.

"I think it is important for the university to reach out to communities, aiding their cultural efforts, and in particular to the Penobscots, who are our neighbors," Pauleena MacDougall, director of the Maine Folklife Center and faculty associate in anthropology at UMaine, says.

A Penobscot Dictionary manuscript created by pathologist and linguist Frank T. Siebert, Jr. and based on his work with native speakers from 1935-93 exists at the APS. The 494-page work includes approximately 17,000 entries representing more than a half century of a largely underdocumented language.

Researchers hope to add 30,000-45,000 words, phrases, sentences and usage examples from field notes and other archived materials to Siebert's original manuscript — which was created from index cards, then entered into a digital text file format in the mid-1980s — to prepare an updated edition of the dictionary. That version will include a user guide to introduce readers to key linguistic factors for understanding the resource.

The project also aims to build a Penobscot language database and support the Penobscot Nation's efforts to increase fluency in the spoken language.

In its digital form, which will be available to the Penobscot community, the text will include expanded usage examples, consistent grammatical category labeling, annotation sourcing new entries and discussion of problematic forms.

Co-principal investigators MacDougall and Conor Quinn, a linguist who earned his Ph.D. from Harvard University in 2006, and a project advisory committee will oversee the compilation and implementation of the dictionary. MacDougall and Quinn were both assistants of Siebert and have extensive backgrounds working with the Penobscot language.

Timothy Powell, director of the Native American Projects at APS, is on the project advisory

committee with members of the Penobscot Nation's Recovering Our Voices Language Immersion Project, or ROV, which prepares digital audio learning materials from archived sources.

The Penobscot Nation, which received federal funding to support the development of Penobscot language resources and learning opportunities, initially proposed the project to the APS in an effort to revise the dictionary and make it more widely accessible. Community members then proposed working with UMaine to obtain more funding, hire a linguist and complete the editing of the dictionary for publication.

Quinn, who began working with Siebert in the 1990s and has also worked extensively on the Passamaquoddy-Maliseet language, is responsible for adding to and editing the dictionary for print as well as providing training to ROV language teachers.

MacDougall says Quinn, who wrote his dissertation on the Penobscots, is probably the most qualified linguist for the project.

MacDougall, who will oversee the grant administration and dictionary preparation, says UMaine will also hire a student researcher to work with Quinn, and will work closely with the ROV throughout the project.

"It's going to be a constant interaction," MacDougall says. "We're going to be meeting with the Penobscots regularly and hopefully provide them with resources for their language program as we prepare the dictionary for publication."

The ROV advisory committee includes Penobscot elders, cultural specialists, Darren Ranco, Penobscot Nation member and director of Native Programs at UMaine, Powell, MacDougall and Quinn. The group will also test the database for accessibility.

"The University of Maine and the Penobscot Nation will not only greatly benefit from the end product of this project — the first published dictionary of the Penobscot language — but also from the collaborative process of this work happening on and around campus," Ranco says. "This shows the potential of collaborative, engaged research that is promised in our land grant mission and the recent Blue Sky Plan."

Ranco also says the dictionary will be a valuable resource for the university's classes on Native American languages, which will be taught for the first time in a two-course sequence this coming academic year.

The project, which will take place from September 2013 through August 2016, will start by archiving the original dictionary in database form and providing linguistic training. By the second year, researchers hope to edit and add entries, continue training and user-test the database. By the third year, the group hopes to have a final version of the dictionary ready for printing.

The Penobscot Nation, which is paying for the printing costs, will then decide where to have the resource published.

The University of Maine Press, which published “Peskotomuhkati Wolastoqewi Latuwewakon: A Passamaquoddy-Maliseet Dictionary” by David A. Francis and Robert M. Leavitt in 2008 could be a possibility, MacDougall says.

The Passamaquoddy-Maliseet dictionary project has been going on at least as long as the Penobscot project — possibly longer — and has been collecting, editing and disseminating in similar ways, according to MacDougall.

Although MacDougall believes there may be more speakers of the Passamaquoddy language, which is the same as the Maliseet language, it is still as endangered as the Penobscot language.

“All languages that are not English are endangered in this country,” MacDougall says. “Anyone you talk to in Maine that is French will tell you the same thing, or any of the other native languages. It’s difficult to maintain that second language unless you have a real strong community effort. It’s always going to be a struggle, and that’s true of many languages all over the world.”

MacDougall says the Eastern Algonquian languages of the Penobscot and Passamaquoddy-Maliseet are closely related.

“They’re in the same language family but they’re not dialects, they’re different languages,” she says. “It’s not so much the pronunciation; in some cases you’ll find words that are very similar. But the grammar is different, the way you put words together is a little different.”

Penobscots started speaking English to their children between 1880 and 1900, with only six children born after 1900 learning to speak Penobscot in childhood, according to the project proposal by MacDougall. In 1935, Siebert found there were 98 speakers of the language.

“Siebert’s documentary work was a race against time for a dwindling speech community,” MacDougall wrote.

The language is now taught mostly in community adult education classes instead of being learned at home, according to MacDougall.

Along with making the Penobscot Dictionary more accessible and easy to use for community members, researchers, educators and language learners, the project also aims to educate the public on current issues in language endangerment, documentation and revitalization.

“The primary motivation for this proposed project is that the Penobscot Dictionary manuscript is extremely valuable, already substantial, and has languished in a nearly complete form for more than 20 years,” MacDougall wrote.

AMERICAN MOSAICS III



Wissahickon Scenes (2010)
for Violin Solo, String Orchestra and Harp

Maurice Wright

Funding for the Commission and Premiere of *Wissahickon Scenes* was made possible by funding of the Pew Center for Arts & Heritage through the Philadelphia Music Project

1. Lenape Dances
First Pleasure Dance, Raccoon Dance, Atehomwin Song,
Second Pleasure Dance, Third Pleasure Dance
2. Trail of Tears: Maestoso
3. The (Invisible) People: Allegro insistentemente

Hirono Oka, solo violin
Janet Witman, solo harp

Philadelphia Classical Symphony

Karl Middleman, Artistic Director

ABOUT THE COMPOSER

MAURICE WRIGHT'S work is a synthesis of his diverse interests: vocal and instrumental music (new and old); technology and acoustics; and drama and film. Composer and critic Kyle Gann writes: "Wright's ideas – thoughtful, gritty, and quick to break into fantasy – develop within a well-calculated symmetry. To follow this interplay of textures as they shift, dart away, and return, is to hear the qualities that make Wright one of the most subtle and eloquent of recent composers."

Outstanding ensembles and soloists, including the Boston Symphony Orchestra, the Emerson String Quartet, the Boston Symphony, the American Brass Quintet, Pianist Marc Andre Hamelin, Flutist Prema Kesselman, the Momenta String Quartet, the Metropolitan Sinfonia, the Riverside Symphony, and the Berkshire Music Festival at Tanglewood, have commissioned work from Wright, who has been honored with awards from The American Academy of Arts and Letters, the Guggenheim Foundation, the Fromm Music Foundation, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts. Recordings on New World, Innova and CRI include his compositions.

Wright is founder and curator of the electroacoustic music and video series CYBERSOUNDS, which presents concerts of media compositions at Temple University's Rock Hall. He collaborates with video artist Peter d'Agostino, providing music and sound designs for projects including Yoo (YearZEROZERO), Between Earth & Sky, and @Silicon.Valley. Working with the outstanding American soprano, Laura Heimes, Wright is creating a series of settings of the poems of William F. Van Wert (1945-2003) whose texts constitute a large portion of The Lyric's Tale, "an entertainment" for baritone voice, actress, chamber orchestra and projected video, that plays themes of religion, existentialism and science against one another in a fast-paced, 45 minute work featuring dozens of characters, including Galileo, Sigmund Freud and Martin Luther.

Wright is Laura H. Carnell Professor of Music Composition at Temple University's Boyer College Of Music and Dance, where he co-founded the Interactive Arts and Technology Laboratory and the Presser Center for Creative Music Technology. He is now Director of Graduate Studies and Coordinator of the Music Composition Programs at Temple. In 2006 he received the Lindback Award for Distinguished Teaching.

WISSAHICKON SCENES (2010) by Maurice Wright is the third in a series of commissions by the Philadelphia Classical Symphony of music inspired by Lenape Indian culture. Previous commissions have included Shakamaxon (2008) by Jerod Impichchaachaaha' Tate and Lenape Refrains (2009) by Curt Cacioppo. A century ago, American composers such as Arthur Farwell and Edward MacDowell composed Indian-themed works focusing on surface topics of American Indian culture such as wigwams and warpaths. These works, while pleasant, avoided drawing attention to problems connected with usurpation of land, genocide, and cultural degradation that have greatly reduced, if not eliminated, significant aspects of American Indian folklore and culture. The Reawakenings of American Indian Music (RAIM) series of the Classical Symphony attempts to look afresh at issues connected with the experience of American Indians, and specifically Lenape (Delaware) Indians, by encouraging both Native and non-Native American composers to focus on regional culture and music that they can connect with in their own ways to larger humanistic issues. A concomitant series of school programs introduces some of this material to 3,000 Philadelphia-area school students each year.

The following notes on *Wissahickon Scenes* are supplied by composer Maurice Wright.

As I thought about the problem of composing an orchestral work that somehow touched on the experience of Native Americans in Pennsylvania, I kept circling back to the question of how a person of European heritage could responsibly touch the stories of the Lenape, also known as the "Delaware," without distorting them. For a time, I thought that I could focus on depictions of Native Americans by settlers, colonial politicians, and missionaries, but abandoned that idea as too dependent on text for a piece without words.

As luck would have it, Karl Middleman, music director of the Classical Symphony, learned serendipitously of a collection of Lenape songs in the audio archives of the American Philosophical Society, and of the work of Dr. Timothy Powell, Senior Research Scientist at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. We visited Dr. Powell in the summer of 2009, and I spent a fascinating hour with audio archivist Brian Carpenter, who led me through a set of recordings from the APS archives.

Among the collection was a group of Dictaphone recordings made in Philadelphia in 1928 by Frank G. Speck, author of *A Study of the Delaware Indian Big House Ceremony* (1931). James C. Webber, wi•t•a•p•anó•xwe, sang a number of songs purported to be authentic Delaware melodies and lyrics. In 1969, Dr. Ives Goddard played tapes of the songs to three Delawares, aged 64, 79, and 81, living in Oklahoma, who identified some as Delaware and some as Shawnee. Through restoring these recordings, transcribing them, and composing a work that presented them in concert, I hoped to make some contribution to the preservation of Lenape music.

I selected 5 songs that Goddard had concluded were probably Delaware, and whose recordings were clear enough to transcribe. Three different songs were titled "Pleasure Dance," one was called "Raccoon Dance," and one bore the title "Atehomwin [vision-recital] song of Kanipaxoxwe." The wax cylinder recording system contributed significant surface noise, comprising a constant grinding sound, plus a rhythmic pinging sound that could be mistaken for a drum. The cylinder would occasionally abruptly change speed, contributing a surprising modulation to the melody. The Dictaphone, intended to record the speaking voice for transcription, captured few low frequency sounds, leading to a very harsh, shrill sound that favored the drum over the voice.

Using computer sound processing techniques, I produced recordings that were suitable for transcription, and rendered all 5 songs into conventional notation. The songs form the basis for the first movement, "Lenape Dances," and the "Atehomwin Song" recurs in the final movement, "The (Invisible) People," where a short snippet of the recording is heard within the orchestral texture.

Coincidentally, while I was composing this work, I was involved in presenting a new work as part of the American Philosophical Society's "Dialogues With Darwin" exhibition. During those rehearsals and concerts, I heard wonderful playing by great Philadelphia musicians, and was impressed with the strength and brilliance of Hirono Oka's playing. Hirono was the featured musician for the Classical Symphony's May program, and it became clear to me that the work should be about the interplay between one voice and many voices. Unbeknownst to Karl and Hirono at the time, the work turned into a concerto for violin, string orchestra and harp, in which the soloist leads us through the landscape and embellishes the scene.

The three movements generally depict three periods in the history of the Lenape. "Lenape Dances" is set in the 18th century, when the Lenape culture flourished even as treaties with the Europeans were arranged, but before the hideous "Walking Purchase" in which the heirs of William Penn swindled the Lenape of land holdings in much of Eastern Pennsylvania. The second Movement, "Trail Of Tears," is a series of dirge canons commemorating the exodus of the Lenape. The movement is interrupted by two statements of a canon that to me connotes the Christian missionaries who played a complicit role in what can only be described as genocide. The final movement, "The (Invisible) People," suggests the situation of the present day, where the remnants of the Lenape culture are obscured by the colonial culture that usurped it, similar to the way the surface noise of the Dictaphone recordings obscured the music within.



"In more than 30 years of affordable housing experience with HUD construction certification, I have never witnessed a more complex project. From an outsider's point of view, this project was brilliantly conceived and illustrates an uncommon level of sensitivity and intelligence. This potential to bring back to life, as the heart of the tribe, up to 60 homes, is an unprecedented effort to preserve the culture as well as cultural activities associated with traditional living."

— ROBERT GAUTHIER
National American Indian Housing Council

Photos: Above, Justin Aguino outside his newly rehabilitated home (Kate Russell Photography, 2012); Right: view of [Ohkay Owingeh] San Juan Pueblo and North Plaza 1877, John K. Hillers (photo courtesy National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution); View of Bupingeh during construction, looking northwest, 2011 (photo courtesy Atkin Olshin Schade Architects)

106 SUCCESS STORY

Ohkay Owingeh Model Balances Contemporary and Traditional Life Rio Arriba County, New Mexico



THE STORY

The "Place of the Strong People," Ohkay Owingeh (formerly San Juan Pueblo) was settled more than 700 years ago and is the largest of the Tewa-speaking Pueblos in the Southwest. In 1598, Don Juan de Oñate's colonizing expedition arrived at the traditional center of the Pueblo, Owe'neh Bupingeh, and renamed it San Juan Pueblo. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places, Owe'neh Bupingeh is comprised of four earthen plazas surrounded by interconnected handmade adobe dwellings coated in mud plaster. It is the setting for ritual observances and is the traditional spiritual center of the community.

THE PROJECT

In the 1970s, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) created subdivisions of single-family homes on the outskirts of the Pueblo, which contributed to the deterioration of life-ways, language, and centuries-old construction methods. Preserving the historic core of the Pueblo had long been a goal of Pueblo leaders. Until the 1996 Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act, it was difficult for tribes to set housing policies or invest in historic housing. The Ohkay Owingeh Housing Authority (OOHA) initiated the Owe'neh Bupingeh Preservation Project to balance the preservation of the plazas with renovations and new infill housing, permitting contemporary life and cultural traditions to comfortably co-exist.

THE 106 PROCESS

HUD, the federal agency funding this project, was responsible for conducting the Section 106 process under the National Historic Preservation Act. Section 106 requires that federal agencies assess the effects of the projects they carry out, fund, or permit on historic properties. Federal agencies also are required to consult with parties that have an interest in the fate of the property when adverse effects are likely to ensue. The project includes intergenerational documentation, a preservation plan, rehabilitation of historic dwellings, and upgraded infrastructure. Potential adverse effects were resolved through a Programmatic Agreement among HUD, New Mexico State Historic

CONTINUED >>>



Photos: From left, mud plastering workshop, 2012 (Tania Hammidi, Photographer); rehabilitated interior, 2012 (Kate Russell Photography)

Preservation Officer (SHPO), New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority, Ohkay Owingeh Tribal Council, and OOHA.

The project began in 2005 with a \$7,500 Historic Preservation Fund grant through the SHPO to train six Ohkay Owingeh high school students in documentation. The student program continued for five summers and developed into a preservation program leveraging more than \$8 million of funding. The planning was funded through preservation sources, while the implementation was funded primarily through HUD programs, creating a need to balance overlapping, conflicting standards. In addition, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, is impoverished; thus, the rehabilitations are focused on affordable housing for families below 80 percent of area median income. The completed construction exemplifies high preservation standards, completed on an affordable-housing budget.

THE SUCCESS

The Owe'neh Bupingeh Preservation Project has had a profound impact on the Ohkay Owingeh community and has been heralded as a model planning effort for Native American communities in historic settings. No pueblo tribe had previously developed a comprehensive preservation plan through HUD funds, and the program received the HUD Secretary's Opportunity and Empowerment Award from the American Planning Association. The project required the creation of numerous committees to guide everything from practical housing concerns to aspects of private traditional knowledge. Twenty-nine families now have quality, affordable, and culturally appropriate housing. While this is important, a bigger accomplishment may be the energizing of a larger cultural rehabilitation. The contractor has committed to hiring and training tribal members. Three-quarters of her crew are Native American, and half are from Ohkay Owingeh. This has restored traditional construction practices to this community and served as a powerful economic development effort, generating more than \$600,000 in salaries that stay within the Pueblo. Recognizing the opportunity to assist other pueblos, the tribe, Atkin Olshin Schade Architects, and Avanyu General Contracting have hosted dozens of tours for government agencies, foundations, other pueblos and tribes, and international dignitaries.

The ancestral homes are rehabilitated incorporating energy conservation features, using local, indigenous materials. The project is culturally sustainable, restoring traditional settlement patterns and construction techniques, allowing the people of Ohkay Owingeh to better balance their traditional and contemporary life.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
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New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer
New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority
Ohkay Owingeh Tribal Council
Ohkay Owingeh Housing Authority

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Preserving America's Heritage

American Philosophical Society

APPENDIX E

Aspects of Cultural Sensitivities:

APS Native American Advisory Board

Protocols for Treatment of Indigenous Materials

Sample Memorandum of Understanding (Tuscarora Nation)

Example of Sensitivity Notices in Finding Aids

APS NATIVE AMERICAN ADVISORY BOARD

Larry Aitken: Tribal Historian; enrolled member of Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe; endowed chair and director of American Indian Studies, Itasca Community College, Minnesota.

Watie Akins: Elder; enrolled member of Penobscot Nation, Maine.

Tom Belt: Elder; enrolled member of Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; Cherokee Language Program Coordinator, Western Carolina University; Cherokee Speakers Committee, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, North Carolina.

Regna Darnell: Distinguished University Professor of Anthropology and First Nations Studies (founding director of FNS) at Western Ontario, Canada; APS Member; editor of Franz Boas documentary editing series.

James Francis: Tribal Historian; enrolled member of Penobscot Nation; Director of Cultural and Preservation Office, Penobscot Nation, Maine.

Charles Greifenstein: Curator of Manuscripts, American Philosophical Society.

T.J. Holland: Enrolled member of Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Cultural Resources Manager, Kituwah Preservation and Education Program; Head of tribal Internal Review Board, Cherokee, North Carolina.

Martin L. Levitt: Librarian, American Philosophical Society; APS Member; faculty, department of History, Temple University, Philadelphia.

Robert J. Miller: Enrolled member of the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Professor of Law, Sandra Day O'Connor Law School, Arizona State University; Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the Grand Ronde Tribe, Oregon.

Timothy B. Powell: Director of Native American Projects, American Philosophical Society; faculty, department of Religious Studies, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Jeremy A. Sabloff: President, Santa Fe Institute, New Mexico; APS Member; member of National Academy of Sciences; Professor Emeritus, University of Pennsylvania; Director Emeritus, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Vince Schiffert: Tribal Historian; enrolled member of Tuscarora Nation; history teacher at Tuscarora Elementary School, New York.

Scott Stevens: Historian; enrolled member of the Akwesasne Mohawk Nation; Director of Native American Studies Program and Associate Professor of Native American Studies at Syracuse University; former Director of Newberry Library's D'Arcy McNickle Center for American Indian and Indigenous Studies, Chicago.

Denise Zuni: Attorney, Sh'eh Wheel Law Offices, P.C.; enrolled member of Isleta Pueblo, New Mexico.



APS Protocols for Culturally Sensitive Materials in the Native American Collections

At the present moment, the Protocols are under legal review as part of the final process of completing work on the document, which is the first of its kind in the long and august history of the American Philosophical Society.

Our most sincere thanks to the APS Native American Advisory Board (see previous page) who listened carefully, answered thoughtfully, and engaged in a six-year-long fascinating conversation to create this landmark document. The Board is headed by Robert J. Miller, an enrolled member of the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Professor of Law at the Sandra Day O'Connor Law School at Arizona State University, and Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the Grand Ronde Tribe, Oregon.

Coda

It should be noted that these Protocols were designed specifically for the American Philosophical Society. We make no claim that these Protocols would work for any other institution. Just as each archival collection is unique, so too necessarily will all protocols be unique. We wish only to share the story of a most rewarding collaboration between, Native American attorneys, elders, tribal historians, cultural preservation officers, leading anthropologists, and the APS Library's Senior Staff. We hope this collaborative document will inspire other archives to create Protocols for Culturally Sensitive Materials in their own archival collections. If so, we are happy to share our stories.

Example of Sensitivity Notices in Finding Aids

Collections containing materials that have been designated as culturally sensitive through the guideline process described in the *Protocols* are given an additional general note in their finding aid alerting the researcher of this information, including whether part or all of the collection has been designated as such, and the nature of the reproduction restriction.

Collection information

Restrictions

Restrictions on Use:

Items in this collection designated as culturally sensitive may not be reproduced, nor photographed in the reading room. The items subject to this restriction are designated as such in the Detailed Inventory section of this finding aid. Please consult the Manuscripts Librarian for information.

Specific component materials that have been identified as culturally sensitive are then given their own note:

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Long, Will West.
Medical curing formulæ in Cherokee syllabary | 1900-1904 | 1 vol. (19p.) | Box 1
Request Item |
|---|-----------|---------------|------------------------------|
- Written in canvas notebook labeled "Hampton, Va." In Cherokee syllabary, with 4p. of Speck's notes, running paraphrase in English. Freeman and Smith 676.
- Restrictions on Use:** Reproduction of this item, including reading room photography, is restricted due to cultural sensitivity concerns. Please consult a librarian for more information.

American Philosophical Society

APPENDIX F

Comprehensive, Crowdsourced Metadata

Navigation

Islandora Repository

Simple Search

search

Advanced Search

Field

Title

Search terms

Search

Warriors, group portrait, in front of Naamiwan's Waabano lodge

View Manage

Share This Item

Facebook Twitter Pinterest YouTube



Object identifier: **graphics:6610**

Order this image

View details

Description

View Metadata

TITLE INFORMATION	
Title	Warriors, group portrait, in front of Naamiwan's Waabano lodge
ASSOCIATED NAMES	
creator	Hallowell, A. Irving (Alfred Irving), 1892-1974
CONTENT DESCRIPTION	
Abstract	Oshkaabewisag (male apprentices) and Oshkabewisikweg (female apprentices) for the ceremonial group in Pauingassi, group portrait in front of the Waabanoowigamig, adorned with flag and bineshiishikaan (carved bird). Left to right, front row: Zaagijiwe (Charlie Moose) Owen, Asemaa, Omooday, Wewaanj; middle row: Anang (Mary Anne) Keeper, Aminigiizhigong, A'aasii, Odaab ("everlasting woman"), Waagiginiigan (daughter of Thompson Keeper), Wewezhi'o; back row: Maadoz, Omishoosh (Charlie George) Owen, Moonzogimaa, Boozhi (Bouchey) Pascal, Gisawenaan, Jibay, Es (Jacob) Owen.
Note	A200
Subject (lsh)	Indians of North America--Canada
Subject (lsh)	Ojibwa Indians
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Type	StillImage
Genre	Photographic prints
Digital Origin	reformatted digital
Reformatting	preservation
Quality	
ORIGIN INFORMATION	
Date Issued	1933
PARENT COLLECTION	
Title	Alfred Irving Hallowell Papers
Call Number	Mss.Ms.Coll.26
URL	http://amphilsoc.org/mole/view?docId=ead/Mss.Ms.Coll.26-ead.xml
ACCESS INFORMATION	
Use	Copyright American Philosophical Society. For reproduction and permission information, see http://www.amphilsoc.org/library/rights

Navigation
 ▾ Islandora Repository

Simple Search

Advanced Search

Field
 Title ▾

Search terms

Aankus and Miskwa'o Owen, portrait, standing near the river

[View](#) [Manage](#)

Share This Item



Object identifier: **graphics:6619**

Order this image

[View details](#)

Description

[View Metadata](#)

TITLE INFORMATION	
Title	Aankus and Miskwa'o Owen, portrait, standing near the river
Legacy Identifier	
ASSOCIATED NAMES	
creator	Hallowell, A. Irving (Alfred Irving), 1892-1974
CONTENT DESCRIPTION	
Abstract	Aankus (Angus) Owen and wife Miskwa'o (Red Bird), three-quarter length portrait, standing outside by the river. Page 99 of Hallowell's Berens River Album. Aankus was a conjurer and the son of Naamiwan (John) Owen. This couple raised Omishoosh (Charlie George) Owen. His mother died when he was a baby and as his mother's sister, Miskwa'o looked after him.
Note	A211
Subject (lcs)	Indians of North America--Canada
Subject (lcs)	Ojibwa Indians
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
Type	StillImage
Genre	Photographic prints
Format	nonprojected graphic
Digital Origin	reformatted digital
Reformatting	preservation
Quality	
ORIGIN INFORMATION	
Date Issued	[1930s] [1938?]
PARENT COLLECTION	
Title	Alfred Irving Hallowell Papers
Call Number	Mss.Ms.Coll.26
URL	http://amphilsoc.org/mole/view?docId=ead/Mss.Ms.Coll.26-ead.xml
ACCESS INFORMATION	
Use	Copyright American Philosophical Society. For reproduction and permission information, see http://www.amphilsoc.org/library/rights

American Philosophical Society

APPENDIX G

Thomas Jefferson and Native American Languages:

Jefferson's impact on revitalization of Unkechaug language
(*New York Times*, April 2010)

Jefferson's Unkechaug Word List

[The Thomas Jefferson document referenced in the first paragraph is housed in the Library of the American Philosophical Society. A copy of the Unkechaug word list, collected by Jefferson himself in 1791, is included in this Appendix.]

April 6, 2010

Indian Tribes Go in Search of Their Lost Languages

By [PATRICIA COHEN](#)

As far as the records show, no one has spoken Shinnecock or Unkechaug, languages of Long Island's Indian tribes, for nearly 200 years. Now Stony Brook University and two of the Indian nations are initiating a joint project to revive these extinct tongues, using old documents like a vocabulary list that [Thomas Jefferson](#) wrote during a visit in 1791.

The goal is language resuscitation and enlisting tribal members from this generation and the next to speak them, said representatives from the tribes and Stony Brook's Southampton campus.

Chief Harry Wallace, the elected leader of the Unkechaug Nation, said that for tribal members, knowing the language is an integral part of understanding their own culture, past and present.

"When our children study their own language and culture, they perform better academically," he said. "They have a core foundation to rely on."

The Long Island effort is part of a wave of language reclamation projects undertaken by American Indians in recent years. For many tribes language is a cultural glue that holds a community together, linking generations and preserving a heritage and values. Bruce Cole, the former chairman of the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#), which sponsors language preservation programs, has called language "the DNA of a culture."

The odds against success can be overwhelming, given the relatively small number of potential speakers and the difficulty in persuading a new generation to participate. There has been progress, though, said Leanne Hinton, professor emerita at the [University of California, Berkeley](#), who created the Breath of Life program in California in 1992 to revive dormant languages in the state.

Representatives from at least 25 languages with no native speakers have participated in the group's workshops so far, she said. Last month Ms. Hinton and a colleague at [Yale](#) received a federal grant to create a similar program based in Washington, D.C.

Of the more than 300 indigenous languages spoken in the United States, only 175 remain, according to the Indigenous Language Institute. This nonprofit group estimates that without restoration efforts, no more than 20 will still be spoken in 2050.

Some reclamation efforts have shown success. Daryl Baldwin started working to revive the dormant language of the Miami Nation in the Midwest (part of the Algonquian language family), and taught his own children to speak it fluently. He now directs the Myaamia Project at Miami University in Ohio, a joint effort between academics and the Miami tribe.

Farther east is Stephanie Fielding, a member of the Connecticut Mohegans and an adviser on the Stony Brook project. She has devoted her life to bringing her tribe's language back to life and is compiling a dictionary and grammar book. In her eyes language provides a mental telescope into the world of her ancestors. She notes, for example, that in an English conversation, a statement is typically built with the first person — “I” — coming first. In the same statement in Mohegan, however, “you” always comes first, even when the speaker is the subject.

“This suggests a more communally minded culture,” she said.

Now in her 60s, Ms. Fielding knows firsthand just how tough it is to sustain a language effort over time, however. She said she was still not fluent.

“In order for a language to survive and resurrect,” she said, “it needs people talking it, and for people to talk it, there has to be a society that works on it.”

Chief Wallace of the Unkechaug in Long Island already has a willing student from a younger generation. Howard Treadwell, 24, graduated from Stony Brook in 2009 with a linguistics degree. He will participate in the Long Island effort while doing graduate work at the [University of Arizona](#), where there is a specialized program researching American Indian languages.

Mr. Treadwell is one of 400 registered members of the tribe, which maintains a 52-acre reservation in Mastic, on the South Shore. The Shinnecocks have about 1,300 enrolled members and have a reservation adjacent to Southampton.

Robert D. Hoberman, the chairman of the linguistics department at Stony Brook, is overseeing the academic side of the project. He is an expert in the creation of modern Hebrew, the great success story of language revival. Essentially unspoken for 2,000 years, Hebrew survived only in religious uses until early Zionists tried to update it — an undertaking adopted on a grand scale when the State of Israel was established.

For the American Indians on Long Island the task is particularly difficult because there are few records. But Shinnecock and Unkechaug are part of a family of eastern Algonquian languages. Some have both dictionaries and native speakers, Mr. Hoberman said, which the team can mine for missing words and phrases, and for grammatical structure.

The reclamation is a two-step process, the professor explained. “First we have to figure out what the language looked like,” using remembered prayers, greetings, sayings and word lists, like the one Jefferson created, he said. “Then we’ll look at languages that are much better documented, look at short word lists to see what the differences are and see what the equivalencies are, and we’ll use that to reconstruct what the Long Island languages probably were like.” The Massachusetts language, for example, is well documented with dictionaries and Bible translations.

Jefferson's Unkechaug word list was collected on June 13, 1791, when he visited Brookhaven, Long Island, with James Madison, later his successor in the White House. He wrote that even then, only three old women remained who could still speak the language fluently.

Chief Wallace said he had many more records, including religious documents, deeds and legal transactions, and possibly a tape of some tribal members speaking in the 1940s.

“When we have an idea of what the language should sound like, the vocabulary and the structure, we'll then introduce it to people in the community,” Mr. Hoberman said.

While it may seem impossible to recreate the sound of a lost tongue, Mr. Hoberman said the process was not all that mysterious because the dictionaries were transliterated into English.

“Would someone from 200 years ago think we had a funny accent?” Mr. Hoberman asked. “Yes. Would they understand it? I hope so.”

[Copyright 2010 The New York Times Company](#)

Unquachog, about 20, 1816
 they are situated the Puffpa lock
 settlement in the town of Brookhaven
 5 miles from Long island

The language they speak is a
 dialect differing a little from
 the Indian settled near South
 ampton called Shinicocks &
 also from those of Montock
 called Montock. The three tribes
 can hardly understand each other

- cow, cowson
- fox, hofes
- sheep, sheep
- hog, hog
- dog, arison
- fox squirrel
- squirrel, moccas
- sabbat, mick-tua
- deer, hah
- bird, wassad
- crow, concorches
- gull, arax
- goose, hateroh
- eagle, wequanan
- duck, napaucus
- dove, ma-owks
- fish hawk, mansmaqas
- quack, chocotee
- partridge, apacac
- chickadee, whacorec
- hawk, skisk
- bug, juker
- worm, hupler
- fly, muchawas
- mosquito, murraqutch
- tree, pel-wope
- pine, cw
- oak, huchemus
- hickory, wusquat
- apple tree, appeedanch
- pear tree, peachasanch
- cherry tree, chempanek
- grape, catamenon
- plum tree, sassemenac
- strawberry, wotahomon
- mulberry, acacamenoc
- rose, wosowencom
- corn, southamen
- turkey, napan
- chicken, kekeeps
- potato, panac
- squash, ascot

- wheat, maroman
- bread, aps
- me, me
- egg, ogti
- olive, ogti
- honey, samp
- meat, weowos
- stone, sun
- clay, micking
- clay, squowit
- sand, yaac
- water, nup
- dist, mukwe
- the world, weamepamaku
- sky, ke-isk
- cloud, pamayaxen
- rain, sukowr
- snow, soachpo
- ice, copaln
- hoil, nosécar
- sun, haquagna
- moon, nelpa
- star, aragusac
- fire, nukt, yukt
- whirl, pitkapapim
- grease, pm
- fish, operamac
- oyster, apoonahac
- clam, poquehoc
- aman, sun
- woman, squah
- child, peewitotut
- boy, magchac
- lad, nungwup
- girl, squasac
- lads, yunksquas
- head, shegunere
- hair, wé-uk
- eyes, sheuc
- nose, cochoy
- mouth, cutloh
- teeth, kagmit
- lips, kussisit
- chin, citumpgar
- cheek, caragno
- ear, catawoe
- neck, keesquid
- shoulder, pequar
- arm, copit-ta
- elbow, keesquar
- hand, conitch
- finger, conicheus
- nail, cocasac

- back, cupsguar skin, cutraguas
- belly, crackish
- hip, conicar
- thigh, copomac
- loose, cuttine
- leg, coraur
- foot, cusseed
- toe, cumquaisett
- little toe, peewashonsect
- father, ewz
- mother, ewca
- brother, contayux
- sister, keesums
- child, neechuntz
- aunt, cacacas
- uncle, nifseis
- brother, nungsoont
- mother, nannax
- husband, kshamps
- wife, kee-us
- brother, co'shees
- milk, wampachuk-unk
- peas, noqms
- beans, main-cufseel
- black, shichayo
- white, wampayp
- red, squayo
- yellow, weesa-wayo
- blue, weewamp-wayo
- green, weesquayo
- rainbow, papuhmuresure
- bow, atump
- arrow, neep
- tomahawk, chekanas
- a pot, coquees
- a bed, apinna
- a blanket, aqueewants
- axe, ochegar
- house, weecho
- door, squint
- chimney, hamaneh
- guard, shorammsk
- water, shorammsk
- wampum, shampump
- moccasins, mocussenut
- good, worpecar
- bad, mathalayuk
- clever, weayuk
- handsome, woreco
- ugly, neho-umchamh

- cheedscot
- a river, seepes
- ocean, cutlat
- a bay, peyapagh
- to walk, copmansak
- to stand, cotals
- to lie down, cuttupur
- to sit, hummatap
- to run, quaquees
- to break, pishsa
- to bend, co-unharian-neman
- to cut, proquesomman
- to cut off, proquahamar
- to kill, wuhnsa
- war, ayudowac
- peace, wechsaac
- to hunt, peemsaac
- to see, kee
- you, kee
- he, napan
- small, peewatin

1. naquit
2. nee
3. ~~shorammsk~~ aul
4. yaub
5. napan-napaa
6. nacutlak [cutlak]
7. tumpawa
8. swak
9. nire
10. prayac
11. napan-naquit
12. napan-ee
13. napan-us
14. napan-youb
15. napan-napaa
16. napan-nacutlak
17. to 19.
20. neesun-choc
21. neesun-chog-squit
22. soumchoo
23. yaub-wuichok
24. napan-tumchok
25. napan-tumchok
26. tumpawa-tumchok
27. ~~shorammsk~~

American Philosophical Society

APPENDIX H

2009-2013

**APS Library Research Fellowships in
Native American Collections**

**APS Phillips Grants in
Native American Linguistics and Ethnohistory**



**Library Research Fellows
Using APS Native American Collections
2009 - 2013**

Armstrong-Fumero , Fernando Tomas, Smith College, *Americanist Anthropology as Uncommon Sense*

Beaupre , Myles D., University of Notre Dame, *"The Manifest Destiny of the Indian": Extinction, Native Americans, and human nature in nineteenth-century America*

Bruchac, Margaret M., University of Connecticut, *Indigenous informants and American anthropologists: Discursive encounters*

Der Aa, Jef Van, University of Jvaskyla, Finland, *Language issues at the socialist scholars conferences: Dell Hymes' early engagement*

Garcia, Gabriela, University of Texas-Austin, *Comparing sixty-three years of history: the Tepehuan case*

Garner, Sandra, Ohio State University, *Roads to and from Sun Dance: Reclamations and revitalization of an indigenous religious ritual*

Gilkenson, John S., Arizona State University, *Dell Hathaway Hymes as Culture Historian*

Green, Denise, Cornell University, *Genealogies of Knowledge in the Alburni Valley: Nuuchahnulth First Nations' perspectives in the unfinished work of Dr. Susan Golla*

Hatoum, Rainer, John F. Kennedy Institute, Free University Berlin, *On the "exotic other" at the Pacific Northwest coast*

Hazard, Anthony Q., Santa Clara University, *Boasians at War: Anthropology, "Race" and World War II*

Huettl, Margeret, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, *Inawemaagen and Meyaagizid (Relatives and Strangers): Ojibwe Peoplehood from 1854 to 1954*

Inman, Natalie, Vanderbilt University, *Networking and negotiation on the trans-Appalachian frontier: A comparative study of strategy decision-making in Cherokee, Chickasaw, and Anglo-American communities, 1700-1840*

Kammler, Henry, Goethe University Frankfurt, Institut fuer Ethnologie, "*Ditidaht texts*" (*edition of the Haas-Swadesh corpus of Ditidaht texts collected in 1931*)

Mathews, Maureen, Linacre College, University of Oxford, *Hallowell Collection: Photographs and memories*

Romero, Sergio, Vanderbilt University, *Development of pastoral registers of Kichean languages*

Rossi, Franco D., Boston University, *Cycles of Time, Cycles of Rule: APS Ethnohistorical Collections and Their Importance for the Archaeology of Xultun*

Saenz-Cambra , Concepcion, European Union (EACEA), *Early twentieth century American women mapping Indian territory: The case of Elsie Clews Parsons*

Silverman, David J., George Washington University, *Thundersticks: firearms and the transformation of Native America*

Smyth, Edward G., University of California-Santa Barbara, *The Natchez Diaspora: A History of Indigenous Displacement and Survival in the Atlantic World*

Wilner, Isaiah, Yale University, *Franz Boas and the transformation of race in America, 1858-1942*



Phillips Fund for Native American Research

2013 GRANTS

Bauer, Brooke M., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *Catawba Indian Women in the Colonial Period*

Bell, Katherine, Tulane University, *Traditional Language and Ethnic Identity on the Blackfeet Reservation of Montana*

Cobb, Daniel M., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, *The Life and Times of Ponca Activist Clyde Warrior (1939–1968)*

Hancock, Robert, University of Victoria, *Ethnohistory in Two Directions: The Work of Sally M. Weaver*

Hill, Montgomery, University at Buffalo, State University of New York, *Tuscarora Text Analysis*

Huante, Incamu, University of Arizona, *Documenting Naturally Occurring Speech in Cahuilla*

Johnson, Khalil A., Yale University, *Red, Black, and Brown: Indian Schools and Black Educators After Brown v. Board of Education*

Jung, Hyun Kyoung, University of Arizona, *The Syntax of Applicatives and Causatives in Hiaki*

Kim, Kyumin, University of Calgary, *Syntax, Semantics, and Morphology of Non-Agent Subjects*

Kruer, Matthew R., University of Pennsylvania, *The Susquehannock War: Native Americans, Bacon's Rebellion, and the Forging of the Covenant Chain*

Lachler, Jordan, University of Alberta, *Alexis Nakota Basic Dictionary and Grammar Sketch*

Mack, Dustin, University of Oklahoma, *A River of Continuity, Tributaries of Change: The Chickasaw and the Mississippi River, 1736–1836*

Manker, Jonathan T., University of California, Berkeley, *Systems of Stress in Hän Athabascan*

Marr, Alexander B., University of Rochester, *Encounter and Exchange at Hopi House, Grand Canyon*

- Miyashita, Mizuki, University of Montana, Missoula, *Documentation and Investigation of Blackfoot Pitch Accent*
- Nelson, Elaine M., University of Nebraska, Omaha, *Dreams and Dust in the Black Hills: Indigenous People, Promised Lands, and National Identity in America, 1868–1968*
- Redeye, Melanie, University of California, Berkeley, *Seneca Language Documentation Project: Seneca Anaphora and the (Semi-)Reflexive Morphemes*
- Roy, Aurelie A., Columbia University, *The Global Indigenous Rights Movement and Its International Historical Context, 1974–Present*
- Sweet, Jameson R., University of Minnesota, *Mixed-Blood Nation: Ethnogenesis, Land, and Nationhood Among Dakota Mixed-Bloods in Nineteenth-Century Minnesota*
- Toosarvandani, Maziar, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, *Tense and Temporal Interpretation in Northern Paiute*
- Wiens, Jeanette R., First Nations University of Canada, *Code Switching in Dëne Suliné (Athabaskan) Conversation*
- Willig, Timothy D., Indiana University, South Bend, *A Path of Honor: The Tumultuous Life and Career of Major John Norton, Adopted Mohawk Leader at the Grand River Reserve*
- Zuyderhoudt, Lea M., Leiden University, Institute for Cultural Anthropology (CAOS), *Culture Change in Blackfoot Oral Traditions on the Use of Natural Resources*

2012 GRANTS

- Atkins, Ashley L., College of William and Mary, *Changing in Order to Stay the Same: Pamunkey Indian Participation in the Market Economy During the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries*
- Arndt, Grant P., Iowa State University, *"Indian News": Ho-Chunk Media Activism as Ethnohistorical Resource*
- Bliss, Heather, University of British Columbia, *The Syntax of Nominal Expressions in Blackfoot*
- Button, Emily, Brown University, *Homeward Bound: Reimagining Native Communities in the Commercial Whaling Era*
- Emmons, Nichlas, Ball State University, *Adaptation and Sustainability: A Comparative Study of the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan and the Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma*
- Fortney, Jeffrey L., University of Oklahoma, *Race, Identity, and Power in the Choctaw Nation*
- Haynes, Joshua S., University of Georgia, *Theft and Violence on the Creek-Georgia Frontier, 1763–1812*

- Hinzo, Angel M., University of California, Davis, *One People, Two Nations: A Comprehensive History of the Winnebago/Ho-Chunk Peoples*
- Hutchinson, Corinne, Georgetown University, *The Morphosyntax of Child Code-Mixing: Evidence from Bilingual Navajo-English Speakers*
- Lappas, Thomas J., Nazareth College (New York), *Temperance Movements Among the Haudenosaunee, 1830–1930*
- Lyon, John, University of British Columbia, *Copular Predication in Okanagan Salish*
- Manzano-Munguia, Maria C., Benemérita Universidad Autónoma de Puebla, *Economic and Social Experiences of Indigenous “Forced Transnationalism” Across Borderlands: Mexico and the United States*
- Martin, Alexandra G., College of William and Mary, “*Teâno wonck nippée am, I will be here by and by again*”: *Memory and Movement on the Narragansett Landscape*
- Merriot, Ivy, Montana State University, *The History of Indigenous Astronomy (Sky-Earth) Pedagogies Associated with the Big Horn Medicine Wheel and the A'aninin (Gros Ventres) of Montana*
- Miller, Douglas K., University of Oklahoma, *Urban Relocation and American Indian Initiative, 1940s–1960s*
- Moss, Meredith, Arizona State University, *Miss Navajo Nation's English: Variation and Ideology in Heritage Language Role Models and Advocates*
- Pollak, Margaret E., University of Wisconsin, Madison, *An Ethnohistorical Study of Diabetes in an Urban American Indian Community*
- Rosen, Bryan, University of Wisconsin, Madison, *Semantic and Grammatical Relations of Ojibwe Verb Stems*
- Silverman, David J., George Washington University, *Firearms and the Transformation of Native America*
- Smith, Tash B., St. Gregory's University, “*Capture These Indians for the Lord*”: *The Development of Christianity Among Kiowa and Comanche Communities in Western Oklahoma in the Early Twentieth Century*
- Smyth, Edward G., University of California, Santa Cruz, *The Natchez Diaspora: A History of Indigenous Displacement and Survival in the Atlantic World*
- Trueman, Alexandra, University of Arizona, *Compounding Verbs in Arizona Hiaki*
- Uchihara, Hiroto, University at Buffalo, State University of New York, *A Study of Cherokee Tones*
- Whalen, Kevin, University of California, Riverside, *Beyond School Walls: Indian Education in Southern California, 1902-1946*
- Wilner, Isaiah, Yale University, *The Broken Coast: A Journey to the Edge of Thought*

2011 GRANTS

- Atkins, Ashley L., College of William and Mary, *Changing in Order to Stay the Same: Pamunkey Indian Participation in the Market Economy During the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries*
- Bowes, John P., Eastern Kentucky University, *Northern Indian Removal: An Unfamiliar History*
- Bruchac, Margaret M., University of Connecticut, *At Wood's Edge: Documenting Wampum Loss and Recovery*
- Butler, Christopher N., University of Wisconsin, Madison, *Initiated Into the West: Modernity and Secrecy in American Indian Freemasonry*
- Carpentier, Michael R., Cornell University, *Representations of Authenticity: At the Intersection of Language Ideologies and Orthographies*
- Fisher, Andrew, College of William and Mary, *Strongheart: The Life and Times of a Hollywood Indian*
- Giabiconi, Julie, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, *Buffalo River Dene Nation and Treaty No. 10: Ethnohistory of a Neglected Treaty*
- Guekguezian, Peter A., California State University, Fresno, *Verbal Morphophonology in Chukchansi Yokuts*
- Hilton-Hagemann, Brandi L., University of Oklahoma, *Agents of Sovereignty: A Political History of Wind River Indian Reservation Inhabitants, 1868–1982*
- Horsethief, Christopher, Gonzaga University, *Researching Change in the Ktunaxa Language: Exploring Exogenous Factors and Identifying Endogenous Responses to Ktunaxa Ethnohistory*
- Johnson, Meredith, University of Wisconsin, Madison, *Syntax of Potawatomi*
- Kisin, Eugenia, New York University, *Indigenous Sovereignities, Non-Secular Modernities: The Market for Northwest Coast First Nations Art in Vancouver*
- Schlosser, Kolson, Clarkson University, *Perspectives on Cultural Change and Diamond Mining Amongst the Inuit of Cambridge Bay, Nunavut*
- Smyth, Edward G., University of California, Santa Cruz, *The Natchez Indians, 1682–1830s: A Native American Diaspora*
- Teasdale, Guillaume, University of Ottawa, *The Detroit Indian Deeds of the Post-New France Era and the Growth of the Local French Agricultural Settlements*
- Toosarvandani, Maziar, University of California, Los Angeles, *Nominalization and Temporal Relations in Northern Paiute*
- Wood, Rebecca J., University of Montana, *Language Socialization and the Ideological Dilemmas Among the Salish*

2010 GRANTS

- Bahar, Matthew, University of Oklahoma, *The People of the Dawnland and Their Atlantic World*
- Bilodeau, Christopher J., Dickinson College, *Violence, Religion, and the Wabanaki Confederacy in the Northeast Borderlands, 1600–1765*
- Bochnak, M. Ryan, University of Chicago, *Aspects of Morphosyntax and Semantics in Washo*
- Bunn-Marcuse, Kathryn B., University of Washington, *Fieldnotes from Fort Rupert: Studies of Kwakiutl Song, Dance, and Movement by Franz Boas*
- Decoster, Jonathan, Brandeis University, *Native Rivalry and Imperial Competition in the Colonial Southeast, 1564–1614*
- Delucia, Christine, Yale University, *Making Past and Place in the Northeast After King Philip's War*
- Elliott, Jennifer, University of Virginia, *Architecture, Material Culture, and Hybrid Identities in the American South, 1780–1830*
- Gordon, Sarah, Indiana University, *Health, Healing, and the Stories of the Sahtuot'ine*
- Harper, Mattie, University of California, Berkeley, *The Minnesota Ojibwe Warrior Identity and the U.S. Military*
- Hasselbacher, Stephanie R., College of William and Mary, *Linguistic Ethnohistory of the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana*
- Joy, Natalie I., Georgia State University, *Indian Removal and the Problem of Slavery*
- Kiel, Doug, University of Wisconsin, Madison, *The Oneida Resurgence: Modern Indian Renewal in the Heart of America*
- Lovick, Olga, First Nations University, *Conversation in Upper Tanana Athabascan*
- Mancini, Jason R., University of Connecticut, *Indians, Maritime Labor, and Indigenous Intersections*
- Morse, Stephanie, University of California, Santa Barbara, *Documenting Plant Names and Plant Terminology in Odawa*
- Mosteller, Kelli, University of Texas, Austin, *Negotiating Allotment and Citizenship for the Citizen Potawatomi, 1861–1891*
- Quinn, Conor M., University of Nizwa, *Under-Documented Minor Genres of Passamaquoddy-Maliseet Speech*
- Tone-Pah-Hote, Jenny E., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, *Kiowa Expressive Culture, 1875–1939*

2009 GRANTS

- Bliss, Heather, University of British Columbia, *Investigating Dialectal Variation in Blackfoot*
- Campbell, William J., California State University, Chico, *The Stanwix Treaties, the Haudenosaunee, and the End of Crown Patronage*
- Conley, K. Jack, McMaster University, *Environmentally Protected Areas and the Missanabie Cree First Nation*
- Conrad, Paul, University of Texas, Austin, *Displaced Apache Indians and the Boundaries of Slavery in the Southwest Borderlands, 1600–1886*
- Donohoe, Felicity, University of Glasgow, *Native North American Women and European Men in the Eighteenth Century*
- Evans, Katherine L.Y., University of Texas, Austin, *Native American Performance Between 1880 and 1940*
- Flaherty, Daniel, University of Oklahoma, *Chickasaw Diplomacy and Political Development in the Early American Republic*
- Gooding, Erik, Minnesota State University, Moorhead, *Meskwaki Men's Fancy Dancing, 1926–1981*
- Johnson, C. Miranda L., University of Michigan, *Decolonization, Indigeneity, and the Problem of History in Settler Societies*
- Laluk, Nicholas, University of Arizona, *Historical-Period Apache Occupation of the Dragoon and Chiricahua Mountains*
- Loucks, Bryan, University of Western Ontario, *Three Fires Midewiwin Eastern Door Music Project II*
- Nash, Alice, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, *The Illegal Detribalization of the Narragansett, 1880*
- Nicolson, Marianne, University of Victoria, *Spatial and Temporal Conceptual Parallelism as Expressed in the Kwak'wala Language*
- Redix, Erik, University of Minnesota, *Sovereignty, Violence, Colonialism, and the Creation of the Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation*
- Reed, Julie, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, *Cherokee Social Services, 1835–1907*
- Reis Silva, Amelia, University of British Columbia, *Encoding Modality in Blackfoot*
- Rosenblum, Daisy, University of California, Santa Barbara, *A Multimedia Corpus of Kwak'wala Interactive Speech*
- Saltanaviciute, Jurgita, Great Plains Art Institute, *Lakota Documentaries*
- Welch, Nicholas, University of Calgary, *Temporal Instability in Tlicho Yatii*



APPENDIX I

Scope of Project: Groupings

- **Group 1-A:** Collections described in the Freeman-Smith *Guide*, 1790-1962
- **Group 1-B:** Collections described in the Kendall *Guide*, 1962-1979
- **Group 2:** Processed collections not yet described in the current *Guide*, 1979-present
- **Group 3:** Unprocessed collections not yet described in current *Guide*

Scope of Project: Groupings

Collections described in the Freeman-Smith *Guide* [Group 1A]

* Status Codes

- 2: Now contains additional accretions to collection not covered in old *Guide* entries.
- 3: Listed as a distinct collection at time of inclusion in old *Guide*, since merged into a larger collection, the contents of which are accounted for in the *Guide*.
- 4: Listed as a distinct collection at time of inclusion in old *Guide*, since merged into a larger collection, the contents of which are not fully accounted for in the old *Guide*.
- 5: Legacy accretion cataloged as a separate collection. Probable candidate for merging into a larger collection.

Guide Coll #	Type	Title	# of entries	Call number	Status code*	Notes
1	Manuscripts	Fort Augusta (Pa.) account books, 1753-1765	1	Mss.973.2.B89a	2	In guide, 1 vol. Current collection, 8 vols.
2	Manuscripts	American Council of Learned Societies correspondence, 1926-1927	1	Mss.506.73.Am72co		
3	Manuscripts	American Philosophical Society Archives	281	APS.Archives	4	# of entries includes that of Coll #s 4-8, which are listed under the single, overarching APS Archives heading in the online version of the guide.
4	Manuscripts	APS Historical and Literary Committee. Letter books	See Coll. #3 notes	APS.Archives	3	Listed as separate collection in guide. Now in APS Archives VIII.5
5	Manuscripts	APS Historical and Literary Committee. Minutes	"	APS.Archives	3	Listed as separate collection in guide. Now in APS Archives VIII.4

6	Manuscripts	APS Letter books	"	APS.Archives	3	Listed as separate collection in guide. Now in APS Archives V.2.a.
7	Manuscripts	APS Manuscript communications to APS	"	APS.Archives	3	Listed as separate collection in guide. Now in APS Archives.
8	Manuscripts	APS Minutes	"	APS.Archives	3	Listed as separate collection in guide. Now in APS Archives I. Minutes
9	Manuscripts	Miscellaneous Manuscripts Collection, 1668-1983	107	Mss.Ms.Coll.200	4	
10	Manuscripts	Reports on project from grants from the Phillips Fund	181	Mss.497.3.Am4	2; 4	These reports have been incorporated into the larger Phillips Fund collection.
11	Manuscripts	Descripcion del reyno de Guatemala, 1818	1	Mss.917.281.An4		
12	Manuscripts	Catecismo brasilico da doutrina Christãa com o ceremonial dos sacramentos, & mais actos parochiaes, 1686	1	Mss.238.Ar1		
13	Manuscripts	Reminiscences of the Far West, and other trips, 1861-1918	1	Mss.B.Ay2		
14	Manuscripts	Calendar of Indian captivities and allied documents, [1953-1955]	1	Mss.016.9701.B235	5	
15	Manuscripts	Checklist of American Indian antiquities found in European institutions..., ca. 1950	1	Mss.016.9701.B235c	5	
16	Manuscripts	Collection of Indian capitivities owned by Frank C. Deering	1	Mss.016.9701.D365b	3	Now volume 1 of collection.
17	Manuscripts	Indian narratives and captivities, [n.d.]	1	Mss.016.9701.D365b	3	
18	Manuscripts	Haida carvers in argillite	1	Mss.970.6.B23h		
19	Manuscripts	Huron Word List	1	Mss.497.2.B235w		
20	Manuscripts	Huron-Wyandot Traditional Narratives	1	Mss.497.2.B235w.2		
21	Manuscripts	Notes on Onondaga and Tuscarora; . . .	1	Mss.497.2.B235		

		Mohawk suffixes				
22	Manuscripts	Collection of Indian captivities [of Frank C. Deering]	1	Mss.016.9701.D365b	3	
23	Manuscripts	Around 500 words in the Mountain Stoney dialect..., [1883-1886]	1	Mss.497.2.B24		
24	Manuscripts	Benjamin Smith Barton journals ; notebooks, 1785-1806	1	Mss.B.B284.1	5	
25	Manuscripts	Benjamin Smith Barton Papers. Letters to Thomas Pennant	5	Mss.B.B284d	3	
26	Manuscripts	Benjamin Smith Barton Papers	13	Mss.B.B284d	3	
27	Manuscripts	Indian vocabularies, 1820-1844	67	Mss.497.In2		
28	Manuscripts	John Bartram correspondence, 1735-1775	1	Mss.B.B28.w		
29	Manuscripts	Writings on Mexican languages, 1895-1902	3	Mss.497.4.B412c	4	Extent info needs updating.
30	Manuscripts	ACLS collection	582	Mss.497.3.B63c		
31	Manuscripts	Franz Boas Collections	178	Mss.B.B61		
32	Manuscripts	Diaries, Fort Augusta, 1760, 1763	1	Mss.973.2.B89rs	3	Formerly 973.2 D54.5
33	Manuscripts	Burd-Shippen Papers	24	Mss.B.B892		
34	Manuscripts	The history of the dividing line between Virginia and North Carolina, 1728	1	Mss.975.5.B99h		
35	Manuscripts	The secret history of the line between Virginia and North Carolina, [1728]	1	Mss.975.5.B99s		
36	Manuscripts	Catalogue of Indian songs, 1911-1920	1	Mss.497.2.C16		
37	Manuscripts	The ancient mounds of Pennsylvania, 1950	1	Mss.913.748.C223		
38	Manuscripts	Cash book of quartermaster, Fort Pitt, Pennsylvania	1	Mss.973.2.F78c		
39	Manuscripts	Cherokee medicinal and magical texts in the Sequoyan syllabary	1	Mss.497.3.C425		
40	Manuscripts	Cherokee Nation Record book	1	Mss.497.3.C41		
41	Manuscripts	Diary of an expedition to make a treaty with the Osage Indians	1	Mss.917.3.L58c		

42	Manuscripts	Report of the commissioners (John Penn, Richard Peters, Isaac Norris, Benjamin Franklin) on their return from Albany at the treaty held there by the commissioners of the several governments, 1754-1755	1	Mss.970.5.P26		
43	Manuscripts	Iroquois personal names	1	Mss.497.3.C772		Needs to be under all Iroquois tribe names, rather than just "Iroquois"
44	Manuscripts	Journal kept during the siege of Fort William Henry	1	Mss.B.B892	3	Merged into Burd-Shippen papers
45	Manuscripts	Indian songs in Seneca dialect in syllables, and other rituals	1	Mss.497.3.C813		
46	Manuscripts	José Francisco Correia da Serra papers, 1772-1827	1	Mss.B.C81.1	4	128 items listed in Guide. 200 in finding aid.
47	Manuscripts	Vocabulario de la Lengua Cakchiquel y Guatimalteca	1	Mss.497.43.V42		
48	Manuscripts	Memoire sur le district du Ouachita dans le province de la Louisianne	1	Mss.917.6.Ex7		
49	Manuscripts	Misc. papers on American history				No corresponding entry in Guide. Cannot be located in catalog.
50	Manuscripts	Dictionarium Gallico Outaokum, inceptum Novembre 1771	1	Mss.497.33.D564		
51	Manuscripts	Memoria historica, Polica y Economica de esta Provincia de Misiones de Indios Guaranis	1	Mss.970.1.D65	4	126 pages listed in Guide. 268 pages in finding aid.
52	Manuscripts	Doctrina Christiana	1	Mss.497.4.D65		
53	Manuscripts	Documents, 1728-1816, relating to the province of Pennsylvania and to the American Revolution	6	Mss.974.8.D65		
54	Manuscripts	Documents relating to the Wyoming Controversy	5	Mss.974.83.D65		

55	Manuscripts	Memories for my boys	1	Mss.B.D713m		Call number and finding aid link incorrect in existing guide entry.
56	Manuscripts	Duane Family Collection	1	Mss.SMs.Coll.2	4	Guide entry is for one letter in the collection.
57	Manuscripts	Journal of a voyage commencing at St. Catherine's landing...	1	Mss.917.7.D91		
58	Manuscripts	Viages Sobre las Antiquedades Mejicanas	1	Mss.913.72.D92v		
59	Manuscripts	Peter Stephen Du Ponceau commonplace	1	Mss.B.D92c		
60	Manuscripts	Indian vocabularies, 1820-1844	67	Mss.497.In2	5	
61	Manuscripts	Peter Stephen Du Ponceau notebooks on philology, [1815-1834]	13	Mss.410.D92	5	
62	Manuscripts	George William Featherstonhaugh papers, 1809-1840	3	Mss.B.F31		
63	Manuscripts	Benjamin Franklin Papers	80	Mss.B.F85		
64	Manuscripts	John Fries Frazer papers, 1834-1871	3	Mss.B.F865	4	Listed as 366 items and 15 printed items in existing guide; ca. 683 items in finding aid.
65	Manuscripts	On the Indian Tribes and Languages of Costa Rica	1	Mss.572.9728.G11		
66	Manuscripts	Penobscot Indian vocabulary, 1821	1	Mss.497.3.G16		
67	Manuscripts	A general description of the sea-coasts, harbours, lakes, rivers, etc. of the province of West Florida, 1769	1	Mss.917.59.G23		
68	Manuscripts	A grammar of western dialect of Cherokee language of the Iroquoian family	1	Mss.497.3.G41	3	Now item 1 in Gillespie collection
69	Manuscripts	Miscellaneous collection on the American Indian, 1949-1961	3	Mss.497.3.G41		
70	Manuscripts	Letters to and from General Nathanael Green and quatermaster's returns	9	Mss.B.G83		

71	Manuscripts	Time Stone Farm and the collections of an old New England homestead, 1948	1	Mss.016.9701.G842b	5	
72	Manuscripts	Samuel Stehman Haldeman letters, 1859-1875	1	Mss.B.H129		
73	Manuscripts	Robert Hare papers, 1764-1858	1	Mss.B.H22		
74	Manuscripts	Sketch of the Creek country in the years 1798 and 1799, [n.d.]	1	Mss.970.3.H31		
75	Manuscripts	Ebenezer Hazard papers, 1766-1813	1	Mss.B.H338		
76	Manuscripts	Johanna Heckewelder, letters to Lyman Draper	2	Mss.B.H35	3	
77	Manuscripts	Communications to the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society, 1816-1821	18	Mss.970.1.H35c	5	
78	Manuscripts	English, Algonkin and Delaware comparative vocabulary	0	Mss.497.3.W85		Finding aid needs fixing to reflect three items bound in one volume, correct extent for each item, etc.
79	Manuscripts	John Heckewelder, letter to Johanna Maria	1	Mss.B.H35	3	
80	Manuscripts	John Gottlieb Ernestus Heckewelder letters to Peter Stephen Du Ponceau	81	Mss.497.3.H35o		
81	Manuscripts	Names of various trees, shrubs, and plants in the language of the Lennape [sic], 1840	1	Mss.497.3.W85		Finding aid needs fixing to reflect three items bound in one volume, correct extent for each item, etc.
82	Manuscripts	Names which the Lenni Lenape...had given to rivers, streams, places, etc., 1822	1	Mss.497.3.H35n	5	
83	Manuscripts	Notes, amendments, and additions to his account of the Indians, 1820	1	Mss.970.1.H35n		
84	Manuscripts	Joseph Henry correspondenc with John Fries Frazer	1	Mss.B.H39p		Unclear match between legacy name of collection and current collections.

85	Manuscripts	Correspondence on Indian names, 1854-1860	10	Mss.497.3.H39		
86	Manuscripts	English-Lenni Lenape and Lenni Lenape-English dictionary, 1859-1860	5	Mss.497.33.H39		
87	Manuscripts	Letter to J. Francis Fisher and members of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania regarding Indian names of Northampton County, Pennsylvania	1	Mss.497.3.H39	3	Merged into #85.
88	Manuscripts	Tuscarora Indian materials, 1883-1890	1	Mss.497.3.H49		
89	Manuscripts	Hewson Family Papers	1	Mss.B.H492.h, .br, .b1, .b	4	9 items listed in guide; 22 in finding aid. Existing Guide URL broken.
90	Manuscripts	Timothy Horsfield Papers	122	Mss.974.8.H78		
91	Manuscripts	Alexander von Humboldt papers, 1801-1859	7	Mss.B.H88		Existing guide URL broken.
92	Manuscripts	Journal [of a trip] up the Red and Washit7a77r7i7	1			Discrepancy between guide collection name and current one. A mystery to investigate.
93	Manuscripts	George Hunter Journals	1	Mss.B.H912		
94	Manuscripts	Instruction sur la langue Mickmaque	1	Mss.497.2.In75		
95	Manuscripts	Conjugation of the verb "to hear" in its various forms in the Chippeway language, [ca. 1833]	1	Mss.497.J23		
96	Manuscripts	Some account of the Menomonies with a specimen of an attempt to form a dictionary of their language	1	Mss.970.1.J23		
97	Manuscripts	Chronological series of facts relating to Louisiana, its limits and bounds	1	Mss.973.4.J35c	5	
98	Manuscripts	Comparative vocabularies of several Indian languages	3	Mss.497.J35	5	
99	Manuscripts	Thomas Jefferson, letters to and from various persons, 1791-1840	1	Mss.B.J35.Le	5	Corresponding entries in guide unclear. Should be merged into the Thomas Jefferson papers. Mss.B.J35

100	Manuscripts	Indian dictionary, Green Bay	1	Mss.497.3.K295		
101	Manuscripts	Ojibwa myths and halfbreed tales	2	Mss.398.2.K534		
102	Manuscripts	Ceremonial Songs of the Tonawanda Seneca Longhouse	1	Mss.497.3.K965st		
103	Manuscripts	Seneca music and dance style	1	Mss.497.3.K965s		
104	Manuscripts	Religious Customs of Modern Michigan Algonquians	1	Mss.497.3.K965a		
105	Manuscripts	Journal historique concernant l'Etablissement des Francais a la Louisianne; tire des Memoires des Madames d'Iberville et de Bienville	1	Mss.976.3.B43		
106	Manuscripts	French and Miami-Illinois dictionary	1	Mss.497.33.L49		
107	Manuscripts	John Lawrence Le Conte Papers.	3	Mss.B.L493	4	Guide lists 392 items; finding aid lists 1900 items!
108	Manuscripts	Richard Henry Lee Papers	6	Mss.B.L51		
109	Manuscripts	A translation of an historical and chronological description of two stones found under ground, in the great square of the City of Mexico	1	Mss.913.72.L55		
110	Manuscripts	Meriwether Lewis journal of the river trip from Pittsburgh to winter camp (1	Mss.917.3.L58p		
111	Manuscripts	Lewis and Clark Journals	34	Mss.917.3.L58		
112	Manuscripts	Documents in the archives at Stockholm. Description de la nouvelle Suede et des Indes Occidentales ou Geographie de l'Amerique	1	Mss.974.8.Sw2		
113	Manuscripts	James Logan letters, 1736-1744	1	Mss.974.8.L82	5	Should be merged with the main James Logan papers.
114	Manuscripts	James Logan Papers	175	Mss.B.L82		
115	Manuscripts	Diccionario Historico-Indico	1	Mss.920.3.L95		
116	Manuscripts	Madeira-Vaughan collection	2		5	

117	Manuscripts	Arte, pronunciacion y ortographia de la lengua...cakchiquel	1	Mss.497.4.M29		
118	Manuscripts	Manuscripts on Indian affairs, 1755-1792, [n.d.]	1	Mss.970.4.M415	3	
119	Manuscripts	An Anthropologist at Work, Writings of Ruth Benedict	1	Mss.B.B428.mx		
120	Manuscripts	Sketches of a tour to the lakes	1	Mss.917.7.M19		
121	Manuscripts	Minutes of Indian affairs [Pennsylvania]	1	Mss.970.5.P26	3	Formerly 970.5 M665.
122	Manuscripts	Minutes of Indian Conferences held at Easton in the Month called July 1756	1	Mss.970.5.P26	3	Formerly 970.5 M659.
123	Manuscripts	Minutes of Indian conferences held at Easton in 11th month	1	Mss.970.5.P26	3	Formerly 970.5 M659
124	Manuscripts	Minutes of the Indian treaty council held at Easton, 21 July, 1757 - 7 August 1757	1	Mss.970.5.P26	3	Formerly 970.5 M659.1.
125	Manuscripts	Arte y vocabulario de la lengua Cholti	1	Mss.497.4.M79		
126	Manuscripts	Sylvanus Griswold Morley Diaries	1	Mss.B.M828		
127	Manuscripts	Samuel George Morton Papers	92	Mss.B.M843		
128	Manuscripts	Robert Cushman Murphy Journals	5	Mss.B.M957		
129	Manuscripts	Cosmology of De-ka-na-wi-da's government of the Iroquois confederacy	1	Mss.970.3.Ir6		
130	Manuscripts	Notes on Mexican Antiquities	4	Mss.913.72.N84		
131	Manuscripts	Frans M. Olbrechts papers on the Iroquois Indians	36	Mss.497.3.OL2		
132	Manuscripts	George Ord Letters to Charles Waterton	1	Mss.B.Or2		
133	Manuscripts	John Ordway Journal	2	Mss.917.3.Or2		
134	Manuscripts	Indian and Military Affairs of Pennsylvania	1	Mss.974.8.P19		
135	Manuscripts	Ely Samuel Parker Papers	397	Mss.497.3.P223		
136	Manuscripts	Diario y derrotero de los viages que ha hecho...desde que salio de la Ciudad de Zaragoza en Aragon para la America	1	Mss.918.P24		

137	Manuscripts	Elsie Clews Parsons papers	244	Mss.Ms.Coll.29		
138	Manuscripts	Particulars of an Indian treaty at Conestogoe	1	Mss.970.5.P26		
139	Manuscripts	Papers of Robert Patterson	3	APS.Archives	3	Merged into APS.Archives.
140	Manuscripts	Peale-Sellers families correspondence	18	Mss.B.P31		
141	Manuscripts	Penn letters and ancient documents relating to Pennsylvania and New Jersey	2			
142	Manuscripts	John Pershouse Papers	2	Mss.B.P43		
143	Manuscripts	Collection of Peruvian manuscripts	26	Mss.980.P75		
144	Manuscripts	Journal of a voyage to the source of the Mississippi in the years 1805 and 1806	1	Mss.917.7.D91	3	
145	Manuscripts	Zebulon Montgomery Pike biographical materials	4	Mss.B.P63		
146	Manuscripts	Huron linguistic materials	1	Mss.497.2.P845	4	Guide lists 32 pages; finding aid lists 38 items.
147	Manuscripts	Papers relating to John Wesley Powell and the Colorado River	3	Mss.B.P869s.c		
148	Manuscripts	Richard Price Papers	1	Mss.B.P93		
149	Manuscripts	Lexicon der Macquaischen Sprachen	1	Mss.497.33.P99		
150	Manuscripts	Paul Radin Papers	142	Mss.497.3.R114		
151	Manuscripts	Constantine S. Rafinesque Papers	10	Mss.B.R124		
152	Manuscripts	Vocabularia variarum linguarum Americanarum	1	Mss.498.R27		
153	Manuscripts	Songs of the Nootka Indians of Western Vancouver Island	1	Mss.970.6.R542		
154	Manuscripts	An estimate of the fur and peltry trade in the district of Michilimackinac	1	Mss.970.1.R63		
155	Manuscripts	Ein Versuch! Der Geschichte unsers Herrn u. Heylandes Jesu Christi....	1	Mss.232.9.R74		

156	Manuscripts	Benjamin Rush commonplace book	1	Mss.B.R89c	5	
157	Manuscripts	Memorable facts, events, opinions, thoughts, etc.	1	Mss.B.R89me	5	
158	Manuscripts	Travels through life, or an account of sundry incidents and events in the life of Benjamin Rush	1	Mss.B.R89t	5	
159	Manuscripts	Vocabulaire de la langue Huronne	1	Mss.497.In2	3	Merged into Indian Vocabularies collection.
160	Manuscripts	Pennsylvania. Provincial Council. Records	1	Mss.974.8.Sa7		
161	Manuscripts	Libro de sermones predicables en las Fiestas mas principales de todo el ano y de las de la Orden de N. Serafico Pe. San Francisco	1	Mss.497.4.Sa9		
162	Manuscripts	Manual de platicas de todos los sacramentos para la administracion de estos naturales con otras cossas importantes	1	Mss.497.43.V42	2; 4	Formerly 497.4 Sa9m. Now part of Cakchikel Language texts collection, which may not be fully covered in guide.
163	Manuscripts	Miscellanea linguae nationis Indicae Mahikan dictae	1	Mss.497.3.Sch5		
164	Manuscripts	Grammatische Satze von der Aruwakkischen Sprache	1	Mss.498.3.Sch8	3	164 and 165 were merged into Arawak Manuscripts collection.
165	Manuscripts	Arawak dictionary and grammar. Aruwakkisch Deutsches Worterbuch	1	Mss.498.3.Sch8	3	164 and 165 were merged into Arawak Manuscripts collection.
166	Manuscripts	Sermon predicable en el domingo de septuagesima	1	Mss.497.4.Se6		
167	Manuscripts	Edward Shippen Papers	36	Mss.B.Sh62		

168	Manuscripts	Vocabulary of the Caddoquies language	1	Mss.497.J35	3	Merged into Jefferson vocabularies collection.
169	Manuscripts	Sparks, Jared. Selected papers relating to Benjamin Franklin	4	Mss.B.Sp25		
170	Manuscripts	Frank G. Speck Papers	414	Mss.Ms.Coll.126		
171	Manuscripts	Frank Gouldsmith Speck Cherokee Collection	19	Mss.572.97.Sp3L		
172	Manuscripts	Jacob Stauffer Correspondence	1	Mss.B.St15		
173	Manuscripts	Journal of the operations of the American war	1	Mss.973.3.Su5		
174	Manuscripts	Vocabularies of the languages of Indians inhabiting N. W. America	1	Mss.497.3.T66	3	174 and 175 merged into one collection.
175	Manuscripts	Vocabularies of the Okonagan, Attnaha, and Walla Walla languages	1	Mss.497.3.T66	3	174 and 175 merged into one collection.
176	Manuscripts	Treaty held with the Ohio Indians at Carlisle	1	Mss.970.5.P26	3	Formerly 970.5 T716.
177	Manuscripts	Treaty of peace and friendship, made . . . at Albany, in . . .	1	Mss.970.5.P26	3	Formerly 970.5 T692.
178	Manuscripts	Uae nima vutz rij theologi aindox ubinaam nima	1	Mss.497.4.Ua13		Link in guide entry broken. Call number misentered also.
179	Manuscripts	Uae rugotzlem Sant Andres Apostol	1	Mss.497.4.Ua15		
180	Manuscripts	United States. Work Projects Administration Reports on archaeological excavations in Pennsylvania	1	Mss.913.748.Un3		
181	Manuscripts	Calepino de la lengua Cakchiquel	1	Mss.497.43.V42	4	Formerly 497.43.V42. Now part of Cakchikel Language texts collection.

182	Manuscripts	An enquiry into the origin of the population of America from the old continent	1	Mss.572.97.V45d		
183	Manuscripts	Benjamin Vaughan Papers	2	Mss.B.V46p		
184	Manuscripts	Vocabulaire Chacta	1	Mss.497.3.V852c		
185	Manuscripts	Communications to the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society, 1816-1821	17	Mss.970.1.H35c		
186	Manuscripts	Vocabulario de la lengua Cakchiquel	1	Mss.497.43.V42	4	Formerly 497.43.V85. Now part of Cakchikel Language texts collection.
187	Manuscripts	A vocabulary in the Mingo tongue taken from the mouth of William Sack, a Canistogo Indian	1	Mss.497.3.V852m		
188	Manuscripts	William Parsons material	2	Mss.B.P252		
189	Manuscripts	Narrative of the Indian walk	1	Mss.974.8.W32		
190	Manuscripts	Collection of Iroquois folklore, 1912-1918	1	Mss.398.2.W353		
191	Manuscripts	The records of the Western Missionary Society	1	Mss.266.06.W523		
192	Manuscripts	A comparative study of Aztec hieroglyphs	1	Mss.497.4.W65		
193	Manuscripts	Observations while passing thro' the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Cherokee nations	2	Mss.917.6.Ex7		
194	Manuscripts	Caspar Wistar Papers	5	Mss.B.W76		

195	Manuscripts	Vocabulary of the language of the Nottoway tribe of Indians	1	Mss.497.3.W85		Finding aid needs fixing to reflect three items bound in one volume, correct extent for each item, etc.
196	Manuscripts	Robert Woodruff, Journal of a trip through the American states	1	Mss.917.4.W852		
197	Manuscripts	Grammar of the language of the Lenni Lennape, or Delaware Indians	1	Mss.497.3.Z3g		
198	Manuscripts	Onondago-German vocabulary	1	Mss.497.33.Z3o	5	
199	Manuscripts	On the prepositions of the Onondago language	1	Mss.497.3.Z3o	5	
200		no item				
201	Microfilm	Count Paolo Andreani journals, 1783?-1791	1	Mss.Film.604		
202	Microfilm	John Bartram journal, 1735-1775	2	Mss.B.B28.w; Mss.Film.1433	2	
203	Microfilm	Papers on Iroquois personal names, 1914	2	Mss.Film.643		
204	Microfilm	Nootka ethnographic and linguistic materials, [ca. 1900-1920]	1	Mss.Film.687		
205	Microfilm	Selected materials on Indian affairs, 1698-1796	2	Mss.Film.426		
206	Microfilm	Peter Collinson papers, 1560-1811 (inclusive), 1713-1811 (bulk)	3	Mss.Film.629		
207	Microfilm	Wampanoag material supplied by Chief Wild Horse	1	Mss.Film.1104		
208	Microfilm	A New England pioneer among the Oneida Indians, 1926	1	Mss.Film.1101		
209	Microfilm	Field notes, 1949-1960, on the ethnology of the Tlingit and Copper River Atna	3	Mss.Film.1127	2	Existing entry covers 5 items, 1958-1960. Current collection covers 6 items, 1949-1960.

210	Microfilm	Peter Stephen Du Ponceau letters, 1801-1843, to Albert Gallatin.	33	Mss.Film.541		
211	Microfilm	Collection of Canadian Indian linguistic materials, [ca. 1860-1940]	10	Mss.Film.1008		
212	Microfilm	Indian Wampum, 1952	1	Mss.Ms.Coll.20	3	Now in William Fenton papers?
213	Microfilm	William Franklin correspondence, 1759-1812	1	Mss.Film.750		
214	Microfilm	Journal of occurrences in the Creek agency, 1802	1	Mss.Film.692a		
215	Microfilm	Benjamin Hawkins letterbook, 1798-1810	1	Mss.Film.680		
216	Microfilm	John Gottlieb Ernestus Heckewelder letters and papers, 1789-1796	11	Mss.Film.805.2	3	Merged into one collection with entry 219.
217	Microfilm	Journey with the commissioners to the Indian treaty, 1793	1	Mss.Film.805.1		
218	Microfilm	John Gottlieb Ernestus Heckewelder letters and manuscripts, 1741-1822	1	Mss.Film.514		
219	Microfilm	Miscellaneous material, 1780-1826	11	Mss.Film.805.2	3	Merged into one collection with entry 216.
220	Microfilm	Daniel Horsmanden selected papers, 1714-1747, relating to the Six Nations	1	Mss.Film.640		
221	Microfilm	Alexander von Humboldt correspondence, 1816-1859	1	Mss.Film.1311		
222	Microfilm	Indian manuscripts, 1661-1879	21	Mss.Film.1109		
223	Microfilm	Civilization of the Indian tribes from the time of Penn to 1809	1	Mss.Ms.Coll.64a	3	Now in Anthony F.C. Wallace papers.
224	Microfilm	Halliday Jackson journals, 1805-1806	1	Mss.Film.631.631a		
225	Microfilm	Halliday Jackson journal, 1814	3	Mss.Film.631b		
226	Microfilm	Negotiations with the Indians of Pennsylvania by the Society of Friends to 1795	n/a	n/a		Originals at HSP. Location of microfilm undetermined.

227	Microfilm	Some account of my residence among the Indians, 1800	n/a	n/a		Originals at Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore. Location of APS copy undetermined.
228	Microfilm	John McKesson papers, 1714-1791, pertaining to Indian affairs	1	Mss.Film.641		
229	Microfilm	Manuscripts on Middle American Cultural Anthropology, 1590-1976	2	Mss.Film.297		
230	Microfilm	Iroquois grammar and dictionary, 1853	1	Mss.Film.579		
231	Microfilm	Documents relating to the Oregon Mission, 1835-1848	1	Mss.Film.889		
232	Microfilm	Lewis Henry Morgan journal and correspondence, 1845-1876	1	Mss.Film.582		
233	Microfilm	New York Public Library, Papers pertaining to Indian affairs	n/a	n/a		Location of microfilm undetermined.
234	Microfilm	Selections from papers relating to the Six Nations, 1789-1820	1	Mss.Film.639		
235	Microfilm	Selected materials, 1665-1775, on Indian affairs	1	Mss.Film.642		
236	Microfilm	Letters and documents relating to the government service of Jasper Parrish among the Indians of New York state, 1790-1831	1	Mss.Film.650		
237	Graphic	Isleta sketches, 1936-1941	1	Mss.572.P25.1.No.25		
238	Microfilm	Titian Ramsay Peale journal, 1819	1	Mss.Film.694		
239	Microfilm	Papers, 1790-1796, on Indian affairs	2	Mss.Film.638		
240	Microfilm	Papers, 1790-1796, on Indian affairs	1	Mss.Film.645		
241	Microfilm	Journal, 1760, of the great council of the different Indian nations	1	Mss.Film.204		
242	Microfilm	John Wesley Powell correspondence and diary, 1871-1907	6	Mss.Film.736.1		

243	Microfilm	Ancient monuments of North and South America, 1822-1825	1	Mss.Film.32		
244	Microfilm	Royal Society (Great Britain) miscellaneous correspondence and documents, [ca. 1642-1818]	14	Mss.Film.460		
245	Microfilm	Photographs of Allegany and Cornplanter Indians	1	Mss.Film.526		
246	Microfilm	The five nations of Indians in their relation to the colony of New York from 1700 to 1781, 1900	1	Mss.Film.651		
247	Microfilm	Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends. Indian Committee. Records, 1791-1892	1	Mss.Film.824		
248	Film	Naskapi scenes	1	Mss.Ms.Coll.126		In Speck papers, and in Digital Library.
249	Manuscripts	Hare Indians: field notes	1	Mss.497.3.B63c	3	In Phillips Fund Collection.
250	Microfilm	Collection of papers assembled and present to the Academy...	n/a	n/a		Originals at Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia. APS copy undetermined.
251	Microfilm	Account of some of the traditions, manners and customs of the Lenee Lenauppa Indians: traditions of the Lenee Lenauppee or Delawares: and, language of the Delawares, [ca. 1825]	1	Mss.Film.883		
252	Microfilm	Journal among the Arikara Indians, and other papers, 1794-1796	1	Mss.Film.1036		
253	Microfilm	Manuscript letters in the Office of Indian Trade Archives	1	Mss.Film.1026		Needs subject headings!
254	Microfilm	Selected materials, 1676-1930, on Indian linguistics	34	Mss.Film.453		

255	Microfilm	Bibliography, [n.d.], of the Walam Olum	1	Mss.Film.585		
256	Microfilm	Grammar of the Mohawk dialect of the Iroquois language, [n.d.]	1	Mss.Film.578		
257	Microfilm	A topographic memoir on East and West Florida, 1818	1	Mss.Film.692b		
258	Recordings	Nahuatl texts	1	Mss.Rec.82		Merged into artificial collection Mss.Rec.82.
259	Recordings	Iroquois personal names	1	Mss.Rec.10		
260	Recordings	Desadeyon: Seneca song	1	Mss.Rec.18		
261	Recordings	Cheyenne material	1	Mss.Rec.82		Merged into artificial collection Mss.Rec.82.
262	Recordings	Wampanoag material supplied by Chief Wild Horse	1	Mss.Rec.40		
263	Recordings	Materials recorded at Copper Center, Alaska	1	Mss.Rec.41		
264	Recordings	Recordings at Yakutat, Alaska	1	Mss.Rec.19		
265	Recordings	Tlingit and Yakutat songs	1	Mss.Rec.30		
266	Recordings	Ahtna Texts Recorded in Copper Center, Alaska	1	Mss.Rec.31		
267	Recordings	Tlingit recordings made in Angoon, Alaska	1	Mss.Rec.82		Merged into artificial collection Mss.Rec.82.
268	Recordings	Cherokee formulae	1	Mss.Rec.36		
269	Recordings	North Carolina Cherokee folklore	1	Mss.Rec.42		
270	Recordings	Winnebago texts	1	Mss.Rec.29		
271	Recordings	Penobscot Indian language study	1	Mss.Rec.23		
272	Recordings	Pima-Papago recordings	1	Mss.Rec.39		
273	Recordings	Material on Iroquois dialects and languages	1	Mss.Rec.13		
274	Recordings	Upper Chehalis (Salish) language material	1	Mss.Rec.37		
275	Recordings	Keresan recordings	1	Mss.Rec.24		
276	Recordings	Songs and dances of Great Lakes Indians	1	Mss.Rec.22		

277	Recordings	Songs and dances of the rural Ottawa and Chippewa Indians	1	Mss.Rec.20		
278	Recordings	Tewa recordings	1	Mss.Rec.25		
279	Recordings	New familiar Abenakis dialogues	1	Mss.Rec.27		
280	Recordings	Onondaga material	1	Mss.Rec.3		
281	Recordings	Keresan tales in the Acoma and Cochiti dialects	1	Mss.Rec.35		
282	Recordings	Northern Tepehuan language material	1	Mss.Rec.12		
283	Recordings	Southern Tepehuan material	1	Mss.Rec.11		
284	Recordings	Recordings for study of the Shawnee, Kickapoo, Ojibwa, and Sauk and Fox	1	Mss.Rec.14		
285	Recordings	Ceremonial Songs of the Tonawanda Seneca Longhouse	1	Mss.Rec.82		Merged into artificial collection Mss.Rec.82.
286	Recordings	Cherokee materials gathered on the Cherokee reservation at Cherokee, N.C.	1	Mss.Rec.16		
287	Recordings	Tuscarora linguistic materials	1	Mss.Rec.9		
288	Recordings	Malecite words pertaining to natural history	1	Mss.Rec.34		
289	Recordings	Delaware material	1	Mss.Rec.4		
290	Recordings	Legends, etc., collected among the Hare Indians, Fort Good Hope, N.W.T.	1	Mss.Rec.38	2	6 reels in collection at time of Freeman-Smith Guide. This collection also in Kendall Guide with 19 reels.
291	Recordings	Nootka and Makah stories	1	Mss.Rec.82		Merged into artificial collection Mss.Rec.82.
292	Recordings	Stories in Chitimacha	1	Mss.Rec.7		
293	Recordings	Tuscarora material	1	Mss.Rec.2		
294	Recordings	Ottawa material	1	Mss.Rec.1		

Collections described in the Kendall *Supplement* [Group 1-B]

Guide Coll #	Type	Title	# of entries	Call number	Status code	Notes
4001	Manuscripts	The Cayuga Dialect of Iroquois	1	Mss.497.2.B235c		
4002	Manuscripts	Raven-Clan outlaws on the North Pacific coast	1	Mss.970.6.B23r		
4003	Manuscripts	Violetta Delafield-Benjamin Smith Barton Collection	18	Mss.B.B284d		
4003a	Manuscripts	Robert Bell correspondence, 1874-1908	1	Mss.B.B421		
4003b	Manuscripts	Field notebooks and anthropometric data	3	Mss.B.B61.5		
4004	Manuscripts	Stephen Bowers correspondence, 1860-1915	16	Mss.B.B672		
4005	Manuscripts	Notes on the Six Nations (New York), 1890, successors to the Five Nations which once constituted the League or Confederacy of the "Iriquois" [sic]....	1	Mss.970.4.C23		
4006	Manuscripts	The code of Handsome Lake, November 10, 1933	1	Mss.970.6.H19.c		
4006a	Manuscripts	Hopi Language Items; 1955-1959	1	Mss.497.3.D57.pt.2	4	Complete?
4007	Manuscripts	Papago Stories narrated by Jose Ventura	1	Mss.497.P21		
4008	Manuscripts	Journal kept during the siege of Fort William Henry	1	Mss.B.B892	3	Merged into Burd-Shippen papers.
4009	Manuscripts	Wichita Paradigms	1	Mss.497.3.G19		

4010	Manuscripts	Miscellaneous collection on the American Indian, 1949-1961	3	Mss.497.3.G41		
4011	Manuscripts	One-lying-across: Lewis Henry Morgan, 1965	1	Mss.B.M823g		
4012	Manuscripts	Harry Hoijer Collection, 1930-1976	34	Mss.497.3.H68		
4012a	Manuscripts	Ojibwa ethnographic and linguistic field notes, 1903-1905	1	Mss.497.3.J71		
4013	Manuscripts	A syntactic analysis of Takelma texts, 1972	1	Mss.497.3.K34	5	
4014	Manuscripts	Alfred Vincent Kidder Papers	1	Mss.B.K53		
4015	Manuscripts	Senshare ceremony, 1964	1	Mss.970.6.K96s		Returned to Ohkay Owingeh, 1995.
4016	Manuscripts	Ebenezer Meriam correspondence, 1850-1855	1	Mss.970.3.On1		
4016a	Manuscripts	Prints Collection	10	Mss.Prints		
4017	Manuscripts	John Alden Mason Papers	183	Mss.B.M384		
4018	Manuscripts	Totonac texts, [n.d.]	1	Mss.497.3.M24		
4019	Manuscripts	Chocó Expedition, 1937.	5	Mss.B.M957	4	Only part of the collection listed in Guide.
4020	Manuscripts	Charles James Rhoads Papers	1	Mss.B.R34	4	Only part of the collection listed in Guide.
4020a	Manuscripts	Ernestine H. Wieder Singer notes, 1935-1937	1	Mss.970.1.Si6	4	Only part of the collection listed in Guide.
4020b	Manuscripts	Frank G. Speck Papers	113	Mss.Ms.Coll.126	4	Only part of the collection listed in Guide.

4020c	Manuscripts	Catawba texts, [ca. 1934]	1	Mss.497.3.Sp3		
4020d	Manuscripts	Spokane primer, 1976	1	Mss.497.3.Sp5		
4020e	Manuscripts	C. F. Voegelin Papers	14	Mss.Ms.Coll.68	4	
4021	Manuscripts	Paul A. W. Wallace Papers	72	Mss.Ms.Coll.64b	4	Entries need revision. Incomplete.
4022	Manuscripts	Oswald Werner Collection	1	Mss.497.3.W50		
4023	Manuscripts	Oswald Werner Collection	1	Mss.497.3.W50.1		
4023a	Manuscripts	Hopi Tape Recordings Transcripts; 1964-1969	1	Mss.497.3.W58		
4024	Microfilm	Audiencia de Guatemala, 16th cent.	1	Mss.Film.1337		
4025	Microfilm	Protestant missionaries to the American Indians, 1787 to 1862	1	Mss.Film.1157		
4026	Microfilm	Franz Boas correspondence, 1885-1909	2	Mss.Film.372.3		
4027	Microfilm	Selected materials on Indian affairs, 1698-1796	2	Mss.Film.426		
4028	Microfilm	Cherokee medicine book	1	Mss.Film.1125		No finding aid currently
4029	Microfilm	American Indian Sign Language, 1891-1938		Mss.Film.1226		
4030	Microfilm	Papers relating to America in the Dalhousie Muniments, 1748-1759	1	Mss.Film.1231		
4031	Microfilm	Atna of the Copper River Valley, 1960, 1968	1	Mss.Film.1278		
4032	Microfilm	Field notes, 1949-1960, on the ethnology of the Tlingit and Copper River Atna	3	Mss.Film.1127		
4033	Microfilm	Peter Stephen Du Ponceau letters, 1816-1822, to John Gottlieb Ernestus Heckewelder	1	Mss.Film.1162		
4034	Microfilm	American Indian linguistic materials, 1890-	1	Mss.Film.1275		

		1939				
4035	Microfilm	Documents on Central America, 1568-1806.	1	Mss.Film.1155		
4036	Microfilm	Guide to American Indian manuscripts in the A.P.S. Library	1	Mss.Film.1126		
4037	Microfilm	History of Science Film	?			
4037a	Microfilm	Quiché Maya texts	1	Mss.Film.1295		
4038	Film	Michigan Indian celebrations	1	Mss.Film.1257	3	Part of the Phillips Fund Collection
4039	Microfilm	Moravian mission among the Indians of North America records, 1735-1900 (inclusive), [microform]	1	Mss.Film.1279		
4039a	Microfilm	American Indian linguistic materials, 1925-1927	1	Mss.Film.1276		
4040	Microfilm	Sahaptin field notes, 1963-1969	1	Mss.Film.1261		
4041	Microfilm	Civilization and the American Indian in the thought of the Jeffersonian era, 1965	1	Mss.Film.1241.Reel4		
4042	Microfilm	Index to Smiley family papers, 1885-1930, pertaining to the conferences at Lake Mohonk	1	Mss.Film.1246		
4043	Microfilm	Indian language collection: the Alaska native languages, 20th century	1	Mss.Film.1364		
4044	Microfilm	Indian language collection: the Pacific Northwest tribal languages, [n.d.]	1	Mss.Film.1365		
4045		no item				
4046	Microfilm	Materials collected among the Hare Indians, 1962-1963	1	Mss.Film.1175		
4047	Microfilm	Papers, 1817-1883, relating to North American Indian missions	1	Mss.Film.1223		
4047a	Recordings	Recordings concerning religious practices of southeastern Chiapas, Mexico	1	Mss.Rec.108		

4047b	Recordings	Papago and Pima oral literature	1	Mss.Rec.111		
4048	Recordings	Matlatzinca verbs	1	Mss.Rec.60		
4049	Recordings	Otomi stories	1	Mss.Rec.90		
4050	Recordings	Otomi stories and songs	1	Mss.Rec.86		
4051	Recordings	Hopi Indian songs	1	Mss.Rec.56		
4052	Recordings	Hopi songs	1	Mss.Rec.47		
4053	Recordings	Mandan-Hidatsa cultural change and language studies	1	Mss.Rec.84		
4054	Recordings	Mandan-Hidatsa ethnohistory and linguistics, Fort Berthold Reservation	2	Mss.Rec.81		
4055	Recordings	Linguistic data in the Sandia dialect of Tiwa	1	Mss.Rec.72		
4056	Recordings	Pima Bajo materials	1	Mss.Rec.83		
4057	Recordings	Materials recorded at Copper Center, Alaska	1	Mss.Rec.68		
4057a	Recordings	Lummi recordings	1	Mss.Rec.105		
4057b	Recordings	Hopi and Navajo recordings	1	Mss.Rec.103		
4058	Recordings	Pima Bajo recordings	1	Mss.Rec.55		
4059	Recordings	Senshare Man Ceremony: Kiva ritual of San Juan Pueblo	1	Mss.Rec.69		Returned to Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo in 1995.
4060	Recordings	Navajo texts	1	Mss.Rec.79		
4061	Recordings	San Juan Pueblo music	1	Mss.Rec.62		
4062	Recordings	Tuscarora language	1	Mss.Rec.96		
4063	Recordings	Quileute recordings	1	Mss.Rec.80		
4064	Recordings	Quileute texts	1	Mss.Rec.73		
4065	Recordings	Siouan texts: mutual intelligibility survey	1	Mss.Rec.71		
4066	Recordings	Kawki texts	1	Mss.Rec.78		
4067	Recordings	Mississippi Choctaw texts	1	Mss.Rec.97		
4068	Recordings	Hopi-Tewa recordings	2	Mss.Rec.59		
4069	Recordings	Yavapai linguistic material	1	Mss.Rec.100		
4070	Recordings	Wenatchee language recordings	1	Mss.Rec.53		

4071	Recordings	Observations of Michigan Indians	1	Mss.Rec.63		
4072	Recordings	Songs from Lac du Flambeau Reservation, Wisconsin	1	Mss.Rec.75		
4073	Recordings	Diegueño texts	1	Mss.Rec.76		
4074	Recordings	Isleta Tiwa materials	1	Mss.Rec.57		
4075	Recordings	Quiché Maya texts	1	Mss.Rec.89		
4076	Recordings	Tuscarora language materials narrated by Chief Elton Greene	1	Mss.Rec.88		
4077	Recordings	Cheyenne stories	1	Mss.Rec.51		
4078	Recordings	Pawnee texts	1	Mss.Rec.67		
4079	Recordings	Oklahoma Cherokee paradigms and texts	1	Mss.Rec.92		
4080	Recordings	Delaware songs and texts	1	Mss.Rec.106		
4081	Recordings	Indian performances in Oklahoma	1	Mss.Rec.107		
4082	Recordings	Wichita language materials	1	Mss.Rec.77		
4083	Recordings	Radio program, Holbrook, Arizona	1	Mss.Rec.64		
4084	Recordings	Mam, Xınca, and Pocomam Central linguistics	3	Mss.Rec.91		
4085	Recordings	Yavapai language materials	1	Mss.Rec.99		
4086	Recordings	Recordings of Cherokee, Naskapi, Penobscot, Sioux (Santed), and Winnebago	5	Mss.Rec.49		
4087	Recordings	Legends, etc., collected among the Hare Indians, Fort Good Hope, N.W.T.	1	Mss.Rec.38	3	In Freeman-Smith Guide with 6 reels. 19 reels as of Kendall Guide.
4088	Recordings	Hopi ethnoanatomy	1	Mss.Rec.95		
4089	Recordings	Malecite stories	1	Mss.Rec.85		
4090	Recordings	Malecite stories	1	Mss.Rec.102		
4091	Recordings	Stoney (Assiniboine texts taken at Stoney Reserve, Morley, Alberta)	1	Mss.Rec.87		
4092	Recordings	Finding the center	1	Mss.Rec.93		
4093	Recordings	Highland Chontal ethnohistorical materials	1	Mss.Rec.66		

4094	Recordings	Highland Chontal texts	1	Mss.Rec.52		
4095	Recordings	Musquakie texts	1	Mss.Rec.94		
4096	Recordings	Okanagan Salish stories and songs	1	Mss.Rec.101		
4097	Recordings	Canadian Eskimo dialects	1	Mss.Rec.74		
4097a	Recordings	Hopi and Tewa recordings	2	Mss.Rec.104		
4098	Recordings	Plains Cree texts from the province of Alberta	1	Mss.Rec.65		

Post-1979 Processed collections not described in old *Guide* [Group 2]
 (list does not include 192 new audio collections also to be included in the new *Guide*)

Title	Call #
El conocimiento de las naciones	Mss.320.P41
Indian myths and legends from the North Pacific Coast of America	Mss.398.2.B631i.e
Phillips Fund for Native American Research Collection	Mss.497.3.Am4
Thomas Darlington Cope papers, 1945-1957	Mss.497.3.Am4gr
Theme in Haida	Mss.497.3.E9t
Walter Dyk Collection	Mss.497.3.H998m
Coyote and Pitch & Coyote Goes Courting (Takelma)	Mss.497.3.K341
Transcriptions of Wishram texts	Mss.497.3.M17t
Specimen of the Mountaineer, or Sheshatapooshshoish, Skoffie, and Micmac Languages, 1797	Mss.497.3.P61s
James A. Rementer papers	Mss.497.3.R281
Edward Sapir Notebooks	Mss.497.3.Sa63w
Hupa word lists and grammar, 1953	Mss.497.3.W87
Essay of an Onondaga grammar; or A short introduction to learn the Onondaga al. Maqua tongue	Mss.497.3.Z3e.c2
The language of the Kathlamet Chinook, 1955	Mss.497.4.H99
Ayoquesco Zapotec	Mss.497.4.M22
Vocabulario de la lengua Cakchiquel	Mss.497.43.V85
Grammatik und Vokabular der Nahua-Sprache von San Pedro Jícora in Durango	Mss.497.43.Z65
Crow Texts	Mss.497.5.K15
Two Chukchansi Coyote stories, 1970	Mss.497.9.B45
Central Sierra Miwok vocabulary	Mss.497.9.B45c
Miwok myths, [n.d.]	Mss.497.9.B45m

A comparative vocabulary of Indian languages	Mss.497.B28
A vocabulary of the most common words in use among the Sac & Fox Indians, n.d.	Mss.497.F11
An inaugural disputation, concerning the varieties of the human race, July 1800, 1830	Mss.572.2.T2li.b
Suzanne W. Miles field diary	Mss.572.9728.M59
Isleta sketches	Mss.572.P25.1.No.25
Abbot-Charnay Photograph Collection	Mss.913.72.Ab23
Ancient Mexican material culture as revealed in Codex Vindobonensis Mexicanus, 1940	Mss.913.72.Wi649
Albert Gallatin Marginalia	Mss.917.1.C35
Nicholas Biddle collection, 1803-1810	Mss.917.3.L58b
Etats-Unis d'amerique	Mss.917.3.R76
[Under the midnight sun].	Mss.919.8.D73u
Observers and correspondents of the Smithsonian Institution, 1854	Mss.925.B62
The emergence of ethnic roles and the beginning of Nootkan native-Overseas European relations	Mss.970.1.M78
A. Zeno Shindler American Indian Photograph Collection	Mss.970.1.Sh6
Ethnic identity and boundary maintenance in three Oneida communities	Mss.970.3.C15e
Iroquois past and present in the state of New York; presented by the Akwesasne Mohawk counselor organization. . .	Mss.970.3.F12i
Some account of my journey to the Seneca Nation of Indians, and residence amongst that people, 1798-1799	Mss.970.3.J25
Colonial gender discourse and the Delaware Indians; 1991	Mss.970.3.L948c
Fairwind's drum	Mss.970.3.M43f
Household structure among the Longhouse Iroquois of the Six Nations Reserve	Mss.970.3.M99
The Natchez, 1840	Mss.970.3.N19
Papers and drawings for Cherokee Indian materials	Mss.970.3.W78
Ethnobotany of the Squamish Indian people of British Columbia, 1976	Mss.970.6.B66
Dickson Mound (Lewistown, Ill.) Memorabilia, ca. 1940-1945	Mss.970.6.D56

Efflorescence and identity in Iroquois arts	Mss.970.6.J57e
Utilization of fish, beach foods, and marine mammals by the Squamish Indian people of British Columbia, 1976	Mss.970.6.K38
Knowledge and usage of land mammals, birds, insects, reptiles, and amphibians by the Squamish Indian people of British Columbia, 1976	Mss.970.6.K38.k
Recherches philosophiques sur la découverte de l'Amérique, 1783	Mss.973.1.M31
William Beynon Papers	Mss.B.B467
Boas Family Papers	Mss.B.B61f
Franz Boas Professional Papers	Mss.B.B61p
Reminiscences of Franziska Boas : oral history, 1972	Mss.B.B61re
David Brainerd diary, July 14, 1745 - November 20, 1745	Mss.B.B74j
Peter Stephen Du Ponceau Collection	Mss.B.D92p
Elisha Kent Kane Papers	Mss.B.K132
Kane logbooks, 1844-1857	Mss.B.K132a
Speck-Choate Photograph Collection	Mss.B.Sp3c
Collection of Canadian Indian linguistic materials, [ca. 1860-1940]	Mss.Film.1008
Manuscript letters in the Office of Indian Trade Archives	Mss.Film.1026
A New England pioneer among the Oneida Indians, 1926	Mss.Film.1101
Wampanoag material supplied by Chief Wild Horse	Mss.Film.1104
Indian manuscripts, 1661-1879	Mss.Film.1109
Field notes of the Hare Indians, 1961	Mss.Film.1115
Journal, 1760, of the great council of the different Indian nations	Mss.Film.204
Selected materials, 1676-1930, on Indian linguistics	Mss.Film.453
Grammar of the Mohawk dialect of the Iroquois language, [n.d.]	Mss.Film.578
Iroquois grammar and dictionary, 1853	Mss.Film.579
Selections from papers relating to the Six Nations, 1789-1820	Mss.Film.639
Daniel Horsmanden selected papers, 1714-1747, relating to the Six Nations	Mss.Film.640

John McKesson papers, 1714-1791, pertaining to Indian affairs	Mss.Film.641
Selected materials, 1665-1775, on Indian affairs	Mss.Film.642
Papers on Iroquois personal names, 1914.	Mss.Film.643
Nootka ethnographic and linguistic materials, [ca. 1900-1920]	Mss.Film.687
Journal of occurrences in the Creek agency, 1802	Mss.Film.692a
Journey with the commissioners to the Indian treaty, 1793	Mss.Film.805.1
Account of some of the traditions, manners and customs of the Lenee Lenuappa Indians: traditions of the Lenee Lenuapee or Delawares: and, language of the Delawares, [ca. 1825]	Mss.Film.883
Documents relating to the Oregon Mission, 1835-1848	Mss.Film.889
Ashley Montagu papers, 1927-1999	Mss.Ms.Coll.109
Kane Family Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.115
Fanggui Li Collection	Mss.Ms.Coll.119
William N. Fenton Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.20
Martin Joos Papers, [ca. 1930s-1970s]	Mss.Ms.Coll.22
Alfred Irving Hallowell Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.26
George S. Snyderman Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.51
Wyck Association Collection	Mss.Ms.Coll.52
Dell H. Hymes Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.55
Ilse Lehiste papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.62
Anthony F. C. Wallace Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.64a
James M. Crawford Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.66
Ruben E. Reina Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.67
Eugenics Record Office Records	Mss.Ms.Coll.77
Harvey Pitkin Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.78
Mary R. Haas Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.94
Floyd Glenn Lounsbury papers, ca. 1935-1998	Mss.Ms.Coll.95

James Neel papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.96
Frank Siebert Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.97
Joel F. Whitney Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.98
Anathan-Jacobs Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Collection	Mss.SMs.Coll.13

Post-1979 Unprocessed Collections (Group 3)

Title	Call #
New accessions without assigned call numbers	
Harry Stevens papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.99
Susan Golla papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.89
Elisabeth Tooker papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.84
Harvey Pitkin papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.78
C.F. Voegelin papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.68
Dell Hymes papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.55
Edward Sapir papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.150
Daythal Kendall papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.148
William Bright papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.142
Pamela Wallace papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.130
Jane Rosenthal papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.129
Stephen Laurent Papers	Mss.Ms.Coll.118
James R.(James Raymond) Masterson travel bibliography, ca. 1921-1981	Mss.Ms.Coll.102
Phillips Fund Collection	Mss.497.3.Am4



APPENDIX J

**Comparison of Old and New
Guide Entries**

Example of Old and New Guide Entries

To demonstrate the different principle of organization and selection of content upon which the new *Guide* entries will operate, entries from one Tribe section of the old *Guide* are given here, along with an example of a new Guide entry that would cover the same materials.

Here are the entries in the original Freeman-Smith *Guide* for Malecite materials. An additional two Malecite entries for two respective Malecite audio collections are given in the Kendall Supplement (not shown), bringing the total to 14 entries.

O THE AMERICAN INDIAN	TRIBES, LANGUAGE FAMILIES, AND AREAS
<p style="text-align: center;">MALALI (Malali)</p> <p>2090. <i>Vocabulaire des langues des Indiens de Passanha dans le Brésil appelés Malalis & Monoxós, ou Munuchées</i> [1830?]. D. copy. 2p. Copied from <i>Voyage de M. Auguste St. Hilaire dans les Provinces de Rio de Janeiro et Minas Geraes</i> (1830) 1:427. Brief vocabulary with explanation of the orthography. [60(76)]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MALECITE (Algonkian)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Ethnography</i></p> <p>2091. HOWE, JOHN. Letter to John Vaughan [Dec. 16, 1833]. A.L.S. 1p. Presents to the APS a set of porcupine table mats, made by the Indians of St. John, New Brunswick. [3]</p> <p>2092. SPECK, FRANK G. Bibliography of New England tribes [n.d.]. Typed D. 2p. Nineteenth-century printed references; some twentieth-century. [170(10:D1)]</p> <p>2093. SPECK, FRANK G. Game Totems among the Northeast Algonkians [Dec. 27, 1916]. Typed D. 18p. and 10p. original typed draft. [170(4:B5)]</p> <p>Printed, Speck (1917a).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Linguistics</i></p> <p>2094. HALE, HORATIO EMMONS. Letter to Henry Phillips [Jan. 16, 1886]. A.L.S. 4p. Concerning proper title of his Wlastukweek pamphlet (1834); words taken when Indians</p>	<p>visited Cambridge. Faulty reference in Pilling's proof sheets. [3]</p> <p>2095. PHILLIPS, HENRY. Concerning pamphlet on the language of the St. John's . . . Indians [1893?]. A.D.S. 1p. [3] Concerns Hale (1834).</p> <p>2096. PILLING, JAMES C. Letter to Henry Phillips [February 4, January 31, 1889]. L.S. 2p. and 2p. Seeks proper bibliographical entry for Hale (1834) pamphlet on Wlastukweek and the spelling of the name. [3]</p> <p>2097. SMITH, NICHOLAS N. Malecite words pertaining to natural history [1959]. 1 reel of tape. Collected from Peter L. Paul of the Woodstock Reserve, New Brunswick. Names of plants, animals, fish, dwellings, water craft; terms for hunting and fishing; numerals and measures; calendar. [288] Donor, Nicholas N. Smith, grantee, 1960. Cf. No. 2098 for finished report.</p> <p>2098. SMITH, NICHOLAS N. Malecite words pertaining to natural history [1960]. Typed D. 61L. Collected primarily from Peter L. Paul, Woodstock Reserve, New Brunswick, Canada. Introductory essay discusses earlier efforts; alphabet devised by Smith and Richard M. Gaffney; names of plants, animals, fish, dwellings, water craft, hunting and fishing, numerals and measures, calendar. Many items are compared with historical and later studies. [10(1)] Donor, Nicholas N. Smith, grantee, 1960. Cf. No. 2097.</p> <p>2099. SPECK, FRANK G. Malecite dance [n.d.]. Typed D. 3p. and 1p. musical score. Text with interlinear translation; notes; musical score. [170(13:D3)]</p> <p>2100. SPECK, FRANK G. Malecite notes [1949]. D. 8p. and 1 slip. Vocabulary list, hunting terms, names of trees. [170(13:D3)] Donor, John Witthoft, 1952.</p> <p>2101. SPECK, FRANK G. Miscellaneous Malecite field notes [1945-1948]. D. 34p. 7p. of slips containing Malecite words; 1p. printed map of St. John's River with Malecite villages marked; 12p. Malecite terms (with a few Penobscot items), 1948; 12p. unpublished notes on hunting territories. Letter of J. Clarence Webster (Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada), July 24, 1945, T.L.S., 1p., concerning present life of Malecite and Micmac. Letter of Edwin Tappan Adney, Feb. 9, 1946, T.L.S., 1p., concerning the Celestial Bear, Malecite-Delaware comparisons. [170(13:D3)]</p> <p>2102. SWADESH, MORRIS, and C. F. VOEGELIN. Notes on Penobscot and Malecite [1933]. Typed D. and A.D. 50L. Contains a Penobscot alphabet, text, and carbon copy of texts from records with interlinear translations. Lexical items on slips. [30(A1n.1)]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MAM (Miskitoan)</p> <p>2103. WAGLEY, CHARLES. Letter to Elsie C. Parsons [Jan. 19, 1937 (1938?)]. Typed L.S. 2p. Discusses paper on Mam joint family. [137(2)]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MANDAN (Siouan)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Ethnography</i></p> <p>2104. CLARK, WILLIAM. A slight view of the Missouri River [1805?]. D. 2p. A brief description of the environment. Mentions Sioux, Mandan, Minnetaree. [111(8:2)] Donor, Charles J. Biddle, 1949; deposited by Charles Biddle, 1915.</p>

These entries are represented in this manner in the online version of the Guide.

<p>Type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound Items (3) • Text Items (11) <p>Tribe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malecite (Algonquian) (14) <p>Language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English (12) • Malecite (6) • Penobscot (1) 	<p>1. Entry: 2091 Add Tribe: Malecite (Algonquian) (<i>Ethnography</i>) Author: Howe, John Title: Letter to John Vaughan Date: December 16, 1833 Type: Text Items Format: Autograph letter signed Extent: 1 page Language: English Description: Presents to the American Philosophical Society a set of porcupine table mats, made by the Indians of St. John, New Brunswick. Collection: American Philosophical Society Archives (A.P.S. Archives) View collection finding aid</p>
	<p>2. Entry: 2092 Add Tribe: Malecite (Algonquian) (<i>Ethnography</i>) Author: Speck, Frank G. Title: Bibliography of New England Tribes Date: n.d. Type: Text Items Format: Typed documents Extent: 2 pages Language: English Description: Nineteenth-century printed references; some twentieth-century. Collection: Frank Gouldsmith Speck Papers (Ms. Coll. 126) <i>Section III(10D1e)</i> View collection finding aid</p>
	<p>3. Entry: 2093 Add Tribe: Malecite (Algonquian) (<i>Ethnography</i>) Author: Speck, Frank G. Title: Game Totems Among the Northeastern Algonquins Date: December 27, 1916 Type: Text Items Format: Typed documents Extent: 28 pages Language: English Description: Includes original typed draft. Printed, Speck (1917a). Collection: Frank Gouldsmith Speck Papers (Ms. Coll. 126) <i>Section II(4B5c)</i> View collection finding aid</p>
	<p>4. Entry: 2094 Add Tribe: Malecite (Algonquian) (<i>Linguistics</i>) Author: Hale, Horatio Emmons Title: Letter to Henry Phillips Date: January 16, 1886 Type: Text Items</p>

These 14 entries derive from 6 separate manuscript collections, each one being indicated in the print *Guide* entries by bracketed numbers at the end of each entry. In their variation in extent and level of description, they break down as follows:

Audio collections: 3	(Entry 2097, 4479-4480)
Sub-collections: 1	(Entry 2098)
Items (letters): 4	(Entry 2091, 2094-2096)
Folders: 6	(Entry 2092-2093, 2099-2102)

Entries in the new *Guide* will be composed not to represent individually selected materials at varying levels of granularity, as seen above, but to represent all discrete, common content or genre/form areas for each in-scope collection, for the purpose of representing *all* of each collection's indigenous materials in a broad and consistent manner. In practice, this will be applied to collections with legacy entries by working from these entries first and then examining the current finding aids to ensure that no newer materials are missing.

For the Malecite entries listed above, the tribe term will be corrected to the contemporary spelling: Maliseet. The entries will then be restructured in the following manner.

Audio collections: 3	Individual entries will be composed for each collection, derived from the detailed descriptive information written as a result these collections' item-level cataloging from the audio digitization project. Additional languages on these recordings will be included in the metadata alongside the Maliseet information.
Sub-collections: 1	This material is a discrete sub-collection within the Phillips Fund Collection, a collection that consists of sub-collections grouped by their respective creators. All Maliseet-related sub-collections in this collection will be covered in a single entry.
Items (letters): 4	These all derive from the APS Archives collection, Record Group II. A single entry will be written for this Record Group, including metadata on all component tribes and languages represented therein, including Maliseet, as informed by the old <i>Guide's</i> entries.
Folders: 6	One of these entries (2102) covers the single Maliseet item in the ACLS papers, a collection with materials ordered by tribe categories. As such, it will receive a single entry. The remaining 5 entries represent all Maliseet materials in the Frank Speck papers and will receive single entry, as demonstrated in full form below.

Collection: Frank Gouldsmith Speck Papers (Mss.Ms.Coll.126)
[View collection findng aid](#)

Title: Maliseet materials, Frank Gouldsmith Speck Papers

Tribe: Maliseet

Tribe (alternate form): Malecite

Selected Contributors: Speck, Frank G. (Frank Gouldsmith), 1881-1950
 Adney, Edwin Tappan
 Webster, J. Clarence

Language: Malecite-Passamaquoddy (pqm)
 English (eng)
 Abenaki, Eastern (aaq)
 Delaware (del)

Subject: Dance
 Ethnobotany
 Ethnography
 Folklore
 Hunting
 Linguistics

Type: Still Image
 Text

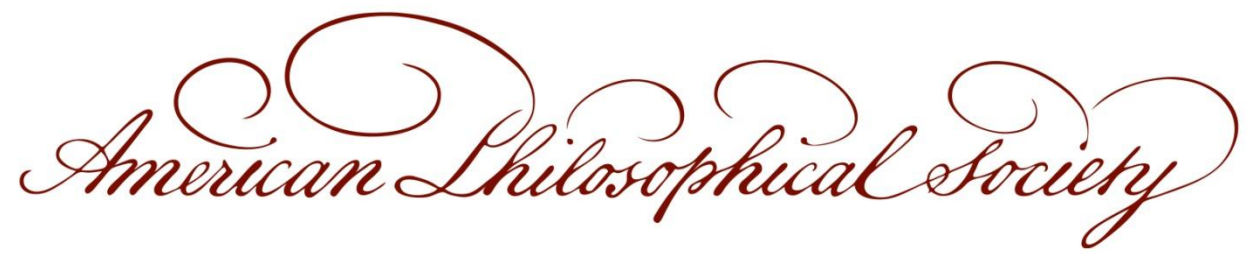
Genre: Bibliographies
 Correspondence
 Drafts
 Maps
 Photographs
 Scores
 Texts
 Vocabulary

Date coverage: 1916-1949 [bulk 1916, 1945-1948]

Extent: 0.25 linear feet

Description: The Speck Maliseet materials include vocabulary lists, unpublished notes from Speck’s work on hunting territories, a comparative analysis between Maliseet and Delaware conceptions of the Celestial Bear, and notes on Maliseet dance and songs. Of particular value is a map depicting Maliseet villages along the St. John’s River. This material is found primarily in the “Malecite” section of Subcollection I, Series I, Research Material, with additional materials in correspondence series, photographs, and maps. Some Maliseet information may be located among Passamaquoddy, Penobscot, or other materials from the same region.

Legacy Identifier: 2092, 2093, 2099, 2100, 2101



APPENDIX K

**Rationale and Structure
of New *Guide* Entries**

Rationale for New Guide Entry Structure

The new *Guide*'s entries require a new structure in order to fulfill the objective of achieving breadth, comprehensiveness, and uniformity in how it represents content. The new entry structure proceeds from that of the old *Guide* entries, but with a few key modifications. The following chart illustrates

- which fields will be retained, modified, renamed, or augmented
- which fields will be designated as
 - *required* (must be included in all entries)
 - *repeatable* (can have multiple values in them)
 - *faceted* (has values by which entries can be sorted)
 - e.g. when viewing an entry that lists the Language as Quileute, clicking “Quileute” will bring up all other entries with Quileute in the Language field
 - All *repeatable* fields are *faceted*, except those for which each entry will have a unique value or be paired with another field.

An explanation of the rationale for these changes, as well as corresponding MODS elements to be used for each field, follows on the subsequent pages.

Old name	retain	modify
Entry #		X
Tribe		X
Discipline		X
Author		X
Title		X
Date	X	
Type	X	
Format		X
Extent	X	
Language		X
Description		X
Collection	X	

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New name	required	repeatable	faceted
Entry #	X		
Legacy Identifier		X	
Tribe		X	X
Tribe (Alternate Form)		X	
Subject		X	X
Selected Contributors	X	X	X
Title	X		
Date Coverage	X		
Type	X	X	X
Genre/Form	X	X	X
Extent	X		
Language		X	X
Language (ISO code)		X	
Description	X		
Collection	X		X

(old field name → new field name [MODS tag])

Entry # → Entry # [<identifier>]

- Unique identification numbers will be automatically assigned for new entries as they are entered.
- Unique identifiers are inherently *required* but *not repeatable*.

+ Legacy Identifier [<relatedItem>, subelement <identifier>]

- Entries in the new *Guide* that contain material covered by old entries will have a **Legacy Identifier** field listing those old entries for cross-referencing purposes.
- Entries in the new *Guide* for materials not covered in the old *Guide* will not have this field, therefore it is *not required*.
- Entries in the new *Guide* can cover multiple old entries, therefore this field is *repeatable*. It will be searchable, but as the values are unique it will not be *faceted*.

Tribe → Tribe [<subject>, subelement <topic>]

- Terms need extensive updating, addition, and correction, as explained in separate appendix.
- Not all in-scope materials are about a tribe, therefore this field is *not required*.
 - e.g. a paper on general “California Indian archaeology,” materials on “Uto-Aztecan grammar”
- Materials can be about multiple tribes, therefore this field is *repeatable*.
- Where there is a one-to-one match between tribe and language (e.g. Cherokee, Seneca), entries for materials about the language can have the corresponding Tribe designation also.
- Controlled Vocabulary: Local authority, as no single adequate authority available. Will be created by Dr. Powell based upon contemporary preponderance of scholarly and indigenous usage.

+ Tribe (alternate form) [<subject>, subelement <topic>]

- This field will provide alternate or obsolete forms of Tribe names to reflect any usages that appear in the material described.
- This field is not *required*, but is *repeatable*.
- Controlled Vocabulary: Local authority, based upon appearance of usage.

Discipline → Subject [<subject>, subelement <topic>]

- Usage in old *Guide* reflects a small range of subjects (less than 10) focusing solely on academic disciplines (e.g. Ethnology, History, Archaeology, etc.)
- Will be changed to **Subject**, favoring broad subject areas not exclusively focused on disciplinary relevance, following the model of the APS Early American History subject guide.

- All entries must address at least one subject area, therefore this field is *required* and *repeatable*.
- Controlled Vocabulary: Library of Congress subject authorities

Author → Selected Contributors [<name>]

- Entries in the new *Guide* will generally cover larger ranges of material that tend to have multiple contributors in different roles (authors, collectors, consultants, depositors, transcribers, etc.)
- For reasons of length and complexity, not all contributors found in large bodies of material can be listed in an entry, therefore this field will become **Selected Contributors**, listing selected names based upon preponderance of appearance, creator(s) of the source collection, and significance (of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous contributors) as evaluated by Dr. Powell.
- This field will include names of primary Indigenous contributors, especially where their role is that of author.
- This field is *required* and *repeatable*.
- Authorities: Library of Congress name authorities, where available, otherwise derived from the material according to *Describing Archives: A Content Standard* (DACS) best practices.

Title → Title [<titleInfo>]

- In entries for materials with discrete titles (e.g. single-item collections or collections covered in one entry) the **Title** will be straightforward.
- In a given entry for a range of common subject material that is not contained within a discretely titled component of the collection, provided titles will be created.
 - e.g. “Frank Speck Papers, Maliseet materials”; “Floyd Lounsbury papers, Series I. Correspondence”; “Anthony F.C. Wallace Papers, Series IX. Indian Claims”
- Written according to DACS best practices.
- This field is *required* but not *repeatable*

Date → Date Coverage [<originInfo>, subelement <dateIssued>]

- Single date or date range expression, including periods with bulk coverage, where applicable.
- *Required*, with materials with wholly undetermined or probable circa dates given as “Undated.”
- Written according to DACS best practices.

Type → Type [<typeOfResource>]

- This field does not require modification from the manner it was used in the old *Guide*.
- This field is *required* and *repeatable* in cases such as a collection with audio (Sound) and transcripts (Text).
- Controlled Vocabulary: values given in MODS User Guidelines Version 3

Format → Genre [<subject>, subelement <genre>]

- Entries in the old *Guide* use a limited range of Format terms, focused primarily on physical description of item-level materials (e.g. Autograph letter signed, Typed documents, Carbon copies) that are not practical in describing larger bodies of material that will be addressed in the new *Guide*.
- This field will become **Genre** to address general physical description, but with a broadened descriptive range and specificity (e.g. Field notebooks, Vocabularies, Correspondence, Drafts, etc.)
- Controlled Vocabulary: Art & Architecture Thesaurus

Extent → Extent [<physicalDescription>, subelement <extent>]

- Will be given according to whichever unit(s) of measurement (linear feet, folders, audiocassettes, etc.) are most applicable.
- Value to be composed according to DACS best practices.

Language → Language [<language>]

- Terms need extensive updating, addition, and correction, as explained in separate appendix.
- Potentially not *required* in some cases (instrumental audio, text-free images, etc.) but *repeatable* as needed.
- Controlled Vocabulary: Ethnologue language database (registration authority for ISO 639-3 standard)
 - More up-to-date than Library of Congress Subject Headings.

+ Language Code [<language>, subelement <languageTerm>]

- A three-character ISO code that provides a stable identifier across any future changes to authorized proper names of languages.
- Already implemented in conjunction with Language fields in cataloged audio materials.
- This field is not *required*, but must be included whenever a corresponding **Language** value is given. Given this, it will not be *faceted*, to avoid redundancy.
- Controlled Vocabulary: ISO 639-3 standard

Description → Description [<abstract>]

- A summary of the content of the materials covered in a given entry, with commentary on scholarly and indigenous significance and mention of noteworthy component materials, where deemed useful by Dr. Powell.
- *Required* but *not repeatable*.

Collection → Collection [<relatedItem>]

- No change from old *Guide* entries, but needs to be made a searchable, sortable field.
- *Required* and *not repeatable*.

American Philosophical Society

APPENDIX L

Work Plan Quarterly Spreadsheet

Work Plan

				2015		2016		2017					
	Powell	Carpenter		3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
Phase I: Preliminaries													
Establish new entry metadata scheme form		X		▪									
Construct entry input interface		X		▪									
Revise Tribe controlled vocabulary	X			▪									
Revise Language controlled vocabulary	X	X		▪									
Phase II-A: Revision of Old Guide collections (Group 1 materials)													
Review, re-compose entries for simple, single-entry collections	X				▪								
Review, re-compose entries for simple, multiple-entry collections	X				▪	▪							
Survey accretions to legacy Guide collections	X	X			▪								
Merge appropriate legacy accretions		X			▪								
Review, re-compose entries for complex, multiple-entry collections	X				▪	▪							
Review, re-compose entries for legacy audio collection entries	X	X				▪							
Migrate legacy descriptions to finding aids		X			▪	▪							
Phase II-B: Review of Processed Collections not in Guide													
Compose entries for simple collections	X						▪	▪					
Compose entries for complex collections	X							▪	▪	▪			

	Powell	Carpenter	2015		2016			2017				
			3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
Compose entries for collections with newly processed components	X							▪	▪			
Compose entries for new audio collections	X	X							▪			
Phase II-C: Review of Unprocessed Collections not in Guide												
Compose entries for simple collections	X								▪	▪		
Compose entries for complex collections	X								▪	▪	▪	▪
Phase III: Processing of unaddressed collections												
Survey unprocessed, in-scope accessions		X	▪									
Arrange and describe unprocessed in-scope accretions		X	▪	▪	▪	▪						
Arrange and describe unprocessed in-scope collections		X					▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
Compose and update EAD finding aids		X	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪	▪
Phase IV: Construction of new Guide interface												
Create XTF-based search portal		X							▪	▪	▪	▪
Place map tags for Tribe terms	X	X							▪	▪	▪	▪
Associate Tribe terms' search queries with map tags		X									▪	▪
Phase V: Concluding Activities												
Dissemination	X								▪	▪	▪	▪

American Philosophical Society

APPENDIX M

Project Staff Resumes:

Timothy B. Powell,
*Project Director and
Director, Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies*

Brian L. Carpenter,
*Senior Archivist,
Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies*

Dr. Timothy B. Powell
**Director, Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies,
American Philosophical Society**

**Faculty, Religious Studies Department, University of Pennsylvania,
and Consulting Scholar, Penn Museum**

Publications

Books

- Timothy B. Powell, *Native American Oral Literatures*, Oxford Bibliographies in American Literature, general editors Jackson Bryer and Paul Lauter (New York: Oxford University Press, 2012)
- Timothy B. Powell, *Bringing the Stories Back Home: Digital Knowledge Sharing with Indigenous Communities*, forthcoming in a new series co-published by American Philosophical Society Press and the University of Nebraska Press

Articles

- “Anthropology of Revitalization: Digitizing the American Philosophical Society’s Native American Collections,” *Franz Boas: Ethnographer, Theorist, Activist, Public Intellectual*, ed. Regna Darnell, forthcoming from University of Nebraska Press
- “The Public Scholar: Cultural and Intellectual Diversity in the Digital Humanities,” [#alt-academy](#), ed. Brian Croxall, published by Media Commons: A Digital Scholarly Network, forthcoming. “New Acquisitions by the Library,” *American Philosophical Society Newsletter*, vol. 15, no. 1, autumn, 2013
- “Connecting Native American Elders to Undergraduates: The Ojibwe Digital Archive Project,” written by Timothy B. Powell and inspired by Larry Aitken, “360: Analysis and Discussion in the Round.” *Archive 1:2* (2012). Web. [archivejournal](#)
- “Digital Repatriation in the Field of Indigenous Anthropology,” *Anthropology News* <http://www.anthropology-news.org/index.php/2011/10/12/digital-repatriation-in-the-field-of-indigenous-anthropology/> accessed 11/6/11
- “Encoding Culture: Building a Digital Archive Based on Traditional Ojibwe Codes of Conduct,” written by Timothy B. Powell and inspired by Larry Aitken, *The American Literature Scholar in the Digital Age*, eds. Amy Earhart and Andrew Jewell (Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 2011). Also available on the DigitalCulturalBooks online imprint from University of Michigan Press: [The American Literature Scholar in the Digital Age](#)
- “Building Bridges between Archives and Indian Communities,” *News from the American Philosophical Society*, American Philosophical Society Press, 12(1), 2010
- “Negotiating the Cultural Turn in the Digital Humanities,” *Online Humanities Scholarship: The Shape of Things to Come*, ed. Jerome McGann (Houston, TX: Rice University Press, 2010)
- “Negotiating the Cultural Turn as Universities Adopt a Corporate Model in an Economic Downturn,” *Connexions*, May 14, 2010 <http://cnx.org/content/m34321/1.2/>

Invited Talks and Conference Papers

- Invited Talk, “What Digital Technology Means for Native American Language Preservation and Cultural Revitalization,” American Philosophical Society Meetings, Philadelphia, PA, Nov. 2014
- Conference paper, “Enhancing Collaborations between Tribes and Archives,” Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museum, Palm Springs, CA, June 2014
- Invited Talk, “Can Super Computers Detect When Spirits Speak through Indigenous Wisdom Keepers?” High Performance Sound Technology for Access and Scholarship, NEH Institutes in Advanced Technologies in the Digital Humanities, University of Texas, Austin, May 2014
- Conference paper, “The American Philosophical Society's Work with 3000 Hours of Digitized Native American Audio & Indigenous Communities,” Native American and Indigenous Studies Association, University of Texas, Austin, May 2014
- Invited Talk, “When Elders Speak, the Stories Come Alive: the Digital Knowledge Sharing Initiative at the American Philosophical Society,” Presents of the Past conference at Texas A&M University, April 2014
- Conference paper, “Protecting Cherokee Sacred Formula at the American Philosophical Society,” American Anthropological Association conference, Chicago 2013
- Invited Talk, “Digital Knowledge Sharing: Collaborations between American Indian Communities and the American Philosophical Society,” American Studies Colloquium, Princeton University, September 2012.
- Invited talk, "Digital Technology and Native American Language Preservation," American Philosophical Society, December 2011.
- Invited talk, "Cherokee Sound Recordings in the American Philosophical Society's Collections," Elder's Committee, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians reservation, Cherokee North Carolina, October 2011.
- Invited talk, “Revitalizing Thomas Jefferson’s Vision for Preserving Native American Languages at the American Philosophical Society,” invited talk at the University of Virginia’s Scholars Lab, September 2011

Public History

Interviews

- Timothy B. Powell, “Digitizing Some Native American Recordings while Keeping Others Sacred,” *Newsworks*, WHYY Philadelphia, interviewed by Peter Crimmins, Feb. 12, 2012, <http://www.newsworks.org/index.php/local/item/34079>

On-line Exhibits

- Powell and Carpenter, Curator, “[The American Philosophical Society through Indigenous Eyes](#),” American Philosophical Society website (2011)
- Powell and Carpenter, Curator, “[Native American Audio Collections](#),” American Philosophical Society website (2010)

BRIAN L. CARPENTER

Senior Archivist, Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies
American Philosophical Society
105 South 5th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106
(215) 440-3418
bcarpenter@amphilsoc.org

Education

M.S., Library & Information Science, Drexel University, March 2008

M.A., English, University of Maine, August 2005

B.A., English, Seattle Pacific University, June 1999

Positions

Senior Archivist, Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies, 4/2014 - present
Mellon Digital Audio Archivist, American Philosophical Society, 4/2008 – 3/2014

Publications

Brian Carpenter. (Upcoming, Fall 2014) “‘An Inner Striving’: An Overview of Edward Sapir’s Poetry and Poetry Papers.” *Paideuma: Studies in British and American Modernist Poetry*.

Brian Carpenter and Jung-Ran Park. (2009) “Encoded Archival Description (EAD) Metadata Scheme: An Analysis of Use of the EAD Headers.” *Journal of Library Metadata*. Vol. 9, no.1-2: 134-152.

Invited talks and presentations

Invited talk. “Listening to Knowledge: The APS Audio Digitization Project (2008-2014).” Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museums, Palm Springs, California, June 2014.

Invited talk. “The Native American Audio Digitization Project at the APS, 2008-2014.” American Library Association Midwinter Meeting, Digital Conversion Interest Group, Philadelphia, January 2014.

Invited talk. “Indigenous Language Resources at the American Philosophical Society Library.” Breath of Life Archival Institute for Indigenous Languages, National Museum of the American Indian, Washington, DC, June 2013.

Invited talk. "The American Indian Digital Audio Repository at the APS." Automatically Annotated Repository of Digital Audio and Video Resources Community, Eastern Michigan University, May 2013.

Invited talk. "Audio Preservation and Access at the American Philosophical Society Library." Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, October 2011

Invited talk. "Native American Collections at the American Philosophical Society." Native American and Indigenous Studies Association, Sacramento, May 2011.

Panelist. "Linguistics, Language Teaching, and Cultural Revitalization." Building Partnerships Between Archives and Indian Communities, American Philosophical Society, May 2010.

Panelist. "Wabanaki Confederacy Photographs and Audio Recordings." Building Partnerships Between Archives and Indian Communities, American Philosophical Society, May 2010.

Class visit and presentation. INFO 662, Metadata and Resource Description. Drexel University, College of Information Science & Technology. November 2008.

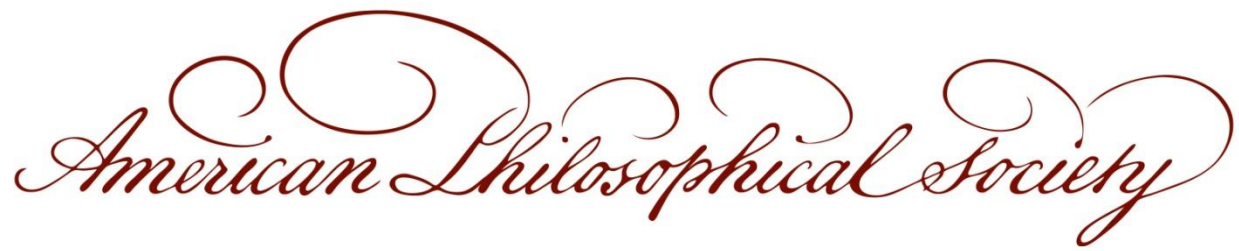
Professional Memberships & Credentials

Society of American Archivists, 2014 – present

Certified Archivist, Academy of Certified Archivists, 2010 – present

Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, 2011 – present

Delaware Valley Archivists Group, 2007 – present



APPENDIX N

Letters of Commitment and Support

Letters of Commitment

Keith Stewart Thomson, Executive Officer, American Philosophical Society

Martin L. Levitt, APS Librarian

Timothy B. Powell, Project Director and Director, Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies, APS Library

Brian L. Carpenter, Senior Archivist, Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies, APS Library

Letters of Support

Regna Darnell, Distinguished University Professor of Anthropology, University of Western Ontario; General Editor, The Papers of Franz Boas

Robert J. Miller, Chair, APS Native American Advisory Board; Professor, Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, Arizona State University

Jeremy A. Sabloff, President, Santa Fe Institute; Director Emeritus, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology

Michael Silverstein, Charles F. Grey Distinguished Service Professor in Anthropology, Linguistics, Psychology; Director, Center for the Study of Communication and Society, University of Chicago

Denise Zuni, Attorney, Sh'eh Wheef Law Offices, P.C.; Enrolled Member of Isleta Pueblo, New Mexico



AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

HELD AT PHILADELPHIA FOR PROMOTING USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

June 30, 2014

To the National Endowment for the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access:

As Executive Officer of the American Philosophical Society, I write to endorse the Society's proposal within the Humanities Collections and Reference Resources grant program to revise, expand, and restructure the Library's *Guide to Native American and Indigenous Collections*, as it will now be titled. The Society's new Strategic Plan identifies projects relating to the Library's Native American collections and collaborations as one of its highest priorities, culminating in plans to endow a permanent Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies in the Library by 2018.

As one of the nation's foremost repositories for Native American ethnohistory and linguistics, the APS Library has for the past seven years made vigorous strides in advancing accessibility to these resources. Notable accomplishments have been the completion of a Digital Audio Archive for 162 extinct and endangered Native American language recordings, an inventory and selected digitization of more than 130,000 images within the collections, the establishment of a Native American Advisory Board and the development of protocols to address cultural sensitivities, and the forging of Digital Knowledge Sharing partnerships initially with four Native American tribal communities in the U.S. and Canada to facilitate the two-way transfer of digital materials and documentation between tribes and scholarly archives. The Digital Knowledge Sharing Initiative has also led to the realization of a major new constituency for the APS Library in the indigenous communities throughout North America. The revising and rethinking of aspects of the new *Guide* can be attributed in part to experiences and relationships with this unexpected and substantial new audience for APS collections.

As noted in the proposal, the Library's previous *Guide to Manuscripts Relating to the American Indian* was last published in 1979. Since that time, Library holdings in this field have more than doubled, and technological improvements now exist that will vastly improve access to these collections, including the Digital Audio Archive as well as the papers of nearly 300 leading anthropologists of Native America such as Franz Boas, the "Father of American Anthropology," and his intellectual descendants.

The proposed new digital *Guide* will be foundational for the Library's ongoing, even path-breaking work in conjunction with Native American tribes and nations, in collaborations with other scholarly archives with related Native American materials, and on behalf of the general researching public whose interest has been aroused by the growing visibility of cultural revitalization projects among Native communities.

On behalf of the Society, I extend great thanks to the NEH for its support over the years and for its consideration of a grant that will enable the APS Library to continue the momentum emanating not only from 21st-century projects and priorities, but also from a history of uninterrupted collecting of materials in Native American ethnohistory and linguistics dating to the nation's founding era.

With thanks for your consideration,

Keith Stewart Thomson
Executive Officer

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AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
HELD AT PHILADELPHIA FOR PROMOTING USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

June 24, 2014

National Endowment for the Humanities
Division of Preservation and Access
400 7th Street SW
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Colleagues,

I write to register my unequivocal and enthusiastic support for the project described in the enclosed proposal—that is, a new and revised guide to Library collections related to Native Americans and Indigenous Peoples. The project we have conceived and described here will result in the creation of a new and powerful access tool, and will simultaneously allow for modern arrangement and description, preservation, and data sharing of one of the American Philosophical Society's (APS) most significant collection areas. The current strategic plan of the APS, endorsed in 2014 by both the Executive Officer and Council (the Board of the APS), calls for endowing by 2018 the nascent APS Library Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies, while preparing these materials for augmented programming (such as co-curatorship of digital data through formal arrangements with participating tribes) that will require modern access tools and the implementation of best practice preservation strategies.

The anticipated new uses for this vast collecting area are the basis of our excitement for this project, which include well over 1,250 feet of manuscripts and field notes, 3,100 hours of audio recordings documenting extinct and endangered languages and traditional story-telling, and 130,000 images, all collected over a period extending back to the time of APS President Thomas Jefferson. These materials were originally collected for the purposes of study and scholarship, and indeed, over the years they have been instrumental as source material for scholarly anthropologists, linguists, ethno-historians, and others. But after six to seven years of testing our ideas, we have discovered that these materials have a potentially vast and decidedly interested constituency in the Native American community itself. By sharing these materials with Native communities through Digital Knowledge Sharing, these records have proven to be the perfect foundation for specially crafted curriculum development, language revitalization, Native study and historical understanding—purposes never considered when the materials were acquired in the first place. In short, we are confident that a new guide as described in the proposal is key to building on the momentum already established by our preliminary work.

The Stanford Humanities Center notes that among other things, from... "the humanities we learn about the values of different cultures, about what goes into making a work of art, about

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how history is made... . [The humanities] preserve the great accomplishments of the past, help us understand the world we live in, and give us tools to imagine the future." In the broadest terms, the added values now understood to be an intrinsic part of these APS holdings speak directly to the greatest aspirations and the very idealism of the humanities itself. Thus, in sum, the proposed project:

- Will be a tremendous addition and new direction for APS programming, and is a metaphor for our great desire to insure the humane and broadest possible use of our holdings
- Has been tested and shown to be efficacious and most welcome by indigenous communities, who are eager to participate
- Will primarily benefit a traditionally under-served community and provide the resources necessary for Native Americans to interpret their own history, re-vitalize their languages, and be a part of writing traditionally oral versions of their own history—all the while, improving access and preserving materials for the long-established APS purpose of productive humanities scholarship.

In short, this proposal is indicative of our desire to prepare for an endowed Center, invested in robust and highly meaningful programming, by insuring that we have carefully prepared our collections—that is, preserved them at no less than best practice and standards, expertly described them, and rendered a modern and highly accessible guide to them—in advance of the explosion in use and demand we feel certain from previous experience and testing will ensue.

As the Director of the APS Library, I simply could not be more enthusiastic about this proposal, nor can I remember a project at APS so innovative and promising for the future. The new guide will be both immediately useful for current users, and will serve as a catalyst for APS to make our holdings useful and consequential in a most salutary fashion to a new and under-served constituency. I urge the committee, in the strongest possible terms, to favor our application with deep consideration. I am utterly convinced we have never embarked on a more important path.

Sincerely,



Martin L. Levitt, Ph.D.
Librarian of the American Philosophical Society



AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
HELD AT PHILADELPHIA FOR PROMOTING USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

June 30, 2014

Dr. Mary K. Downs
Senior Program Officer
National Endowment for the Humanities
Division of Preservation and Access
400 7th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20506

Greetings,

I am the Director of the Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies at the American Philosophical Society and I am writing this letter to describe my activities and to affirm my commitment to the proposed project to update the Subject Guide for Native American materials at the APS. Because the Guide is thirty-five years out of date, it is extremely important to undertake this project so that scholars, Native American communities, and the general public will be able to fully access the APS's world-class collections.

I have worked at the APS since 2008. During the last six years, I served as the project director for two grants from the Mellon Foundation that digitized more than 3,000 hours of audio recordings from the Native American collections and established the Digital Knowledge Sharing (DKS) initiative. DKS has three components: the creation of a Native American Fellows program that allowed community members from the four partnering tribes—Penobscot Nation, Tuscarora Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and Ojibwe Bands in U.S. and Canada—to send representatives to choose archival materials to support language preservation and cultural revitalization on their reservations; funding to digitize the materials selected by the community; and funding for the project director to visit each of the four communities to study how the digital materials were being used and to advise on strategic planning to sustain the digital archives. My six-year tenure at the APS has given me an in-depth knowledge of the Native American collections and a network of contacts in Indian Country to consult on issues of cultural sensitivity and clarifications of catalogue descriptions.

My role in the Guide project will be fivefold: 1) to oversee the writing of the descriptive notes that will form the basis of the new Guide; 2) to oversee the digital design of the new Guide to ensure that the GIS interface accurately describes the tribes included in the APS collections; 3) to ensure that the names of the Native American traditional knowledge keepers who worked with anthropologists are revealed in the descriptions and interface; 4) to ensure that statements about cultural sensitivity are accurate and clearly displayed in the new Guide; 5) to supervise the Senior Archivist, Brian Carpenter, who will be training the interns working on the project.

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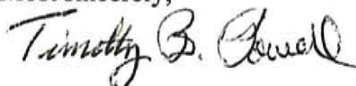
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As a scholar who has worked in the field of Native American Studies for the last twenty years, I feel strongly that this project will have enduring importance because it helps to make a historic, and long overdue, change in how archives recognize the contributions of Native Americans in the creation of anthropological knowledge. Since Franz Boas created the academic discipline of anthropology at the turn of the 20th century, there has always been a strong emphasis on living in the indigenous community, speaking the language, and working closely with community members who are authorized to discuss traditional knowledge. Boas himself acknowledged this by listing his “informant” George Hunt as co-author on three of his books. The APS collections include thousands of pages of ethnography written by George Hunt, yet they are listed in the outdated Guide as being in the Franz Boas Professional Papers or the American Council of Learned Societies collection. The new Guide will prominently feature George Hunt and the hundreds of other Native American consultants who provided the stories and songs to the anthropologists, but whose names have remained hidden. This change is enormously important to indigenous communities today, who have far greater control over anthropological research than they did at the turn of the 20th century and who richly deserve to be recognized as a correction to the historical record.

I am also deeply committed to working with the Native American Advisory Board to identify culturally sensitive materials in the collections and to create notes in the new Guide identifying such materials. I have worked very hard over the last six years to recruit an exemplary board that includes leading anthropologists in the field, APS staff, tribal historians, fluent speakers, traditional knowledge keepers, a leading scholar of Native American law, and a Native attorney who works with all the Pueblos. Together we have written Protocols for Culturally Sensitive Materials in the APS Native American Collections, a first in the APS’s long and distinguished history. But in order for these protocols to be effective, they must be visible. Revising the Guide so that it identifies these materials is a very gratifying part of the process for me personally and will be a real service to scholarly, archival, and indigenous communities.

Finally, although this project will entail hundreds of hours of my time, I am fully committed to this investment because it will enable me to be a much better Director of the new Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies. Going through all the collections containing significant holdings of research related to indigenous communities will provide me with a comprehensive knowledge of the APS holdings that will allow me to better serve researchers and indigenous communities.

Most sincerely,



Timothy B. Powell, Ph.D.
Director, Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies
American Philosophical Society



AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
HELD AT PHILADELPHIA FOR PROMOTING USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

June 26, 2014

National Endowment for the Humanities
Division of Preservation and Access
400 7th Street SW
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Colleagues,

I wish to express with enthusiasm my commitment to the proposed project to create a new born-digital *Guide* to the Native American collections in the APS Library. My experience working with the minutiae of large amounts of all aspects of this area of the Library's collections as the Digital Audio and Reference Archivist for the Mellon Foundation-funded audio digitization and cataloging project from 2008-2014 has resulted in my gradually becoming the reference expert and primary contact person for questions about the contents of this core collection area of the Library. As such, I believe I am uniquely situated to evaluate the differences between what is in the collections and researchers' awareness of what is there—and, most importantly, how currently available reference resources bear upon that awareness.

The existing *Guide* can be an impediment to access as easily as it can be an aid. I say so not as a hunch, but rather out of direct experiences of precisely such mixed results occurring repeatedly over the course of hundreds of reference interactions I have conducted with researchers over the last few years. In these interactions, I refer researchers to the current *Guide*—even in its much-improved online form—only quite sparingly, mainly when their research concerns pre-20th century historical topics or pre-World War II linguistics, for which the *Guide*, properly contextualized, can be a useful, preliminary resource. Researchers concerned with topics other than these—a majority of researchers—frequently express confusion at the *Guide*'s alternating paucity of results and description for some collections and confusing, excessive jumble of verbiage for others. I have found it a far more beneficial method and coherent message to refer researchers to the general collections catalog search, where they lose the curated subject focus of the *Guide*, but gain the more essential ability to find information on *all* processed collections—information, moreover, that is represented in a systematic and uniform manner, with descriptions that all speak a common, intelligible language, so to speak.

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Naturally, researchers sometimes come across the *Guide* first and write in, or arrive in the Reading Room, with a list of *Guide* entries, stating that these are the materials that they would like to consult. Upon examining their list and seeing that highly relevant (and obvious) collections absent from the *Guide* are nowhere in their references, I can immediately gather that they understood the *Guide* as a resource that would direct them to all materials relevant to their research. This misunderstanding leads them to not consult the general collections catalog, and thus, counter-intuitively, two-thirds of the Native American and indigenous collections become obscured from their access. I have seen this same scenario play out over and over again with novice and experienced researchers alike, those unfamiliar with online resources and those quite savvy with them. An additional layer of confusion occurs in the online version of the *Guide*, in that each entry points users directly into often extremely long and complex finding aids without any guidance as to where in the given collection the referred-to item can be located, creating an extra access hurdle that frustrates and impedes research.

The new *Guide* will be designed to balance the need for comprehensiveness in coverage with that of its need to provide well-crafted *guidance* that actively draws researchers into the collections, rather than just passively exposing them to lists of selected items they then have to go hunt down. It will be crafted to orient researchers to the range of common materials in each collection so that they will be equipped with a sense of the context and organization of a collection before diving into it. They will be given the lay of the land and the roads, and thereby become able to investigate the details of a collection in a powerfully informed and efficient way.

In addition, integrating unprocessed collections into the new *Guide* will doubly benefit these otherwise hidden materials by amplifying their accessibility. Beyond the obvious access they will gain from being described in online finding aids, my ability to process them with their inclusion in the new *Guide* in view will enhance the focus of the descriptive task. When they are brought into the new *Guide*, an additional degree of access to their content and significance will thereby emerge through the new *Guide*'s capacity to illuminate unforeseen connections among collections.

In talking with users of the Library's materials, I am astonished regularly by the innovation in their research, and by direct, personal connections (and corrections!) that Native researchers reveal to us in these materials. The new *Guide* is the tool they (and I) need, so that *all* of the stories the materials have to tell can be fully heard.

Sincerely,



Brian L. Carpenter
Senior Archivist, Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies



National Endowment for the Humanities
Preservation and Access Division

17 June 2014

Dear Colleagues,

It gives me enormous pleasure to write in support of the American Philosophical Society's application to undertake a major revamping and preservation of its invaluable holdings of Native American materials (a tradition that began with Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin). Under the auspices of the nascent Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies, the plan is to devise a new guide to APS collections related to Native Americans and Indigenous Peoples, and to revise or create new finding aids in order to make the collections more accessible. Many things are highly significant in this series of interlinked initiatives, currently of focal priority for the APS and its membership. As an anthropologist, archivist, historian and APS member, it has been my privilege to work in the Library archives since 1966 and to share in several of these initiatives.

This funding will enable the Center's Director, Dr. Timothy Powell, and his excellent archival staff, to continue the work begun by the Endangered Languages projects sponsored by two successive Mellon Foundation grants. I have served on the board for this project and been energized by the initiative to develop protocols for Native American tribes to adjudicate access to culturally sensitive materials, assist the APS and its staff to interpret materials that have long been in their possession but inaccurately identified and catalogued, and encourage scholars from Native American communities to come to the APS and use the materials. No other institution has the independence and stature to undertake a rebalancing of the premises of source community intellectual property with public interest in access to materials of critical relevance to America's understanding of itself. A longer-term goal is a consortium of archives within which the APS would be the leading light. In this initiative, Dr. Powell has worked intensively with four communities on documents in the Library collections that were recorded from their ancestors; each has signed an MOU with the APS. The value of the collections has increased immensely as a result, because the new interpretive material enhances access and preserves meaning as well as its external form. The Protocols provide a process that will serve the APS well as it moves ahead on various projects.

The core of the Library Collection is the Franz Boas Papers. Boas was the founding figure of professional anthropology in North America, his work cross-cutting the disciplines of the social sciences and humanities, and a public intellectual of note, particularly in the areas of race and social justice. I am the General Editor of a documentary edition of the Boas Professional Papers (correspondence), supported for 7 years by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (\$2.5 million) in Partnership with the APS and the University of Nebraska Press. The APS has almost completed digitization of the core collections, but our Native American and First Nations partners are eager to expand the digitization to include field notes and other unpublished materials. The APS also holds the

Boas family papers and various other related materials. Dr. Powell, Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Miller are familiar with these materials and well poised to frame them more broadly among the Library's holdings. A research team is already in place and working on them. Thus, transition to the broader scale reorganization in preservation of and access to the APS Native American collections will be seamless (insofar as anything ever is in the real world).

The APS also holds the linguistic manuscripts that Boas collected under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies. These collections, covering all of Native North America, are a provide source of data for languages no longer spoken or spoken by only a few elders. In addition, numerous anthropologists have deposited their papers at the APS where they supplement the Boas collections. I myself have worked in the papers of William Fenton (Iroquois), Elsie Clews Parsons (American Southwest), A. Irving Hallowell (Ojibwe), Dell Hymes (Northwest Coast), and Anthony F. C. Wallace (Iroquois). These papers are not consistently catalogued and are thus not easily inaccessible. Recent work of Wallace on with contemporary Tuscarora has dovetailed with the APS endangered languages work. Recent scholarship by Maureen Matthews, Jennifer Brown and Roger Roulette has dramatically reinterpreted the Hallowell materials, especially through identifying photographs and place names. These are the proper uses of the collections.

Revision of the *Guide* is imperative. The Boas Papers have been long available in inadequate microfilm (44 reels). The finding aid contained over 300 errors discovered in the first six months of the digitization, which has returned to the original documents for its scans and entered appropriate though rather minimal metadata. This is the only possible way to go as digital records revolutionize preservation and access to historically significant collections. The annotations added by the editorial team of the Boas documentary edition will further enhance the utility of and access to these collections.

The last *Guide* was produced in 1979; it remains useful despite its numerous errors. Considerable material has been added since that time, which remains in need of systematic cataloguing that is easily accessible to the public. I chair the APS Phillips Fund for American Indian Linguistics and Ethnohistory which is the major source of new materials and supports the work of young scholars in these areas, in line with the richness of the overall Native American holdings. Grant holders agree to deposit copies or originals of their notes and publications at the APS. Most remain lifelong supporters of the APS in its commitment to Native American matters.

In short, knowledge sharing is the key to access and underlies preservation, rendering it active and ongoing in research, community resource and public interest. This is "useful knowledge" in the terms intended by APS founder Benjamin Franklin in 1743. I urge you to support this unique initiative that is so elegantly integrated with a larger research program.

Yours respectfully,



Regna Darnell, PhD, DLitt, FRSC
Distinguished University Professor of Anthropology
University of Western Ontario

June 30, 2014

RE: Letter of Support for the American Philosophical Society's Grant Application for a Preservation and Access Project

To NEH: I am writing in support of the American Philosophical Society's (APS) NEH grant application to assist the APS in preserving and creating better access to its invaluable Native American holdings.

I am an enrolled citizen of the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma and a professor at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law at Arizona State University. I have taught a wide variety of Indian law courses and other subjects since 1993. I am also the Chief Justice of the Grand Ronde Tribe. I have written numerous law review articles and three books on American Indian issues.

I have also worked with the APS since 2006, as the chair of the APS Native American Advisory Board. The goal of the Board and the APS is to make its unique collection more accessible and useful to Indian Nations, Indigenous peoples, and scholars.

The Board advises the APS on how best to protect and make available the unique materials about Native Americans that the APS possesses. I am amazed at the objects and scholarly materials that the APS holds and how helpful these materials can be in helping tribal communities and scholars.

But I am also aware of the fact that a lack of funding has prevented the APS from revising long outdated tools for accessing materials related to Native Americans in the APS Library. In addition, I am aware that a lack of funding has not allowed APS to include in its finding guides any of the important anthropological collections that came into the Library after 1979 (as well as some major collections that were accessioned before that time).

The NEH grant would allow the APS Library to dedicate time to updating the Native American materials guide and to include important collections that are not currently included in the guide. The NEH grant will greatly assist APS to continue doing its important work in regards Native American materials and for American Indian communities into the future.

Sincerely yours,



Professor Robert Miller
Faculty Director, Rosette LLP American Indian Economic Development Program
Robert.j.Miller@asu.edu (480) 965-4085



June 4, 2014

NEH Review Committee
Preservation and Access Division

RE: Application of American Philosophical Society for a New Guide to Native American And Indigenous Collections

I am writing in support of the American Philosophical Society's proposal for an NEH grant to help in the preparation of a new guide to the APS Native American and Indigenous Collections. I am pleased to do so in the strongest possible terms. As a former Chair and current member of the APS Library Committee, a former Director of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, and an archaeologist who specializes in the Americas, I am quite knowledgeable about the APS Library, its holdings, and its services.

The proposed preparation of a new, updated digital guide is a very important endeavor, as the previous version does not include some really key collections that have come to the APS Library in the past three decades. Through the excellent outreach efforts of the APS Library staff in recent years, the Library's holdings are becoming much more familiar to a variety of Native American communities and these materials are growing in interest and use throughout the country. A new up-to-date guide will greatly facilitate the use of these unique collections and will allow communities to better plan and be better prepared for visits to the APS Library to study them.

Again, I highly recommend this preservation and access proposal to the NEH, as I firmly believe that it is worthy of support and fits the mission of the NEH extremely well. Please don't hesitate to let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeremy A. Sabloff".

Jeremy A. Sabloff
President



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

1126 EAST 59TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637-1580

16 June 2014

Division of Preservation and Access
National Endowment for the Humanities
400 7th Street SW
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Colleagues:

Re: American Philosophical Society P & A application

I have been informed in outline of the digital access initiative at the Library of the American Philosophical Society/Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies, and write with utmost enthusiasm about the bright prospects it represents for heritage peoples and scholars (happily overlapping constituencies).

Without question the holdings of the APS constitute the world's most extraordinary collection of materials on the peoples of North America, a resource that allows investigation via collectanea spanning some 250-plus years at this point – and a resource that has been growing in range, depth, and value as interested parties entrust further cultural and linguistic documents confident of the highest standards of preservation and curation. Part of that confidence rests on the APS Library's mission, enabled by digitization, of integrating older and newer materials, making them readily accessible through the creation of user-friendly and descriptively thorough metadata in an overall form that will grow with the collection.

As someone who began, as an undergraduate student in the 1960s, investigating the manuscript riches of the APS and elsewhere relating to the languages and cultures of the Pacific Northwest, I can readily attest to the vital importance of catalogue descriptions – from the days of printed books and actual card catalogues forward – and to problems of accuracy, inclusiveness and cross-referencing, etc. that we now have digital tools for remedying. Fifty years ago, a remote reader might be surprised indeed when he or she arrived to encounter the actual material at an archive; now we have the ability to render integrative accuracy and inclusiveness in access for remote users in the first instance.

As I understand it, the goal here is indeed to create a digital portal to a database of perfected, integrated, and expanded metadata on the archival material that covers the complete collection, including several hugely important ones that have come to APS only after the original 1966 Murphy D. Smith guide and its Daythal Kendall supplements were in print. As a project, it is something like the successful rethinking of the *OED* – at one point, a print edition from original fascicles, two supplements, corrigenda, and much unpublished material in the files – and

its re-production as a searchable database integrating, expanding, updating, and keeping current as the language changes.

Such a project for the users of – and, like me as a former grantee, future contributors to – current and future APS collections is an exceedingly urgent and timely one that will benefit everyone wishing access to this extraordinary cultural resource.

Very best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Michael Silverstein". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a prominent flourish at the end.

Michael Silverstein
Charles F. Grey Distinguished Service Professor,
Anthropology, Linguistics, Psychology;
Director, Center for the Study of Communication
and Society
University of Chicago

Sh'eh Wheel Law Offices P.C.

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June 23, 2014

National Endowment for the Humanities
Division of Preservation and Access
400 7th Street SW
Washington, DC 20506

**Re: American Philosophical Society (APS) Preservation and Access Project (P and A)
Application**

To Whom It May Concern:

I serve on the Advisory Board of the APS Native American Projects and have had the opportunity and privilege of seeing some of the work done by APS related to its holdings of Native American materials. This work, which includes the digitizing of materials found nowhere else in the world and which includes materials of indigenous cultures in the verge of disappearing, is of utmost importance not only to the indigenous people of the Americas but also to America's history. More and more Tribes are forming Historical Preservation Departments and working closely with historians, anthropologists and libraries such as APS to preserve their history, culture, songs and languages. For example, it is through the Elsie Clews Parsons Papers that some of the Pueblos in New Mexico have been able to identify the internal societies and clans that have disappeared. The APS library is known to Tribes and scholars as the storage and dispensary of indigenous materials, some of which is found nowhere else. As such, the work of APS in digitizing its Native American-related materials is relevant to ensuring preservation and providing accurate, comprehensive and systematic access to the material.

APS's application to the Division of Preservation and Access for funds to support the revision of its digital guide to its Native American-related holdings constitutes a large part of the above described work. The dedication of the APS staff in undertaking the enormous task of preserving indigenous material and making it accessible to Tribes and scholars is tireless and without comparison. This undertaking requires funding to make the digital guide an effective resource for the end users – Tribes, scholars and the public. It goes without saying that any researcher in today's technology-based world, whether a Tribe, student, or scholar, expects digital information and expects accuracy in the information. It is this goal that APS intends to pursue with the P and A grant funding. This letter is written in support of APS's application for this grant.

Sincerely,
SH'EH WHEEF LAW OFFICES, P.C.

D. Zuni

Denise A. Zuni, Attorney