Georgia HomePLACE Progress Report & Digitization Process

Public Library Directors' Meeting Columbia County Library, Evans, Georgia 12 October 2006

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Director, Georgia HomePLACE



What is Georgia HomePLACE?

Providing Library & Archives Collections Electronically

- ➤ HomePLACE encourages public libraries to participate in GALILEO's Digital Library of Georgia (DLG) through collaborative digitization, making possible substantially enhanced access to their local history and family history collections
- ► HomePLACE is supported with Federal LSTA funds administered by the Georgia Public Library Service, a unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia





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Browse by County Browse by Institution Browse by Media Type Collections A-Z



View Collection »

Progress Report on Collaborative Digitization Projects

- Projects of statewide scope
 - Vanishing Georgia
 - Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
- Projects with individual public libraries
 - Eleven completed working collaboratively with public libraries across the state
 - More to come (e.g. Gainesville 1936 tornado film)



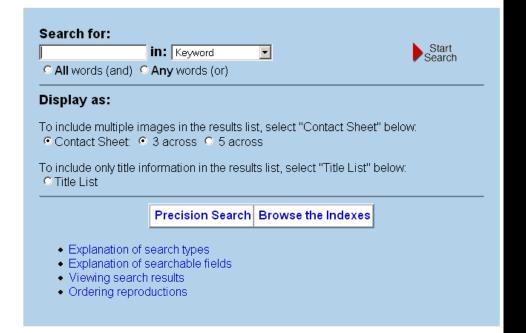


From the holdings of the Georgia Archives

- About Vanishing Georgia
- Related Links
- Suggested Readings
- · Digitizing the Collection
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Acknowledgements

This site includes historical images and accompanying materials that may contain offensive language or negative stereotypes reflecting the culture or language of a particular period or place. These items are presented as part of the historical record. Please be aware before entering the site that some of the images may be disturbing. Please see Issues of Cultural Sensitivity for more information.

Vanishing Georgia comprises nearly 18,000 photographs. Ranging from daguerreotypes to Kodachrome prints, the images span over 100 years of Georgia history. The broad subject matter of these photographs, shot by both amateurs and professionals, includes, but is not limited to, family and business life, street scenes and architecture, agriculture, school and civic activities, important individuals and events in Georgia history, and landscapes. The wide variety of the collected visual images results from efforts by archivists from the Georgia Division of Archives and History who sought, between 1975 and 1996, to preserve Georgia's endangered historical photographs. Designed primarily for preservation, the project located, selected, and copied historically significant photographs held by individuals who wanted to share their pieces of the past with future generations. The Georgia Archives joins with the Digital Library of Georgia to present the Vanishing Georgia images as a digital resource. Support for the project is provided by a Library Services and Technology Act grant administered through Georgia HomePLACE, About the image at left.





was230 (Elephants in Sandersville, 1950s)



Georgia's Virtual Library

6



Home

About

Bib liography

telatedLinks

Helo

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Sanborn® Fire Insurance Maps

For Georgia Towns and Cities, 1884-1922

Sanborn® Fire Insurance Maps for Georgia Towns and Cities, 1884-1922 consists of 4,445 maps by the Sanborn Map Company depicting commercial, industrial, and residential areas for 133 municipalities. Originally designed for fire insurance assessment, the color-coded maps relate the location and use of buildings, as well as the materials employed in their construction. The maps indicate which city utilities—such as water and fire service—were available.

Fire insurance maps document the changing face of towns and cities, providing highly detailed information for each neighborhood and block. The Library of Congress web site refers to them as "probably the single most important record of urban growth and development in the United States during the past one hundred years."

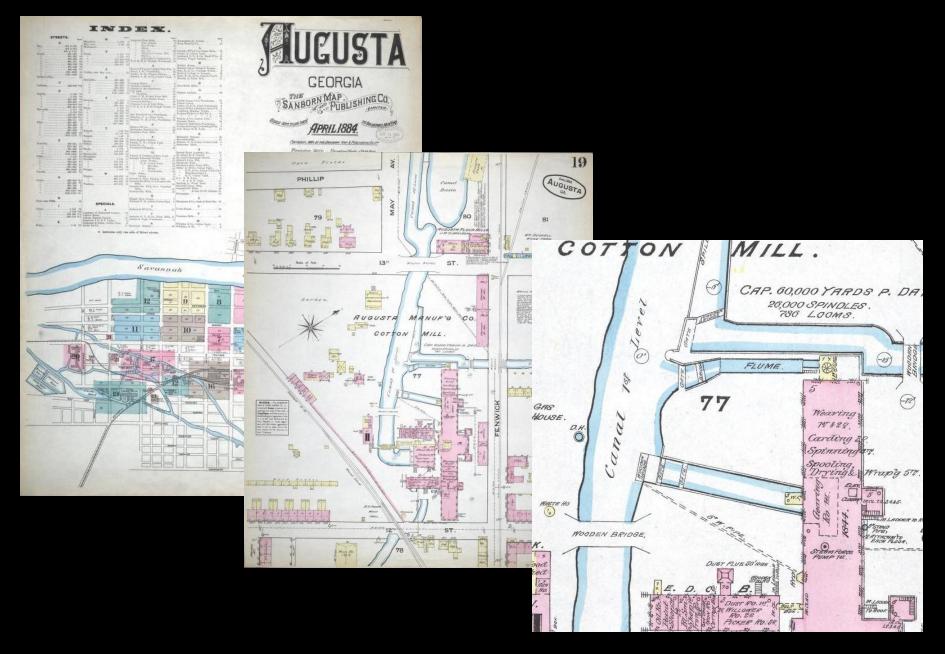


The Sanborn Maps® database is a project of the <u>Digital Library of Georgia</u> as part of <u>Georgia HomePLACE</u>. The project is supported with federal LSTA funds administered by the <u>Institute of Museum and Library Services</u> through the <u>Georgia Public Library Service</u>, a unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. The maps represented are from the <u>University of Georgia Libraries Map Collection</u>.

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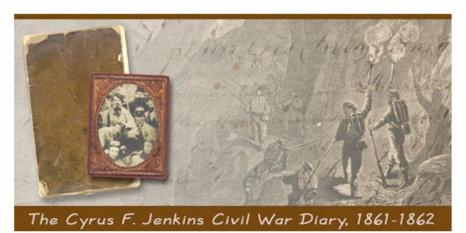




Projects With Individual Libraries

- Cyrus Jenkins Civil War Diary
- Samuel Hugh Hawkins Diary
- "Thars Gold in Them Thar Hills"
- Community Art in Atlanta
- Finding Aids for AARL
- Ships for Victory
- Picturing Augusta
- Macon's Douglass Theatre
- Athens Womans Club and Social Reform
- Early Walker County Papers
- Beauty in Stone





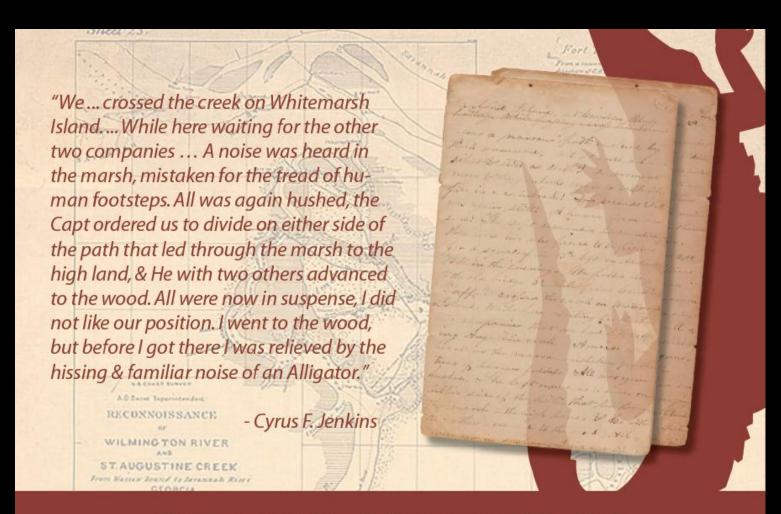
The Cyrus F. Jenkins Civil War Diary, 1861 - 1862, held at the Troup County Archives, chronicles Cyrus Franklin Jenkins' experiences as an enlisted man in the Meriwether Volunteers, Company B, 13th Georgia Infantry Regiment, during the first year of the war, June 1861 to March 1862. Jenkins vividly describes the early euphoria of the war and the regiment's campaigns in western Virginia (now West Virginia) as part of Floyd's Brigade and in Savannah in Lawton's Brigade. The regiment took part in skirmishes at Sewell Mountain, Laurel Hill, and Whitemarsh Island. While traveling, Jenkins also remarks on the changing scenery he encounters. Additionally, his account of camp life highlights the medical care available to Confederate soldiers at this stage in the war. Jenkins was killed at Spotsylvania, Virginia, on May 12, 1864.

- View the Diary
- Table of Contents
- Historical Note
- . Chronology of Jenkins' Activities
- Civil War Timeline, July 1861 March 1862
- Players and Places
- Map of Gauley Bridge area, 1861 Library of Congress
- · Related Civil War Links
- Suggested Civil War Readings
- · Related Materials
- About the Digitized Version

Digital Library of Georgia CALILEO

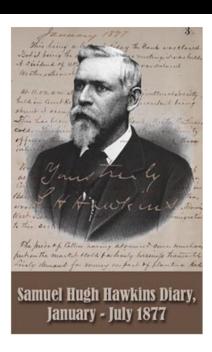






The Cyrus F. Jenkins Civil War Diary, 1861 - 1862





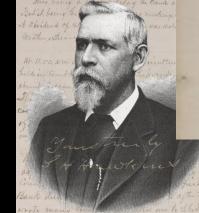
- View the Diary
- . Table of Contents
- Historical Note
- . Players and Places
- Related Links
- · Suggested Readings
- About the Digitized Version

The Samuel Hugh Hawkins Diary, January - July 1877, donated by Georgia State Senator George Hooks to the Lake Blackshear Regional Library System, chronicles Americus, Georgia entrepreneur, lawyer, and banker Samuel Hawkins' financial, agricultural, civic, and religious activities in Sumter County during the final months of Reconstruction. Diary entries briefly illustrate Hawkins' work at the Bank of Americus and his real estate interests in the county. Having an interest in agriculture and horticulture, Hawkins describes his participation in the Sumter County Agricultural Society and Horticulture Society, attendance at the 1877 Georgia State Agricultural Society meeting in Milledgeville, entrepreneurial interest in the Bell Cultivator, and role in the founding of the Americus Fair Association. While later known for his role as president of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery Railroad Company, Hawkins mentions railroad issues only in passing. An active member of Bethel Baptist Church (later Americus Baptist Church), Hawkins records his religious observances throughout the journal. On a national level, Hawkins comments on the contested presidential election of 1876 and the resulting presidency of Republican candidate, Rutherford B. Hayes. Locally, he chronicles city and county elections and appointments to the constitutional convention, the efforts of an emigrant agent to lure local African Americans to Louisiana as contract laborers as well as events surrounding the murder of a white woman by an African American man.



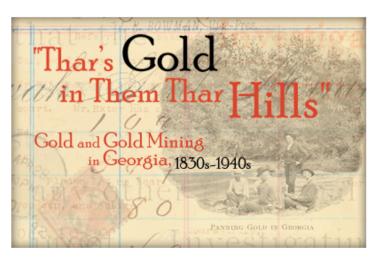
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The west for them, It has become a matter of deep interest to the people of the section that This should be stoffed, her a B Harrald X I have indeavored to derin means to stopping exodus. The papers of to-day bear the news that The grand Com mafrin at Washington by a vote of 8 to 7, being strickly a factly vote, have decided that the vote of la. should be Con. reted for Stayes. many of our people had hope to the lash, that, Tilden would be Counted in. So thoroughly are our people unpreped with the idea, that me helder is The first patie. of I Statesman in the Country, that they take his broughet unjustifiable defeat hard.



Hawkins discusses controversial Hayes-Tilden presidential election





Indexes

Author Collection Document Type Subject

- Madeline K. Anthony collection
 Finding aid
- Georgia Gold History

- Players and Places
- Related Archival Materials
- Related Links
- · Suggested Readings
- About the Digitized Version

"Thar's Gold in Them Thar Hills": Gold and Gold Mining in Georgia, 1830s-1940s consists of selected legal, financial, and promotional documents as well as photographs and picture postcards that represent episodes of renewed interest in gold mining in Lumpkin County during Reconstruction, at the turn of the century, and during the Depression. Culled from three archival collections at the Lumpkin County Library of the Chestatee Regional Library System, the selected textual materials cover the late 1830s through the early 1940s, but focus primarily on the period between Reconstruction and the turn of the twentieth century. By contrast, the photographs and postcards depict mining methods employed from the 1900s through the 1940s along the Chestatee River, at the Findley Mill, and at the Lockhart Mine. Correspondence to Dahlonega attorney Weir Boyd documents the activities of the Rider Mine (1868-1883), the Yahoola and Cane Creek Hydraulic Mining Company (1868-1883), the Consolidated Mines (1879-1882), and the Phoenix Gold Mining company (1891-1892). In-depth descriptions of mining operations and techniques are found within the prospectuses of the Dahlonega Consolidated Gold Mining Company, the Dahlonega Gold Mining and Milling Company, and the Findley Gold Mining Company of Georgia. In addition, Memoranda of deposit from 1838 to 1905 document the Branch Mints in Dahlonega and Charlotte (N.C.). As these materials focus on the period after the Civil War, there is scant mention of area Native Americans, or the Cherokee Removal ("Trail of Tears").

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mka075 (seeking gold in a sluice flume)

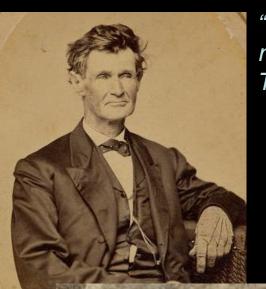


mka074



mka073





"Why go to California? In that ridge lies more gold than man ever dreamt of. There's millions in it."

- Dr. Matthew Stephenson

mfs002

PICONONT MINE, NEAR DANLONEG



mka052





Community Art in Atlanta, 1977-1987: Jim Alexander's Photographs of the Neighborhood Arts Center from the Auburn Avenue Research Library

consists of fifty-five documentary photographs of the Neighborhood Arts Center (1975-1989) that capture significant African American-centered cultural and community events in and around the Atlanta-based organization, a brainchild of the late mayor Maynard Jackson. This body of images documents a visit to the Center from the legendary Romare Bearden, as well as Atlanta-area outreach projects, arts festivals, and social demonstrations that took place during the late 1970s and early 1980s. Taken by photographer, community activist, and Neighborhood Arts Center staff member Jim Alexander, these photographs demonstrate the Center's service commitment and its promotion of urban community arts.

- Jim Alexander Biography
- Neighborhood Arts Center History
- Neighborhood Arts Center Chronology
- Suggested Readings
- Related Links
- Neighborhood Arts Center Records Finding Aids

from the Auburn Avenue Research Library

- · About the Project
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Acknowledgements







Romare Bearden visits NAC





Auburn Avenue Research Library

Atlanta-Fulton County Library System



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Basic Search

Advanced Search

Browse Collections

About the Project

Auburn Avenue Research Library

AARL Archives Division

Atlanta-Fulton Public Library System

Library Catalog

Contact Information: Auburn Avenue Research Library Atlanta-Fulton Public Library System 101 Auburn Avenue, N.E. Atlanta, GA 30303

phone: (404) 730-4001 fax: (404) 730-5879

FINDING AIDS For Archives and Manuscripts

Finding aids are descriptive inventories that provide information on both the contents and historical context of collections of archives and manuscripts. The Auburn Avenue Research Library Finding Aids presented here by the **Digital Library of Georgia** describe approximately 100 unique research collections, including personal papers, organizational records, oral histories, photographs, and audio-visual resources.

in Entire finding aid

Search for:

All of these termsAny one of these terms	Advanced Search	
You may select a topic, title, or creator from t	he pulldown menus below.	
Topics: — Select a subject below. —		Go
Titles: — Select a title below. —		▼ Go
Creators: — Select a creator below. —		GO

The Auburn Avenue Research Library Finding Aids database is a project of the **Digital Library of Georgia** in association with the **Auburn Avenue Research Library** as part of Georgia HomePLACE. This project is supported with federal LSTA funds administered by the **Institute of Museum and Library Services** through the **Georgia Public Library Service**, a unit of the **Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia**.

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SHIPS FOR VICTORY

J.A. Jones Construction Company & Liberty Ships in Brunswick, Georgia



About Acknowledgements Home Basic Search in Keyword 🔻 - IIII Advanced Search Previous Results Browse the Collection in Title Go View all the photographs Additional Resources Building Liberty Ships in Brunswick Ships Constructed in Brunswick Finding Aid Related Materials Related Links Suggested Readings

Ships for Victory

J.A. Jones Construction Company and Liberty Ships in Brunswick, Georgia

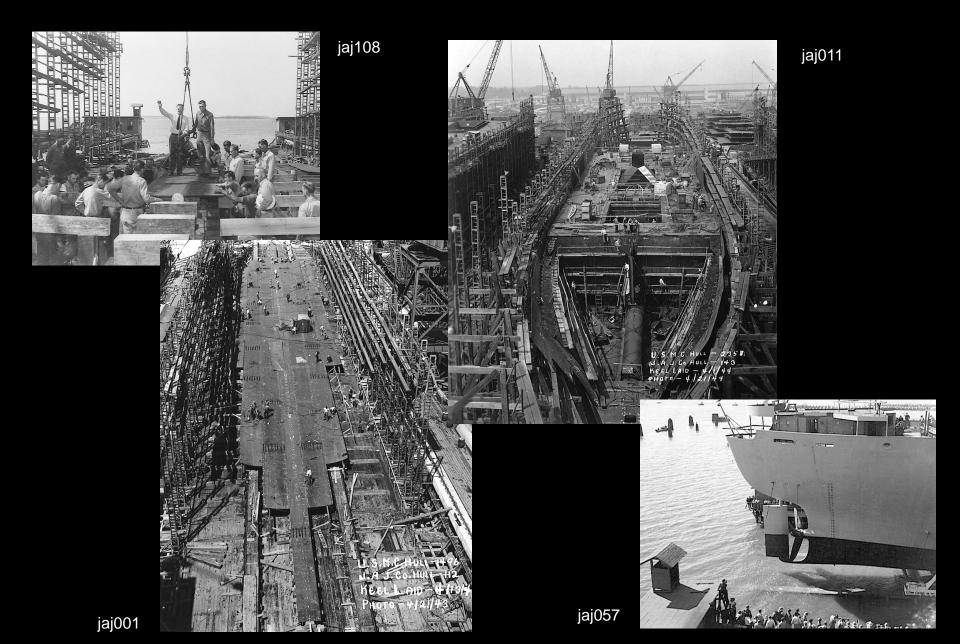
The online collection consists of eighty-four black-and-white photographs from the J.A. Jones Construction Company collection at the Brunswick-Glynn County Library that depict the company's World War II cargo ship building activities in its Brunswick, Georgia shipyard from 1943 to 1945. The images document the life cycle of the Liberty and Knot ships built in Brunswick: from keel-laying and hull construction to christening and launch. Construction techniques are visible in many of the photographs, and several images feature the shipyard's male and female laborers and management staff. In addition, the launch photographs feature ship sponsors and other dignitaries. Of particular note is a series of photographs depicting Christmas Day, 1944, when the shipyard workers volunteered to work through the holiday, donating their time-and-a-half pay as a Christmas gift to the nation.





Ships for Victory is a project of the Digital Library of Georgia in association with the Three Rivers Regional Library System as part of Georgia HomePLACE. The project is supported with federal LSTA funds administered by the Institute of Museum and Library Services through the Georgia Public Library Service, a unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

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jaj025

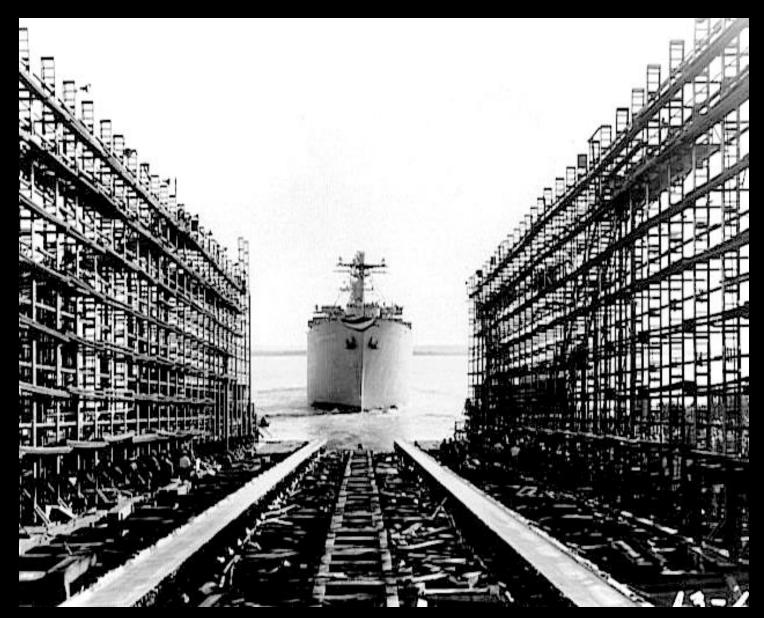


jaj109



Gov. & Mrs. Ellis Arnall









Picturing Augusta:

Links

Historic Postcards from the Collection of the East Central Georgia Regional Library









Home

About

Suggested Readings

Archival Materials

DIGITAL LIBRARY GEORGIA ∕**©**GALILEC

Browse

Collection order

Publisher

Subject

Title

Thumbnail images (in collection order)

Additional Resources

Introduction to Historic Picture Postcards of Augusta

Picturing Augusta

Picturing Augusta: Historic Postcards from the Collection of the East Central Georgia Regional Library consists of forty

turn-of-the-twentieth century Augusta-related picture postcards selected from the collection Augusta and Environs: Picture Post Cards in Color. The postcards depict the commercial development, economic prosperity, and social customs of Augusta and its inhabitants during the opening years of the twentieth century. Furthermore, they document the interplay between Augusta, Georgia, North Augusta, South Carolina, and Summerville, Georgia before and immediately following Summerville's incorporation into the city of Augusta in 1912. Collected by Augusta resident Ella C. Mayo Belz at the turn of the twentieth century through 1914, the post cards include images of notable Augusta landmarks such as the Augusta Canal, Augusta Country Club, Bon Air Hotel, Lake Olmstead, Meadow Garden,

From the collection . . .



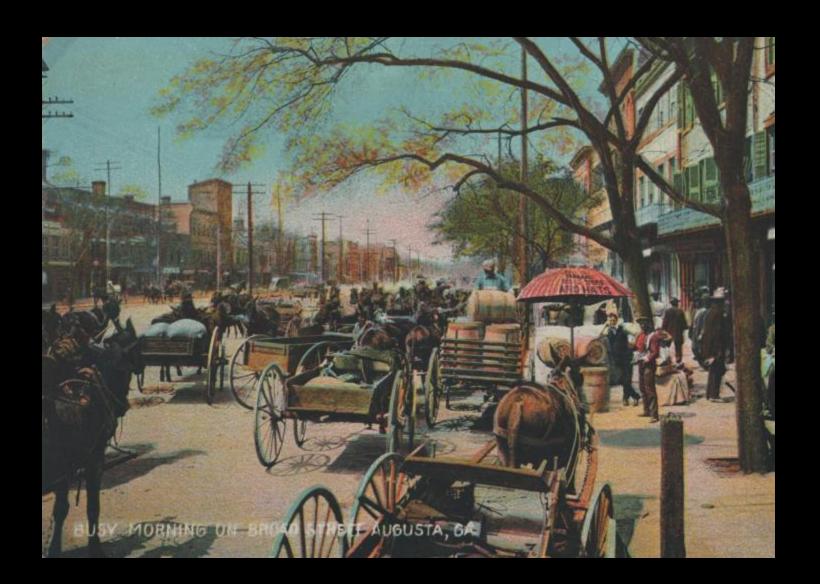
Medical College of Georgia, and the Partridge Inn. Several relate specifically to Augusta's position as the second largest inland cotton market in the United States. These postcards show cotton fields, harvested bales, mills, and other scenes of production associated with the cotton industry in Augusta. Many of the scenic postcards depict views along the Savannah River and the commercial and residential streetscapes along both Broad and Greene Streets.

Picturing Augusta is a project of the Digital Library of Georgia in association with the East Central Georgia Regional Library as part of Georgia HomePLACE. This project is supported with federal LSTA funds administered by the Institute of Museum and Library Services through the Georgia Public Library Service, a unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

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The Blues, Black Vaudeville and the Silver Screen, 1912-1930s:

Selections from the Records of Macon's Douglass Theatre



From the collection . . .

Home

About

Suggested Readings

Archival Materials

Browse

Authors:

Dates

Document Types

Item IDs

Subjects

Titles

List of subjects

Additional Resources

Introduction to the Douglass Theatre in Macon

Charles Henry Douglass Business Records Finding Aid.

The Blues, Black Vaudeville, and the Silver Screen, 1912-1930s

The online collection consists of selected correspondence, financial records, contracts, and advertising materials from the Douglass Theatre's records in the Middle Georgia Archives' Charles Henry Douglass business records, and it documents the amusements available to Macon's African American population and the business dealings of this African American entrepreneur from 1912 to the 1930s. The bulk of these selected records feature the period between 1920 and 1929, and describe the sporting events, vaudeville, and films brought to the theater, as well as the efforts to ensure its financial success. Handbills and booking correspondence document Georgia-based fighters such as Tiger Flowers and Texas Tanner who sought to fight at the venue in 1927. Douglass and Ben Stein, a white businessman who assumed ownership of the theater between 1927 and 1929, were affiliated with the Theatre Owners Booking Association

Douglass Theatre Macon, Ga.

(T.O.B.A.), a vaudeville circuit. This gave them access to bring prominent acts to Macon's African American community, such as well-known blues musicians Ma Rainey and Bessie Smith, comedians Butterbeans and Susie, as well as musicals, revues, and sacred theater. When not hosting live acts, the Douglass also exhibited a wide variety of sound and silent motion pictures. Selected records feature race films (movies made specifically for African American audiences) of producers such as the Norman Film Manufacturing Company and Oscar Micheaux. The selections highlight other Southern African American theaters, such as the Palace Theatre in Valdosta, Georgia, Liberty Theatre in Columbus, Georgia, and the Liberty Theatre in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The Blues, Black Vaudeville, and the Silver Screen, 1912-1930s is a project of the Digital Library of Georgia in association with the Middle Georgia Archives as part of Georgia HomePLACE. This project is supported with federal LSTA funds administered by the Institute of Museum and Library Services through the Georgia Public Library Service, a unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.







1929 ad for "Chicago Hotshots"

1929 ad for Oscar Micheaux's "The Wages of Sin"



For Our Mutual Benefit:

The Athens Woman's Club and Social Reform, 1912-1920

Readings



View the minutes

Home

About

Links

Volume 2 (1912-1920)

View entire volume

View table of contents

Additional Resources

AWC Events

New Members (by date)

New Members (by name)

Progressive Era Timeline

The Athens Woman's Club and Social Reform

AWC Records Finding Aid

Archives For Our Mutual Benefit

For Our Mutual Benefit consists of a minute book, covering the years 1912-1920, from the Athens Woman's Club collection housed in the Heritage Room of the Athens-Clarke County Library that documents the social, philanthropic and reform activities of the Athens Woman's Club during the height of the Progressive Era. The minutes also chronicle the relationships between the Athens Woman's Club and various other organizations of local, state and national significance such as the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs and the General Federation of Women's Clubs. The materials help define the complexity of regional roles and events, with particular regards to the Club's delayed participation in the national suffrage movement. Chartered in 1899, the Athens Woman's Club, like many other women's clubs in Georgia and throughout the United States, was originally formed as a literary club dedicated to the educational and cultural development of its

members. Over the next two decades, the club gradually directed its efforts to serve the community beyond its membership by embarking upon social reform and civic improvement initiatives. The following set of minutes illuminates this critical transition and the notable work performed by members of the Athens Woman's Club, who fundraised, lobbied and organized to support relief efforts during World War I, to establish institutions such as the Ella F. White Memorial School and the Crawford Long Infirmary, and to persuade university trustees to admit women as students at the University of Georgia.

For Our Mutual Benefit is a project of the Digital Library of Georgia in association with the Athens Regional Library as part of Georgia HomePLACE. This project is supported with federal LSTA funds administered by the Institute of Museum and Library Services through the Georgia Public Library Service, a unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

From the collection . . .

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	Crewell.	
mr.	Elmer S. Crawford.	Franklin Stut
	J. G. Carithers.	Will Shut
Pr.	H. C. Comman.	Vinje arme
44	E. a. Crawarte.	Will St
4,	S. J. Chamberlain.	Miledy armen
11	a. G. Crane.	Prime acrown
4	G. G. Crane.	miliag an
	austin Comer	Barber It.
	Jr. W. Chipley	Prince an



AWC donates \$1500 to Mountain City school, Feb 1918

Mrs. C. M. Snelling's report was must interesting. The is chairman of the Mountain City school, and said that the \$3,000 had been paid in full - the cost of the building and lot. Of this the club had entributed me half, the other given by friends and citizens of Rabun county. her teachers are in charge of the 10, children who are enrolled. This school is a memorial to of the yours Truly Brand of means of which the national the late Mrs. H. C. White, a much loved of blubs Tis endeavoring to rance a large amount of money to be known as the Past Presidents I fund Ondorsement of the Sanitary Ordin name hassed by the Council (was given by the Chile mice mary Bacow spoke in reference to the violation of parulary ralle in street care and asked that a letter be sent to mr. Proctor wising the enforcement of rules. Pres. asked the recretary to write this letter.

AWC discusses sanitary rules in street cars, Feb 1914





Southeastern Native American Documents, 1730-1842, contains approximately 2,000 documents and images relating to the Native American population of the Southeastern United States from the collections of the University of Georgia Libraries, the University of Tennessee at Knoxville Library, the Frank H. McClung Museum, the Tennessee State Library and Archives, the Tennessee State Museum, the Museum of the Cherokee Indian, and the LaFayette-Walker County Library. The documents are comprised of letters, legal proceedings, military orders, financial papers, and archaeological images relating to Native Americans in the Southeast. About the image at left.

This site includes historical materials that may contain offensive language or negative stereotypes reflecting the culture or language of a particular period or place. These items are presented as part of the historical record. Please see Issues of Cultural Sensitivity for more information.

Southeastern Native American Documents, 1730-1842

LaFayette-Walker County Library Collections

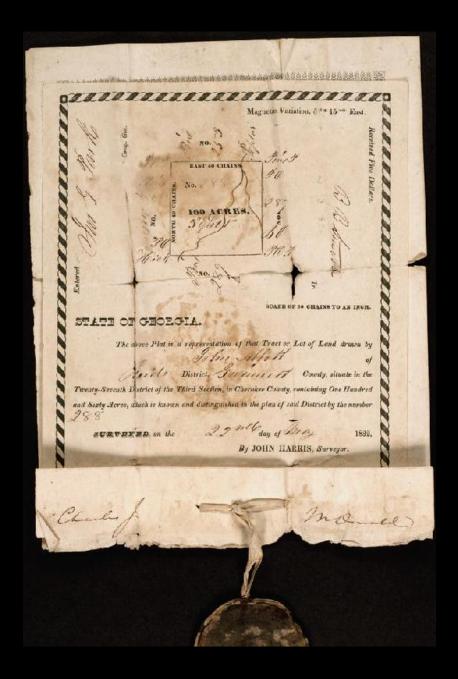
The following descriptions represent only the documents selected for use from the LaFayette-Walker County Library's collection for the Southeastern Native American Documents project.

· Early Walker County Papers:

The selected documents are land grants, that include maps and survey reports, for a plots in Cherokee County, Georgia, granted between 1833 and 1835 and in 1843 and in 1845. The land was obtained by the state of Georgia from the Creek and Cherokee Nations in unnamed treaties and distributed by acts passed in the Georgia Assembly on December 21, 1830, and on December 22, 1831. The majority of plots was surveyed in 1832. 832 miles of Cherokee County became Murray County in December 1831. In 1833, a portion of this county became Walker County.

The addition of documents from the LaFayette–Walker County Library in 2006 is a project of the Digital Library of Georgia in association with the Cherokee Regional Library System and the Walker County Historical Society as part of Georgia HomePLACE. The project is supported with federal LSTA funds administered by the Institute of Museum and Library Services through the Georgia Public Library Service, a unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.







Beauty in Stone:



Home

About

Links Readings Archives

Films

Producing America's Buried Treasure

New Face on Capitol Hill

Additional Resources

Introduction to the Historic Georgia Marble Movies

Update Your Media Player





Beauty in Stone

The online collection consists of two short industrial films made by the Georgia Marble Company in the 1950s-1960s that document the company's history, operations, skilled laborers and craftspeople, and the widespread use of their marble, limestone and serpentine products. Georgia Marble Company's use of the industrial film medium served to promote its products by capturing in live action the skill and industry required to create "beauty in stone." The first film, New Face on Capitol Hill, depicts Georgia Marble Company's role in the reconstruction of the east façade of the U.S. Capitol building prior to John F. Kennedy's inauguration, and includes footage of president John F. Kennedy at his 1961 inauguration, the former vice president Richard M. Nixon, and Architect of the Capitol J. George Stewart. The second film, Producing America's Buried Treasures, focuses more closely on the company's

From the collection . . .



overall history, its quarrying and finishing facilities in Georgia, Tennessee and Vermont, the breadth of applications for Georgia marble products and related limestone and serpentine industries in Alabama and Virginia. Unique to this film are its highlights of uses for processed marble in products that include roofing material, and turf marking for athletic fields. Both Producing America's Buried Treasure and the New Face on Capitol Hill feature the company's marble quarrying and finishing operations in Pickens County, Georgia; both include pictorial examples of marble-quarrying and marble-shaping machinery, of stone cutters working in the quarry, and of craftsmen sculpting the marble. Many beautiful high-quality products were produced by the Georgia Marble Company, and a number of well-known structures comprised of Georgia marble are interspersed throughout both films. Most notable are the statue Abraham Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial, and the façade of the U.S. Capitol Building, the centerpiece of New Face on Capitol Hill.

Beauty in Stone is a project of the Digital Library of Georgia in association with the Pickens County Library of the Sequoyah Regional Library System, the Marble Valley Historical Society, the Georgia Archives, and the Walter J. Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection as part of Georgia HomePLACE. This project is supported with federal LSTA funds administered by the Institute of Museum and Library Services through the Georgia Public Library Service, a unit of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.







Making & installing column for U. S. Capitol



Collaborative Digitization Model

- ➤ HomePLACE encourages a highly collaborative approach between DLG and public libraries in the digitization of historical collections
- The HomePLACE digitization model combines centralized technical expertise (at DLG) with distributed content expertise (at the libraries)
- ➤ DLG's Union Metadata Catalog (META) provides seamless access to digital objects created by DLG along with those created by public libraries and other repositories across Georgia

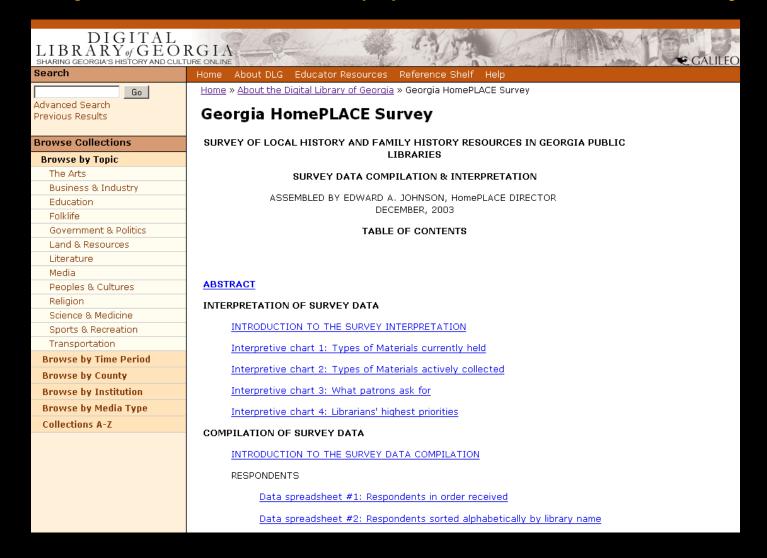


Digitization Process Overview

- Project selection
- Data capture
- Description
- Context/orientation
- Systems for storage & delivery
- Database/interface design
- Review and launch



Project Selection: (1) Statewide Survey





Project Selection: (2) Site Visits

- Examine historical collections
- Explore potential partnerships
- Discuss digitization issues:
 - Copyright and permissions issues
 - Archival processing, if needed
 - Loan arrangements, if needed
 - Historical context/orientation needs



Project Selection: (3) Prioritization

Develop project priority list based on criteria:

- Significance (educational merit and demand)
- ➤ Geographical, temporal, thematic, and institutional representation
- Selecting the best "mix" of projects in terms of volume and complexity to accomplish the greatest amount possible each year



Data Capture

- Scanning
 - Flatbed scanners
 - Digital scan back (camera)
 - Microfilm scanner
- Transcription
 - OCR (printed/typed documents)
 - Manual input (handwritten manuscripts)
- Video capture



Description

- Metadata records
 - Data structures: Unqualified Dublin Core, MARC
 - Content standards: AACR2, LCNAF, AAT, MIM, DLG NAME database
- XML markup
 - Text Encoding Initiative (TEI): historical manuscripts & archives, books, other textual works
 - Encoded Archival Description (EAD): archival finding aids



Context/Orientation

- Introduction/orientation essay
- Chronology/timeline
- Players & places
- Related web links
- Suggested readings
- Related archival materials
- (Future lesson plans?)

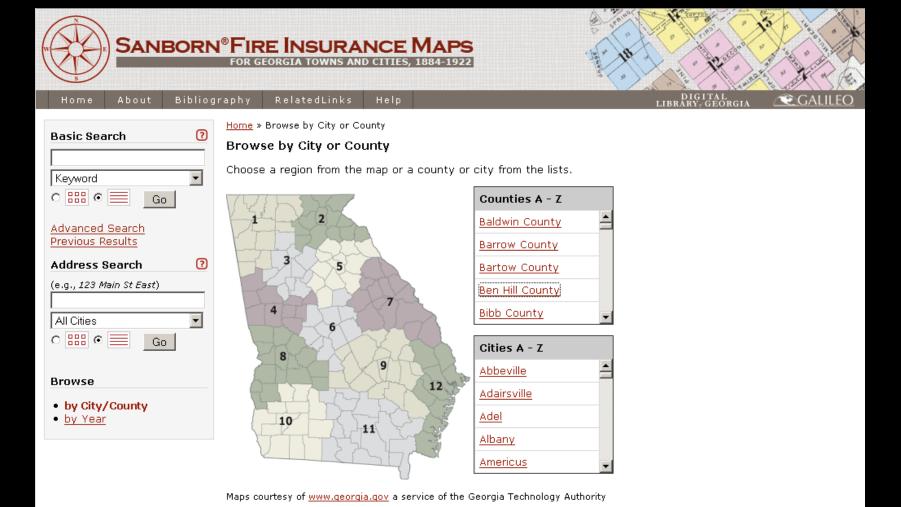


Systems for Storage & Delivery

- DLG maintenance & production server
 - Sun 440 with 8GB RAM; two 6120 arrays attached, each with 1TB capacity, and each one mirroring the other
- DLG archival storage system
 - DLGArch1: Sun 280, with six 3310 arrays attached
 - DLGArch2: Sun 240 with one 3511 array attached
- CRDL streaming video server
 - Sun T2000 with two 6130 arrays; runs Helix streaming media server



Database/Interface Design



Review and Launch

- Internal review
- GALILEO demo
- Launch into production
- Promotional activities



Visit all the HomePLACE projects at The Digital Library of Georgia http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu

Thanks for listening! Any questions?

