



# Addressing the Unaddressed: The Significance of Tribal and Historically Black College & University Federal Depository Libraries

## Panelists:

Asteria Ndulute, *Government Documents Librarian*, Tuskegee University

Dana R. Chandler, *University Archivist/Associate Professor*, Tuskegee University

Cheryl Ferguson, *Archival Assistant*, Tuskegee University

Todd Scudiere, *Technical Services Librarian*, Government Publishing Office

Celeste Welch, PhD, *Technical Services Librarian*, Government Publishing Office



# Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge that Washington, D.C. sits on the ancestral lands of the Nacotchtank (or Anacostans), and neighbors the ancestral lands of the Piscataway and Pamunkey peoples. We also acknowledge that Tuskegee, Alabama sits on the ancestral lands of the Dasgigiyi (or Tasquiqui) band of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. The peoples of this confederacy were the original inhabitants and stewards of these lands before they were forcibly removed during the Trail of Tears. We pay respects to their elders and ancestors. We take a moment to consider the many legacies of violence, displacement, migration, and settlement that bring us together here today.



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# TRIBAL LIBRARY FEDERAL DEPOSITORY INITIATIVES

Todd Scudiere, *Technical Services Librarian*, Government Publishing Office



# What are tribal libraries and whom do they serve?

## EVERYONE

- Academic library for the tribal college
- Public library (*most often the only library in the tribal community, typically on a reservation*)
- Community center
- Archives
- Language Repositories
- Gateway to Local, State and Federal Information and Programs
- Museum
- Health information access
- ...*and more*



Iḷisaġvik College	Tuzzy Consortium Library	Utqiagvik AK
Leech Lake Tribal College	Bezhigoogahbow Library	Cass Lake MN
Salish Kootenai College	D'Arcy McNickle Library	Pablo MT
Fort Peck Community College	James E. Shanley Tribal Library	Poplar MT
Aaniih Nakoda College	Aaniih Nakoda College Library	Harlem MT
Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA)	Library	Santa Fe NM
Sitting Bull College	Sitting Bull College Library	Fort Yates ND
Oglala Lakota College	Woksape Tipi Library	Kyle SD
Northwest Indian College	Lummi Library	Bellingham WA



# Tribal College Librarians Institute



Montana State University  
Bozeman, MT



## Tribal College Librarians Institute (TCLI)

- An Annual five-day professional development conference held at MSU Bozeman for tribal college librarians.
- Includes 34 AIHEC member colleges plus several Canadian (First Nations) colleges.
- The nexus of tribal college librarian support, networking and mentoring.



## Some themes of discussion at TCLI 2021

- COVID – what is the “new normal”?
- Internet – Native Americans pay the highest cost for the slowest speeds of any group of people in the US.
- Sovereign control of research
- MLS programs
- Open Educational Resources (OER)



## CGP on GitHub

- American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) - Subject Based Resources

[https://github.com/usgpo/cataloging-records/tree/old/AIANNH\\_Subject-Based-Resources](https://github.com/usgpo/cataloging-records/tree/old/AIANNH_Subject-Based-Resources)



## Typeline Summer 2020 article:

<https://www.fdlp.gov/file-repository/about-the-fdlp/reports/articles/4426-tribal-college-librarians-institute-tcli-2020-gathering>

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# HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY MILESTONES

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<https://www.fdlp.gov> | <https://catalog.gpo.gov> | <https://www.govinfo.gov>

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE





# Historical Overview

- **Confiscation Acts of 1861-1862 and the Emancipation Proclamation**
  - Federal statutory provisions, policy, and executive order intended to enforce a change in the legal status of 3.5 million enslaved African Americans in the Confederate States of America.
- **Morrill Land Grant Acts**
  - **Morrill Act of 1862.** Federal legislative mandate granting 30,000 acre land scrips, from expropriated indigenous territories, for sale for each representative and senator in Congress; established the public land-grant college system for the working class of the United States of America. <sup>1, 2</sup>
  - **Morrill Act of 1890.** Authorized annual appropriations for separate educational institutions for African American's prohibited from land-grant institutions and endowments for the maintenance of land-grant colleges and universities; established dual systems of public higher education under state laws, resulting in de jure segregation. <sup>3, 4</sup>



# Historical Overview

- **Brown v. Board of Education**
  - The U.S. Supreme Court unanimously affirmed the unconstitutionality of racial segregation in public education; weakening the Court's previous decision upholding the "separate but equal" doctrine of Plessey v. Ferguson.
- **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964**
  - Federal legislation enacted to provide protections against discrimination based on skin color or national origin.
- **Revised Criteria Specifying the Ingredients of Acceptable Plans to Desegregate State Systems of Public Higher Education**
  - The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) ordered to comply with the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. <sup>5</sup>



## Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Office for Civil Rights Criteria

1. Dismantle dual systems of Historically White Land-Grant Universities (HWLGU) and Historically Black Land-Grant Universities (HBLGU) into an unitary system of higher education. <sup>3, 6</sup>
2. Desegregation of student enrollment at HWLGUs. <sup>6</sup>
3. Desegregation of faculty, administrative staffs, non-academic personnel, and governing boards. <sup>6</sup>
4. Financial support for HBLGU physical facility and library improvements. <sup>4</sup>
5. Expansion of European American enrollment at HBLGUs. <sup>4</sup>



# Historically Black Colleges and Universities

- **Historically Black Land-Grant Universities (HBLGU)**
  - **1890 Institutions.** Public higher education institutions founded after the Civil War to train African American teachers and African American skilled manual workers.
- **Historically Black Colleges & Universities (HBCU)**
  - Term first used in the Higher Education Act of 1965 for Negro colleges founded prior to 1964.<sup>7, 8</sup>
  - 100 accredited HBCUs; 51 are public institutions and 49 are private institutions <sup>9</sup>
- **HBCUs with Federal Depository Libraries (FDL)**
  - Thirty-one HBCUs with active FDLs <sup>10</sup>



## Plans for the Future

1. LSCM is cultivating and reaching out to HBCU's in the FDLP as a unique user group.
2. This DLC Session will help introduce the HBCU's in the FDLP to the broader FDLP community.
3. Working with the DLC and FDLP community open dialog to identify ways LSCM can assist HBCU's with their unique needs, including cataloging, collection development, access to government information, etc.
4. Work with LSCM Collection Development/Management librarians to explore the possibility to digitize one of Tuskegee's archival collections.



# Typeline (Winter 2021) Article: GPO Teammates Begin FDLP Outreach to HBCUs at National Conference

<https://www.fdlp.gov/file-repository/about-the-fdlp/reports/articles/4794-gpo-teammates-begin-fdlp-outreach-to-hbcus-at-national-conference>

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# FORD MOTOR COMPANY LIBRARY/LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER

Asteria Ndulute, *Government Documents Librarian*, Tuskegee University



# Introduction

- Tuskegee University was founded in 1881 in Macon County, Alabama.
- GPO's Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) began in 1895.
- FDLP was established to distribute government documents to libraries throughout the United States to serve the needs of the public they serve.
- In 1907, three HBCUs were designated as Federal Depository Libraries. The three libraries were at Tuskegee University, West Virginia State University and Virginia State University.



# HBCUs as Federal Depository Libraries

- Today, there are 30 HBCUs in the program, and Tuskegee continues to be one of them.
- The Ford Motor Company Library/Learning Resource Center is a Selective Depository Library. It collects 42% of the materials available for selection from GPO.



# Federal Government Documents at the Library

- The Federal Government Documents are distributed to the depository Libraries for free.
- In turn, the library is obligated to provide free service to access the resources.
- The collection is in print, microfiche, CD/DVD and electronic. The publications are in English language.
- The collection is well stocked with resources for agriculture, business, economics, consumer information, environment, energy, education, health, statistical data, the federal government and its agencies and many more including the national parks.



# The Community the Library Serves

The population served by the Ford Motor Company Library/Learning Resource Center includes the University community and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Congressional District of Alabama.



# The Importance of a Depository Library at Tuskegee University

- The location of Tuskegee University is in rural Alabama, Macon County with an estimated population of 19,532 as of April 1, 2020. The proximity of the library to this community is an added advantage to both sides.
- Government Information supports life-long learning.
- The Library contributes to the development, management and preservation of knowledge, both historical and current.
- The community through the outreach programs is educated to locate and evaluate the information available.



# Ford Motor Company Library/Learning Resource Center



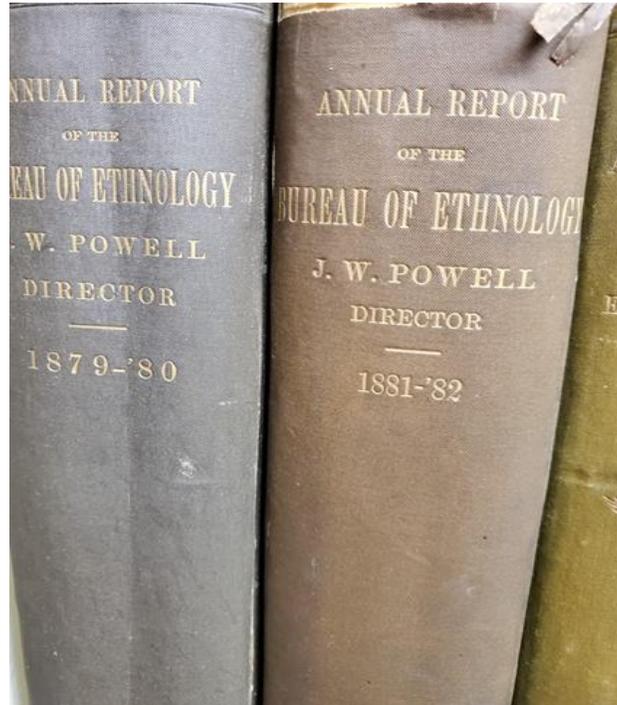


# The Importance of the Depository Library at Tuskegee University

- The Library provides space for the community to meet or make educational displays.
- Remote access from home is possible. The census estimates for Macon County indicate that households with a computer (2015-2019) is 77% and for broadband internet subscription for the same period is 60.2%. The Library closes the gap for those in need.



# Some of the Old Collections





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Thank you.

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# TUSKEGEE AND GOVERNMENT DOCS

Dana R. Chandler, *University Archivist/Associate Professor*, Tuskegee University

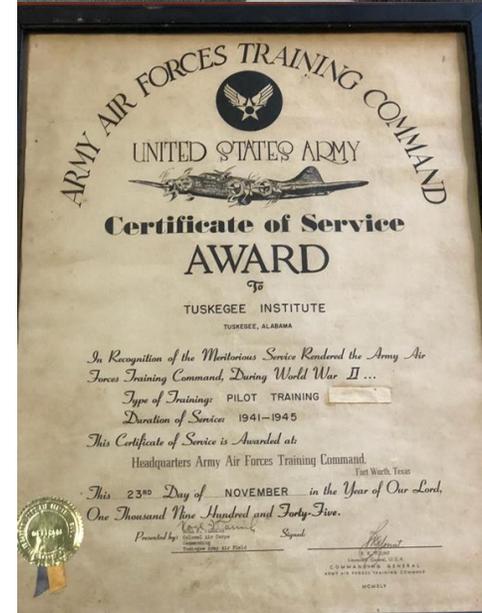


# G. L. Washington

- Tuskegee administrator George L. Washington realized that the CPTP initiative could provide the basis for finally establishing an aviation program at Tuskegee
- Author and historian, Jeff Jakeman, notes that Washington “Played a pivotal role by facilitating acceptance of Tuskegee's application, establishing the program, and then managing it throughout World War II.”
- Through the work of G.L. Washington and others, Moton Field was built between 1940-1942 with funding from the Julius Rosenwald Fund to provide primary flight training under a contract with the U.S. military.



© Tuskegee University





# Thomas M. Campbell

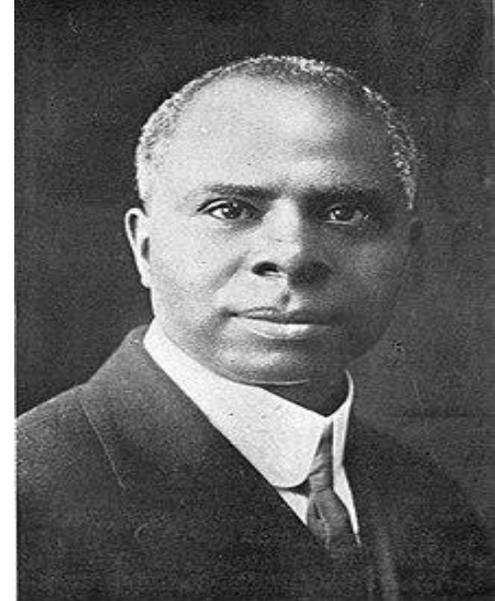
- Thomas Monroe Campbell (1883 – 1956) was hired in 1906 by Tuskegee University, later he became the first African American extension agent in the nation.
- He became supervising agent in 1910 and held the post until he retired in 1953.
- Although greatly influenced by Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver, Campbell went beyond their teaching to expand the scope of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in agricultural extension service for black farmers.
- His work made Tuskegee the center of agricultural extension form for blacks in the Deep South.





# Monroe N. Work

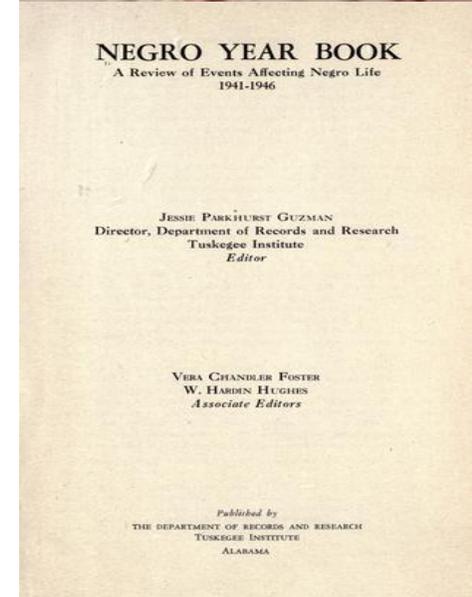
- Work responded to an invitation by Booker T. Washington to come to Tuskegee in 1904 where he established the Department of Records and Research of which he was director until his retirement in 1938.
- This department collected, compiled information regarding all phases of African American life and provided the foundation for Tuskegee University's archives.
- Work's accomplishments were many including compiling the Lynching Records (1881-1938) the Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America (1928); editing and publishing The Negro Year Book (1912-38); and helping to organize the National Negro Health Week of which he served as director until it became a part of the U.S. Public Health Service in 1930





# Jesse Guzman

- In 1930, began working at Tuskegee Institute where she worked until her retirement in 1965.
- Working first under Monroe Work and later as director of the Department of Research and Records, Guzman contributed to various research projects and publications. One of her many duties under Work at Tuskegee was to compile lists of lynching victims.
- Continued Monroe Work's legacy, She compiled and edited two subsequent volumes of the Negro Yearbook in 1947 and 1952.
- Wrote: Crusade for Civic Democracy: The Story of the Tuskegee Civic Association, 1941-1970
- First African American to run for state office in Alabama since Reconstruction.
- After 1953, the Race Relations Report replaced the account of lynchings. In an interview, Guzman responded that in those years, "We don't have any sense of how much lynchings were under-reported"





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# TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Cheryl Ferguson, *Archival Assistant*, Tuskegee University , Tuskegee University



# The Library Systems

The Tuskegee University Libraries collection contains over 310,000 volumes of books and bound journals, 1,400 subscriptions to magazines and journals, twenty newspapers, 95,000 microforms and 30,000 government documents.

Beyond the core collection that serves the day-to-day humanities and social science research needs of the student body, the Library has several other notable collections, including the Rare Books collection, the Washington Collection, and its government documents collection (the Library was designated a Federal Depository Library in 1907).



# Rare Book Collection

Comprised of books published before 1900, including books published in limited editions, valuable first editions and autographed books. It contains a sizable collection of abolitionist literature.

All publications by and about the Presidents of Tuskegee University and George Washington Carver are housed in the collection. Also, a large collection of pamphlets dealing primarily with racial issues is housed in the Rare Book Room.



# The Washington Room

Located on the third floor of the main library, is named in honor of Booker T. Washington.

It contains materials that are "by and about Black People." It is comprised of approximately 30,000 volumes and several microform sets.

Its strongest holdings are in African-American history and literature; materials about Africa and the entire Black Diaspora are included.

The breadth and depth of this special collection is quite unique. It is often used by traveling scholars and researchers, in addition to high use by Tuskegee faculty, students, and staff.



# The University Archives

It has a particularly rich collection of materials related to Civil Rights activities.

Throughout the Civil Rights Movement, Tuskegee University played a prominent role in the unfolding of events in America's history during the twentieth century; the University served as a theater for historical events that had a major impact on America's development during the Great Depression, World War II, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Modern era.

Preservation and increased access to the University's history is essential to the furtherance of the study of American history and Civil Rights history, and especially important is the study of humanities.

The archives has over 600 collections of documents, 250,000 plus photographs, hundreds of audio and visual components.



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