The meeting was called to order by David S. Ferriero, chairman, at 9:00 am in the Archivist’s Board Room of the National Archives in Washington, DC.

Commission Members present:
David S. Ferriero, Chairperson
W. Eric Emerson
Peter Gottlieb
Karen Jefferson
Erin Mahan
George Miles
Kaye Lanning Minchew
Naomi Nelson
Stephen P. Randolph
Nicole Saylor
Raymond Smock
Senator Daniel Sullivan (AK)
William G. Thomas, III

NHPRC staff
Kathleen Williams, Executive Director
Lucy Barber
Jeff de la Concepcion
Keith Donohue
Alexander Lorch
Darrell Meadows
Nancy Melley
Annette Paul
Angela Smith
Daniel Stokes

Guests and Attendees
Clara Altman (for Jeremy Fogel, Federal Judicial Center)
Eric Bunning (for U.S. Representative Andy Barr)

Christopher Brick, Eleanor Roosevelt Papers
Robyn Engibous, Deputy Chief of Staff, Senator Sullivan
Sarah Koonts, Director, North Carolina State Archives
Christopher Runkel, Senior Counsel, National Archives
Lee White, National Coalition for History
Christa Williford, Council of Library and Information Resources
Joel Wurl, National Endowment for the Humanities
Pamela Wright, Executive, Office of Innovation, National Archives
I: Welcome, Announcements, Agenda

Mr. Ferriero opened the meeting and greeted the Members, staff, and guests. He announced a new policy that those portions of Commission meetings where grant deliberations take place are now conducted in closed session.

He congratulated Will Thomas on his recent Guggenheim Fellowship and reported on the steady growth of *Founders Online* usage—over 2.3 million users, and shared the story of how usage spiked on the day that Lin-Manuel Miranda tweeted about Hamilton’s final letter to his wife. He reported that T.J. Stiles’ Pulitzer-prize bio *Custer's Trials* used the U.S. Grant and Andrew Johnson Papers & the records of the Northern Pacific Railway at the Minnesota Historical Society—all funded by the NHPRC. He gave kudos to the Strategic Planning Committee and the staff for their work on the Strategic Plan.

II: Minutes of the Last Meeting

*Mr. Ferriero called for adoption of the agenda and approval of the minutes of the November 2015 meetings, which were approved by unanimous consent.*

III. Strategic Planning

Mr. Randolph introduced the discussion of the Strategic Plan, pointing out that over the past two years, the Commission developed a framework for the plan in consultation with the community, and said that the work since November has been on developing a feasible, executable, and sustainable plan and new leadership initiatives, and that now we were moving from deliberation to action. Ms. Williams added that with the Commission’s approval, the Initiatives represent key steps we would undertake and that the results of the ongoing national conversations would inform future program directions and Commission investments.

**Publishing Initiative:** Dr. Meadows led off the discussion of the Initiatives by asking: how do documentary editing projects best engage in online publishing? We recognize the need for a national conversation that cuts across many different constituencies—historians, editors, archivists, and others in the digital humanities—through a series of in-depth conversations and workshops to identify challenges and propose solutions and best practices. The Publishing Initiative would begin through conversations with the Association for Documentary Editing this summer and the Scholarly Communication Institute (funded by Mellon and hosted by Duke) in October, and continue over the next two years to inform our thinking for the publishing program in the FY2019 budget. Ms. Williams added that in addition to the stakeholders already mentioned, we are including academic publishers and libraries in these discussions, given their interest in the long-term sustainability of digital publishing.

**Digital Records Preservation/Access Initiative:** Ms. Melley introduced the Initiative on Digital Records Preservation and Access by pointing out the long-term difficulty in dealing with electronic records, but observed that some methods are becoming stable. She outlined plans to host a biennial forum on a single major aspect of digital records preservation and access. The first year’s topic would revolve around the question of the Lifecycle of Email and use NHPRC-funded projects to discuss findings and share best practices to help organizations on how to move forward. Mr. Randolph said that the State Department and other Federal agencies have been wrestling with the National Archives mandate for email preservation and that the timing is critical.
Mr. Gottlieb observed that the Publishing Initiative will look for solutions to sustainability which NHPRC can share with the field. He asked if there was a similar idea at work in Digital Records Preservation and if the Initiative has a similar goal. Ms. Melley suggested that because technology constantly changes, the conversation is a never-ending process. Mr. Ferriero noted that out of the findings of the discussions NHPRC can refine its support for best practices.

Mr. Miles recommended that the Commission itself directly publish the results of these conversations through white papers and other means to effect standards and disseminate results. Ms. Minchew agreed, saying that such guidance could have a great impact on smaller organizations and provide opportunities for the NHPRC to exert leadership. Mr. Thomas pointed out that the plan’s framework documents does include this important activity, and Ms. Williams concurred that the NHPRC will publish materials based on the Initiatives, and that we will likely seek partners in such dissemination activities.

**Public Engagement Initiative:** Ms. Barber led the discussion on the Public Engagement Initiative, which builds on experience with funding a handful of Literacy & Engagement projects to date. While this year’s announcement suggests a focus on “citizen archivists” or public engagement at K-16 or community level, applicants can propose other topics. Unlike the first two initiatives, this process would be undertaken by drawing together experts (virtually) to serve as an ad hoc committee to advise the staff on an annual basis. The focus of the program would change each year depending on the committee’s advice and related findings. While recognizing our funding limits, Barber affirmed that there is space for the NHPRC in this area, particularly in collaboration with other agencies, such as the NEH EdSitement program.

Ms. Minchew said that curriculum development around using historical resources online is exciting, and Ms. Barber observed how important it is to begin at the elementary school level to teach with documentary sources.

**State Partnership Initiative:** Mr. Stokes led the discussion on the State Partnership Initiative, beginning with the sense that while many boards are doing more activities than in the past, there are many other states that lag behind. The Initiative would make use of this summer’s scheduled meetings with the Council of State Archivists and others to discuss current functions, and that a second meeting would include outside institutions. The aim of the initiative is to ensure that No State is Left Behind and that the state boards see themselves as important partners with NARA in building the capacity of locally based repositories.

**Access Program reconceived:** After the general discussion of the leadership initiatives, Mr. Lorch led the conversation on a new Access to Historical Records Program. This proposal combines three existing records programs (electronic records, digitization, and access) into one record program with a key focus on access. The new program has two basic aims: to reach out to smaller organizations that may not currently seek NHPRC grants by reducing the cost-share obligations to 25 percent of the project cost; the second aim would be to create a second tier that would create a higher level challenge to organizations with projects that could help lead the field through collaboration and innovation.

Mr. Miles applauded the concept but raised concerns about the cycle for implementing the new program and allowing adequate time for institutions to prepare proposals for Major Initiatives. Mr. Lorch said that the staff will have to “pound the pavement” for applications, but he also noted that for this category, we will be incorporating a three-page preliminary proposal.

Ms. Nelson advised changing the name of the grant category from “Major Archives Initiatives” to make it more inviting, and she suggested that we carefully write the application description, paying attention to the “historical significance” language.
A short discussion followed about the use of a preliminary three-page application. The Commission agreed that while writing a concise proposal might be difficult, it might also have the intended effect of crystalizing applications and lead to better results.

Ms. Williams led the discussion on other process changes, including the adoption of a new single-level application review process that would include a representative from the state board on the peer panel. Ms. Minchew recommended that the State Coordinator suggest that representative for the peer review. Ms. Barber shared preliminary observations from the survey of grantees, and Ms. Williams outlined a change to include travel costs in grantee budgets for project directors to come to the National Archives to network and share the results of their work.

Senator Sullivan expressed his support for the work of the Commission and said that he would be an advocate for the work of the NHRPC and the National Archives in the U.S. Senate.

Ms. Williams laid out a budget and schedule for the proposed Initiatives and reconfigured programs. Mr. Smock said that it would be great to have a private sector funder to collaborate on some of the programs. Ms. Williams raised the prospect of seeking additional resources in connection with the 250th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence in 2026.

A motion to approve the Strategic Plan was made and seconded.

In the discussion following, Mr. Gottlieb commended staff and the Strategic Plan Committee on its forward thinking outlook, especially toward leveraging resources, and that the plan can make significant progress, though he expressed concern as to whether the available funds can live up to the Goals, fearing more promise than performance and regret that there is simply not enough wherewithal. Mr. Randolph said from Day One, the Committee recognized that collaboration is key. In order to be successful, we must leverage the available resources, expertise, and place of the NHRPC in the public-private funding system. Mr. Smock said that money is the harsh reality, but that the ideas inherent in the plan might attract public money.

Ms. Jefferson suggested that the new directions in the plan might give impetus to the National Archives budget request, and Mr. Ferriero said that partnerships for these efforts make a difference in selling it to both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. Mills observed that the plan allows for an exciting redirection of staff resources, with the caveat that everyone’s time and effort will have to be managed. Ms. Williams said that the staff is excited about the new directions.

Mr. Gottlieb said that he was most struck with the language of Goal One: Connect the National Archives with the work of the nation’s archives. He expressed his support for strengthening that symbiotic relationship and how it might resonate in the hinterlands. Mr. Ferriero said that when he first arrived, he was surprised at the disconnection between the NHRPC and the National Archives and that this new plan was a way of demonstrating the connection and strengthening the connection with the professional fields.

The motion to approve the Strategic Plan was passed by unanimous consent.

IV. Executive Director’s Report

Ms. Williams pointed to her written report for details of the Commission’s work since its last meeting, and made special mention of two major efforts since November: the strategic plan work and the migration into a new grants management system, eGMS via the National Endowment for the Humanities.

V. Executive Committee Report
Mr. Randolph made his report to the Commission. He raised the question of the Commission policy regarding the eligibility of organizations that charge for research access. The new policy would allow for such institutions to apply, but as a condition of the grant, they would have to drop the charge for research access to the archives.

The National Archives General Counsel, Mr. Runkel, was on hand to review the new directions on extending the Conflict of Interest rules to peer review panels.

A motion was made to add a new section for Peer Reviewers (Section D) to the Conflict of Interest statement and to insert in Section E of the statement for following language: “In order to maintain the privacy of the applicant, the Commission Members are required to destroy any printouts or saved versions of all proposals after their review is completed.” The motion was adopted by unanimous consent.

Ms. Minchew requested that staff send a reminder email to Commission members following the meetings to carry out this records disposition task.

The Commission discussed the need for transparency in the peer review process and to follow the practice of other funding agencies to publish the names of peer reviewers in their grant programs. Because of the smaller number of peer reviewers at the NHPRC, it was suggested that such lists might be gathered for several rounds of applications and published in alphabetical order.

A motion was made to periodically publish the names of peer reviewers and was adopted by unanimous consent.

The Commission approved the following grant opportunity announcements, as amended:

- Public Engagement with Historical Records
- State Government Electronic Records

In recognition of his contribution to the revitalization of the NHPRC, the following resolution for the late George Elsey was passed by unanimous consent:

GEORGE M. ELSEY joined the National Historical Publications and Records Commission in 1950 and served with distinction for two years as a Presidential appointee. Mr. Elsey passed away on December 30, 2015 at the age of 97. He served as a duty officer in the Map Room, the White House communications and intelligence operation, where he assisted President Franklin Roosevelt. He accompanied President Harry Truman to the Potsdam Conference, was Assistant to the Special Counsel to the President, and later served as a top adviser, speechwriter and political strategist to President Truman. He also served as president of the American Red Cross from 1970 to 1983.

The Commission owes Mr. Elsey a special debt of gratitude. In May 1950, he was assigned to draft President Truman’s remarks for a special ceremony marking the publication of the first edition of the Papers of Thomas Jefferson. He recommended that the President reinvigorate the Commission, which had been relatively inactive to issue a report on the state of historical documentary editing. At the ceremony, President Truman said: “I am convinced that we need to collect and publish the writings of the men and women who have made major contributions to the development of our democracy.

I am, therefore, requesting the National Historical Publications Commission, under the chairmanship of the Archivist of the United States, to look into this matter and to report to me. I am sure this Commission will wish to consult with scholars in all fields of American history, and to report what can be done--and should be
done—-to make available to our people the public and private writings of men whose contributions to our history are now inadequately represented by published works."

Through his foresight, George Elsey helped launch the reports in the 1950s and in 1962 that led to the grants program at the Commission in the mid 1960s. He wrote about his many experiences in the 2005 memoir, *An Unplanned Life*. While the Commission’s early history is but a modest chapter in a long story of dedicated public service, Mr. Elsey made a lasting contribution to broadening the American people’s access to the records of the nation. With this resolution, we honor his memory, celebrate his legacy, and extend our sincere condolences to the Elsey family.

VI: Proposal Review

The following individuals recused themselves from voting on the noted applications:

PE50027, SUNY, Old Westbury—Erin Mahan
PE50028, University of Virginia—Erin Mahan
PE50031, University of Virginia—Erin Mahan
PE50034, Yale University—George Miles
PE50040, University of South Carolina, Eric Emerson
DH50028, University of South Carolina, Eric Emerson
DE50002, Association for Documentary Editing, Ray Smock

During deliberations, it was recommended that application PE50023, the Papers of Abraham Lincoln, be deferred. A motion was made to refer a final decision of the staff recommendation to the Executive Committee once the project has demonstrated stable leadership, and such motion was passed by unanimous consent.

The following projects were recommended for funding:

**DIGITAL DISSEMINATION OF ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS**
For projects which disseminate digital surrogates of historical records collections on the Internet.

Kent State University
Kent, OH  $119,443
To support digitization of 72,550 pages documenting the events that led up to the May 4, 1970 Kent State shootings, which occurred during protests against the Vietnam War, and its aftermath.

Wichita State University
Wichita, KS  $63,896
To support digitization of approximately 17,500 pages from the James R. Mead Papers. Mead (1836 –1910) was an explorer, plainsman, one of the founders of Wichita, Kansas, and a state legislator.

Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, MD  $36,790
To support digitization of correspondence from the Daniel C. Gilman Papers collection. Gilman (1831-1908) was president of Johns Hopkins University (1875-1901), where he created the first full graduate program in America, and later served as the president of the new Carnegie Institution of Washington.
University of Miami
Coral Gables, FL $136,410
To support digitization of 114,300 pages from the Pan Am World Airways Printed Materials collection, documenting the history (1927-1991) of this international leader in aviation transportation.

University of Southern California
Los Angeles, CA $18,550
To support the digitization and online access of 10,200 pages of the correspondence of Hamlin Garland (1860-1940), a founding voice of American literary realism, known for his fiction of the American plains and farmlands.

ACCESS TO HISTORICAL RECORDS
For projects that promote the preservation and use of historical records collections to broaden understanding of our democracy, history, and culture.

University of California, Berkeley
Berkeley, CA $110,677
To support a two-year project at the Bancroft Library to process approximately 500 linear feet of environmental organizations’ collections. The thirteen collections scheduled for processing document the international influence of the environmental movement in the western United States and specifically in California.

INSTITUTE FOR EDITING HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS
For projects to improve the training and education of historical documentary editors.

Association for Documentary Editing
Boston, MA $264,987
To support a three-year project to continue the Institute for Editing Historical Documents, advanced seminars on critical issues, and co-sponsored workshops with related professional organizations.

PUBLISHING HISTORICAL RECORDS
For projects that document major historical figures, and important eras and social movements in the history of the nation.

University of Tennessee
Knoxville, TN $115,500
To support a project to edit the Papers of Andrew Jackson, the seventh President of the United States, with editorial work on Volume 11, documenting the year 1833—a year in which the two-term president initiated the Indian removal plan, faced the South Carolina Nullification crisis, and continued to wage war on the national bank.

Indiana University-Purdue University
Indianapolis, IN $57,266
To support a project to edit the Frederick Douglass Papers, a documentary edition of the historical records of this 19th-century African American social reformer, orator, and statesman, with work on Volumes 3 and 4 of the Correspondence Series, including postwar letters that reveal Douglass’s active participation in the debates over Reconstruction both inside Republican Party circles and as a spokesperson on behalf of African American civil rights; Volume 1 of the Journalism and Other Writings Series, illuminating Douglass’s work as a professional
journalist, diarist, and author of fiction; an abridged paperback volume, *Selected Speeches of Frederick Douglass*; and launch the free, public-access Frederick Douglass Digital Edition.

**Ramapo College of New Jersey**
Mahwah, NJ  
$108,240
To support the newly-reconstituted *Jane Addams Papers Project*, which will digitize, transcribe and publish online Jane Addams’ correspondence and writings (articles, diaries, speeches) from the period 1909-1913. Documents to be edited showcase Addams’ involvement in national reform work, joining the National American Woman Suffrage Association and the National Charities and Correction Conference, and heading the National Council on Social Work.

**Kentucky Historical Society Foundation**
Frankfort, KY  
$62,400
To support a one-year project to continue work on the *Civil War Governors of Kentucky Digital Documentary Edition project*, an annotated, searchable, and freely accessible online edition of documents associated with the three Union and two Confederate governors of the commonwealth for the period 1860-1865. These documents reveal the diverse and largely unknown lives of thousands of Kentuckians who interacted with the office of the governor during the Civil War. During the grant period, the project staff will develop a web interface called Annotation Beta and populate it with 1,500 fully annotated and edited documents.

**Trustees of Columbia University**
New York, NY  
$120,490
To support a project to edit *The Selected Papers of John Jay*, the statesman, diplomat, signer of the Treaty of Paris, and first Chief Justice of the United States, with work on Volumes 5-7 (1789-1829). During the period covered in these volumes, Jay served as the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court where he helped establish the role of the judicial branch in the new government. Then he was recalled to the world of diplomacy and negotiated the controversial treaty with Britain that came to bear his name. He subsequently was elected to serve as Governor of New York for six years.

**SUNY College at Old Westbury**
Old Westbury, NY  
$57,233
To support a project to edit *Clarence Mitchell Jr. Papers*, the civil rights lawyer and director of the Washington Bureau of the NAACP, with work on Volumes 5-7. These three volumes document Mitchell’s NAACP activities in the wake of the Supreme Court’s decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* through the passage of the 1957 and 1964 Civil Rights Acts.

**University of Virginia**
Charlottesville, VA  
$146,192
To support a project to edit *The Papers of George Washington*, with work on three volumes of the Revolutionary War Series, covering the period June 1780 through February 1781, two volumes of the Presidential Series, documenting the period April 1796 to March 1797, and digital conversion work to add three volumes to the Digital Edition. The documents to be edited for the Revolutionary War Series show Washington working with the Quartermaster and many others to find the necessary supplies, while still maintaining pressure on the British Army, and looking to France for more strategic support. These volumes are also key sources into the early weaknesses of the Confederation form of government. Documents to be edited for the Presidential Series provide insight into the nation’s political crisis over the Jay Treaty, and show how Washington’s desire for more stable relations with Britain resulted in deep conflicts between Washington and his revolutionary counterparts such as Thomas Jefferson and James Madison.

**University of Tennessee**
Knoxville, TN  
$52,184
To support a project to edit the *Correspondence of James K. Polk*, the 11th President of the United States, with work on Volume 14 of the *Digital Edition*. The correspondence to be edited and published document the period April 1848–June 1849, and illuminate the Polk administration’s response to the conclusion of the Mexican-American War, the establishment of a new revolutionary government in France, which it recognized, and the struggle to find unity in a nation increasingly torn over the issue of slavery.

**University of Maryland**
College Park, MD     $130,570
To support the *Freedmen and Southern Society Project*, documenting the history of emancipation in the United States, with editorial work on Volume 7 (*Law and Justice*), illuminating and documenting the deployment of law, judicial institutions, and extralegal violence to limit ex-slaves' freedom, and Volume 8 (*Family and Kinship*), documenting the efforts of ex-slaves to locate and reunite with kin from whom they had been forcibly separated, and the logistical and emotional challenges of reconstituting fragmented families.

**University of Virginia**
Charlottesville, VA     $115,000
To support a project to edit and publish a comprehensive edition of *The Papers of James Madison*, the fourth President of the United States and “Father of the Constitution,” with work on multiple volumes. Volumes 11 and 12 of the *Secretary of State Series* document the year 1806 that saw Madison wrestling with aspects of Anglo-American relations, Franco-American relations, relations with Spain, and the Barbary Wars. The editors will work on the last two volumes of the *Presidential Series* (covering February 1815 to March 1817), which provide documentary evidence on U.S. Foreign affairs, recovery from the War of 1812, and establishment of the second Bank of the United States. Volume 4 of the *Retirement Series* documents the years 1826-1828, and illustrates Madison’s continued involvement with political thought and the proper treatment of slavery in the republic, his close involvement in the operations of the University of Virginia that opened in 1825, and his troubled personal finances.

**University of Iowa**
Iowa City, IA     $63,877
To support a project to initiate work on *Fame and Infamy: Walt Whitman’s Old Age Correspondence*, which aims to collect, edit, and publish the 19th century American poet’s correspondence from 1888 to 1892, the final four years of his life, as part of the online Walt Whitman Archive. The correspondence reveals his continuing interest in events that were shaping the nation and the emergence of a significant national and international body of Whitman admirers and readers. The project staff will begin its work by creating a catalog of Whitman’s incoming and outgoing correspondence from the entire four-year period and publishing 375 letters from 1888.

**Stanford University**
Stanford, CA     $130,000
To support a project to edit the *Martin Luther King, Jr. Papers*, a documentary edition of historical records of this 20th-century Civil Rights leader, with work on Volumes 8-9, covering the period of September 1962 through 1964, and the *Digital Edition*. Documents to be edited illuminate King’s planning and leadership of the watershed campaign to desegregate Birmingham, Alabama; the seminal March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom; King’s tenuous relationship with the Kennedy administration; and the completion of his 1963 book of sermons, *Strength to Love*.

**Yale University**
New Haven, CT     $113,400
To support the *Yale Indian Papers Project*, for work to transcribe, annotate and publish online Phase One of *The Massachusetts Collection*. Through hundreds of petitions, researchers will gain access to a diverse range of Native American voices speaking on an equally wide array of subjects, including slavery and other forms of servitude, regional warfare and its consequences, Indian sovereignty, Indian-European military, economic and social
relations, and the Massachusetts Indians’ political situation as “wards of the state” in the wake of a Revolution they had fought for and helped to achieve.

Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey  
Brunswick, NJ  
$99,352  
To support a project to edit the *Papers of Thomas A. Edison*, a documentary edition of the historical records of the late 19th/early 20th century American inventor and entrepreneur. The project staff will select correspondence for the period 1922-1923 and laboratory notebooks for inclusion in the online image edition. Work will also continue on Volumes 9 and 10, which will cover the period 1888 through early 1892. These volumes will document the opening of his new laboratory at Orange, New Jersey. The impressive scale of his laboratory facilities and staff enabled Edison to engage in a broad array of inventive projects.

Massachusetts Historical Society  
Boston, MA  
$51,200  
To support a project to edit the *Robert Treat Paine Papers*, which documents the life, political activities, and legal practice of this Massachusetts lawyer, jurist, and signer of the Declaration of Independence. Spanning the years 1746-1814, the edition provides rich documentary evidence for the study of subjects as varied as the development of antislavery thought in the pre-revolutionary period, the Boston Massacre trials, debates in the First Continental Congress, the disposition of Loyalist property, and Shay’s Rebellion. The final two volumes document Paine’s later years, when he served as a Massachusetts court justice and then attorney general, and later as a State Supreme Court justice.

University of South Carolina  
Columbia, SC  
$90,752  
To support its project to edit the *Pinckney Statesmen of South Carolina* digital edition, documenting the lives and careers of the brothers Charles Cotesworth Pinckney and Thomas Pinckney, and their cousin, Charles Pinckney. Materials to be edited span the period 1792-1815 and document networks of correspondence with European diplomats that provide a nuanced view of U.S. diplomatic relations in the early republic. Diplomatic and personal correspondence document Thomas Pinckney’s involvement as the special envoy to Spain, in negotiating the 1795 Treaty of San Lorenzo (“Pinckney’s Treaty”), and Charles Cotesworth Pinckney’s role in the 1797 mission known as the “XYZ Affair.” Documents also include Charles Pinckney’s service as Governor of South Carolina during the 1790s, and the emergence of the Jeffersonian party at the state and national levels.

**LITERACY AND ENGAGEMENT WITH HISTORICAL RECORDS**

*For projects that encourage citizen engagement with historical records, especially those available online, and/or projects that train people on how to enhance digital literacy skills for using historical records.*

University of Rochester  
Rochester, NY  
$97,434  
To support a collaborative project where volunteers from Highlands at Pittsford, a retirement community will work with undergraduate and graduate students to assist in the preparation of a digital edition of the papers of the Seward Family. The Seward Family digital archives centers on Frances Miller Seward and her husband, William H. Seward, governor of New York (1838-1842), U.S. Senator (1849-1860) and U.S. Secretary of State (1860-1869).

Cleveland Museum of Natural History  
Cleveland, OH  
$78,000  
To support a collaborative project, which involves the Archives of the Cleveland Museum of History, Baldwin Wallace University, and the University of Akron’s Department of Geosciences, to establish curriculum introducing middle school and high school students to historical records created by Arthur B.
Williams, an educator who studied the forests and wildlife surrounding Cleveland in the 1930s and developed unique methods of tracking species. Students will compare contemporary observations to historical data to understand both scientific techniques and changing ecosystems.

St. John’s University, New York
Queens, NY $149,936
To support a project to develop curricula and resources to inspire inquiry-based learning by students in the 10th grade, using students’ family history to connect their own histories with broader trends in the world. The collaborative project will work with the New York City Department of Education and the Queens Memory Project to train teachers in available family history resources appropriate for the classroom.

University of South Carolina
Columbia, SC $75,860
To support a collaborative project with the university libraries’ Digital Collections department in collaboration with the South Carolina Department of Education to work with 45 elementary, middle school, and high school teachers to create Document Based Questions (DBQs) for U.S. history classes. Teachers will draw on the resources of the University for the primary sources, test the DBQs in their classroom, and then publish the results on the South Carolina Digital Library and the Digital Public Library of America.

**STATE GOVERNMENT ELECTRONIC RECORDS**
For projects to accession, describe, preserve, and provide access to state government electronic records of enduring value.

Colorado State Archives
Denver, CO $121,448
To support a two-year project to convert born-digital audio recordings of the Colorado General Assembly’s 2002-2011 legislative sessions from an obsolete format to a supportable and open-source format.

University of Illinois
Champaign, IL $197,130
To support a three-year project to develop and demonstrate a reliable and sustainable method to identify and provide appropriate access to relevant email messages using Continuous Active Learning (or Predictive Coding) tools.

Alabama Department of Archives and History
Montgomery, AL $199,447
To support a three-year project in collaboration with the Office of the Governor to develop a process workflow to manage, preserve, and provide access to permanent electronic records from the Office of the Governor.

*The Commission went into Executive Session at 1:30 PM and adjourned at 1:45 PM*