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Brunswick-Glynn County Library

The City of Brunswick, located on the Georgia Coast, has had a long and rich history dating back to 1738 when the first European settlers arrived. The city was one of the original five ports of entry during colonial America and was officially founded in 1771. Today, the Port of Brunswick is still a huge industry for the area, and it is currently the second in the United States for roll-on/roll-off vehicles.

Like the city, the Brunswick-Glynn County Library has also had a long and rich history. It was first organized as a subscription library in 1883 and was housed above a store in downtown Brunswick. Around 1894, the library moved to a different location and was able to offer “drive through” service. It was reported that Mrs. Hunter Hopkins rode up to a window on her horse to return and check out her books. Throughout the next few decades, the library moved several times to various locations within the downtown area.

When World War II broke out, the coastal town began to change. While German U-boats sat in the waters off the city’s coast, Brunswick began building Liberty ships. Throughout the war, the Brunswick Library remained open. However, money was scarce, and there is little history of the library during the war years.

After the war, funding for the library began to increase. The library was housed on the second floor of city hall in downtown Brunswick. The increase in funding made it possible to purchase more and more books. The weight of the shelves became an issue, and in 1950 the library literally outgrew the building. With a shift in the structure, one night the pendulum of the clock in the clock tower came crashing through the librarian’s desk on the second floor then through the floor to the city manager’s desk on the first floor. Next, the partition between the courtroom and the library collapsed. Finally, when the walls of the second floor started to separate from the floor, the library was moved to a larger facility a few blocks away.

The library continued to grow, and in 1958 an old grocery store on Gloucester Street in the downtown area was purchased and renovated. The library has since been torn down, rebuilt, and renovated but has not moved again from the site.

Today, the library is the headquarters branch of the Marshes of Glynn Libraries, the public library system for Glynn County, Georgia. It is open fifty-one hours a week to the public and offers an array of services.

Margie Young, a steadfast and long-time volunteer said, “The Brunswick Library is a friendly, quiet place where everyone is helpful,
the books are free, and so are the various programs offered for children and adults. Just about whatever you need can be found at the library in a book that will take you into a new world of your choosing. Visit the Brunswick Library, and see if you don’t agree.”

Visit http://moglibraries.org for more information.
Clayton County Library System

The Clayton County Library System’s (CCLS) mission is to contribute to the success of the citizens of its diverse community by offering a full range of library services that meet their informational, educational, and leisure interests, fostering the love of reading in youth and the lifelong pursuit of knowledge for all. Throughout its six branch locations, (Headquarters, Forest Park, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, Morrow, Riverdale) the library system offers a wide range of programs, services, and classes including children/teen and adult programming, free wireless internet, free computer classes, community outreach programs, print and electronic books, magazines, music, and access to databases, such as Mango Languages, Brainfuse, Gale Virtual Reference Library, Chilton Auto Manuals, Learning Express, Galileo resources, and much more!

At CCLS, librarians believe in the value of connecting with patrons through exciting programming. In 2015, the system was awarded a grant from the American Library Association (ALA) and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). This grant, “Healthy, Wealthy, and Wise,” enables librarians to partner with key organizations in the community to teach financial literacy, home ownership, budgeting, money management, and business ownership.

CCLS also developed STEAM initiatives, which include music production, writing, recording, and visual media development. As part of this initiative, a makerspace was created, equipped with 3D printers, music mixing and recording equipment, and other innovative tools.

Many new and exciting changes are happening within CCLS!

In the fall, community meetings were held for the new College Park location to better understand preferences and needs for the new branch. At the same time, the Radio Frequency Identification System (RFID) was implemented to introduce self-service checkout to the library’s community. CCLS tagged 75 percent of its collection, set up staff work stations, and began the installation of the security gates and the automated materials handling system. When all is completed, CCLS will be able to expose its community to a new level of customer engagement.

CCLS partnered with the United Way to develop Learning Spaces for the Tots (a place to prepare kids from one to four to learn to read) and recruited a Teen Advisory Board to provide input on what teens in the county want and need from a public library. CCLS Advisory Board is comprised of eleven members who represent several Clayton County High Schools.
CCLS librarians collaborated with the county information technology department to develop and teach computer classes to county employees, and they partnered with Habitat for Humanity to enlighten the public about Habitat programs to renovate houses.

Librarians teamed up with the Extension Service to offer Reality Check for teams (an interactive financial survival exercise) and partnered with Clayton State University’s Primary Care Clinic to help insure its citizens are health literate.

Clayton County Library System strives to build a stronger connection with the community, to create spaces that appeal to its patrons, and to provide FREE resources that make Clayton County a great place in which to live, work, and play.

Visit the CCLS website at www.claytonpl.org and “Rediscover the Library.”

Pictured: Forest Park Branch
retroTECH at Georgia Tech Library

retroTECH is a Georgia Tech Library program in which the campus community can create the future by exploring the past. The vision for the retroTECH Lab entails a highly curated combination of classic, older hardware and software alongside modern tools for digital archiving and emulation—all designed to be accessed and used. This newly piloted lab will not only serve as a hands-on historical reference point; it will activate new ideas about future technology and preserving innovation.

The retroTECH space takes what archives around the world are doing behind the scenes with digital forensics and born-digital workstations and combines it with a hackerspace ethos, making it all available for public access, empowerment, and engagement. The retroTECH program aims to reimagine digital archives by offering patrons a chance to use vintage, forensic, and emulation equipment typically restricted to library staff, museums, and specialized collectors.

The Georgia Tech Library and Archives acquired their seed collection of five classic workstations from an alumni and former faculty member whose work inspired the idea. Along with several emulation workstations, these machines form the core of the pilot retroTECH Lab space, where the team is testing programming to implement in the future permanent lab in the renewed building. The team is also currently developing two mobile labs, the Emulation Time Machine and the Archive-O-Matic, which will expand retroTECH’s services beyond the borders of the physical lab space.

The retroTECH team is committed to community outreach, continuing education, and developing partnerships around campus and the Atlanta area. Since the opening of the lab in 2015, the team has fostered a relationship with Georgia Tech’s Writing and Communication Program. Faculty partner with retroTECH members to develop course-based instruction sessions that allow students to explore the archived technology, reflect on the histories of digital media, and develop research questions related to their assignments.

In addition to course-integrated instruction sessions, the retroTECH program also offers drop-in hours. During the fall and spring semesters, the lab is open for Georgia Tech community members and the general public. During drop-in hours, users can explore the classic workstations and retro games.

In the summer of 2016, the retroTECH team received a campus grant in partnership with the Digital Media Game Archaeology Lab to host an event series that would bring communities
together to explore digital pasts and futures. Fall speaker series events investigated such topics as game archaelogy and production, vintage computing, and digital forensics. The spring lineup will include additional panel discussions as well an interactive data recovery workshop. The events are free to attend and open to the community.

For information on the retroTECH program, equipment, lab hours, and more, visit: http://retrotech.library.gatech.edu/
Welcome to Spring! We have had a busy season since the last installment of the president’s message.

On February 21, 2017, Georgia Library Association (GLA) volunteers distributed matted limited edition prints to all Georgia legislators. The prints are always well anticipated and many legislators have the prints lining the walls of their office suites. How nice to have a visual reminder of libraries right on the wall for our legislators! Carolyn Fuller, GLA’s past president, coordinates this project each year with Mumford Books, the project funder, and artist Debi Davis, who has created prints of our state landmarks for more than twenty years. This year’s print was “Dungeness Mansion Ruins on Cumberland Island.”

The Georgia Libraries Conference will be held October 4–6, 2017, in Columbus Georgia. Planning by the conference committee is in full swing. We have adopted a new logo to go along with our rebranded conference. The committee will maintain some of our most valued traditions while incorporating some new ideas with input from the newly formed Conference Advisory Task Force. The task force is charged with reviewing past feedback and making recommendations to the conference committee on an ongoing basis. This year’s theme is “Different by Design.”

Representatives from the Columbus Convention and Trade Center, the Columbus Conventions and Visitors Bureau, and our library colleagues from the Columbus Area Library Association (CALA) are rolling out the red carpet for us this year. Watch for information on conference proposals and events in the coming weeks. This will be a conference you don’t want to miss!

The GLA Executive Board meeting was held at Kennesaw State University on April 18, 2017. Sofia Slutskaya, GLA webmaster, and Heck Yeah! Web Design presented the wireframe for the new Georgia Library Association website. The board gave input on development and was pleased with the general direction and progress of the project to date.

During this time of the year, our public librarians are preparing for summer reading programs. This is a wonderful opportunity for our libraries to inspire children with library activities and programming that will hopefully make them lifelong readers. This year’s theme is “Build a Better World.”

The Georgia Library Association was one of nine sponsors of the American Library Association (ALA) National Library Legislative Day. Georgia’s twenty-two representatives attended a briefing day on May 1, 2017. The Georgia delegation, coordinated by Wendy Cornelisen of the GLA Governmental Relations Committee, included twenty-two representatives from Georgia. Visits to all of Georgia’s senators and congressmen were scheduled on Tuesday, May 2, 2017. The key topic for discussion was to save the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) by fully funding the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) and Innovative Approaches to Literacy (IAL).

For the first time in a few years, Congress was in session, so attendees were able to visit with most our congressmen personally. Our teams were able to discuss the many ways we use our
LSTA funding in statewide efforts that benefit our state. We received many compliments on our many programs and use of federal funds.

At the time of this writing, the current federal budget proposal includes plans to eliminate IMLS and virtually all other library funding sources, totaling over $210 million in library support. Georgia’s libraries currently receive $4.5 million in federal funding. The recently released omnibus spending bill included a $1 million increase in funding for IMLS funding for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, FY17. It is uncertain what will happen with IMLS in the FY18 budget.

ALA advises us that individual letters and emails (not form letters) and in-person visits make the biggest impact. Please consider communicating with your congressmen and senators about the importance of LSTA funding here in Georgia. Now more than ever our advocacy efforts are vital.

Elizabeth McKinney
President, Georgia Library Association 2017
emckinney@georgialibraries.org
I recently relocated from Athens (Go Dawgs!) to Atlanta (Go Jackets!). The professional movers were very kind about, if not weary of, our several stacks of boxes containing books. After they left our new apartment, I scooted the boxes to approximately where they needed to be. My Egon Schiele and Mapplethorpe art books are snuggled up together on the shelf with my textbooks on war and democracy. My treasured Prince fan magazine sits contentedly next to old copies of *Cooks Illustrated*. What is not obvious is that this collection has splintered over time and space.

On April 2, 2008, I moved from Asheville, North Carolina, to the Bay Area with Jacob, my then boyfriend, now husband. In the spirit of adventure, we sold nearly everything we owned, minus two suitcases of clothes and the cat. We lugged boxes and borrowed rides to take our books to our favorite used bookstore. Gone were all of my Vonneguts, which I used to read as a reward after finishing my college papers. Gone were all of Jacob’s Aaron Cometbus zines, which depict a life far more fun to read about than to actually live. I left behind my copies of *Tales of the City* certain I wouldn’t need them. We shared the trade credit between our two best local pals and merrily bundled off into the epicenter of the housing crisis.

Books I couldn’t bear to sell and were going to stay at my parent’s house until I could afford to bring them to California (which never did happen): *Daddy Long Legs* by Jean Webster; *The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, Aged 13 ¾* and *The Queen and I* by Sue Townsend; *The Mayor of Castro Street* and *And the Band Played On...* by Randy Shilts; and *The Secret History* by Donna Tartt.

We returned to North Carolina a year later poorer, wiser, and recession softened. Jacob found a job in a used bookstore that offered store credit in addition to pay. I found work in a food co-op, which kept us fed in discarded vegetables and just-past-the-expiration-date sandwiches. We slowly rebuilt our bank account, minds, and bodies. Anything that came along that interested us, we brought home. Our scavenged bookcase filled with a luxury of things that we would one day read. That summer we married, and I applied to library school. In August 2010, we landed in Iowa City, Iowa. We culled our books before moving but less ruthlessly than before. This time we took the cash instead of store credit.

Books I regret moving to Iowa: twenty leather bound art books that we never read and creaked when opened; and both of our copies of *The Road* by Cormac McCarthy.
Iowa City has a most excellent public library. I would bring back to our apartment as many books as I could carry. I couldn’t afford to shop (student loans), so choosing whatever I liked and holding the weight of it in my hands helped curb the desire to spend. I only ever read about one quarter of them. I ate mysteries, romances, and self-help books; the graphic novel selection was especially sustaining. About once a week we drank cheap beer in the dive that Vonnegut visited during his time at the Iowa Writers’ Workshop. We hung out with townies and watched old movies on the TV above the bar, then left when the workshop students filtered in. They always made terrible choices with the jukebox.

After graduation and still in Iowa, I learned there is only one creative way to fill in online job applications. I was ready for writing with a capital “W” again, although I couldn’t afford it any more than when I was in school. The folksy charm of murder mysteries featuring talking cats ran out in favor of exploring wealth, sailing, and homophobia in *The Starboard Sea* by Amber Dermont. In between applying and interviewing, I discovered Tayari Jones, whose beautiful prose sits uneasily in sharp truths about family and life in Atlanta. I found the courage to start competing in races again and read Haruki Murakami’s memoir on marathoning. I loved them, but we were not their forever home. One bleary day I received that important phone call, and six weeks later we rode into North Georgia’s spring cloud of pollen.

Our time in Athens was marked with a new financial stability that allowed our collection to grow. I accumulated spiral bound church cookbooks from the 1950s and Lauren Groff’s novels. I reclaimed my stash from my mother’s house and lifted a few beloved children’s books without arousing my siblings’ suspicions (until now). My New Year’s resolution for 2014 was to read one nonfiction book for every novel, and it could not be about animals or running. I relied on a massive academic library to fuel my exploration; the year-long check-out period granted to faculty let me inch my way through tomes on French diplomacy and the Vietnam War, the abandonment of the gold standard, and nuclear weapons systems. With the gift of a tablet computer, I caved into my holdout against electronic format. After three years, packing up our books made for gently swaying towers that frightened and enamored the cat.

Books I lend out only to replace after they inevitably never return: *House of Leaves* by Mark Danielewski; *Lives of the Monster Dogs* by Kirsten Bakis; *Fun Home* by Alison Bechdel; and *Like Water for Chocolate* by Laura Esquivel.

Nearly a decade after the first cull and now six gentler culls in, we have mostly filled one large bookcase and three middlin’ bookcases. What we currently have are the hardy survivors from nine apartments over four states. What was turned into gifts for others or food on our table; what I read,
returned to the library, and promptly forgot about; what I cherished but couldn’t quite justify buying; what is behind a screen—these things too are part of the collection. They are just invisible.

How to cull a collection with a long-term partner with minimal tears: each partner selects what in good conscience they will never read or ever read again. The other partner gets veto power on the selection with no justification required.

*Liz Holdsworth is STEM Librarian at Georgia Institute of Technology*
The Digital Public Library of America and Georgia Libraries: Opportunities for Involvement

By Kathryn Michaelis and Jason Puckett

What is the Digital Public Library of America?

The Digital Public Library of America (DPLA: http://dp.la) is a platform and portal that collects open-access digital content from libraries, archives, museums, and cultural heritage sites all over the United States. DPLA’s mission statement characterizes its key elements as a combination of portal, platform, and advocate for a public option: portal, a versatile access point that goes beyond search to include discovery elements like timelines, maps, and browsable subjects; platform, providing open data and an API allowing third parties to connect to its collections in new ways; and advocate for public option, seeking to promote open access and publicly available digital library materials.

DPLA is organized around two classifications of “hubs”: digital libraries and organizations that provide content and services. Content hubs are large repositories (libraries, museums, archives) that provide collections of digital objects. These are usually institutions that host large open access digital collections like texts, images, manuscripts, or audio/video, and that maintain and enhance associated metadata. Service hubs are state or regional collaborations that host or aggregate digital objects from libraries and other cultural heritage institutions. This type of hub may provide digitization, creation of metadata, hosting or community outreach services.

The Georgia service hub is the Digital Library of Georgia (DLG), a GALILEO Initiative project that provides digitized primary source objects in many formats including books, manuscripts, images, and government documents. DLG’s content comes from dozens of Georgia library, museum, and archives collections of all types.

The Value of Including Collections in DPLA

The DPLA has grown rapidly since its inception in 2013 and currently serves as a unified access point to more than fourteen million digital collections items. DPLA also provides innovative ways to view and search those collections, including browsing content by location, by date,
as part of curated online exhibitions, and as part of Primary Source Sets organized around certain topics. Users can search DPLA content by repository, or use and develop apps that manipulate existing DPLA data in a variety of ways. By making content accessible through this platform, institutions are adding to a body of available data that encourages research and innovation.

Particularly for smaller libraries, archives, and museums, including content in the DPLA makes that content much easier for users to discover, access, and contextualize than it would be otherwise. Digitization requires a considerable investment of time and money, whether it takes place in a large university library or a historical society that runs on volunteer labor, and making digitized content as widely available as possible maximizes its potential benefit to users.

**How to Contribute Content to DPLA**

In order for your institution’s content to be included in the DPLA, it must first be harvested by a DPLA hub. Service hubs, such as the DLG, are generally statewide or regional digital libraries that aggregate digital content from cultural heritage institutions within their designated service area and serve that content to the DPLA. The DLG aggregates metadata records for digital content from various libraries, archives, museums, and historical societies across the state of Georgia, then provides those records to the DPLA for inclusion in its unified portal.

If your institution hosts its own digital content, the best way to expose it to the DLG is through an OAI feed. If OAI is not an option, contact DLG director Sheila McAlister to discuss alternative methods of ingesting your content. If your institution lacks the resources to host digital collections, but you’d still like to contribute to the DLG/DPLA, contact DLG staff for advice—DLG provides some digitization and hosting support for smaller or under-resourced institutions.

The DLG will only harvest content that is freely accessible over the open web—all metadata records must resolve to an accessible item (as opposed to collections or items that are restricted to on-site access). Additionally, all metadata contributed to the DPLA via the DLG must be licensed under a Creative Commons “No Rights Reserved,” or CC0, license. This license indicates that the creator(s) of the metadata waives all copyrights and related rights to the metadata and frees it up to be reused, remixed, or redistributed as other users see fit. Metadata should conform to the requirements specified in the metadata section of the DLG’s Digitization Guide. All item descriptions should include a rights statement that accurately reflects the copyright status of the item. The text of the statements should mirror the standardized rights statements enumerated on RightsStatements.org, a website created as a joint initiative by DPLA and Europeana, the DPLA’s European counterpart.
Ways to Use DPLA Content

The end goal of making all this digital content freely available is not just to increase its accessibility by search. DPLA actively encourages the creation of educational resources, apps, and other resources based on its materials.

Primary source sets ([https://dp.la/primary-source-sets](https://dp.la/primary-source-sets)) created by the DPLA’s Education Advisory Committee cover specific historical and cultural topics. Each set includes a collection of digital objects like letters, photographs, posters, and video clips from multiple institutions covering a significant event, suitable for classroom use. Primary source sets also include a teaching guide adaptable to a variety of student levels, with suggested classroom activities, discussions, and links to resources outside the DPLA.

Primary source topics range from *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, to the Fifteenth Amendment, to topics like 1970s busing and desegregation and modern political movements.

The open API encourages third parties to develop web apps ([https://dp.la/apps](https://dp.la/apps)) that connect with DPLA’s data and materials. Many of these are new search and discovery tools: simple search widgets for web pages, tools that represent DPLA content geographically by county and state, and apps to insert DPLA content into the EBSCO discovery service, for example. “Serendip-o-matic” analyzes a block of text or a Zotero library and suggests relevant sources from DPLA and other open discovery services. More unusual tools allow browsing DPLA objects by color, or provide visualizations of rights licenses and interactions among DPLA hubs. (And then there’s @HistoricalCats, a bot that tweets cat images from DPLA’s collection a few times a day.)

Georgia Collections in the DPLA

Georgia collections are well represented in the DPLA. The Georgia Newspaper Project collects papers from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The Atlanta Journal-Constitution Photographic Archive includes over twelve thousand digitized photographs from the Atlanta Journal-Constitution (AJC), mostly from the 1950s to the 1980s, with more being added on a regular basis. The Tubman African-American Museum contributes digital representations of artworks from its collection. The Historic Savannah Postcards from the Live Oak Public Libraries collection includes images from the early twentieth century.

These are just a few examples. Interesting digital objects from Georgia collections include the oldest known clip of baseball being played, from the Pebble Hill collection at the Brown Media Archive; the papers of Girl Scout founder Juliette Gordon Low from the Georgia Historical Society; and letters from Oscar Micheaux, the
most successful African-American film director
of the early twentieth century.

How to Get Involved

The DPLA offers many ways for libraries and
librarians to get involved. Institutions may apply
to become a service or content hub, but
individual librarians, archivists, and other
information professionals can also participate.

The annual call for volunteer DPLA
representatives (reps) takes place at the
beginning of the year. Volunteer reps organize
promotional activities and collaborate with
DPLA staff for a variety of creative projects.
Reps may put on events, present workshops or
talks, or come up with outreach activities of
their own devising. Check https://dp.la/info/get-
involved/reps/ for more information about
volunteering as a Georgia representative.

DPLAfest is a national event for information
professionals, educators, developers, and
anyone else involved with DPLA. DPLAfest 2016
took place in Washington, DC in April, featuring
participation by the National Archives and
Records Administration, the Smithsonian
Institution, and the Library of Congress, and
included the announcement of DPLA’s
collaboration in the national Open eBooks
project. DPLAfest 2017 took place in Chicago in
April and was hosted by the Chicago Public
Library, the Black Metropolis Research
Consortium, Chicago Collections, and the
Reaching Across Illinois Library System.

Public libraries and related institutions in
Georgia can get support for digitizing primary
source collections for DLG and DPLA via the
Georgia HomePLACE (Providing Library and
Archives Collections Electronically) program.
Any institution or librarian interested in getting
involved can contact Sheila McAlister, director
of DLG (mcalists@uga.edu).

Suggested Resources:

Digital Library of Georgia. 2014. “Welcome to
the Digital Library of Georgia.”
http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu/.

Public Library of America.”
https://dp.la/info/.

———. 2015. “Digital Public Library of America:
Strategic Plan 2015 through 2017.”
https://dp.la/info/wp-
content/uploads/2015/01/DPLA-

Journal.
http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2013/04/future
-of-libraries/whats-is-the-dpla/#

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Georgia Library Association Research and Assessment Interest Group

The Research and Assessment Interest Group (RAIG) gathered on March 9, 2017 for a casual day of knowledge-sharing and collaboration. Twenty-five members attended this hybrid meeting; half of the attendees participated online while the other half met at the Macon Campus Library of the Middle Georgia State University (MGA).

Dr. Michael Gibbons kicked off the meeting with his presentation “Avoiding Research Pitfalls” in which he highlighted the importance of proper and well-considered research design. Dr. Gibbons is director of MGA’s Center for Applied Research and Education and interim director of MGA’s Office of Institutional Research. A recording of this informative session is now available to all through the Georgia Library Association’s (GLA) Vimeo page.

The computer lab at MGA’s Macon Campus Library offered the technology and support needed to make this interactive, hybrid meeting a success. RAIG would like to thank MGA’s warm and helpful staff for their assistance, Dr. Gibbons for sharing his time and expertise with RAIG, Valdosta State University’s MLIS program for helping to extend an invitation to their students, and GLA for funding this event.

Plans are now underway for a similar meeting in July, with the in-person meeting to be held in Athens. Please keep an eye out for details.

In other news, RAIG is pleased to announce that the 2016 COMO session “Removing Barriers to One-Shot Assessment” can now be viewed through GLA’s Vimeo page. This online recording was made possible thanks to GLA funding and the cooperation of the speaker, Amy Fyn of Coastal Carolina University.

Finally, RAIG recently formed two new subcommittees to help advance the work of the interest group. The LIS Research Subcommittee is working to identify and propose ways that RAIG can support library and information Science (LIS) research in Georgia. The Online Activities Subcommittee will soon be presenting to RAIG members opportunities for online discussion through the RAIG listserv and/or regular online meet-ups. Both subcommittees welcome new members.

Any GLA members who are interested in LIS research and/or library assessment may join RAIG at no additional cost. To learn more, please contact Cristina Hernández Trotter at chtrotter@gmail.com or visit RAIG’s webpage at: http://gla.georgialibraries.org/interest_assessment.htm.
Georgia State University

Georgia State University Library Hosts Women in Politics, STEM Events

On Thursday, April 27, 2017, Georgia State University (GSU) Library hosted two events intended to empower and inspire future leaders in two fields in which women are significantly underrepresented—politics and STEM.

The Georgia Women’s Movement Project Spring Event is held annually to highlight collections in the Georgia State University Library Women and Gender Collections, and to celebrate the lives of the unsung heroines of the women’s movement in Georgia. The 2017 event brought together four female panelists currently active in Georgia politics: Anna Beck, executive director of Georgia’s WIN List (a political action committee devoted to the protection of reproductive rights in Georgia); Park Cannon, the youngest member of the Georgia House of Representatives; Senator Nan Orrock, founder of the bipartisan Georgia Women’s Legislative Caucus and president of Women Legislators’ Lobby; and Jan Selman, a founding member of NewPowerPAC (a nonpartisan political action committee whose mission is to empower, endorse, and elect qualified women to local office in Georgia). The event was hosted and organized by Morna Gerrard, archivist for the GSU Women and Gender Collections.

On the same evening, three of the library’s subject specialist librarians hosted high school-aged members of the Atlanta organization Women In Technology, which supports the advancement of women in STEM fields. GSU Librarian Mandy Swygart-Hobaugh showcased data science careers by demonstrating how to map and visualize Twitter data with Tableau and NVivo. Business
Data Services Librarian Ximin Mi took the students on a worldwide vacation through a combination of Google Maps and a Vive virtual reality headset and discussed the future of virtual reality, computer science, and tech jobs. Kelsey Jordan, librarian for biology, chemistry, neuroscience, and biomedical sciences, led a “live” drawing workshop on medical illustration and health careers, featuring a real human heart, liver, and kidneys.

Georgia State University Library Welcomes Kelsey Jordan, Science Librarian

Kelsey Jordan joined Georgia State University Library’s Research and Engagement team in April of this year. Ms. Jordan supports research, teaching, and learning for science faculty and students in biology, chemistry, the Neuroscience Institute, and the Institute for Biomedical Sciences at Georgia State University. Stemming from her background in biology and medical illustration, she is also exploring the contributions the library can make to science visualization in research and the classroom. Ms. Jordan earned her Master of Science in Biomedical Visualization from the University of Illinois at Chicago in 2016 and completed her BS in Biology and BFA in Scientific Illustration at the University of Georgia in 2013.
Georgia Tech

Georgia Tech Library Adopts ‘Supply Chain’ Methods

Sweeping improvements implemented as part of LibraryNext

As part of its transformative, multi-year effort to define the research library of the twenty-first century, Georgia Tech’s faculty and staff have integrated the private industry’s “supply chain” thinking and methodology.

According to Wikipedia, “a supply chain is a system of organizations, people, activities, information, and resources involved in moving a product or service from supplier to customer.” In this case, the supplier is the Georgia Tech Library, and the customers are Tech’s students, faculty, staff, and others who make use of services and collections.

First on the agenda: Combine seven former library departments into a single, efficient infrastructure supply chain, with staff cross-trained to do work in a variety of functions as user demand dictates. Functional areas include acquisitions/eResources management, archives, cataloging, interlibrary loan, records management, scholarly communication, and reserves.
Every choice is made strategically, said Elizabeth Winter, Head, Collection Acquisitions & Management. By unifying and redefining the way work is done in technical and support service areas, the library supports its strategic goal of having a workforce and internal processes that are adaptable to a rapidly changing environment.

The library’s services, personnel, and collections are distributed across multiple locations, which requires rapid communication and efficient logistical connections between all these points.

**Timeline:**

- **Fall 2016:** Completed the first of three planned Infrastructure Supply Chain projects, which determined the tasks and skills needed for success in the new supply chain and assess cross-training needs.

- **May 2017:** Infrastructure Supply Chain Development, which will generate streamlined workflows, customer/stakeholder analysis, and new job roles needed.

- **Fall 2017:** Infrastructure Supply Chain Training and Implementation, which will refine procedures, generate standardized work instructions for all supply chain functions, and cross-train library personnel for bench strength across the functional areas.

- **TBD:** The library has also recommended an assessment project to set a baseline for customer service and productivity and practice continuous improvement of the supply chain.

**Project management:**

The projects are currently being led by Mull, Winter, and Strategic Initiatives Manager Marlee Givens, with project teams composed of subject matter experts in a variety of areas across the library.

The library hopes to have a new service quality manager librarian on board in 2017 to take responsibility for managing the full supply chain and its services, ensuring that the critical connections are made to provide the best service to our customers.
Gwinnett County Public Library

Gwinnett County Public Library (GCPL) has been recognized as a leading area organization by becoming a finalist for an IMPACT Regional Business Award.

Designed to be reflective and unique to Gwinnett and across metro Atlanta, the program pays tribute to premier organizations in top industries that are driving economic development and job creation, while enhancing our quality of life.

“GCPL is pleased to be recognized as a finalist for the IMPACT Award,” says GCPL Executive Director Charles Pace. “This is a testament of the broad reach and deep community involvement of our dedicated staff members.”

Recipients will be selected in the following sectors:
- AEC (Architecture, Engineering & Construction)
- Education
- Healthcare
- Hospitality
- Information Technology
- International
- Nonprofit
- Service
- Small Business

“Bringing together leaders across these important industries is another example of how the Gwinnett Chamber can fulfill its mission to serve as a community forum,” said Dr. Dan Kaufman, President & CEO of the Gwinnett Chamber. “We are honored to provide a platform that showcases these excelling organizations, which are what makes the metro region a leader in so many areas.”

The awards ceremony was held on Wednesday, May 10, 2017 at the Infinite Energy Forum.

An overall IMPACT Regional Business Awards recipient will be selected from one of the above category winners.

Gwinnett County Public Library (GCPL) will soon launch Connect Gwinnett, a new and innovative initiative that will allow customers to check out WiFi hotspots from the library. The program helps expands the library’s efforts to increase access to technology and information throughout Gwinnett County.

Customers can begin checking out a Connect Gwinnett WiFi kit, which includes a T-Mobile 4G...
LTE wireless hotspot, USB cable, and wall charger, on Monday, April 24, 2017.

Each kit requires a Full Access or Branch Out library card and may be checked out for three weeks at a time. The hotspots do not renew.

“The WiFi hotspot lending program is part of GCPL’s effort to bridge the digital divide in Gwinnett County,” says GCPL Executive Charles Pace. “Up to 30 percent of households in the county do not have access to the internet at home and this is one step towards creating a more equitable distribution of online resources in our community.”

“High-speed, reliable broadband is a necessity, not a luxury,” says GCPL Director of Customer Experience Michael Casey. “This is about helping a student access the online resources she needs to get the grades required to attend college, and giving an entrepreneur the connectivity he requires to develop his business plan to bring new, high-tech jobs to Gwinnett.”

“T-Mobile is committed to connecting the local community,” says T-Mobile representative James Maleiko. “The internet hotspot check out program allows mobile internet service to be checked out the same way a book or DVD is checked out. I am personally very excited to partner with Gwinnett County Library System on such an important community initiative.”

For more information about Connect Gwinnett, visit www.gwinnettpl.org/connect.

Gwinnett County Public Library (GCPL) has been awarded a 2017 Top Workplaces, Workplace Achiever honor by the Atlanta Journal-Constitution (AJC). The Top Workplaces lists are based solely on the results of an employee feedback survey administered by WorkplaceDynamic, LLC, a leading research firm that specializes in organizational health and workplace improvement. The survey measured several aspects of workplace culture, including alignment, execution, and connection, just to name a few.

Attendees joined GCPL and Dr. Howard for coffee, questions, and a fascinating discussion on politics in Gwinnett County following the 2016 US presidential election.

Dr. Howard is a professor of political science at Georgia State University in Atlanta and the executive director of the Southern Political Science Association. He is the author of numerous articles and books including, *Judging Law and Policy: Courts and Policymaking in the American Political System; Getting a Poor Return: Courts, Justice and Taxes*; and the co-author of the latest edition of *Politics in Georgia.*

Gwinnett County Public Library (GCPL) hosted Dr. Robert M. Howard for “The Changing Face of Politics: Gwinnett’s 2016 Voting Patterns” on April 23, 2017 at the Norcross Cultural Arts & Community Center.
“We are very pleased to receive this acknowledgment from the AJC,” says library Executive Director Charles Pace. “GCPL's employees are our greatest resource and their continued satisfaction with their working conditions as demonstrated by this survey is very important to our overall efforts to maintain an effective library program.”

“The Top Workplaces award is not a popularity contest. And oftentimes, people assume it’s all about fancy perks and benefits,” says Doug Claffey, CEO of WorkplaceDynamics. “But to be a Top Workplace, organizations must meet our strict standards for organizational health. And who better to ask about work life than the people who live the culture every day—the employees. Time and time again, our research has proven that what’s important to them is a strong belief in where the organization is headed, how it’s going to get there, and the feeling that everyone is in it together.”

§

Gwinnett County Public Library and Gwinnett Legal Aid, an office of Atlanta Legal Aid, hosted Lawyers in the Library on March 28, 2017, at the Buford-Sugar Hill Branch and April 1, 2017, at the Five Forks Branch.

Gwinnett Legal Aid, an organization that helps low-income people meet basic needs through free civil legal services and legal education, lead information sessions that helped residents learn about the free resources available to them.

In 2016, Gwinnett Legal Aid helped 2,375 clients with matters pertaining to the necessities of life—food, shelter, housing, safety, and access to health and educational services.

§

Gwinnett County Public Library (GCPL) will soon launch Treehouse, an online tool that brings technology education to people in order to help them achieve their dreams and change the world.

Treehouse offers over 1000 videos created by expert teachers on web design, coding, business, and more.

Once enrolled, students can learn how to build a website or mobile app, code, or how to get a business off on the right foot with coursework that includes corporate structure, marketing, and finance.

Students can practice what they’ve learned through quizzes and interactive Code Challenges and earn badges as they journey through an extensive library of courses.

“Seven million job openings in 2015 were in occupations that required coding skills,” says GCPL Director of Customer Experience Michael Casey. “Gwinnett County Public Library is excited to offer many tools, including Treehouse, that can help our citizens grow into careers in those fields.”

Treehouse seats are limited. Library card holders can apply at gwinnettpl.org/treehouse.

§

Gwinnett County Public Library (GCPL) now offers customers access to Beanstack, a customized online portal designed to engage families with young readers and to facilitate the library's summer reading program.
Beanstack starts with sending parents a weekly recommendation of a book and event at your local library, matched to each child's interests. Parents are also provided tools for building literacy, including learning tracks that are like step-by-step guides through subjects like “A Guide to Reading Readiness,” "Ninjas," and "Surviving Family Car Trips." As families log their reading and complete literacy activities, they earn badges that encourage them to visit their local branch.

Customers can create Beanstack accounts, get emailed recommendations, log their reading, and register children for 1,000 Books Before Kindergarten. Beginning May 5, 2017, customers will be able to register for the Summer Reading Program, earn incentives for book clubs, and more.

“It’s easy and fun to keep track of reading online using Beanstack,” says Youth Services Manager Amy Billings. “We hope that the excitement of earning badges and prizes along the way will help motivate children and teens to track their reading on their computer or mobile device, explore our digital resources, and encourage visits to library branches for books, services, programs, and more.”

To sign up and learn more about Beanstack, visit gwinnettpl.beanstack.org.
Kennesaw State University

The Sturgis Library, Kennesaw Campus, has several new employees. Erwyniques Leszczynski and Joselyn Rivera are new library technical paraprofessionals in the Access Services Department. Samantha Reardon is in the new position of collection development assistant. Darian Hailes is the new virtual services paraprofessional. Amy Gratz is the learning & teaching services librarian, librarian assistant professor. Sarah Kantor is the reference services coordinator, librarian assistant professor.

Dr. Linda Golian-Lui, associate dean & department chair and librarian professor, taught a two hour session for the Kennesaw State University (KSU) Siegel Institute called, “Managing with Aloha,” on January 24, 2017. Linda has also written an endorsement for the second edition of Managing with Aloha, by Rosa Say.

The KSU Library System Annual Authors’ Reception was held in the rotunda of the Johnson Library on March 9, 2017. This event celebrated the KSU faculty, staff, and students who published in the previous year. More than 165 works were published. This doubled the amount from the year before. Four KSU librarians were honored.

KSU’s Lawrence V. Johnson Library, Marietta Campus, received its first endowment, a $30,000 gift from Jane and Ralph Johnson, the son of the library’s namesake. Lawrence (Larry)

Rosemary Humphrey, resource sharing manager at the Johnson Library, Marietta Campus, was awarded the George Gaumond Award as a Valdosta State University MLIS student who "has demonstrated exemplary scholarship and service." She will be graduating this May.
V. Johnson served as the first director of The Technical Institute, a two-year technical college, which has evolved into the KSU Marietta Campus.

“When the library was named in honor of my dad, I thought it would be appropriate to also establish a program that would provide funding for library documents, magazines or other publications or activities that might not be covered by the normal budgets,” said Johnson. “This gift will help to keep our collections up to date and enhance student learning,” said KSU Dean of Library Services David Evans.

The Rotary Club of North Cobb completed their 2016 Annual Community Grant project using funds from the Rotary Foundation and North Cobb Rotary Club. The Kennesaw State University Library System now has a new reading bench outside of the building and eleven new public health and polio related medical books to enhance student learning in the library collection.

Scrappy, the KSU mascot, is happily sitting on the new Victor Stanley bench outside of the Horace W. Sturgis Library with KSU Library student worker Austin Rose. They are holding just a few of the donated books in the picture.

KSU Polyidus Chapter of Alpha Rho Chi, the KSU Johnson Library, and the College of Continuing and Professional Education hosted a labyrinth walking meditation at the Marietta Johnson Library on March 1, 2017. The walkers learned about the labyrinth and how to be centered in stillness and reflection. The KSU Polyidus Chapter of Alpha Rho Chi created the labyrinth for this special event.

To celebrate National Library Week, the KSU campus took a break from the technology of phones and computers to learn to make books by hand. Librarian, and poet, Cheryl Stiles lead a free hands-on workshop in which participants learned three simple techniques for crafting their own handmade books.
Thomas University

Elizabeth DeZouche, an academic librarian in southwest Georgia, has won the 2017 EBSCO American Library Association (ALA) Conference Sponsorship. The ALA Annual Conference will be held in Chicago this year, and it will be her first large, professional conference. The sponsorship award provides up to $1000 to reimburse any travel, hotel, or transportation expenses. As part of the application process, librarians were asked to write an essay explaining how attending the conference will contribute to their professional development. In her essay, Elizabeth mentioned that professional development is often limited by funds. While online webinars are great, and often free, they do not promote the professional networking like in-person meetings do. Elizabeth looks forward to the opportunity to speak with and listen to other professionals in the library field.

Sponsorship winners will be recognized at the ALA Conference during the ALA Award Ceremony, Sunday, June 26, 3:00–3:30 p.m.

The Thomasville Genealogical Library is now open. The grand opening and ribbon cutting ceremony took place with much fanfare on Saturday, April 22, 2017. Researchers and visitors are welcome to visit during business hours starting Monday, April 24. Questions about the Genealogical Library may be sent to Kathy Mills at kmills@thomasu.edu.
University of West Georgia

Professor and Dean of Libraries E. Lorene Flanders retired from the University of West Georgia (UWG) in March 2017. She began her career in libraries in 1976 as a student assistant in the Willet Memorial Library at Wesleyan College in Macon, Georgia, and as a summer bookmobile assistant with the Oconee Regional Library System in Dublin, Georgia in 1977, later serving as young adult librarian for the system. Cobb County Public Library Director Mary Louise Rheay hired Flanders as children’s librarian in 1980 after she completed library school at the University of South Carolina. In 1989 she joined Georgia College & State University (GC&SU) as instruction librarian. During her career with GC&SU, she served as associate director of instruction & reference services and associate university librarian.

Appointed at the University of West Georgia (UWG) in 2005, Flanders established Ingram Library’s Penelope Melson Society in 2008 and served on the Board of Friends of Georgia Libraries, representing the University System of Georgia’s (USG) Regents Academic Committee on Libraries. She also served on the USG Chancellor’s committee to oversee the transfer of the Georgia Department of Archives and History to the University System. Under her direction, Ingram Library’s service, instruction, and collections—augmented with active outreach through exhibits, programs, and performances—made the library the academic heart of the campus and its cultural crossroads.

Flanders oversaw the 2011 renovation of the UWG library and the installation of a replica of the State Capitol Office of the late Georgia House Speaker Thomas Bailey Murphy (1924-2007) and supporting exhibits. The Murphy Office was dedicated in 2012, with former governors Hon. Roy Barnes and the Hon. Sonny Perdue, Rep. Calvin Smyre, Judge Michael Murphy, and Speaker Murphy’s former Chief of Staff Steve Anthony as featured speakers, with Speaker David Ralston and every living former speaker of the Georgia House in attendance. Ingram Library and Houser Walker Architects won a 2013 Georgia AIA award for design excellence for the Ingram Library Renovation and Speaker Murphy Office Project. Under Flanders’ direction, the Annie Bell Weaver Special Collections expanded and the UWG
Center for Public History moved to Ingram Library. Notable collection acquisitions included the papers of Ingo Swann, a noted parapsychology practitioner, and Congressman Lynn Westmoreland. The Westmoreland Collection was the fifth congressional collection added to UWG’s Georgia’s Political Heritage Program collections, which began with the acquisition of the papers of US House Speaker Newt Gingrich under the direction of Dr. Mel Steely. Flanders chaired the Georgia Library Association (GLA) Awards Committee and the Academic Library Division of the association, and represented GLA on the Governing Council of the American Library Association (ALA) 2012–2015. She served on ALA’s first Emerging Leaders Committee and as bibliographer for the Georgia Historical Society, co-authoring the annual bibliography of Georgia history published in the Georgia Historical Quarterly. She is past secretary of the Southeastern Library Association (SELA) and past chair of SELA’s Southern Books Competition Committee.

The University of West Georgia honored Lorene Flanders with a reception and farewell concert on March 30, 2017. UWG President Dr. Kyle Marrero, President Emeritus Dr. Beheruz Sethna, Provost Dr. Micheal Crafton, Dr. John Ferling, president of the Melson Society, Judge Michael Murphy, and Associate Dean of Libraries and incoming Interim Dean Chris Huff spoke at the event. Performers included musicians David Pippin, the bands Sweet and Salty and Eva Rose and the Bottom Line, and singer and guitarist Jordan Campbell, daughter of Lorene Flanders and her husband Paul Campbell. The event was livestreamed to their son, US Navy Corpsman Hart Campbell, who is serving in Kuwait with the Third Battalion Seventh Marines.

Lorene Flanders has been appointed executive director of USA Libraries at the University of South Alabama in Mobile.
West Georgia Regional Library

West Georgia Regional Library (WGRL) has had a full and productive first third of 2017.

In February, WGRL opened the new location for the Villa Rica Public Library. This 16,000 square foot building nearly triples the size of the old location. It features a standalone children’s area, teen spot, reading garden, four study rooms, a drive-thru, a computer lab, a board room, and a community meeting room. The opening on February 11 was attended by approximately 2,000 people. Since its opening, the community has embraced the new home of the library that will serve this rapidly expanding community for years to come.

From February 23–March 30, WGRL hosted a six-week PRIME TIME Family Reading Program at the Whitesburg Public Library in Whitesburg, Georgia. This program, sponsored in part by Georgia Public Library Service, engages families in learning how to better share stories and encourages bonding through literature. It also helps the families establish their own at-home libraries with books provided through the program. WGRL would like to thank our program coordinators and the Friends of the Whitesburg Public Library for their enthusiastic support of this program.

On March 10, WGRL hosted the annual children’s Share-a-Rama event at the Neva Lomason Memorial Library in Carrollton. This ongoing program is organized each year by Regional Children’s Coordinator Teresa Jones, and it provides an opportunity for children’s librarians from around the state to share ideas and resources for programming. This year’s keynote speaker was John Mack Freeman. He talked about how to establish a week-long Young Engineers and Scientists (YES) Camp at the library to incorporate narrative and STEAM elements into programming.

In April, Georgia Public Library Service named the Dog River Public Library in Douglas County as one of the ten most beautiful libraries in Georgia. Promotional passports with Villa Rica Public Library ribbon cutting. Photo courtesy of Michael Valentine.

Dog River Public Library. Photo courtesy of West Georgia Regional Library.
information about all of the honored libraries will allow patrons to explore the ten libraries in the state, marking them as tourist destinations. Originally opened in 2011, the Dog River Public Library has recently undergone improvement with the addition of walking trails and picnic pavilions in the rear of the building. A disc golf course will also be added to the site in the coming year.

Between the Wedding and the War is the second in a three-volume series of compilations of Bulloch and Roosevelt family letters. The first volume, Mittie & Thee: An 1853 Roosevelt Romance, chronicles the courtship and marriage of Theodore Roosevelt Sr. and Martha “Mittie” Bulloch, parents of President Theodore Roosevelt. A third volume of letters currently in production spans the experiences of the entwined Bulloch and Roosevelt families during the Civil War years. Bulloch Hall is an 1839 Greek Revival house in Roswell, Georgia, that now operates as an historic house museum and was Mittie’s childhood home.

Mittie Roosevelt moved to New York after her marriage, and her half-sister, Susan West, lived in Philadelphia after her own marriage. Their mother, the elder Martha and family matriarch, followed her daughters north from Georgia with her remaining unwed children. The letters of this period, many of which are extraordinarily detailed and intimate, shed new light on the early history of an American political dynasty with Northern and Southern roots in the tumultuous years leading up to war.

The book contains meticulous transcriptions of nearly one hundred family letters that recount myriad aspects of daily life, business, economics, and politics. The majority of the original letters are in the Theodore Roosevelt Collection at Harvard University’s Houghton Library. Bulloch Hall staff, volunteers, and university interns transcribed, researched, and checked each letter for accuracy. The letters are presented chronologically across nine chapters punctuated by photographs, black and white illustrations, and family trees. The volume is indexed, and a list of persons references the many individuals mentioned throughout the letters.

One of the book’s greatest strengths is the authors’ attentiveness to grounding the reader in the personal and historical contexts of the letters. The preface provides a succinct overview of the history of Bulloch Hall and the transcription process. Each chapter begins with a short essay covering national and world events during the year in which the subsequent letters were written.

Throughout the book, the letters are interspersed with prose that further illuminates the individuals, relationships, and events mentioned. For example, when Theodore Roosevelt Sr. (Thee) wrote of being stranded in New Orleans in January of 1856 with “rivers blocked up with ice,” Koehler and Huddleston reference the winter of 1856–1857 as one of the coldest in recorded US history to date. On October 28, 1858, Martha Bulloch wrote that her daughter, Mittie, “has a fine little son” after a “great trial”. The authors
underscore that the new baby was the future President Roosevelt.

The preface to this second volume of Bulloch-Roosevelt correspondence asserts that the letters open a singular window into the personal lives of leading Northern and Southern families at a “pivotal” moment in history. When reading the letters in their entirety, one discovers that they are often richly detailed, humorous, wrenching, and poignant. The authors deftly place the intimate family portraits against the backdrop of pre-Civil War social history. The three volumes of the Bulloch Letters (one forthcoming) are highly recommended for libraries, museums, historic houses, and other collections with a focus on presidential, Southern, and pre-Civil War histories.

Deborah Prosser is Dean of Libraries at University of North Georgia

Talitha L. LeFlouria’s *Chained in Silence* focuses on Black women in the convict lease system in a post-emancipation Georgia where freedwomen’s lives were controlled by terror, poverty, and racial hostility. The Thirteenth Amendment, passed in 1865, abolished slavery but left open the possibility for involuntary servitude as a punishment for crime. Passage of the Thirteenth Amendment combined with prevailing ideas of race and gender, ubiquitous anti-Black and “Negro Crime” propaganda, and an economy devastated by the Civil War conspired to bring about the convict lease system.

On May 11, 1868, the State of Georgia began leasing its prisoners. At one point, shortly after the lease system began, all 393 felons in the Georgia state penitentiary were leased to a private railroad company; 13 of those convicts were women who worked side-by-side with men building railroads. Between 1868 and 1908, the number of felons whose labor was leased yearly to private firms grew to over 2000 in what had clearly become a lucrative revenue stream for the state.

*Chained in Silence* details a convict lease system that moved from private companies to public agriculture to state prison farms and chain gangs. In the process, many Black women’s (and men’s) lives were completely consumed by the grueling, dangerous, and exhausting work of railroad building, coal mining, brick making, and lumberjacking. Through prison records, newspaper accounts, camp hospital reports, jail records, court documents, and whipping reports, LeFlouria reveals the individual lives of African-American women in Georgia’s penal system. Through these primary sources and others, LeFlouria traces several women by name through conviction, sentencing, and prison terms and includes their personal stories, skills, accomplishments, and, sometimes, their triumphs of resistance. LeFlouria has given voice and humanity to the women of convict labor, most of whom were illiterate or semiliterate.

Several topics covered in depth in *Chained in Silence* are:

1. The view that the convict lease system was not, as others have proposed, a continuation of slavery, because it was not heritable and did not rely on reproduction to maintain a labor force;
2. The ways in which Georgia, unlike any other state, made no distinction between the sexes, using men and women for the same labor;
3. The important contribution women’s labor made to Georgia’s industry and economy;
4. The ever-present violence or threat of violence, cruelty, humiliation, sexual exploitation, disease, and neglect; and
5. Regardless of circumstance or fear, the courageous acts of resistance by women of color. 

_Chained in Silence_ is a riveting account of Black women in Georgia’s penal system in the mid-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries and will be an invaluable source for research on gender studies, women prisoners, race relations, and economics in Georgia. It is well documented with chapter notes, bibliography, and index.

_Susan Clay is Map and Government Documents Original Cataloger at the University of Georgia_

Terry Kay’s latest novel, The King Who Made Paper Flowers, is an interesting read. It is set in a lightly fictionalized Savannah, by which the author means that certain government figures are definitely fictional. This Savannah lives, breathes, and features a variety of colorful characters that form the main attraction for the book. The main driver of the plot is Arthur Benjamin, who arrives in town only to be first pickpocketed and then befriended by the narrator, Hamby Cahill. Hamby is a street magician and a bit of a shady character, although clearly not all bad. Feeling sorry for Arthur, Hamby takes him to an abandoned warehouse called “The Castle,” where an eccentric woman called Lady lives with an assortment of other characters, each quirky in their own way, walking the streets and making things lively.

The book is beautifully written, and Kay’s skillful choices with language bring it all to life. From an early point in the story, Hamby describes why he met Arthur in the first place: “Maybe I am called to bus stations like a recovering alcoholic is called to a tavern door because of my father’s genes doing their little jitterbug dance in the thick of my blood. Maybe I have always looked for him—thinking he would return as he left—on a Greyhound.”

Arthur is a bit of a cipher, in that much of him and his past is hidden, but interacting with him brings out the rest of the characters as they first try to figure him out and then support him in his struggles. The plot is based around a struggle between the powerless and the powerful (those fictional government figures), remindful in some ways of The Pushcart War. If there is any complaint to the book, it is that Arthur’s choices seem to most often drive the story while the rest of the characters react to the outcomes. This makes them slightly less compelling, but it does raise the question of who is truly powerful in a situation. The story feels like a fairy tale or an Arthurian legend, which ties in nicely to many of the references in the book. Overall, it’s an enjoyable read.

Recommended for public libraries and adult readers.

Jon Hansen is the Director of Virtual Services and Librarian Associate Professor at Kennesaw State University.