

	Songs of Protest, Songs of Praise Webliography
PP-01	<p>"Now What a Time": Blues, Gospel, and the Fort Valley Music Festivals, 1938-1943</p> <p>"Now What a Time": Blues, Gospel, and the Fort Valley Music Festivals, 1938-1943 consists of approximately one hundred sound recordings, primarily blues and gospel songs, and related documentation from the folk festival at Fort Valley State College (now Fort Valley State University), Fort Valley, Georgia. The documentation was created by John Wesley Work III in 1941 and by Lewis Jones and Willis Laurence James in March, June, and July 1943. Also included are recordings made in Tennessee and Alabama (including six Sacred Harp songs) by John Work between September 1938 and 1941. These recording projects were supported by the Library of Congress's Archive of American Folk Song (now the Archive of Folk Culture, American Folklife Center). Song lists made by the collectors, correspondence with the Archive about the trips, and a special issue of the Fort Valley State College student newsletter, The Peachite: Festival Number, are also included. One interesting feature of this collection is the topical rewording of several standard gospel songs to address the wartime concerns of the performers. This online presentation is made possible by the generous support of The Texaco Foundation.</p>
PP-02	<p>1969: The Year of Gay Liberation</p> <p>The New York Public Library's excellent online exhibit on the year of gay liberation opens with an inviting digital poster with all the names of the gay liberation groups represented in the exhibit. Visitors can click anywhere on the poster to enter the exhibit. Take a look at the "Introduction" to learn about the history of gay liberation groups. About half a dozen or so of the groups are featured on the left side of the page, and the visitor can click on each one to read the story of their involvement in the gay liberation movement. Visitors who will be in New York City July through November can catch the "Traveling Panel Exhibition" at various libraries throughout the city, however, those visitors who won't be anywhere near the Big Apple during those months, can "Download a PDF of the Panel Exhibition". Finally, visitors should definitely not miss out on the link to the "LGBT Resources at the NYPL", located in the lower left hand corner of the page. There are collections devoted to LGBT health, seniors, history and teens, as well as a list of other digital collections that are available. <i>I.S.</i></p>
PP-03	<p>African-American Religion: A Documentary History Project</p> <p>Headquartered at Amherst College, the African-American Religion: A Documentary History Project (AARDOC) was founded in 1987. The goal of the project is "to produce a comprehensive history of African-American religion." The history is scheduled to be published in a print edition by the University of Chicago Press later in 2010, and the authors of the project have created this site to bring a selection of these materials to the attention of educators and students. The "Advice for Beginners" section contains a brief description of external reference works of note, and then visitors can make their way through brief outlines of different phases in African-American religious history in areas like "Atlantic World" and "Global Phase". The "Sample Documents" area is a real treat, as it features primary documents that tell the story of Billy Sunday's interactions with African-Americans and the 1822-1823 journal of Betsey Stockton, who joined a company of missionaries as they set sail for the Sandwich (Hawaii) Islands. The site is rounded out by a selection of teaching resources, including syllabi for undergraduate and graduate courses. <i>I. S.</i> Note: The site seems inactive, and the "sample documents" section does not seem to have been updated since 2006..</p>

PP-04	<p><u>Alcohol, Temperance, and Prohibition</u></p> <p>The digitized items in the Alcohol, Temperance and Prohibition Collection are from the Alcoholism and Addiction Studies Collection, as well as from various collections in the Brown University Library — broadsides, sheet music, pamphlets and government publications.</p> <p>The items have been collected at Brown for over three centuries for researchers and scholars at Brown and worldwide interested in American history, including the history of alcoholism, how the media was used for spreading ideas and information, and in how the arts presented various movements.</p>
PP-05	<p><u>Alfred Whital Stern Collection of Lincolniana</u></p> <p>Alfred Whital Stern was a long-time collector of Lincolniana who bequeathed his entire collection to the Library of Congress in 1953. He was very catholic in his tastes, as he managed to collect sheet music, broadsides, prints, cartoons, maps, drawings, and campaign tickets related to Lincoln's life and times. This truly astonishing collection from the Library of Congress's American Memory project presents over 1300 items with more than 4000 total images from the years 1824 to 1931. First-time visitors may wish to start by reading the essay by Clark Evans titled "Stern's Gift of Lincolniana to the Nation" and then look through some of the thematic galleries. These include "Lincoln's Letters" and "Collection Highlights". After that, they should definitely conduct their own keyword search, and they may wish to start out by typing in "glasses", "Springfield", or "Kentucky". <i>I.S.</i></p>
PP-06	<p><u>America Singing: Nineteenth Century Song Sheets</u></p> <p>For most of the nineteenth century, before the advent of phonograph and radio technologies, Americans learned the latest songs from printed song sheets. Not to be confused with sheet music, song sheets are single printed sheets, usually six by eight inches, with lyrics but no music. These were new songs being sung in music halls or new lyrics to familiar songs, like "Yankee Doodle" or "The Last Rose of Summer." Some of America's most beloved tunes were printed as song sheets, including "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Song sheets are an early example of a mass medium and today they offer a unique perspective on the political, social, and economic life of the time, especially during the Civil War. Some were dramatic, some were humorous; all of them had America joining together in song. The Rare Book and Special Collections Division of the Library of Congress holds 4291 song sheets. Included among these American songs are ninety-seven British song sheets from Dublin and London. The collection spans the period from the turn of the nineteenth century to the 1880s, although a majority of the song sheets were published during the height of the craze, from the 1850s to the 1870s <i>Website</i></p>
PP-07	<p><u>American Radicalism</u></p> <p>The Michigan State University Libraries has created this digital collection to highlight a range of books, periodicals, posters, and ephemera that deal with various radical movements in the United States. The materials here are divided into twelve different headings, including "Rosenberg Case", "I.W.W.", "Hollywood Ten", and "Black Panthers". The "Hollywood Ten" area is a good place to start as it contains mimeographed documents created by the wives of the movie industry people singled out by the House Un-American Committee (HUAC) and other related items. The "Sacco-Vanzetti" area contains a cartoon version of their trials created by the Daily Worker publication in 1927 and the compelling pamphlet "Ten Questions that have Never Been Answered". Overall, it's quite a collection and one that will delight all students of the American condition. <i>I.S.</i></p>

PP-08	<p>American Routes</p> <p>From Acadian folksongs to the sea songs of the coastal Carolinas, the American Routes radio program brings together all of the fine American musical traditions in one delightful two-hour block each and every week. The program is hosted by Nick Spitzer, and it has received sponsorship from Tulane University and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Some of the guests who have appeared on the program include Abbey Lincoln, Elvis Costello, Tom Waits, and Dave Brubeck. First-time visitors to the site can sign up for their email updates or just jump right in by listening to the current edition of the show. The archive dates back to 1999, and visitors can listen to the complete shows, if they wish to do so. Additionally, visitors can also use the Facebook or Twitter links offered here. <i>I. S.</i></p>
PP-09	<p>An American Time Capsule</p> <p>The Printed Ephemera collection at the Library of Congress is a rich repository of Americana. In total, the collection comprises 28,000 primary-source items dating from the seventeenth century to the present and encompasses key events and eras in American history. An American Time Capsule, the online presentation of the Printed Ephemera collection, comprises 17,000 of the 28,000 physical items. More are scheduled to be digitized in the future. While the broadside format represents the bulk of the collection, there are a significant number of leaflets and some pamphlets. Rich in variety, the collection includes proclamations, advertisements, blank forms, programs, election tickets, catalogs, clippings, timetables, and menus. They capture the everyday activities of ordinary people who participated in the events of nation-building and experienced the growth of the nation from the American Revolution through the Industrial Revolution up to present day. A future final release will include thousands of oversize items in the collection. <i>Webside</i></p>
PP-10	<p>Antislavery Literature Project</p> <p>The goal of the Antislavery Literature Project is to increase public access to a body of literature crucial to understanding African American experience, US and hemispheric histories of slavery, and early human rights philosophies. These multilingual collections contribute to an educational consciousness of the role of many antislavery writers in creating contemporary concepts of freedom.</p> <p>Antislavery literature represents the origins of multicultural literature in the United States. It is the first body of American literature produced by writers of diverse racial origins. It encompasses slave narratives, lectures, travel accounts, political tracts, prose fiction, poetry, drama, religious and philosophical literature, compendia, journals, manifestoes and children's literature. There is a complex and contradictory range of voices, from journalistic reportage to sentimental poetry, from racial paternalism and stereotyping to advocacy of interracial equality, from religious disputation to militant antislavery calls. In its whole, this literature is inseparable from an understanding of democratic development in US society.</p> <p>The Antislavery Literature Project engages in public scholarship by providing educational access to the literature and history of the antislavery movement in the United States. Much antislavery literature remains unavailable to all but a small number of scholars. We encourage public use of and participatory contributions to literary and historical scholarship of slavery. We believe that public scholarship, where the academy and community meet to create and use cultural knowledge together, is an expression of engaged citizenship.</p>

<p>PP-11</p>	<p><u>Antislavery Literature Project</u></p> <p>The goal of the Antislavery Literature Project is to increase public access to a body of literature crucial to understanding African American experience, US and hemispheric histories of slavery, and early human rights philosophies. These multilingual collections contribute to an educational consciousness of the role of many antislavery writers in creating contemporary concepts of freedom.</p> <p>Antislavery literature represents the origins of multicultural literature in the United States. It is the first body of American literature produced by writers of diverse racial origins. It encompasses slave narratives, lectures, travel accounts, political tracts, prose fiction, poetry, drama, religious and philosophical literature, compendia, journals, manifestoes and children's literature. There is a complex and contradictory range of voices, from journalistic reportage to sentimental poetry, from racial paternalism and stereotyping to advocacy of interracial equality, from religious disputation to militant antislavery calls. In its whole, this literature is inseparable from an understanding of democratic development in US society.</p> <p>The Antislavery Literature Project engages in public scholarship by providing educational access to the literature and history of the antislavery movement in the United States. Much antislavery literature remains unavailable to all but a small number of scholars. We encourage public use of and participatory contributions to literary and historical scholarship of slavery. We believe that public scholarship, where the academy and community meet to create and use cultural knowledge together, is an expression of engaged citizenship.</p>
<p>PP-12</p>	<p><u>Archive of Popular American Music</u></p> <p>The UCLA Music Library's Archive of Popular American Music is a research collection covering the history of popular music in the United States from 1790 to the present. The collection, fully accessible at the item level through the UCLA Library Orion2 catalog, is one of the largest in the country, numbering almost 450,000 pieces of sheet music, anthologies, and arrangements for band and orchestra. The collection also includes 62,500 recordings on disc, tape, and cylinder.</p> <p>Particular strengths within UCLA Music Library's twentieth-century holdings include music for the theater, motion pictures, radio and television, as well as general popular music, country, rhythm and blues, and rock songs.</p> <p>The Digital Archive of Popular American Music is an initiative designed to provide access to digital versions of the sheet music, and performances of the songs now in the public domain.</p> <p>The website is a bit clumsy and awkward in design. The link opens to the browse page. Persons will be able to brows by author, title, cover art subject and date.</p>
<p>PP-13</p>	<p><u>BAD Times: A Digital Collection of the Black Americans for Democracy Newspapers</u></p> <p>This digital collection includes twenty issues of newspapers published by the Black Americans for Democracy (BAD), a student organization founded in the late 1960s. Active at the University of Arkansas during most of the 1970s, BAD published the newspaper between 1971 and 1977 under three different titles: The BAD Times, Black Americans for Democracy News, and Times (Black Americans for Democracy).</p>

PP-14	<p><u>Captain Pearl R. Nye : Life on the Ohio and Erie Canal</u></p> <p>Captain Pearl R. Nye: Life on the Ohio and Erie Canal captures the culture and music of the men, women, and children who worked and lived along the Ohio and Erie Canal. Nye, who was born and raised on a canal boat, never lost his love of the "Big Ditch." After the canal closed permanently in 1913, he devoted considerable time and energy to preserving its songs and stories. ... This presentation contains recordings of 75 songs, sung by Nye . The recordings were made by John, Alan, and Elizabeth Lomax, and Ivan Walton between June 1937 and September 1938. Lyrics for the recorded songs have been transcribed by Library staff and are available on the Web site as are song transcriptions, photographs, and personal letters Nye sent to the Library from July 1937 to October 1944."</p> <p>Also included are essays and a timeline that identifies significant events in the life of Nye and the history of the Ohio and Erie Canal.</p>
PP-15	<p><u>Civil Rights Photography, 1956-1968</u></p> <p>The High Museum of Art holds one of the most significant collections of photographs of the civil rights movement. The works on display are a small selection of the collection, which numbers more than 250 photographs that document the social protest movement, from Rosa Parks's arrest to the Freedom Rides to the march on Washington, D.C. The city of Atlanta—the birthplace of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.—was a hub of civil rights activism and figures prominently in the collection. Visionary leaders such as Dr. King, Congressman John Lewis, and former mayor Ambassador Andrew Young are featured alongside countless unsung heroes.</p>
PP-16	<p><u>Civil Rights Photography, 1956-1968</u></p> <p>The High Museum of Art holds one of the most significant collections of photographs of the civil rights movement. The works on display are a small selection of the collection, which numbers more than 250 photographs that document the social protest movement, from Rosa Parks's arrest to the Freedom Rides to the march on Washington, D.C. The city of Atlanta—the birthplace of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.—was a hub of civil rights activism and figures prominently in the collection. Visionary leaders such as Dr. King, Congressman John Lewis, and former mayor Ambassador Andrew Young are featured alongside countless unsung heroes.</p>
PP-17	<p><u>Community Video Education Trust</u></p> <p>The mission of the Community Video Education Trust (CVET) in Cape Town, South Africa, is to provide the community with media access and use this access as a way to bring about social change. Additionally, CVET was also created to train community members in video and commercial productions. This website has footage from the late 1980s and early 1990s of anti-apartheid activity. Trade unions, student and political organizations, and the United Democratic Front are all represented in the videos. Visitors should check out the "About Project" link on the left side of the page to see the many organizations involved in creating the website, including Michigan State University's African Studies Center. Each organization's website can be accessed by the links on this page. Visitors can access the search function by clicking on the "Search" link on the left side of the page. Videos can be searched by title or date. To browse for videos, visitors can click on "Browse" on the left side of the page. From there, they can choose from "People", "Organizations", "Featured Videos", "Short Clips" or "Genres". In "Genres", visitors can opt for videos of "Interviews", "Demonstrations", "Speeches", "Funerals", "Meetings", "Celebrations" or "Drama". <i>I. S.</i></p>

PP-18	<p><u>Complaints Choirs Worldwide</u></p> <p>You may have heard about a "chorus of complaints" as a phrase in a magazine article, casual conversation, or as a bit of acerbic social commentary. Well, it is now a very real cultural phenomenon which is documented on this website. The idea behind the Complaints Choirs movement is that a group of people can get together to voice their complaints, and put them to song. They are creating a real choir of complaints, and the movement has become a worldwide success. On the homepage, visitors can use the "do-it" section to learn about how the process works, and they will find that it is relatively easy. The site also contains a "News" area, a bit of "History", and a number of video clips of these complaint choirs in action. The "Choir" area is perhaps the best place to look for authoritative information on past performances, and the "Files" area contains high-resolution photographs of the choirs doing what they do best. As a piece of irreverent social and collective gathering, these choirs may catch the interest of sociologists, musicologists, and scholars of public culture. <i>I. S.</i></p>
PP-19	<p><u>Crooked Road: Virginia's Heritage Music Trail</u></p> <p>The idea for Virginia's "Crooked Road" began to germinate in the minds of Virginians in January 2003. A number of public officials, musicians, and others were interested in an economic development strategy for the Appalachian region of southwestern Virginia, and they wanted to draw on the region's rich musical heritage. Over time, the project grew, and today it includes ten counties, three cities, ten towns, and four state agencies. This well-designed site allows visitors to learn about the trail, its music venues, the music itself, and the communities along the route. First-time visitors will want to start out in "The Trail" area. Here they can view an interactive map of the area, look over the calendar of events, and read about nearby attractions. The next stop should be "The Music". As one might imagine, there are clips of music from the Crooked Road, including favorites like "Old Time Fire on the Mountain". Finally, visitors shouldn't forget the "Communities" area, which contains profiles of the places where the songs come alive, such as Big Stone Gap and Damascus. <i>I. S.</i></p>
PP-20	<p><u>Crossroads to Freedom</u></p> <p>Hosted by Rhodes College, the purpose of the Crossroads to Freedom site is to promote and support conversations about the civil rights era in Memphis focusing on the years 1950 to 1970. The site has some very fine oral histories, newspaper articles from the Memphis World, and the transcripts of the 1962 Hearings of the Commission on Civil Rights. Visitors can dive right in by clicking on the "Collections" tab. Here they will find all of the available oral history interview videos from the project, along with a special set of interviews related to the importance of musicians in the struggle for civil rights. Also, users can use the "Browse" tab to look over the documents here by date, name, place, and subject. <i>I. S.</i></p>
PP-21	<p><u>Dissent During Crisis in America</u></p> <p>Dissent during periods of crisis can be a difficult subject to discuss, even among reasonable people, and this thoughtful digital exhibit from the University of California at Irvine illuminates this subject quite nicely. The items in the exhibit are from their Department of Special Collections and Archives, and the focus of this particular collection is to examine "issues of war, peace, dissent and dialogue during critical periods in the 20th century." There are six sections of the exhibit which include "Protest during the Vietnam War", "The Internment of Japanese Americans during WWII", and "McCarthyism during the Cold War". Visitors can click on each of these sections to view digitized images of ephemera (such as artworks, pamphlets, and posters) that are representative of these times of dissent and debate. Visitors should not miss the "Conscientious Objectors in World War II" area, as it contains images from a pacifist handbook published in 1939 and items published by groups like the Quakers and the Mennonites. <i>I. S.</i></p>

<p>PP-22</p>	<p>Dissent During Crisis in America</p> <p>Dissent during periods of crisis can be a difficult subject to discuss, even among reasonable people, and this thoughtful digital exhibit from the University of California at Irvine illuminates this subject quite nicely. The items in the exhibit are from their Department of Special Collections and Archives, and the focus of this particular collection is to examine "issues of war, peace, dissent and dialogue during critical periods in the 20th century." There are six sections of the exhibit which include "Protest during the Vietnam War", "The Internment of Japanese Americans during WWII", and "McCarthyism during the Cold War". Visitors can click on each of these sections to view digitized images of ephemera (such as artworks, pamphlets, and posters) that are representative of these times of dissent and debate. Visitors should not miss the "Conscientious Objectors in World War II" area, as it contains images from a pacifist handbook published in 1939 and items published by groups like the Quakers and the Mennonites. <i>I. S.</i></p>
<p>PP-23</p>	<p>Documenting the American South</p> <p>Documenting the American South (DocSouth) is a digital publishing initiative that provides Internet access to texts, images, and audio files related to southern history, literature, and culture. Currently DocSouth includes sixteen thematic collections of books, diaries, posters, artifacts, letters, oral history interviews, and songs.</p> <p>The University Library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill sponsors Documenting the American South, and the texts and materials come primarily from its southern holdings. The UNC University Library is committed to the long-term availability of these collections and their online records. An editorial board guides development of this digital library. See also:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Documenting the American South, Oral Histories. "Oral Histories of the American South" is a three-year project to select, digitize and make available 500 oral history interviews gathered by the Southern Oral History Program (SOHP). These 500 are being selected from a collection of over 4,000 interviews, housed at the Southern Historical Collection.
<p>PP-24</p>	<p>Facing Freedom</p> <p>This fine site from the Chicago History Museum asks the question: "What would you do for freedom?" With this in mind, the site encourages young people to "experience four ways Americans have defined freedom:" through workers' rights, armed conflict, race and citizenship, and public protest. The four themes are further divided into eight specific historical occurrences, including strikes by the United Farm Workers in California and the struggle for American Indian rights in South Dakota in 1973. Visitors young and old can use the primary and secondary sources here (including photos, audio clips, and videos) to interpret the history featured in the exhibit. It's a thoughtful and interactive way to explore these issues, and visitors who wish to participate more can add to the online if they so chose. <i>I. S.</i></p>
<p>PP-25</p>	<p>Facing Freedom</p> <p>This fine site from the Chicago History Museum asks the question: "What would you do for freedom?" With this in mind, the site encourages young people to "experience four ways Americans have defined freedom:" through workers' rights, armed conflict, race and citizenship, and public protest. The four themes are further divided into eight specific historical occurrences, including strikes by the United Farm Workers in California and the struggle for American Indian rights in South Dakota in 1973. Visitors young and old can use the primary and secondary sources here (including photos, audio clips, and videos) to interpret the history featured in the exhibit. It's a thoughtful and interactive way to explore these issues, and visitors who wish to participate more can add to the online if they so chose. <i>I. S.</i></p>

PP-26	<p>Folkstreams.net</p> <p>Folkstreams.net has two goals. One is to build a national preserve of hard-to-find documentary films about American folk or roots cultures. The other is to give them renewed life by streaming them on the internet. The films were produced by independent filmmakers in a golden age that began in the 1960s and was made possible by the development first of portable cameras and then capacity for synch sound. Their films focus on the culture, struggles, and arts of unnoticed Americans from many different regions and communities.</p>
PP-27	<p>Gospel Music History Archive: Center for Religion & Civic Culture</p> <p>In 2006, one fire gutted Chicago's historic Pilgrim Baptist Church, destroying irreplaceable documents, including the original sheet music and letters of Thomas A. Dorsey, the "Father of Gospel Music." While the tragedy deprived the world a significant part of the historic legacy of of America's great composers and arrangers, the event also underscored the need for the systematic collection and preservation of the history of gospel music.</p> <p>The Gospel Music History Archive is an effort to preserve the legacy of gospel music in a state-of-the-art digital archive. The GMHA digitizes and catalogues important documents and makes them available in a searchable database to scholars, gospel artists, librarians, church historians, teachers, and anyone with Internet access. The archive contains original audio and visual video interviews, music files, publicity materials, photographs, film, scholarly articles, and analysis from academic and gospel-community-based experts.</p>
PP-28	<p>Historic Sheet Music</p> <p>If you're looking for compelling sheet music from decades gone by, this website from the University of Oregon Libraries is just the ticket. Initially created to showcase sheet music from the Oregon Music Collection, their digitization work continues apace, and there are already over 650 pieces of sheet music available here. Visitors to the site can browse the collection by title, composer, or topic. Perhaps the most unique items here are those pieces composed by Oregonian women, such as Amy Beach, Marion Bauer, and Liza Lehmann. Not surprisingly, the collection is also strong in the area of Western Americana, as attested to by songs like "Broncho Buster", "Oh you round up, let 'er buck", and "The Gray Haired Pioneer". <i>I. S.</i></p>
PP-29	<p>Hope for America: Performers, Politics and Pop Culture</p> <p>The intersection between popular performers and politics is a curious one at times, and this online exhibition explores the "history of the involvement of entertainers in politics." Created by the Library of Congress to complement an in-situ exhibition, this exhibit was made possible by a contribution from the family of Bob and Dolores Hope. The exhibition is divided into three main sections: "Political Humor", "Causes and Controversies", and "Blurring of the Lines". Each section brings together primary documents (such as letters and photographs) that detail everything from what material could be performed in front of the US military to the relationship between television programs and political culture. Not surprisingly, each section has a bit about Bob Hope and his many experiences with the world of politics and performing during his seven decade career. <i>I. S.</i></p>
PP-30	<p>http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/sheetmusic/brown/</p> <p>This collection consists of 1,305 pieces of African-American sheet music dating from 1850 through 1920. The collection includes many songs from the heyday of antebellum black face minstrelsy in the 1850s and from the abolitionist movement of the same period. Numerous titles are associated with the novel and the play Uncle Tom's Cabin. Civil War period music includes songs about African-American soldiers and the plight of the newly emancipated slave. Post-Civil War music reflects the problems of Reconstruction and the beginnings of urbanization and the northern migration of African Americans. African-American popular composers <i>Website</i></p>

<p>PP-31</p>	<p>Independent Lens Strange Fruit</p> <p>The accompanying website for the Independent Lens film "Strange Fruit", about the famous protest song, allows visitors to hear a clip, or the entire song, of a famous rendition sung Billie Holiday. Strange Fruit is a phrase that actually comes from a poem that was turned into a song, and the song became the most renowned protest song of the 1940s. Visitors unfamiliar with the song will find that the link, "The Film", on the homepage gives an informative several paragraph synopsis and history. It also explains the unusual turns the life of the poet/songwriter took. Visitors should not miss the "Protest Music Overview" link, which provides clips of other protest songs. These protest songs are grouped by time period and the topic of protest for the period. Visitors should start at the beginning with 1776 and slavery, and then just wander through the centuries of music. Some of the clips featured within the different time periods include "Fight The Power" by Public Enemy, "Ohio" by Neil Young, and "We Shall Overcome" sung by Mahalia Jackson. <i>I. S.</i></p>
<p>PP-32</p>	<p>Independent Lens Strange Fruit</p> <p>The accompanying website for the Independent Lens film "Strange Fruit", about the famous protest song, allows visitors to hear a clip, or the entire song, of a famous rendition sung Billie Holiday. Strange Fruit is a phrase that actually comes from a poem that was turned into a song, and the song became the most renowned protest song of the 1940s. Visitors unfamiliar with the song will find that the link, "The Film", on the homepage gives an informative several paragraph synopsis and history. It also explains the unusual turns the life of the poet/songwriter took. Visitors should not miss the "Protest Music Overview" link, which provides clips of other protest songs. These protest songs are grouped by time period and the topic of protest for the period. Visitors should start at the beginning with 1776 and slavery, and then just wander through the centuries of music. Some of the clips featured within the different time periods include "Fight The Power" by Public Enemy, "Ohio" by Neil Young, and "We Shall Overcome" sung by Mahalia Jackson. <i>I. S.</i></p>
<p>PP-33</p>	<p>Jack Rabin Collection on Alabama Civil Rights and Southern Activists</p> <p>The Jack Rabin Collection on Alabama Civil Rights and Southern Activists is a compact but highly complex, multi-layered compilation of documents, sound recordings, and visual images. Some of its components, including copies of records of the Montgomery Improvements Association (MIA) and many hours of oral history of the renowned civil liberties lawyer Clifford Durr, complement major holdings in other American archives. Other components of the Rabin Collection are unique. These include an updated filmed interview of Stokely Carmichael (later known as Kwame Ture) in Montgomery; 450 black-and-white photographs created by the Subversive Unit of the Investigative and Identification Division of the Alabama Department of Public Safety in the course of sit-ins, demonstrations, and marches in several Alabama cities during the early to mid-1960s; and surveillance tapes preserving speeches made variously at an anniversary meeting of the MIA in 1963, at the conclusion of the Selma-to-Montgomery March in 1965, and in Bessemer and Birmingham, Alabama, in the course of the Poor People's Campaign of 1968. Martin Luther King and Ralph Abernathy are among many leading lights of the civil rights movement heard on these tapes.</p>

PP-34	<p>James B. Duke Memorial Library: Archives</p> <p>Historically black colleges and universities have a strong sense of identity and their institutional history, and the James B. Duke Memorial Library serves as a repository of key items related to the growth and development of Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte, North Carolina. Over the past several years, the library has worked to place some of these items online in their "Archive" area. First-time visitors might want to click on the "JCSU's History" section to get a feel for the campus, past presidents, and the institution's unique traditions. Lovers of music will want to click on over to the "Biddle University Quintet" area of the site. The group has been an integral part of the campus for decades, and this area contains an interactive (and quite musical) biography, a historical essay, lesson plans, memorabilia, and photos. Moving along, the "Interactive Mural" profiles a massive mural by artist and professor Paul Keene that tells the story of the institution. Finally, there is a "Finding Aids" area, which may be useful to those who wish to consult the collections in person. <i>I. S.</i> Note: The Name of the online collections has changed to Digital Smith.</p>
PP-35	<p>Labor Trail</p> <p>Created by the Chicago Center for Working-Class Studies, the Interactive Labor Trail documents 140 significant locations in the history of labor, migration, and working-class culture in Chicago. Visitors to the site can use the information here to learn more about the history of labor activism and related matters in Chicago, and visitors are also encouraged to add sites for inclusion on the map. First-time users can use the map by just clicking on sites of interest (like Hull House or the Pullman community) and they can also listen to audio features, such as "The Haymarket Affair", narrated by William J. Adelman. In the "Resources" tab, visitors can watch video clips, look over a photo gallery, and check out a detailed bibliography and external resources. <i>I. S.</i></p>
PP-36	<p>Labor Archives of Washington State</p> <p>The archival collections of the Labor Archives are physically housed in the Special Collections Division of the University of Washington Libraries: the archive is a collaborative project between the Division and the Harry Bridges Center for Labor Studies. A selection of materials from these collections has been digitized and added to the University of Washington's Digital Collections, to which this portal provides access. This project has made hundreds of primary textual and visual resources relating to Pacific Northwest labor history more accessible to the public.</p>
PP-37	<p>Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Pride Month</p> <p>The Library's numerous collections contain many books, posters, sound recordings, manuscripts and other material produced by, about and for the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) community. The contributions of members of the LGBT community are preserved as part of our nation's history, and include noted artistic works, musical compositions, and contemporary novels. The Library's American collections range from the iconic poetry of Walt Whitman through the manuscripts of the founder of LGBT activism in Washington, D.C., Frank Kameny. The Library's month-long celebration demonstrates how Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Americans have strengthened our country, by using their talent and creativity to help create awareness and goodwill.</p>

PP-38	<p>March on Milwaukee Civil Rights History Project</p> <p>This digital collection presents primary sources from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Libraries and the Wisconsin Historical Society that provide a window onto Milwaukee's civil rights history. During the 1960s, community members waged protests, boycotts, and legislative battles against segregation and discriminatory practices in schools, housing, and social clubs. The efforts of these activists and their opponents are vividly documented in the primary sources found here, including photographs, unedited news film footage, text documents, and oral history interviews. This website also includes educational materials, including a bibliography and timeline, to enhance understanding of the primary sources. The March on Milwaukee Civil Rights History Project seeks to make Milwaukee's place in the national struggle for racial equality more accessible, engaging, and interactive.</p>
PP-39	<p>Mississippi Freedom Summer Project</p> <p>The Mississippi Freedom Summer Project website, from Miami University of Ohio, documents the history of 1964's "Freedom Summer", which was when volunteers gathered at the former Western College for Women in order to be trained to register African-American voters in Mississippi. Three volunteers were subsequently murdered in Mississippi, and "these events called attention to racial inequality and served as a catalyst for change." The collection was created by a grant from the Ohio Humanities Council, the Miami University Libraries, and a generous grant from Catherine Ross-Loveland, a 1952 graduate of the Western College for Women. The materials here include over 765 documents related to the Freedom Summer, including reports from the FBI about those involved with the activities around this form of civil rights activism and articles from the Ohio press about the civil rights movement in the South during that time. There are also 27 videos here from conversations and tours held on campus in 2004 to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Freedom Summer. The videos include walking tours of the Western College for Women and panel discussions about faith and activism. Overall, it's a tremendous collection and one that merits several visits. <i>I. S.</i></p>
PP-40	<p>Music for the Nation: American Sheet Music</p> <p>Music for the Nation: American Sheet Music contains more than 62,500 pieces of historical sheet music registered for copyright: more than 15,000 registered during the years 1820-1860 and more than 47,000 registered during the years 1870-1885. Included are popular songs, operatic arias, piano music, sacred and secular choral music, solo instrumental music, method books and instructional materials, and music for band and orchestra. The collection documents the attitudes and tastes of a bygone era with music of many varieties and sources, all of it published in the United States. <i>Website</i></p>
PP-41	<p>National Portrait Gallery: The Struggle for Justice</p> <p>The struggle in the U.S. for equal rights for women, African-Americans, Native Americans, the disabled, and gays and lesbians is the focus of the Smithsonian Institution's National Portrait Gallery exhibition titled, "The Struggle for Justice". The online companion has some great features, including six video clips narrated by Soledad O'Brien, of CNN fame, that were created especially for the exhibit. Visitors can find the several minute video clips in the "Introduction" section. The "Gallery" section of the website has portraits of those people who were instrumental in fighting for justice in the various struggles for equal opportunity that are an integral part of United States history. Visitors can scroll over the numbers at the bottom of the "gallery" to see the names of all those in the portraits. A paragraph on their role accompanies the portrait. Those visitors interested in details about the portrait should click on the "C" found below the paragraph, to read the caption. A lesson plan that can be used in conjunction with the exhibition is also provided, along with related web links and a reading list. <i>I. S.</i></p>

PP-42	<p>National Museum of American History: Stories of Freedom and Justice</p> <p>In 1960, a group of four African American men sat at the lunch counter in the Woolworth's store in Greensboro, North Carolina and refused to leave when asked. It was an important moment in the growing civil rights movement, and it is the event which serves as the inspiration for this site created by the National Museum of American History. The theme of the site is "Freedom and Justice", and the site contains a frequently updated blog, webcasts, news updates, and an event calendar. Visitors who are unfamiliar with the Greensboro Sit-Ins may wish to look at a collection of images from that fateful day. In the webcasts area, visitors can watch archived programs like "Lincoln, Race and the American Presidency" and "Portrait of Invention: A Conversation with Lester Brown". In the "Learning Resources" area educators can take advantage of a 22-minute instructional video and several lesson plans and activities. <i>I. S.</i></p>
PP-43	<p>Online Exhibitions from the New York Public Library</p> <p>Under the Online Exhibitions tag there are six pages of exhibits, including Lunch Hour NYC, The African Diaspora in the Indian Ocean World, Africana Age: African & African Diasporan Transformations in the 20th Century, Radioactive, Three Faiths: Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Candide at 250: Scandal and Success, Immigrant City, Mapping New York's Shoreline, 1609-2009, 1969: The Year of Gay Liberation, The Abolition of the Slave Trade: The Forgotten Story, Before Victoria: Extraordinary Women of the British Romantic Era, A War in Perspective, 1898-1998: Public Appeals, Memory, and the Spanish-American Conflict, and many, many more.</p>
PP-44	<p>Picturing the Thirties</p> <p>Learn about the 1930s in the United States by wandering through this virtual version of an icon of the period, an Art Deco movie palace. Curators from the Smithsonian Museum of American Art are your guides to a collection of artwork, photographs, newsreels, songs, posters, and artists' memorabilia. There are actually eight exhibitions in the theater: The Depression, The New Deal, The Country, Industry, Labor, The City, Leisure, and American People. A guided tour is available for those new to the site. Visitors are also invited to select materials from the show, and use them to create their own documentary, which will become part of the exhibition - a movie-making tutorial can be found in the projection booth. <i>I. S.</i></p>
PP-45	<p>Pullman State Historic Site</p> <p>Planned communities have seen their fortunes rise and fall over the past century or so, and places such as Celebration, Florida seem to represent a more benign form of community planning. Of course, a century or so ago, there was a real belief that planned industrial communities could knit a fabric of work, family, and efficiency. One of these communities was the town of Pullman, located south of Chicago. The Pullman State Historic Site webpage provides information about visiting what remains of this community, along with their research facilities and their virtual museum. The site includes sections dedicated to the town's founder, George Pullman ("The Man"), "The Town", "The People", "The Company", and "Labor & Race". "The Pullman Company" area provides a detailed essay on the company's history and on some of its key products, like the legendary Pullman sleeping car. The "House Histories" area provides information on who lived or worked in the town of Pullman during the early 20th century. Finally, the "Images" area provides historic photographs of the company plant, surrounding houses, and workers. <i>I. S.</i> Note: At the time of this writing, the link to Labor and Race seems inoperative. Use the Catalog Button to reach documents on Race.</p>

PP-46	<p>Regional History Project: UC-Santa Cruz</p> <p>Based at UC-Santa Cruz, the Regional History Project "has been documenting the history of the Central Coast of California and the institutional history of UC-Santa Cruz since 1963." On their site, visitors can read and listen to some of the hundreds of interviews they have conducted over the past five decades. The interviews are divided into thematic sections, including "Out in the Redwoods", "Agricultural History", and "Santa Cruz History". The "Out in the Redwoods" area features interviews about the gay and lesbian experience in Santa Cruz from the 1960s to the present. The "Agricultural History" area is quite nice as well, and it features interviews with farmers and farm workers on artichoke growing, apple farming, and labor organizing. Finally, the "Santa Cruz History" offers a potpourri of interviews with local residents about ranch life in and around Santa Cruz, blacksmithing in the area, and the musical scene. <i>I. S.</i></p>
PP-47	<p>Samuel Gompers Papers</p> <p>The nation's leading trade unionist in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Samuel Gompers was president of the American Federation of Labor from 1886 until he died in 1924. "If there is any truth at all in democracy, if democracy has any real justification," he said, "it is as thoroughly justified in our industrial life as it ever was in our political life."</p>
PP-48	<p>Voices from the Dust Bowl</p> <p>The Charles L. Todd and Robert Sonkin Migrant Worker Collection is an online presentation of a multi-format ethnographic field collection documenting the everyday life of residents of Farm Security Administration (FSA) migrant work camps in central California in 1940 and 1941. This collection consists of audio recordings, photographs, manuscript materials, publications, and ephemera generated during two separate documentation trips supported by the Archive of American Folk Song (now the Archive of Folk Culture, American Folklife Center).</p> <p>Todd and Sonkin, both of the City College of New York (currently the City College of the City University of New York), took disc recording equipment supplied by the Archive of American Folk Song to Arvin, Bakersfield, El Rio, Firebaugh, Porterville, Shafter, Thornton, Visalia, Westley, and Yuba City, California. In these locales, they documented dance tunes, cowboy songs, traditional ballads, square dance and play party calls, camp council meetings, camp court proceedings, conversations, storytelling sessions, and personal experience narratives of the Dust Bowl refugees who inhabited the camps. <i>Website.</i></p>
PP-49	<p>Voices of Civil Rights</p> <p>The exhibition draws from the individual accounts and oral histories collected by the Voices of Civil Rights project, a collaborative effort of AARP, the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights (LCCR) and the Library of Congress. Made possible by generous support from AARP, the exhibition celebrates the donation of these materials to the Library of Congress and links them to key collections in the Library.</p>
PP-50	<p>Women and Social Movements in the United States, 1600 - 2000</p> <p>Women and Social Movements in the United States is a resource for students and scholars of U.S. history and U.S. women's history. Organized around the history of women in social movements in the U.S. between 1600 and 2000, this collection seeks to advance scholarly debates and understanding about U.S. history generally at the same time that it makes the insights of women's history accessible to teachers and students at universities, colleges, and high schools. The collection currently includes 105 document projects and archives and more 53,000 pages of additional full-text documents, written altogether by about 2,200 primary authors. It also includes book, film, and website reviews, notes from the archives, and teaching tools. (Pay Site-free trial available).</p>

PP-51

[Woody Guthrie and the Archive of American Folk Song: Correspondence, 1940-1950](#)

Woody Guthrie and the Archive of American Folk Song: Correspondence, 1940-1950 highlights letters between Woody Guthrie and staff of the Archive of American Folk Song (now the Archive of Folk Culture, American Folklife Center) at the Library of Congress. The letters were written primarily in the early 1940s, shortly after Guthrie had moved to New York City and met the Archive's assistant in charge, Alan Lomax. In New York Guthrie pursued broadcasting and recording careers, meeting a cadre of artists and social activists and gaining a reputation as a talented and influential songwriter and performer. His written and, occasionally, illustrated reflections on his past, his art, his life in New York City, and the looming Second World War provide unique insight into the artist best-known for his role as "Dust Bowl balladeer." The online presentation contains fifty-three items (eighty-four pages) of manuscript material by, about, and to Woody Guthrie, from 1940 to 1950. It is selected from material in the Woody Guthrie Manuscript Collection and the American Folklife Center's correspondence files. The presentation includes a biographical essay; a timeline of Guthrie's life; and an encoded finding aid of Guthrie archival materials at the Library of Congress.

Website