The 2011 Mississippi Legislature provided initial funding for a new Mississippi Civil Rights Museum and the Museum of Mississippi History, which was being planned by MDAH. I want to thank the governor and the legislature for working together to provide $38 million in bond funding for these projects. After the bill’s passage, work began immediately to adapt designs for the history museum and begin planning the civil rights museum. Architect and exhibit design firms were hired to begin work on the museums, which will share classroom, auditorium, and other spaces. The two museums, in conjunction with the William F. Winter Archives and History Building and the Old Capitol Museum, will form a state history center and gateway for heritage tourism sites across Mississippi. Follow progress on the two museums at 2mississippimuseums.com.

In Fiscal Year 2011, the department continued to build its online collections and services, offered outreach programs that reached thousands, and championed historic resources around the state. Our staff works hard every day to assist citizens on local historical efforts, administer grants which fund preservation work across Mississippi, and provide public access to archival materials, artifacts, and historic sites. I would like to thank our volunteers and local partners for their invaluable service. In these difficult fiscal times, we could not accomplish our mission without them.

-H.T. Holmes
Director, Mississippi Department of Archives and History
Museum of Mississippi History and Mississippi Civil Rights Museum Funded

The Department of Archives and History will oversee construction of the Mississippi Civil Rights Museum and the Museum of Mississippi History, with the goal of opening both in 2017 as centerpieces of the state's bicentennial celebration. The 2011 Legislature and Governor Haley Barbour worked together to provide $38 million in bond funding for the projects.

The Museum of Mississippi History will tell the story of the state from prehistory through the current day. The civil rights museum will focus on the struggle for equal rights and fair treatment under the law. The Mississippi Civil Rights Museum will be the nation’s first state-sponsored civil rights museum.

In his State of the State address in January, Governor Barbour recommended joining the Museum of Mississippi History being planned by MDAH with the proposed civil rights museum, allowing cost savings through shared collection storage areas, artifact conservation labs, classroom and auditorium space, parking garage, store, and other features. The department was given oversight of the civil rights museum with House Bill 1463, which also provided funding to construct the two museums and established their location in downtown Jackson on the same block as the William F. Winter Archives and History Building. Total cost of the two museums is expected to top $70 million, with a significant amount of the funding for exhibits coming from private sources.

Although the projects are in different stages of development, plans are moving forward to design the buildings, gather artifacts, develop exhibits, and construct the museums and museum complex.

The state history museum's collection dates back to artifacts acquired in the early days of the 109-year-old Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Small but popular exhibits in the state capitol rotunda featured military artifacts, fossilized bones, and even a ceremonial Polynesian headdress. Over the decades the collection continued to grow and focus more on materials directly related to the state's history. MDAH now has the world's finest collection of Mississippi artifacts, including a rare 1818 twenty-star U.S. flag, an original Bowie knife, slave-made quilts, and prehistoric Native American artifacts.

In 1961 the state history museum opened in the renovated Old Capitol in downtown Jackson. While that site provided a grand setting, ongoing maintenance issues and limitations of a historic structure convinced the Mississippi Legislature that a new building should be constructed for the state history museum. The Old Capitol could then be fully restored and opened as a museum interpreting the history of that building, which served as the seat of Mississippi's government from 1839 until 1903.

In 1998 the Legislature authorized the department to begin planning a new Museum of Mississippi History. ECD—a consortium composed of Eley Associates/Architects; Cook Douglas Farr Lemons, Ltd. Architects and Engineers; and Dale and Associates Architects—was selected to design the new Museum of Mississippi History building, which would be built on the north end of the block where the William F. Winter Archives and History Building was then under construction.

Funding priorities changed suddenly in August 2005 when Hurricane Katrina roared across the state, tearing the copper roof off the Old Capitol and driving rainwater into the historic building. The damage forced the museum's immediate closing, and all staff and the entire collection had to be
moved out of the building. The Legislature appropriated funds to restore the Old Capitol Museum, and the department completed that project in 2009. But with the state and nation experiencing a severe recession, funding for construction of the new state history museum was not forthcoming until 2011.

**Rare U.S. Flag To Be Conserved**

The Foundation for Mississippi History is raising funds to preserve a historic United States flag that marked Mississippi’s entrance into the nation. The flag flew over the young country only in 1818, the year after Mississippi became the twentieth state. The conservation of this rare Twenty-Star Flag, one of only a few known to exist, has been adopted by the Mississippi Bicentennial Celebration Commission as an official project for the state’s 2017 commemorations.

The large flag’s many holes and frayed edges require immediate attention. Though the red and blue colors remain vibrant, the fragile gauze fabric is delicate to the touch, and the hand-sewn white stars have discolored over time. The historic flag was discovered in an antique shop in Massachusetts and acquired by MDAH in 2001. The flag was originally owned by a Captain Weston of Marshfield, Massachusetts, and flew on one of his ships. Textile Preservation Associates, flag conservation specialists in West Virginia, will conserve the flag.

The flag is the official symbol of the Bicentennial Commission. Once it has been restored, the banner will travel the state in anticipation of Mississippi’s bicentennial celebration and the opening of the new Museum of Mississippi History, where it will be on permanent display. For now the flag remains in storage until restoration can begin. The estimated cost to preserve and exhibit the flag is $50,000.

**MDAH Hosts Freedom Riders 50th Reunion Activities**

Fifty years after the Freedom Rides successfully challenged the segregation of bus and train service in the South, many of the original Freedom Riders returned to Mississippi to commemorate that anniversary in May of 2011. MDAH took part in the celebration through the Freedom Riders Digital Collaborative, the special exhibit “The Freedom Rides: Journey for Change,” and the recording project “Speak Now: Memories of the Civil Rights Era.”

The Freedom Riders Digital Collaborative was a partnership between the Margaret Walker Center at Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, and MDAH. Freedom Riders returning for the commemoration brought letters, diaries, photographs, and other materials related to Mississippi civil rights activities. With the help of JSU graduate students, the Collaborative scanned these materials to preserve and make them available. Following the anniversary celebration, Freedom Riders and other civil rights activists have corresponded with curators at each of the three archival institutions about additional materials and possible donations.

An opening reception for “The Freedom Rides: Journey for Change” was held in honor of the Freedom Riders on Thursday, May 26, in the William F. Winter Archives and History Building. The exhibit, which ran from May 16 to October 28, 2011, features rarely seen civil rights era newsfilm footage, a chess set made from bread and used by Freedom Riders at Parchman, photographs, and other artifacts from the Museum of Mississippi History’s collection.

The program “Speak Now: Memories of the Civil Rights Era” invited the public to share their experiences of the Freedom Rides and the civil rights era. Over twenty recordings have been made from participants, who included Freedom Riders, school administrators, teachers, retired military, high school and college students, a journalist, and a nun.
AmeriCorps Team Works Onsite, with Collection

A team of AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps workers spent five days in January 2011 making improvements to the grounds of the Eudora Welty House and helping department archaeologists save artifact collections from Adams, Benton, Bolivar, and Carroll counties.

Their first three days were spent battling bamboo, spreading gravel for a new driveway, and constructing a compost bin at the Eudora Welty House. Welty garden restoration consultant Susan Haltom met with the team before they began work to discuss the garden's importance. The driveway connects the garden to the street, providing much needed access for hauling debris and bringing in plants and mulch.

When rain prevented the team from working in the garden they moved to the Charlotte Capers Building, where they worked on the department’s archaeology collection, removing artifacts ranging from projectile points to Civil War bullets from their deteriorated paper bags and repackaging them.

Government Records Scanning Project Continues

Volunteers from the Family Search/Genealogical Society of Utah completed nearly 75,000 scans during May and June 2011. Collections such as territorial and state census returns, 1801-1880; territorial and county tax rolls, 1818-1902; miscellaneous land office records, 1809-1870; and rosters of military veterans, military grave registrations, and registration of military commissions, 1837-1951, are among those records that were digitized. After indexing has been completed by Family Search/Genealogical Society of Utah, the records will be made available online through the MDAH Digital Archives.

Indexing of the Enumeration of Educable Children, scanned onsite by GSU volunteers in 2009 and 2010, is nearing completion. The Enumeration of Educable Children was a state census begun in the nineteenth century to document the number of children ages five to eighteen in various counties in order to allocate state funds, which supplemented county collected taxes. These records are a valuable research tool for people conducting family history research on Mississippi ancestors and will also be made available online.

Volunteer Services Program Centralized

The MDAH Volunteer Program was centralized in fall 2010 in order to better serve the volunteer needs of the department. Staff determined there were 247 individual volunteers and 240 persons who served in volunteer groups. Since then, dozens more have been recruited, increasing our goal of adding diversity to the volunteer staff and engaging people of all ages. Volunteers serve in all five divisions of the department.

Several MDAH employees have conducted workshops and tours exclusively for volunteers as a “thank you” and the Foundation for Mississippi History has been supportive by funding the annual volunteer luncheon. MDAH volunteers also received an Award of Merit from the Mississippi Historical Society.
MDAH Native American Collection Receives Grant

MDAH has been awarded a federal grant of more than $75,000 to help catalog the agency’s collection of Native American artifacts and begin the process of returning items from the collection to the appropriate tribes. The grant will help the department catalog the Moreau B.C. Chambers Collection, long thought to have been lost in a fire but recently returned to MDAH.

The grant comes through the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) program. The act is a federal law passed in 1990 that provides a process for museums and federal agencies to return certain Native American cultural items—human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony—to lineal descendants and culturally affiliated Indian tribes.

When rain prevented the team from working in the garden they moved to the Charlotte Capers Building, where they worked on the department’s archaeology collection, removing artifacts ranging from projectile points to Civil War bullets from their deteriorated paper bags and repackaging them. The $77,462 grant will be used to train staff on NAGPRA procedures, hold on-site meetings with Indian tribes that are culturally affiliated with the state, and catalog and digitize MDAH’s archaeological collection, beginning with the Chambers collection.

Some of the department’s catalog information can only be found in written hardbound ledgers. The newly cataloged collection will give the department a state-of-the-art computerized inventory in a digital management system. With the new system, MDAH will eventually have the capability for tribes to access the collection via the Web.

The department is the official repository for the state’s Native American collection, most of which dates to times before Europeans came to the Americas. Of the more than 1,700 items in the Native American collection, more than 225 are human skeletal remains. The uncataloged Chambers collection consists of more than 6,000 items.

During the 1930s, MDAH archaeologist Moreau B.C. Chambers collected a large pre-contact and proto-historic collection from Native American sites throughout Mississippi. The collection was thought to have been lost in a warehouse fire more than sixty years ago. It was recently discovered at the Museum of Man at Louisiana State University and returned to MDAH.

Carrie V. Wilson will serve as consultant during the grant period. Wilson will conduct training workshops, work on planning for the on-site consultation visits with the tribes, review the draft interim reports and associated materials, and critique the final report and its associated deliverables.

Depot, Boxcar Restoration Project Nearly Complete

A multi-year restoration project of the historic GM&O Depot was completed in fall 2011. After serving as the headquarters for the department’s Historic Preservation Division from 1984 to 2006, the depot has become the new home of the MDAH Museum Division, as well as the Mississippi Heritage Trust.

The Museum Division has occupied temporary office space beside the new farmer’s market on High Street since 2005, when damage from Hurricane Katrina forced them out of the Old Capitol Museum. The GM&O Depot sits between the Charlotte Capers Archives and History Building and the Naval Reserve Building. It was constructed for the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad in 1927 and partially remodeled along Art Moderne lines in 1939.

The depot provided passenger rail service until 1954 but was abandoned in 1972. The state acquired the building, changing the interior to the point it was no longer recognizable as a depot because of the walls that were added to create offices. This restoration has returned much of the interior
to its original layout.

As part of the project, the French Merci boxcar was moved from its platform behind the War Memorial Building and will be restored. The historic wooden train car was given in gratitude to Mississippi by France following World War II. The ten-ton boxcar was raised using a lift and carefully transported on a flat-bed trailer around the block and to the depot. A full restoration of the boxcar, also known as a 40 and 8 car because it would accommodate forty men or eight mules, has begun.

The Depot restoration project, which was funded through the Community Heritage Preservation grant program, will not only provide much-needed operations space for staff, it will allow for the boxcar and depot to be interpreted together, showcasing both as a significant part of Mississippi’s rail history. Once the historic wooden boxcar is restored, a canopy will be built to protect it from the elements. Forty of the objects from the Merci train are still in the department’s permanent collection for display in the planned Museum of Mississippi History.

**Mississippi History Timeline Launched**

MDAH added a new online resource, the Mississippi History Timeline, to tell Mississippi’s story from prehistoric times to the present day. Designed for people of all ages with an interest in history, the Web site divides the state’s 12,000-year history into eight eras that focus on major occurrences that changed the way people live in Mississippi.

People, places, and events are brought to life with photographs, artifacts, audiovisual materials, and oral histories from the department’s collections. Items ranging from the Twenty-Star flag marking Mississippi’s entrance into statehood on December 10, 1817, to Captain T. Otis Baker’s Civil War uniform, to a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee political button illustrate the march of time. Many of these artifacts will be on display in the new Museum of Mississippi History.

The timeline was begun in 2008 with a grant from the Mississippi Humanities Council and turned over to MDAH for completion in 2010. MDAH staff from all divisions researched additional information about the eight eras and related images. Their expertise netted more than 1,500 images and artifacts and 1,600 entries for the timeline. New entries and images will be added on a regular basis. As the timeline grows, links to related museums, attractions, and other resources around the state will also be included, connecting the past to the present. See it at [www.mdah.state.ms.us/timeline](http://www.mdah.state.ms.us/timeline).

**Tougaloo Collection Receives $200K Grant**

A National Park Service grant will make possible the conservation of the unprocessed portions of the Tougaloo College Civil Rights Collection. The $213,564 Save America’s Treasures grant will be used to conserve, maintain, and provide wider access to the collection.

Of the thirty-eight sub-collections in the Tougaloo Collection, thirty have been conserved and made available for researchers. The grant will allow for the cleaning, organization, and description of the remaining eight sub-collections.

The Tougaloo College Civil Rights Collection, containing photographs, personal papers, oral histories, and other memorabilia, began in 1973 in the basement of the Coleman Library at Tougaloo College, which served as a safe haven for activists in the civil rights movement. Over the years as the collection grew so did the need for specialized storage, and by 1995 the collection was moved to a specially renovated section of the library. A leak in the ceiling later resulted in water damage to most of the collections.

In 2004 Tougaloo College and MDAH entered into a collaborative partnership to preserve the...
collection, which is now housed in the William F. Winter Archives and History Building in downtown Jackson, where it is being conserved and made available to the public.

**Welty Fellow in Residence in Jackson**

The first Eudora Welty Research Fellowship was awarded to New Albany native and Georgia State University doctoral candidate Elizabeth Crews. Established by the Eudora Welty Foundation and MDAH, the fellowship seeks to encourage and support research use of the Eudora Welty Collection by graduate students. Crews used the fellowship to continue research for her dissertation, which examines the role of home in Welty’s novels Delta Wedding and The Optimist’s Daughter.

Supporting ongoing and high quality research is part of the Eudora Welty Foundation’s mission. Founded in 1999, the Welty Foundation works with MDAH in achieving its goals of celebrating the legacy of Eudora Welty, enhancing appreciation of her work, and encouraging reading and the efforts of young writers.

**Second Annual Gathering on the Green a Success**

The grounds of the Old Capitol Museum came to life with a celebration of art, music, food, and citizenship. The Second Annual Gathering on the Green was held on Saturday, April 9, 2011, and featured groups and organizations from around the capital city. Six hundred people attended the event.

Old-fashioned children’s games were organized on the green, and the Children’s Museum, Mississippi Museum of Art, Jackson Zoo, and Agricultural Museum provided activities for families.

The state’s traditional arts were on display throughout the day as members of the Mississippi Craftsman’s Guild demonstrate and exhibit their wares. Musicians, including the Jim Hill and Hinds Community College Choirs, entertained visitors during the event.

Representatives from the Secretary of State’s office were on hand to register voters. CARA brought pets for adoption, and the Department of Environmental Quality provided tips for recycling. In keeping with the long tradition of fire engines being displayed on the Capitol Green, the Jackson Fire Department had a truck onsite.

The Capitol Green has been a gathering place for Mississipians for the past 180 years. It is the only remaining green space from the original city plan designed and implemented by Peter Van Dorn in 1822.

**Renovated House on Civil War Battlefield Dedicated in Hinds County**

MDAH held a dedication ceremony for the renovated Coker House and its newly installed interpretive markers on May 16, 2011, on the Champion Hill battlefield in central Hinds County.

Located on the southern portion of the battlefield, the Coker House is one of the state’s most significant structures associated with the Civil War. The House received fire from both Federal and Confederate artillery during the May 16, 1863 conflict, and served as a field hospital. The day’s battle was a decisive moment in the Vicksburg Campaign, which resulted in the fall of Vicksburg to Union general Ulysses S. Grant.

With the dedication of the Coker House, the department’s Mississippi Civil War Trails project is nearing completion. The $6.2 million project was initiated in 1999 to preserve, interpret, and promote Civil War sites in the state.

The completion of the project coincides with the Civil War Sesquicentennial which will be observed through 2014.
Restoration and interpretation was made possible with the contributions of Fred Adams; Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.; and the Jackson Civil War Roundtable. The project was funded, in part, by a grant from the Battlefield Preservation Fund of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and funding from the State of Mississippi.

**Historic Records Survey Enters Second Phase**

Following last year’s successful inventory of the historic records from the state’s oldest counties, work has begun in the counties that were created between 1818 and 1833. As part of the County Records Inventory project, MDAH will assess the types of records held in each of the twenty-nine counties, as well as their current physical condition. The information gathered can be used by the county to improve future access to the information and better protect the original records.

The counties that are being visited during this second phase are Attala, Carroll, Choctaw, Clarke, Copiah, Covington, Hinds, Holmes, Jasper, Jones, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Lowndes, Madison, Monroe, Neshoba, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Perry, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Tallahatchie, Washington, Winston, Yazoo, and Yalobusha.

At the conclusion of the Territorial Records Inventory Project in summer 2011 each county received a report that included a brief history of the county, a listing of all records held, analysis of records storage and condition, and staff recommendations. Half-day workshops on records management for county officials and staff were held July 22 at the William F. Winter Archives and History Building in Jackson and August 26 in Meridian.

The original fourteen counties, Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Greene, Hancock, Jackson, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Pike, Warren, Wayne, and Wilkinson, were inventoried in 2010.

Funding for that original project and this current expansion was made possible by grants from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission through the Mississippi Historical Records Advisory Board, with matching support provided by MDAH.

**Welty Photo Exhibit Opens at Education and Visitors Center**

Before becoming known as an author, Eudora Welty briefly considered a career as a photographer. Even after she began to win awards for her writing, she continued to travel with her camera, taking pictures through Mississippi and on trips across the country. Featuring eight images from New York City and two from Mississippi during the Great Depression, “Welty Snapshots: At Home and Away” hung from September 14, 2010 to January 17, 2011, at the Eudora Welty House Education and Visitor Center.

Welty’s photographs of Mississippians often portray struggling but resilient people during the Depression. By contrast, many of the New York shots are of faceless crowds and emphasize the scope of the dire economic times. In her introduction to her book Photographs, Welty writes that “recording the mass of them did constitute a plea on their behalf to the public, their existing plight being so evident in the mass.”

The large, black-and-white prints were made from Welty’s original negatives for the exhibit “Eudora Welty in New York: Photographs of the Early 1930s,” which opened at the Museum of the City of New York in November 2008. Nearly 1,100 of Welty’s photographs from the early 1930s to 1950 survive at MDAH.

“Welty Snapshots: At Home and Away” was made possible through the support of the Eudora Welty Foundation.

**Civil Rights Sites Grant Program Funded**

A new grant program will distribute more than $2 million to projects across the state related to the civil rights movement. The Mississippi Civil Rights Historical Sites grant program will assist in paying the costs for repairs, renovations, and improvements to eligible sites. The Board of Trustees of MDAH will determine which properties to recommend for funding to the Mississippi Development Authority at its regular meeting on July 22, 2011.

Eligible properties must be associated with a significant event, action, or person from the civil rights era in Mississippi, 1945-70. Sites that will be open to the public will receive priority for grant assistance. Grant recipients must enter into a
twenty-five year preservation and maintenance covenant that safeguards the state's investment by providing MDAH oversight of alterations to the building during that time.

The maximum grant any project may receive is $210,000. Recipients must provide a twenty percent match of either cash or in-kind contributions. Grant funds will be provided on a reimbursable basis once all work is completed and approved by MDAH.
Trade School Considered for Historic Jefferson College

A shortage of trained tradespeople and artisans able to work on historic buildings has led MDAH to explore the establishment of a preservation trade school at Historic Jefferson College in Washington, Mississippi. The century-and-a-half-old buildings on the campus would provide students a unique laboratory to learn masonry and window restoration and other historic rehabilitation projects.

Staff of the department's Historic Preservation Division began developing the idea in early 2010 in conjunction with the National Park Service, the Mississippi Heritage Trust, and the Historic Natchez Foundation. In October 2010, Robert Ogle, the dean of the Career and Technical Education program and director of the historic preservation program at Lamar Community College in Lamar, Colorado, was brought in as a consultant. Ogle recommended the program be incorporated into the curriculum of a local community college to offer an Associate in Applied Science degree for the course of study. Copiah-Lincoln Community College has joined the effort, and will participate in meetings in December 2010 with the original groups plus the Mississippi Development Authority, the Mississippi School for the Arts in Brookhaven, and the economic development group Natchez, Inc. The goals of the December meetings are to develop a strategic plan and business model for the school.

Most historic preservation programs in the U.S. are at the graduate level. There are only four community colleges in the country that offer degrees in historic preservation, none of which are in Mississippi or the Deep South. The proposed preservation trade school curriculum at HJC combines a heavy emphasis on hands-on skills with classroom training in architectural history, preservation planning, archaeology, research, and more.

New Resources Available for Teachers

MDAH has produced two new teaching aids and held a workshop for social studies teachers in November 2010. From the Delta to Jackson to Natchez, the department offers a variety of opportunities for students of all ages to explore our state's rich past. The new Teacher's Guide to Mississippi History is designed to help educators take advantage of the department's resources, including field trips, classroom outreach programs, and teacher training. The guide is online at www.mdah.state.ms.us/oldcap/2010_teachers_guide.pdf.

“Picturing America” is a project by the National Endowment for the Humanities as a tool to teach American history through its art. “Reflecting Mississippi” provides companion images from the department's collection that explore themes related to the state’s history. The images can be downloaded at http://mdah.state.ms.us/reflecting-ms.zip.

The department's annual Social Studies Teachers Workshop was November 5, 2010 at the Old Capitol Museum. This year’s focus was on Antebellum Mississippi, 1833-1860.

MDAH Launches Blog, Facebook Pages for Sites

MDAH is making it easier than ever to explore online the department's resources and keep up with events and programming. Our new blog (short for “Web log”) “A Sense of Place” takes visitors inside the collections, highlighting several images and artifacts each week. In November a special series on the Mississippi Governor's Mansion has examined that site's history, architecture, furnishings, and more. The blog format offers a dynamic and frequently updated site to which readers can subscribe via email or e-reader; notifications are sent whenever new content is published. New content is posted about three days a week, and we encourage interaction through comments and social media, such as Facebook.

The department also has a Facebook page, where our friends receive updates on History Is Lunch lectures and other events in and around Jackson. Pages for the Old Capitol Museum, Historic Jefferson College, and Winterville Mounds allow anyone interested in those sites to stay informed and current. Join us as we explore the history of Mississippi together! You can reach all of these sites through our homepage, www.mdah.state.ms.us.
Archives Collections Added to Website

At the close of the year approximately 150,000 images and 18,100 digital files were available online. Significant additions to the Digital Archives included:

- Daniel (Al Fred) Photograph Collection containing approximately 600 images, primarily of Jackson, from the late 1800s to the 1970s
- Hamilton (Luther) Photograph Collection containing nearly 1,000 images, primarily of Crystal Springs and Copiah County, from around 1900 to the 1940s
- Hurricane Katrina Photographs, containing approximately 100 images, from 2005
- Stewart Photograph Collection containing approximately 250 images, primarily of Natchez, from ca. 1890 to 1905
- Vicksburg National Military Park Photographs (Series 573) containing approximately 330 photographs taken in Vicksburg National Military Park from its inception in 1899 until 1923
- Secretary of State Series 2585, Enrolled Bills, 2010
- State House Commission Series 317, Photographs of New Capitol, 1900-1903
- Territorial Records Series 501, Passport Records, 1811-1814

New Catalog System for the Archives

The migration of the online catalog from Aleph to Koha was completed June 30, 2011. A free, open-source, full-featured, integrated, web-based library system, the Koha catalog can be accessed from any computer with an Internet browser. Because it uses full-text searching, patrons will now be able to search information stored in individual item records. Additionally, there are no licensing limits on the number of patrons and staff who can access the catalog simultaneously. Highly configurable and adaptable, Koha’s feature set will grow with every library that uses it.

Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation Donates Collection

In fall 2010, the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation donated approximately 56 cubic feet of archival material from its publicity office to MDAH. The collection documents communities across Mississippi from agriculture to family life. Materials include newspapers, newsletters, photographs and photographic negatives, slides, film and audio recordings, and subject file materials dating from 1927. Farm Bureau also provided funds to process the collection and digitize the photographs and slides.
Secession Revisited Program Held at Old Capitol Museum

A century and a half after Mississippi voted in the Old Capitol to withdraw from the Union, the state’s contentious secession convention of 1861 was the topic of a program in the same room of the same building. Secession Revisited, held on January 7, 2011, opened with reenactor Ray McFarland’s dramatization of Attala County delegate John Wood’s published reflections on secession. Historians Tim Smith, University of Tennessee—Martin, and George Rable, University of Alabama, analyzed Mississippi’s decision to leave the Union, moving the state toward Civil War. Over 140 people attended the program in the House of Representatives Chamber.

The ordinance of secession was drafted on Monday, January 7, 1861 and by Wednesday, January 9, Mississippi’s fate was decided when the ordinance passed with an eighty-four-to-fifteen vote. By February Mississippi had joined the newly formed Confederate States of America and was preparing for war.

Black and Blue Civil War Encampment Held at Historic Jefferson College

The third annual Black and Blue Civil War Living History Encampment took place on October 10, 2010, at Historic Jefferson College. Historians and reenactors presented a series of first-person accounts of enslaved people, white abolitionists, and white union officers that focused on the roles these people played in Mississippi and Louisiana during the Civil War. Performances by the St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church Civil War Choir introduced and complemented key presentations. The Black and Blue Civil War Living History Encampment is sponsored by MDAH and the Friends of Forks of the Roads Society, Inc.

Native American Days at Winterville Mounds

Native American Days, the annual program at Winterville Mounds celebrating American Indian culture, was held in November 2010. The event featured traditional dances, stories, games, crafts, and foods. More than 2,000 students and adults attended over the four days of the festival.

Dancers and musicians included the Choctaw Elderly Dancers from the Pearl River Reservation, Mississippi, Lyndon Alec of the Alabama Nation demonstrating hoop dancing, and master of ceremonies Lewis Johnson of the Seminole Nation playing cane and cedar flutes. Valerie Hanks-Goetz of the Muskogee Nation told stories. There was face painting and bead stringing for children, a primitive weapon’s demonstration area, and stickball games open to all comers. The Native American skill of flint knapping was demonstrated in booths.

Second Annual Statehood Day Program a Success

Former governor William Winter was the speaker for the second annual Statehood Day celebration at the Old Capitol Museum’s House of Representatives Chamber. One hundred and fifty people attended the program, which was held on Friday, December 10, 2010, the 193rd anniversary of Mississippi’s entrance into the Union.

The Mississippi Territory was organized in 1798 and included both modern-day Mississippi and Alabama. On December 10, 1817 President James Monroe signed the resolution admitting Mississippi into the Union as the twentieth state.

Governor Haley Barbour gave the address at the 2009 inaugural Statehood Day celebration.
History is Lunch Programs Draw Thousands

The weekly History is Lunch programs continued to grow in popularity in FY 2011. Over 2,600 people attended a total of forty-two programs at the Winter Building and Old Capitol Museum. Speakers included Rick Cleveland, Boo Ferriss, Leslie McLemore, Dick Molpus, Freedom Riders Thomas Armstrong and Fred Clark, historians William Parrish and Michael Ballard, and authors Araminta Stone Johnston, Ralph Eubanks, and Neil White. Program topics included Rosenwald Schools, dueling, Greenwood Cemetery, Margaret Walker Alexander, Eudora Welty, and the Civil War.

Natchez Powwow Held at Grand Village of the Natchez Indians

Traditional Native American dancing, singing and fun came to the Grand Village of the Natchez Indians for the 23rd Annual Natchez Powwow on Saturday, March 26, and Sunday, March 27, 2011. The Powwow has become a tradition in Mississippi and Louisiana, linking modern society with the area's past cultures and the rich legacy of the Natchez Indians.

There was gourd dancing and intertribal dancing and craft and food booths. Bo Limbaugh of Kellyville, Oklahoma, served as master of ceremonies. Tribes represented include the Ottowa, Osage, Quapaw, Shawnee, and Creek.

Mississippi Historical Society Meets in Jackson

The Mississippi Historical Society held its annual meeting in Jackson, March 3 through 5, to honor its 2010 award winners. More than 200 participants attended the sessions, where topics included cotton and race, the 50th anniversary of the Freedom Rides, longtime Speaker of the Mississippi House Walter Sillers, Mississippi in Liberia, and local history projects.

Benjamin Sperry and Gene Dattel were the featured speakers at the annual meeting. Cleveland State University lecturer Sperry presented “Mr. Delta: Walter Sillers, Jr. and Fifty Years in Mississippi Politics (1916-66)” at the Friday luncheon. Author and Ruleville native Dattel presented the keynote address “Mississippi’s Destiny: Cotton and Race in the Making of America” at the Friday banquet.

The society’s award for the best Mississippi history book of 2010 went to Robert V. Haynes for his work The Mississippi Territory and the Southwest Frontier, 1795-1817, published by the University of Kentucky Press.

Timothy Gardener, South Haven High School, received the John K. Bettersworth Award, presented annually to an outstanding history teacher.

John D.W. Guice received the Dunbar Rowland Award for his lifelong contributions to the preservation, study, and interpretation of Mississippi history. Guice is a Professor Emeritus of history at the University of Southern Mississippi.

Jackson County was awarded the James T. Dawson Award for the county’s outstanding records management program and invaluable support of the Jackson County Archives.

Jennifer Baughn, architectural historian at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, won the 2011 Mississippi History Now Prize for her article “Rosenwald Schools in Mississippi.”

Awards of Merit were presented to the Eudora Welty foundation and the Comcast Foundation for their invaluable contributions to the development and distribution of the media resource kit “Welty and the Craft of Writing;” the Friends of Mont Helena for its outstanding musical production, Mont Helena: A Dream Revisited; and the Mississippi Department of Archives and History for its volunteer program.

Research Use of MDAH Collections

More than 7,400 patrons came to the MDAH research library during the year; 26 percent of the researchers were visiting the archives for the first time and many required additional staff assistance and instruction. Researchers used more than 63,700 items, and staff answered more than 60,000 questions onsite and 3,000 mail and email inquiries.
State Records Center Completes Database and Inventory

Government Records and Computer Support staff recently completed a total overhaul of the computer database and inventoried and labeled nearly 50,000 boxes in the State Records Center warehouse. Volunteers also scanned nearly 300,000 pages of transmittal documents and 20,000 pages of disposal certificates. These documents are submitted by state agencies and will be managed electronically in the future.

Work is progressing on a web-based tool for agencies to enter transmittal information, which will automatically generate bar code numbers, locate empty spaces in the warehouse, allow agencies to see what they have stored, and allow staff to send disposal certificates through the system.

Manship House Museum Closed for Repairs

The Manship House Museum closed July 1, 2010 to prepare for a nearly half-million-dollar repair of the building’s foundation. The floor of the circa-1857 house is thirteen inches out of level, resulting in huge cracks in the plaster walls and gaps at doors and windows throughout the house.

Since the site closed, staff offices and the extensive collection of Manship family furniture and artifacts have been packed and moved off site in order for the repairs to begin. Manship House staff were reassigned to other sites during repairs. The project will be a major step in the preservation of the building and will also be an excellent opportunity for staff to evaluate the collection and improve interpretation of the site.

In 2008 the department commissioned Wayne F. Timmer and WFT Architects, P.A., to conduct a historic structure report and condition assessment for the Manship House, a Mississippi Landmark property. The report concludes that the Yazoo clay found throughout the region is mainly responsible for the foundation problems, with a large Magnolia tree on the north side of the house contributing to the instability.

The Mississippi legislature authorized $445,000 for the project during the 2010 session, and Governor Haley Barbour signed the bill on April 20, 2010. A timeline for the project will not be available until construction documents are finalized, but the site could be closed for eighteen months.

Civil War Trails Project Nearing Completion

With the installation of interpretive signs at the Coker House in Hinds County, exhibit design at the Battle of Brices Crossroads Museum near Baldwyn, and the printing of a Civil War sites driving map, the department’s Mississippi Civil War Trails project is nearing completion. The $6.2 million project was initiated in 1999 to preserve, interpret, and promote Civil War sites in the state. Funding was provided by the Federal Highway Administration through the Mississippi Department of Transportation, and the Mississippi Legislature.

The work would have been possible without strong local partners like the Friends of the Siege and Battle of Corinth, the Brices Crossroads National Battlefield Commission, the Friends of Raymond, and many others.

Civil War sites from Corinth to the Gulf of Mexico are featured in the map “The Civil War in Mississippi,” which highlights the state’s battlefields and related sites that are open to the public.

The map is being made available free of charge at welcome centers and other sites across the state.

The Battle of Brices Crossroads Museum is the final...
component of the project. A new wing has been added to the existing facility, which will now include interpretation of the Battle of Tupelo. Interpretive signage for driving tour pull-off areas is nearly complete and the finalization and fabrication of new exhibits for the museum is underway.

Three projects related to the Vicksburg Campaign have already been completed. The Battle of Raymond site features a new ¼-mile walking and interpretive trail. Restorations of the Shaifer House at Port Gibson and the Coker House at Champion Hill battlefield are also complete. New interpretive signs installed at the two sites examine the battles that took place there and how each fit into the overall Vicksburg Campaign.

The Shaifer House was the site of the opening shots of the Battle of Port Gibson, which was fought on May 1, 1863. The battle was the first in the final phase of General Ulysses S. Grant’s campaign to capture Vicksburg—the “Gibraltar of the Mississippi.”

The Coker House is located on the southern portion of the Champion Hill battlefield, which is a National Historic Landmark. The grounds around the Coker House saw heavy fighting on May 16, 1863, and the house itself served as a hospital after the battle.

In the northeast corner of the state, the 1917 Corinth Depot, located on the site of the Civil War-era depot, has been renovated as the Crossroads Museum, which includes Corinth’s local history. A number of hiking and biking trails have also been constructed in the Corinth area, providing access to many of the earthworks and fortifications associated with the Siege of Corinth.

Five Years After Katrina

Hurricane Katrina was the greatest natural disaster the United States has ever experienced. On August 29, 2005, the storm exploded into Mississippi, killing hundreds of people and forever changing the state’s cultural landscape. The historical fabric of the Gulf Coast was devastated; museums and their collections, libraries, government records, and centuries-old buildings and their furnishings were badly damaged or destroyed. The hurricane was so powerful it cut a swath through central Mississippi as far north as Jackson, bringing down trees and affecting structures for 150 miles inland.

MDAH has been involved in recovery operations since the day after the hurricane made landfall. Archives staff arrived on the coast on August 30 and immediately set to work rescuing the most fragile historical resources: paper records. In Jackson the department’s flagship site, the Old Capitol Museum of Mississippi History, had seen its roof peeled off by the storm, which then flooded the open building with rainwater. Many staff members left their own damaged homes to rescue waterlogged artifacts from the museum’s collection.

Soon archives and preservation staff began traveling from Jackson to the Gulf Coast to document the damage to historic buildings and to help local governments, libraries, and museums salvage their documents and collections. By the end of September, more than 1,200 surviving historic properties across ninety miles of the Mississippi Gulf Coast had been documented. Due to its broad involvement from the early stages of the storm’s aftermath, MDAH became the de facto coordinating body for many of those groups.

At the same time, MDAH partnered with the Mississippi Heritage Trust, the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP), the Heritage Emergency National Task Force, the Association for
Preservation Technology (APT), the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO), and the World Monuments Fund to recruit volunteer architects, engineers, and preservation specialists to assess the possibility of rehabilitating damaged historic properties. By May 2006, volunteer teams, working out of a rented 1920 Bungalow in downtown Biloxi, had completed detailed reports on hundreds of damaged historic structures. The reports provided property owners with accurate evaluations of the condition of their historic buildings and guidance on how or whether to proceed with rehabilitation. The reports saved many historic structures whose owners had thought their damaged buildings were not salvageable.

The department’s archaeological staff responded when many coastal archaeological sites (some previously unrecorded) were uncovered and damaged by Katrina’s tidal surge. A very significant example of this is the Moran Site, an early-eighteenth-century French burial ground in Biloxi that provides a unique glimpse into colonial-era life on the coast.

The department’s historical archaeologist was sent to the Gulf Coast for weeks on end to organize, oversee, and assist efforts by some of the local museums destroyed by tidal surge to salvage portions of their collections from the rubble of collapsed buildings.

Department staff organized efforts to salvage, store, and, in some instances, clean important official records, historical society archival collections, and museum artifacts damaged in the storm. Many items were evacuated to Jackson for safe keeping, while others were stored in refrigerated trucks procured and delivered to the coast for the purpose.

In addition to technical assistance, the department was able to award grants of $25,000 to the Maritime and Seafood Industry Museum for artifact preservation and to reestablish a summer camp program, $10,000 to the Lynn Meadows Discovery Center for building repairs, and $5,000 to the Mississippi Sound Historical Museum for building repairs.

In June 2006, Congress passed the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Hurricane Recovery. The bill included a $40 million appropriation for rehabilitation of hurricane-damaged historic properties in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. MDAH established the Mississippi Hurricane Relief Grant for Historic Preservation to help citizens and communities preserve and rehabilitate hurricane-damaged historic buildings and sites significant in defining the unique character and heritage of those communities.

The department established a permanent Gulf Coast Office to administer the grant program. Many public and institutional landmarks of the local communities were restored with the federal funds, but most of the $26 million that was the state’s share went to rehabilitate owner-occupied houses listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Through May 2010, the department has awarded 263 of these grants to preservation projects totaling $24,725,000. Forty-five projects are still in progress.

In the years following Hurricane Katrina, the department has helped shape national and international policies on emergency preparedness and disaster recovery. Department director H.T. Holmes presented the talk “Historic Preservation versus Katrina: What Role Should Federal, State, and Local Governments Play in Preservation of Historic Properties Affected by these Catastrophic Storms?” before a Congressional subcommittee on October 21, 2005. Holmes and other senior staff members gave dozens of talks across the country and overseas on lessons learned during the Hurricane Katrina recovery.
Appendices
ARCHIVES & RECORDS
SERVICES DIVISION
Annual Report FY 2011 (July 2010- June 2011)

I. Holdings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Transfers Acquisitions FY2010</th>
<th>Transfers Acquisitions FY2011</th>
<th>Total Holdings End of FY2011</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State records</td>
<td>913 cu. ft.</td>
<td>395 cu. ft.</td>
<td>57,237 cu. ft.</td>
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<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>44 cu. ft.</td>
<td>71 cu. ft.</td>
<td>13,371 cu. ft.</td>
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<td>Graphic records</td>
<td>66 cu. ft.</td>
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<td>Audio visual</td>
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<td>578 reels</td>
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<td>209 items</td>
<td>315 items</td>
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<td>Maps</td>
<td>47 items</td>
<td>54 items</td>
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<td>Periodicals</td>
<td>696 items</td>
<td>8,969 items</td>
<td>33,166 items</td>
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*Total of reformatted and born digital

II. Arrangement, Description, Preservation, and Reformatting

A. Cataloging

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New Catalog Records 2010</th>
<th>New Catalog Records 2011</th>
<th>Revised Catalog Records 2010</th>
<th>Revised Catalog Records 2011</th>
<th>Item records added 2010</th>
<th>Item records added 2011</th>
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<td>219</td>
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<td>1,131</td>
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<td>1,997</td>
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<td>34</td>
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<td>Maps</td>
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<td>254</td>
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<td>Newspapers &amp; periodicals</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>589</td>
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<td>74</td>
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<td>1,021</td>
<td>206</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>2,362</td>
<td>2,793</td>
<td>10,355</td>
<td>20,155</td>
<td>6,296</td>
<td>3,245</td>
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</table>
Historic Properties Visitation
FY 2011

Grand Village of the Natchez Indians
in-state 21,239
out-of-state 6,513
foreign 1,431

Historic Jefferson College
in-state 16,442
out-of-state 1,742
foreign 72

Winterville Mounds
in-state 7,796
out-of-state 2,163
foreign 190
Museum Division Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Visitation</th>
<th>Outreach</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>10,902</td>
<td>178,116</td>
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<tr>
<td>Old Capitol Museum</td>
<td>27,483</td>
<td>245</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manship House Museum (closed)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor's Mansion</td>
<td>8,555</td>
<td>63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eudora Welty House</td>
<td>2,850</td>
<td>597,030</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>49,830</strong></td>
<td><strong>775,474</strong></td>
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</table>

**Acquisitions:**

- 2010.2.1-.6—Donation of vodka and promotional materials
- 2010.3.1—Donation of 1976 bicentennial tapestry made at Greenville Mill
- 2010.4.1-.5—Donation of toys and a Walkman from the 1980s and a Viewmaster from 1950
- 2010.5.1—Skylight from State Capitol
- M2010.6—Donation of clothing to the Manship House Museum
- 2010.6.1-.2—Donation of garnet necklace and daguerreotype to the Museum of Mississippi History
- 2010.7.1—Donation of Civil War era stirrup to the Museum of Mississippi History
- 2011.1-.7—Donation of Post Office and other items from the C.L. Dees General Store, Vancleave
- 2011.2.1—Portrait of Richard Wright for the MS Hall of Fame to the Museum of Mississippi History
- 2011.3.1—Toy road grader to the Museum of Mississippi History
- 2011.4.1—Beanie from Millsaps to the Museum of Mississippi History
- 2011.5.1-.2—Greyhound bus ticket and bond receipt from summer of 1961 when donor was arrested as a member of the Freedom Riders
- 2011.6.1-.25—Collection of clothing and household accessories from the home of Sarah Eisman Asher
- 2011.7.1—“Freedom Rider’s 50th Anniversary” button
## Katrina FY11 Grant Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID Number</th>
<th>Payee</th>
<th>Property Name</th>
<th>Project Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MS-06-074</td>
<td>Tom Butera</td>
<td>Charnley-Norwood Guest House</td>
<td>507 E. Beach Dr., Ocean Springs, Jackson</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS-06-260</td>
<td>Alfred Demas</td>
<td>1904 30th Avenue</td>
<td>1904 30th Ave., Gulfport, Harrison</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS-06-124</td>
<td>Albert &amp; Associates Architects</td>
<td>Charnley-Norwood House (Summer Cottage)</td>
<td>509 E. Beach Dr., Ocean Springs, Jackson</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS-06-142</td>
<td>Ronald Parkerson</td>
<td>Parkerson House</td>
<td>3007 50th Ave., Gulfport, Harrison</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS-06-298</td>
<td>Albert &amp; Associates Architects</td>
<td>Bay Springs School</td>
<td>900 Monroe Rd., Hattiesburg, Forrest</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS-06-236</td>
<td>Town of Sumrall</td>
<td>Sumrall Courtroom &amp; Jail</td>
<td>39 Pine St., Sumrall, Lamar</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS-06-165</td>
<td>Pearl River Community College Development Fdn.</td>
<td>President's House, PRCC</td>
<td>101 N. Hwy. 11, Poplarville, Pearl River</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS-06-303</td>
<td>Mississippi Heritage Trust</td>
<td>Harbor Square Historic District</td>
<td>1400 25th Ave., Gulfport, Harrison</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS-06-302</td>
<td>City of Gulfport</td>
<td>Centennial Museum (Gulfport &amp; Ship Island Railroad Depot)</td>
<td>1419 27th Avenue, Gulfport, Harrison</td>
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### First Award in FY11

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<th>Extra$1Dt</th>
<th>Extra$1Amt</th>
<th>Extra$1Note</th>
<th>Extra$1Dt</th>
<th>Extra$1Amt</th>
<th>Extra$1Note</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23-Jul-10</td>
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<td>Additional BOT for Archit Svcs</td>
<td>23-Jul-10</td>
<td>$177,862.37</td>
<td>Additional BOT for Construction</td>
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<td>15-Apr-11</td>
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<td>28-Oct-11</td>
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<td>30-Nov-11</td>
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### Second Award in FY11

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<th>Extra$1Dt</th>
<th>Extra$1Amt</th>
<th>Extra$1Note</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>27-May-11</td>
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<tr>
<td>28-Oct-11</td>
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### Current Grant

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<td>$5,190.00</td>
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<td>$253,000.00</td>
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- **Total Number of Projects Awarded**: 9
- **Number of Projects Receiving 2 Awards**: 4
- **Total Value of Current Grants**: $3,980,190.00
- **Total Value of Awards Made**: $2,142,690.00
The list of contributors to the Mississippi Department of Archives and History for the 2010-11 fiscal year includes:

**Organizations**

Afro-American Genealogical & Historical Society of Chicago  
Bank of Anguilla, Rolling Fork Branch  
BankPlus  
BlueCross BlueShield of Mississippi  
Boone Funeral Home  
City of Booneville  
Charlotte Mecklenburg Library  
Civil Air Patrol, US Air Force Auxiliary  
Columbus-Lowndes County Library  
Copiah-Lincoln Community College  
Covington County Genealogical and Historical Society  
C.L. Dees Family  
Daughters of the American Revolution, James Foster Chapter  
Delta Asthma and Allergy  
Downtown Jackson Partners  
Family Research Association of Mississippi  
Foundation for Mississippi History  
Galloway United Methodist Church  
Greater Jackson Chamber Partnership  
Greenville Clearing House  
Greenville Garden Club  
Jackson Civil War Round Table, Inc.  
Jackson Symphony League  
Jones County Genealogical and Historical Association  
Lauderdale County Dept. of Archives and History  
University of Louisiana at Lafayette Press  
Elijah Lovejoy Society  
Maids and Matrons Club  
The Mayer Family  
Mississippi Freedom 50th Foundation  
Mississippi Historical Society  
Mississippi Humanities Council  
Mississippi Institute of Arts and Letters  
Mississippi Museum of Art  
Mississippi State Society, Colonial Dames XVII Century  
Natchez Literary & Cinema Celebration  
Neel-Schaffer  
University of North Carolina Greensboro, Special Collections  
Olive Branch Library  
The Order of the First Families, 1699-1817  
Redwood Elementary School  
Lauren Rogers Museum of Art  
St. Francis School  
Sharkey County Historic Preservation Commission  
Simpson County Historical and Genealogical Society  
Smith County Genealogical Society  
Sons of Confederate Veterans, Mississippi Division  
Leland Speed Library, Mississippi College  
R.J. Taylor, Jr., Foundation  
Trustmark National Bank  
Matteson, Ill.  
Rolling Fork, Miss.  
Ridgeland, Miss.  
Jackson, Miss.  
Greenville, Miss.  
Booneville, Miss.  
Charlotte, NC  
Leesburg, Ga.  
Columbus, Miss.  
Natchez, Miss.  
Collins, Miss.  
Alexandria, Va.  
Jackson, Miss.  
Greenville, Miss.  
Jackson, Miss.  
Madison, Miss.  
Jackson, Miss.  
Jackson, Miss.  
Greenville, Miss.  
Greenville, Miss.  
Madison, Miss.  
Jackson, Miss.  
Laurel, Miss.  
Meridian, Miss.  
Lafayette, La.  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Madison, Miss.  
Tarboro, NC  
Jackson, Miss.  
Jackson, Miss.  
Jackson, Miss.  
Jackson, Miss.  
Hattiesburg, Miss.  
Natchez, Miss.  
Jackson, Miss.  
Greensboro, NC  
Olive Branch, Miss.  
Crystal Springs, Miss.  
Redwood, Miss.  
Laurel, Miss.  
Greenwood, Miss.  
Rolling Fork, Miss.  
D’Lo, Miss.  
Raleigh, Miss.  
Madison, Miss.  
Clinton, Miss.  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Jackson, Miss.
University Press of Mississippi
Wal-Mart
Wal-Mart Foundation
Water Valley Chamber of Commerce
Women for Progress of Mississippi

Individuals
Robert Parker Adam
Lucy Allen
M. B. Allen
Suzanne Almas
Chris Myers Asch
Barbara Austin
Laura Baer
Clinton Bagley
Kim Balfe
Thomas M. Ballentine
Jennifer Baughn
Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Benson
Patti Carr Black
Harry Bolick
Edward L. Bond
Sandra Boyd
Wanda E. Boyles
Paul Bragg
Judith Randle Brewer
Gordon L. Briscoe
Sam Brookes
Dr. Charlene Broome
Patricia Buzard
Susan Asher Calechman
James K. Carmichael
Bobby L. Chain
Lois Smith Clover
Lorris G. Cockerham
Hunter Cole
Mr. and Mrs. Sam G. Cole III
Melanie Collins
Karen Cordell
Janice Craft
Dell Crisler
Robert W. Crook
John L. Davis
Joyce Dixon-Lawson
Ann Dubuisson
Donna Bailey Dye
Elois Dickson Evans
William M. Evans
Harold C. Fisher
Meridith Fox
Rita Fuller
Forrest Galey
Cindy Gardner
John L. Given

Jackson, Miss.
Brookhaven, Miss.
Bentonville, Ark.
Water Valley, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Dr. James Goldman
Col. Charles W.L. Hall Ph.D.
Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hannon
Mrs. Ralph Hargrove
Cynthia Harrison
Jenice Harsaw
Glenn Highland
Elbert R. Hilliard
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H.t. Holmes
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Walter Howell
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Buena Lee Huff
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William Jeanes
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Jean King
Jeffrey A. Klingfuss
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Charles Pittman
Jim Pitts
Betty Foster Poole
Rabbi Phillip M. Posner

Marks, Miss.
Hattiesburg, Miss.
Madison, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Lakeland, Fla.
East Bethel, Minn.
Madison, Miss.
Louisville, Miss.
Asheville, NC
Jackson, Miss.
Madison, Miss.
Clinton, Miss.
Shubuta, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Brandon, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Ridgeland, Miss.
Provincetown, Mass.
Jackson, Miss.
Wesson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Mendocino, Calif.
Jackson, Miss.
Natchez, Miss.
Atlanta, Ga.
Tallahassee, Fla.
Jackson, Miss.
Houston, Texas
Memphis, Tenn.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Florence, Miss.
Starkville, Miss.
Oxford, Miss.
Antioch, Tenn.
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Brandon, Miss.
Crossville, Tenn.
Vicksburg, Miss.
Edmond, Okla.
Brandon, Miss.
New York, NY
Jackson, Miss.
Ridgeland, Miss.
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Pachuta, Miss.
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Terry Waters
Dot Weathersby
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Mary Ann Weaver
Anne L. Webster
Harold Webster
Dr. Charles A. Weeks
Pat Weeks
Miriam A. Weems
Sandra O. West
Jay Wiener
Chrissy Wilson
Governor and Mrs. William F. Winter
Dr. James H. Wolfe
Jim Woodrick
Mary Louise Woodruff
Noel Workman
Wirt A. Yerger Jr.
Julia Marks Young

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Jackson, Miss.
Starkville, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Daytona Beach, Fla.
Beldon, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Long Beach, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Centerville, Ohio
Brandon, Miss.
Portland, Or.
Madison, Miss.
Clinton, Miss.
San Anselmo, Calif.
Atlanta, Ga.
Jackson, Miss.
Lucedale, Miss.
Greenwood Village, Colo.
Houston, Texas
Natchez, Miss.
Cleveland, Ohio
Water Valley, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Ridgeland, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Ridgeland, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Hattiesburg, Miss.
Terry, Tenn.
Terry, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Hattiesburg, Miss.
Madison, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.
Decatur, Texas
Sewanee, Tenn.
Jackson, Miss.
Jackson, Miss.