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Session Abstracts

Fashioning Makers with Archives and Arduinos in the Classroom

Panel Organizer: Kim Knight

Panel Abstract
The Fashioning Circuits project (http://fashioningcircuits.com) was originally conceived to connect studies in the Emerging Media and Communication program at UT Dallas with events at the Dallas Museum of Art. Though the art exhibit which spawned the project has come and gone, the project is ongoing. The panel “Fashioning Makers” will address how the project uses open source digital tools such as the Arduino and Wordpress to create wearable projects and a scholarly archive of fashion and technology. Particular emphasis will be given to the ways that students develop as “makers,” including multiple students discussing the work they did as part of the course.

“I feel like such a badass”: Using Digital Tools to Empower Students as Makers
Kim Knight will discuss the pedagogical and interventionist tactics of Fashioning Circuits. The speaker’s presentation will focus on how the project helps students envision themselves as makers. The coursework requires that students engage in different kinds of making, with which they have various levels of experience and comfort. The supportive and inclusive environment in which amateurs participants are dedicated to co–learning draws upon the ideals of Pierre Levy’s “collective intelligence” while challenging dominant discourses of hyper–masculine programmer culture. Speaker 1 suggests that students are learning through processes of experimentation and failure while in a state of distraction, similar to that described by Walter Benjamin in “The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction” and by Gabriella Coleman’s recent work on hacker culture, Coding Freedom. In addition to incorporating the spirit of making into their own practices, Fashioning Circuits students further the interventionist tactics of the project by participating in community workshops and summer camps in which they introduce young girls to making and coding through electronic fashion. Speaker 1 will also discuss future directions of the project, including the plans to increase the scale of the project with an online installation using a rich collection tool, such as Omeka (http://omeka.org).

“That’s Just Silly Girl Talk”: Legitimizing Fashion Philosophy in Academia
Brianni Nelson will discuss her student participation in Fashioning Circuits and the challenges associated with legitimizing fashion as an acceptable philosophical center of complex discussion. For philosophy and the humanities, fashion has largely been ignored and dismissed as trivial. However, fashion impacts our professional and personal lives almost continuously on a daily basis. Fashion acts on individuals and groups too profoundly to be excluded from educated dialogue. Areas of focus include questioning and expanding the current definitions and implications of what it means to be fashionable, be cool, and be ethical. All of these qualities arise when we are able to talk pragmatically about the intersection of fashion, identity and privilege; as clothes, jewelry and hairstyles signal public and private roles and status. With an expanding digital environment and shrinking private sphere, what we understand as fashion, as trend, as cool, as normal, or as appropriate are all rapidly changing. The stigma of being educated and interested in fashion begins to dwindle amongst theoretical discourse and hands on technology creation where we can incorporate all of these topics, and illustrate that fashion can be talked about and admired in more than an ephemeral way, that isn't just silly girl talk.
**Chastity Belt with Reminders**

Rashundra Harvey will discuss the wearable media object she made as a graduate student participant in *Fashioning Circuits*. She combines technology and fashion to address society’s long-held belief systems associated with sexual practices. The chastity belt has been used through the ages as a sexual abstinence device for both women and men. The project focuses more specifically on cultural norms that dictate why women should wear such garments. White lace fabric is used to symbolize purity. A link chain is sewn in the crotch area and intersects around the waist with a lock in the front and back which prohibits entry. Pearls are attached to the chains with exposed jagged wire symbolic of missed opportunities of pleasure due to the possible infliction of pain. The LED display positioned in the front of the garment serves as a buckle for the belt and continuously scrolls the words: “Age,” “Marriage,” “Gender,” and “Religion.” These words are all representative of cultural norms used to prohibit sexual interactions. The continuous scroll of words reminds both the wearer and the suitor of the cultural norms that dictate abstinence.

**“Unevenness” and the “Beautiful”**

Patti McLetchie will discuss the wearable media project that she made as a senior in Spring 2013 for *Fashioning Circuits*. The project was designed to signify how breast cancer patients feel after they have gone through a mastectomy. Speaker 3 has a personal connection to this project as her best friend had breast cancer twice and went through a mastectomy. This project was to symbolize what she experiences on a daily basis. The idea was that as a society we focus on imperfections and tend to stare at what is uneven or what is not “beautiful” by society’s standards. The goal with the wearable media project was to be able to wear something that drew attention to one side like the unevenness of a post-mastectomy patient. A cream lace bra was used to symbolize Caucasian skin. An “X” was designed out of 5 red leds on the left breast to symbolize where the cancer was and which breast had the mastectomy. The “X” was programmed to fade on and off for a minute in a cycle. Women’s breasts are often already the subject of gazing and critique. The fading red light was meant to bring additional attention to imbalance and to challenge our subconscious’ need for balance.

**Communities and Societies: Preserving Local History for Future Access**

Panel Organizer: Kathleen Murray

**Panel Abstract**

The overarching theme explored by this panel is the critical role that metadata and microdata are playing in these largely volunteer organizations as they preserve local cultural heritage assets and make them available on the Internet. Panelists will discuss their unique challenges, issues, and collaborations, as well as the implications for standardization and best practices. Panelists are from the Collin County Historical Commission, the Dallas Genealogical Society, and the Collin County Genealogical Society. Panelists will describe and demonstrate different projects that are united by the panel’s common theme. Time will be reserved for discussion among panelists and attendees.
Historical Asset Survey for Collin County Texas
Loydell Seward & Janice Quick, Collin County Historical Commission

For the first time in Texas, a county-wide survey of historic sites - including buildings, homes, churches, schools, communities, and events - is available to the public through an interactive map hosted on Collin County's government web site. Visitors can locate these sites and explore related pictures, stories, and descriptions created through a county-wide volunteer effort. This project, a joint effort of the Collin County Historical Commission (CCHC), Collin County GIS and IT departments, and a large group of volunteers around the county, provides an innovative tool for historical preservation, research, and education. Preserving the county’s history and offering it as a legacy for future generations has become a critical priority as the county is increasingly transformed through rapid population growth. Years of work have gone into the research, data input, mapping and program design. The CCHC is an un-paid board appointed by the Collin County Commissioners Court. The programming is done by the GIS and IT departments of Collin County. Notably, CCHC coordinates the volunteers who do all the research and writing. A brief description of the project, as well as a demonstration of the interactive map will be given. Particular attention will be paid to: (a) the management and processes involved in a county-wide volunteer project, and (b) the issues involved in the collaborative partnership. Historical Asset Survey (click "the survey" to get to the map).

Microdata for Dallas County Historical & Genealogical Cemetery Data
Tony Hanson, Dallas Genealogical Society

Microdata are a set of tags, introduced with HTML 5, that say, "Hey search engine, this information describes this specific movie, or place, or person, or video". By adding additional tags to the HTML of your web pages you can help search engines and other applications better understand your content and display it in a useful, relevant way. [Source]

The Dallas Genealogical Society (DGS) is one of the first genealogical societies to implement the microdata schema to historical data within its existing web content with the objective of enhancing online discovery and exploration of historical records and documents the society hosts. Microdata tags have been applied to records associated with society publications and an inventory of Dallas County cemeteries that contains more than 32,000 entries. This enables search engines, such as Google and Mocavo, to directly access the data and provide more relevant search results to users. Additionally, browser tools such as plug-ins can make use of the marked-up data to add enhanced user features.

The microdata scheme, and its relevance for genealogical research, will be briefly discussed. Discovery of DGS website cemetery database content will be demonstrated as well as a plug-in for add-on searches based on the marked-up web page content. Particular attention will be paid to (a) the role of standards-compliance for genealogical and other society webmasters, and (b) the implementation issues confronted by a volunteer society seeking to make their digital assets publicly accessible.

Dallas Genealogical Society Cemetery Database
Enabling Access to Historical Newspapers
Michael V. Bassett, Collin County Genealogical Society

For family historians, historical newspapers are a wonderful and important source of information. The Collin County Genealogical Society (CCGS) has been the prime mover behind the digitization of 1,568 editions published in thirteen historical Collin County newspapers, dating from 1880 to 1936. The Society is located in Plano, Texas and is committed to helping researchers investigate their family history through various educational programs and workshops, as well as recording, preserving, and publishing the historical and cultural heritage records of Collin County. In regard to the preservation of historical county newspapers, their goal is to digitize and make publically accessible all surviving historical papers in Collin County. To achieve this goal, they established a partnership with the Portal to Texas History at the University of North Texas and have received significant grant funding from the Collin County Historical Commission. The Collin County Historical Newspapers project will be described and access to the collection itself will be demonstrated. Particular attention will be paid to (a) the critical role institutional and society partnerships play for volunteer societies, and (b) successful strategies for overcoming preservation and access funding challenges.

Collin County Genealogical Society Collection

Paper Session 1: Reimagining the Digital

Embedding DH: increasing student and faculty buy-in
Matthew Windsor, Hendrix College

As a part of a Digital Humanities initiative at Hendrix College, faculty librarians “embedded” in various classes for a semester as active participants and liaison partners. By directly participating in the assignments and discussions the partners were able to introduce digital media and technology in a more organic and integrated process. This paper focuses on new approaches for developing faculty and student “buy-in” with new media techniques such as text analysis and mining, data visualization and digital analytics. The integrated process offers a more inclusive and tailored process that is not possible with faculty workshops or one-off seminars.

What We’re Talking About When We’re Talking About Sound
Tanya Clement, University of Texas – Austin

Hundreds of thousands of spoken text audio files - including poetry readings, indigenous story-telling, and presidential speeches - remain undiscovered in archives throughout the world. These digital artifacts hold our oral traditions, yet our understanding of the spoken word has been limited by legacy technologies and our limited imaginations. This talk will consider how, with the emergence of new data mining techniques, we might use sound analysis and visualization software to improve access, preserve cultural artifacts, and create new literacies or new ways of "reading" sound. In particular, I will discuss...
the High Performance Sound Technologies for Analysis and Scholarship (HiPSTAS) project out of the University of Texas’s School of Information, which brings together computer scientists, archivists, librarians, and scholars to consider how high performance data mining tools can help us access and understand our sound cultures in new ways. With the help of the ARLO (Adaptive Recognition with Layered Optimization) software, we can classify speech by rhythm and tone, mark how both evolve over time and differ markedly or are similar from poet to poet, speaker to speaker, storyteller to storyteller. As such, we can use this system to consider how one’s cadence might be influenced or reflected by another’s, how the tonal nature of language maps to meaning, or how the specific situational context of an oral performance effects affect. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, using new tools like ARLO with sound artifacts, we learn the vocabulary to talk about what we’re talking about when we’re talking about sound.

Reuse, Recycle, and Reimagine; video storytelling at the University of Houston
Michele Reilly, University of Houston

The University of Houston Digital Library showcases digital collections of materials documenting the history of the University of Houston (UH), the City of Houston, and the State of Texas, as well as other historically and culturally significant materials related to the University’s teaching and research mission. This past year, the library teamed up with UH’s Center for Public History and in this joint collaboration they created their first documentary entitled “University of Houston, War and Growth, 1939-1950”. The 30-minute film tells the compelling story of how the University of Houston, “the people’s university”, adapted to life during the World War II era at a time when the University was a tuition-only funded school and on the verge of losing enrollment. The movie is a merger of present day video and historic images from various repositories around the country. Ninety percent of the images in the movie come from the UH Digital Library and Special Collections. The remainder comes from outside sources such as The Library of Congress, the Houston Public Library, and the National Archives and Records Administration. Funded by the UH Alumni Association (UHAA), the Office of the Provost, the UH Libraries, and the Center for Public History, the UH Memories Project aims to harness the unique talents and ingenuity of the university’s students, staff, and faculty. Utilizing new media, we are striving to integrate the memories of our alumni, students, faculty, and staff with archival materials to tell the complex story of higher education in Houston, including this University’s long trajectory toward Tier 1 status, the changing campus landscape, and the growing diversity of our student body. The filmmaker will discuss the importance of the availability of digital libraries have made a film such as this one possible, how they made the film, what tools, tricks and digital research methods they learned along the way, how the film is engaging with an audiences within and outside of the university, how the film is increasing the visibility of the UH Digital Library and other digital repositories around the world, and plans for future films.
**Pinterest for Democracy: Utilizing Pinterest Collections to teach Media Literacy as a Vehicle for Critical Pedagogy**
Rachel Cantrell, Texas A&M University – Commerce

Pinterest can be used by instructors to create a digital archive of specific content for their course such as boards full of global protest signs in order to study protest rhetoric or how activist groups use media literacy as a discourse community. Pinterest can be a vital tool for instructors and students to collaborate on digital collections that can be utilized within the classroom. By bringing digital literacies into these classroom spaces, including the use of popular culture, we can make lessons relevant to students’ lives while getting them to think critically about their online agency and the platforms they frequently use. Media literacy can be utilized to show students how they can use media to open up dialogues within their communities in order to enact social change and to illustrate the opposing forces trying to regulate the internet to shut down this dialogue as it threatens authoritarianism while breeding democracy. Critical pedagogy calls for an education that liberates and creates dialogues in order to produce democratic citizens. Media literacy can bring this approach into the classroom by raising student awareness of the potential for dialogue and community building on the internet, the authoritarian tendencies of corporations and governments trying to regulate online spaces, and students own power and agency to engage in dialogue and action towards social change through utilizing media to improve both their own community and the global community.

**The Impact of Open Access in Scholarly Communications: Stakeholders Perspectives**
Laura Waugh, University of North Texas
Daniel Gelaw Alemneh, University of North Texas
Jill Kleister, University of North Texas
Ron Chrisman, University of North Texas
Kris Helge, University of North Texas

The Open Access (OA) movement has become an increasingly important in shaping the ways that academic libraries provide services to support the creation, organization, management and use of digital contents. Many stakeholders hope that OA will offer researchers and users the opportunity to change the present ways in which information is stored, accessed, and disseminated. The University of North Texas (UNT) has been supporting OA initiatives for several years. In spite of the benefits of OA, we recognize that there are issues and concerns that affect not only students, faculty, libraries, institutions and academic publishers, but also users around the world. In light of the changing face of scholarly communication, this panel will bring together a number of stakeholders to discuss the trends from diverse perspectives.
Birds of a Feather Session

Testing the research usability of finding aids and metadata of primary resources: A Case Study
Mary Lee Bartlett, Abilene Public Library
Janet Bailey, Abilene Public Library

Digitization has changed archives and archive users in dramatic ways. Now collections are accessible to individuals with not only varied research interests, but also a varied expertise in conducting research using internet search engines or library and archive databases. For librarians and archivists this expanded accessibility presents a challenge to create a usable digital repository that is fully functional for all types of research.

Metadata and finding aids with inventories provide the initial interface with the user. Knowing this, it helps to picture the end result and who will use this information and then decide how to describe emphasize and articulate the pertinent aspects of the research document in the finding aid and the metadata. The test of success is whether or not the material is research capable once the metadata is uploaded and processed. Using the Women’s Federation Clubs in the West Texas Digital Archives as a case study, we tested to see the viability of previously entered metadata in obtaining the necessary information to write several research articles.

Exploring data curation across disciplines
Amy Caton, Rosenberg Library

What is data curation and who is doing it? No one has yet crafted an universally satisfactory definition but everyone is asking questions. The question I am asking is “what can we do with small data sets from humanity based fields”? Taking an interdisciplinary approach to data curation, I explore the application of a data curation profile at a university and public library level. Through this exploration I discuss how we can define and develop processes for collecting and preserving data for all disciplines and institutions.

Using Google Books for Academic Research
Scott Lancaster, Texas A&M Commerce

Google Books is a valuable source for conducting research, and its usefulness increases each day as more material is added. Currently it searches the full text of over ten million books, linking to full text of public domain material. Creative and clever researchers can utilize Google Books to direct them to previously hard to find references. The full text indexing identifies appropriate resources and oftentimes shows the relevant passages. This session will show how to use Google Books to enhance research projects, identify resources, and where possible connect to full text passages. Examples will be shown of how difficult to find references have been identified and in many cases obtained using Google Books. Further examples show how non-English passages can be translated using Google Translate.
Digital Collections Usage: Analyzing Data and Documenting Outcomes
Cindy Boeke, Southern Methodist University

Since 2008, Southern Methodist University’s Central University Libraries (CUL) have digitized, cataloged and made available on the CUL Digital Collections web site some 30,000 image, text, video, and audio files from the holdings of its rich special collections. CUL uses a variety of methods to track who is using our 36 digital collections, so we can better prioritize future digitization projects and ensure our scarce resources are used more effectively. Google Analytics, for example, provides a vast array of data that can be mined and analyzed to determine trends and popular topics on a local, national, and international basis. Additional methods, however, are needed to discover outcomes that result from usage of the online collections. To better understand outcomes from our digital collections, CUL has developed a user survey that is sent to researchers, so we can determine how digitized items are being used to present new insights into fields of study.

The results, which are often surprising, help us uncover how CUL Digital Collections are changing not only research, but people’s lives. This presentation will provide examples of innovative ways people and communities around the world are using CUL’s digitized special collections, information that has opened our eyes to unanticipated topics of interest to scholars as well as the public, and tools that are helping us build new audiences for digital resources.

Teaching Humanities Digitally
Robin Henry, Clovis Community College
Paul Nagy, Clovis Community College

As online teaching becomes more widespread, it behooves us to look at best practices in teaching digitally. The Liberal Arts and Behavioral Sciences Division at Clovis Community College, New Mexico, has recently begun developing an introductory online course in the Humanities. Paul Nagy, Division Chair, and Robin Henry, Humanities instructor, would like to lead a discussion about the development of online Humanities courses, including instructional goals, best practices as found in the professional literature, administrative requirements, content management and curation, and online interaction with students. Teaching online necessarily involves using online resources such as digital museum and library collections, content management software, and other digital materials to make the courses robust and engaging. We will discuss the development of an online introductory Humanities course as well as a Literature course in The Novel. We will have student survey data and examples of student work from the course pilots. The goal of this discussion will be to share ideas for improvement and future directions for online teaching and learning.

Internet Politics
Stacy Chen, University of Texas at Dallas

The role of the Internet in gathering and organizing individuals with similar interests and goals into virtual communities has exponentially increased with access to technology, growth of social media sites, and multiple channels for activism via media outlets. Because politics can be a touchy issue for many, debates and discussions are often under the areas of political science, economics, or government. As
past presidential election cycles have harnessed the power of digital media on educating, fundraising, and influencing campaigns and public policy, the conversation should include the digital media, the Internet, and new media activism. Political scientist David Resnick distinguishes between three forms of Internet politics: politics within the Net, politics which impacts the Net, and political uses of the Net. For media creators, users, and educators, this extends the dialogue into interdisciplinary fields inclusive of our own areas of specialty, interest, and usage. I propose this session for those who are interested and/or active in Internet politics to gather and discuss the role of the Internet in terms of the three forms of Internet politics as distinguished by Resnick from a non-political scientist perspective. Has the Internet positively or negatively impacted the political sphere? How can we utilize media networks to further specific political goals? With legislation threatening open Internet, why does Internet politics matter to the politically apathetic?

Paper Session 2: Digital Evolution

Increasing Awareness of the Natchez Trace Collection through Digital Exhibitions
Tanya Brassie, Dolph Briscoe Center for American History
Ann Serrano, Dolph Briscoe Center for American History

Acquired by the Dolph Briscoe Center for American History in 1986, the Natchez Trace Collection contains over 450 linear feet of materials from the Mississippi Valley dating from 1760 to 1920. Until now, efforts to showcase the collection have been pursued through conventional means: physical exhibitions. These physical exhibitions are inherently characterized by limited accessibility to audiences and ephemeral life spans. Additionally, rarely do they also function as a useful tool for focused research.

With the advent of new technologies and the increasing interest in digital humanities, it is now possible to present collections in innovative and dynamic ways within the digital realm. To increase awareness of the Natchez Trace Collection, we are creating a digital exhibit of the collection’s 1,000+ periodicals using a Content Management System and visualization tools. Our goal is to provide a digital exhibit that is not only educational and entertaining to the casual browser, but also beneficial to potential researchers. The exhibit will answer questions commonly associated with the collection such as “What is Natchez Trace?” and “What types of materials does the collection contain?” while also showcasing samples from the periodical collection. For those potentially interested in using the Natchez Trace Collection’s periodicals for research, the visualization will provide granular data about each periodical such as title and date of publication.

Our paper will chronicle our experience creating a digital exhibit and will detail the development processes from selection of CMS and visualization tools, to working with datasets and historical documents.
Sam Meister, University of Montana

This paper will share the newly-launched Cross-Search and Context Utility (XCU), a project to bring together digitized unique content and detailed metadata from associated archival and manuscript collections at thirty-three institutions in the Northwest. The XCU is creating access to digitized objects in the context of the collections to which they are related, solving a key problem in the presentation and usability of digital content and associated metadata and better meeting the needs of the program’s identified user groups. While great advances are being made in the discoverability of widely replicated content (especially through commercial entities that harvest and aggregate metadata from various systems), unique materials remain difficult to find and even more difficult to understand in context. In order to present a greater variety of relevant results, discovery systems must aim to move beyond prioritized lists of data and metadata. Studies demonstrate that users are confused by the ways that cultural heritage materials are presented online. The XCU is a web-based resource for cultural heritage organizations whose collections have digitized content and metadata but no means of searching those collections in a manner consistent with the needs of the user. The XCU is funded by a National Leadership Grant from the Institute for Museum and Library Services. Partner institutions in this effort with the University of Oregon Libraries and the Orbis Cascade Alliance’s Northwest Digital Archives are Lewis & Clark College, Oregon State University, Pacific University, Seattle Municipal Archives, Western Washington University, Washington State University, and the University of Montana.

Digital Evolution: Innovative Survival
JA Pryse, Oklahoma Historical Society

To convey a story the words, the music, the literature and the sounds must survive. Without these essential tools we lose the story. The need for critical understanding of archival media preservation and digital consciousness within research, museum and library settings is imperative and we must act immediately with fervor and knowledge.

For the session, we will cover multiple aspects of archival materials, the range of audiences in which the processes will reach and the imperativeness of our actions as museum, research and library care-takers. Through collaboration with a specialized Audio Engineer, the experience of a legendary interviewer and the example of the Oklahoma Historical Society’s “Living Legends Collection” of audio recordings, the audience will become familiarized with the need for the evolution of archival material and tell the story of those before, through the delicate nature of preservation techniques in the research archives environment. The ability to reach children, teens and adults ranging multiple continents through the internet, social media or with the ease of transport and access of evolved archival material is available and used by many on a daily basis.

As a Digital Projects Specialist the task is to set in motion the systematic digitization of the archival materials located within the Oklahoma Historical Society repository. With the specific knowledge of Audio Engineers, Video Production Specialists and skilled professionals that radiate beyond the typical
librarian, archivist or museum staff we discover the ability of technical guidance not only enhances the quality of the digital evolution but increases the productivity through focused software, hardware and technical management of those trained on the authentic skill specific talents. It is not to say that the archivist or librarian does not have knowledge of these preservation and digital techniques, it is instead to focus on the amount of knowledge held within the engineer or production specialist that embraces the functionality of the archival material. With these members of the staff we not only are allowed the expedient processing and digitization of material but it is that expediency that we reach the public in a rapid manner thus enabling a widespread exchange of story-telling with a quality that embraces the sought after original standard that the material once held.

When considering power of story as movement of historical information from generation to generation it is without question the requisite of digital evolution. For the session we would like to present our methodology, skill set specialties, economical factors of specialized handling and the need for critically assessing the present state of archival collections. Our goal is to provide practical applications through basic techniques and to relay the essential need for immediate actions.

The research is funded by the Oklahoma Historical Society.

**Using Social Media to Engage Users with Digital Collections**

Elizabeth Hansen, Texas Archive of the Moving Image  
Eric Ames, Baylor University  
Liza Talbot, LBJ Presidential Library

As libraries, archives and museums are making more and more of their content available online, institutions must find new ways to engage users and attract new audiences. Social media outlets can provide simple and affordable networks of content distribution for digital collections. In this panel, representatives from the Texas Archive of the Moving Image, Baylor University’s Digital Collections, and the LBJ Library and Museum discuss strategies for sharing digital collections and engaging users via on the web. The panel will discuss innovate uses of social media by their institutions including blogs, Facebook, Twitter, Tumblr, Instagram and more.

**Digitizing Fanzines - Two Projects**

**Preserving the Image of Fandom: The Sandy Hereld Digitized Media Fanzine Collection**  
Jeremy Brett, Texas A&M

Media fandom - the cultural practice of active interest in various movies or television shows - is a widespread and vibrant part of American popular culture. Fans create all sorts of artifacts related to the objects of their affection, including fanzines. Media fanzines are amateur publications usually (though not always) containing works of fan fiction. Fanzines have been important aspects of fandom for decades - many were created as ephemeral, impermanent print objects, while others were born digital.
In either case, whole generations of media fanzines are disappearing and with them, the creative record of this colorful phenomenon. Texas A&M University is involved in creating a unique digital repository consisting of thousands of scanned and archived fanzines dating from the 1960s to the present.

Preserving and providing access to fannish materials presents several unique challenges beyond the merely technical. There are complex issues regarding copyright and appropriate permission, often making efforts at graceful diplomacy necessary. Media fanzines can be classified under many different subjects and genres - in constructing the metadata structure for the repository we have this ongoing issue of limiting vocabulary to deal with as well. Finally, we were faced with the issue of how to provide access.

The construction of the Sandy Hereld DMFC provides a number of interesting questions (and some answers) relating to digital archiving and how institutions can successfully build and maintain repositories of digital material, material with incredible potential for institutional and collection promotion and outreach.

**The Austin Fanzine Project: Overview & Update**
Jennifer Hecker, University of Texas - Austin

A fanzine is a "nonprofessional and nonofficial publication produced by fans of a particular cultural phenomenon (such as a literary or musical genre) for the pleasure of others who share their interest" (Wikipedia). You can think of them as pre-internet blogs. Fanzines are lately gaining popularity in college classrooms, as professors in journalism, anthropology, art, and literature incorporate them into their curricula, and librarians and archivists all over the world are finding ways to increase access to and preservation of these ephemeral, sometimes unique objects of human expression.

**Virtual Vault: The Technology, Design, and Scholarship behind a New Model for Value-Added Ebooks from Special Collections Libraries**

Valerie Hotchkiss, University of Illinois
Kenton McHenry, University of Illinois
Brad Tober, University of Illinois

This panel includes members of a collaborative effort of the Rare Book & Manuscript Library (RBML), the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA), and the School of Art + Design at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. This interdisciplinary team is currently working to develop and publish a new web-based scholarly experience best described as "a virtual visit to the vault," making accessible high-quality digital facsimiles of rare books and manuscripts commonly used in undergraduate curricula.

E-books: Primary Source E-Books for Women’s Studies Curricula provides open access to high resolution digital facsimiles of canonical texts used in women’s studies, literature, and history courses across
America, combined with searchable transcriptions, examination of the physical book, and a commentary by a well-known teacher of the text. While this innovative and expandable digital resource focuses on the role of women in the history of books and printing, the project will also produce a versatile platform for additional e-publications that will emphasize the materiality of primary source documents and educate users about the intricacies of featured collection items. The series is aimed at undergraduate and advanced high school students and will be released as a web application specifically optimized for use on mobile tablet devices such as the iPad. In addition to the collaborators noted above, the University of Illinois Press has agreed to lend its imprimatur and considerable publishing acumen to the series. The collaborative nature of the project is crucial to its success, as it brings together experts in bibliography, digital humanities, literary criticism, academic publishing, design, content management, applied computer vision, and digital preservation, while also exploring a non-traditional use of high performance computing resources and the development of cyber infrastructure for scholarship that engages digitized collections.

This panel will offer a forum for lively discussion on a variety of issues related to the brave new world of electronic publishing, including the complementary and competing philosophies of academic and commercial e-publishers, approaches to the presentation of content, data management, the use and control of primary sources for pedagogic purposes, academic and archival concerns, and technical issues.
Participant Biographies

Featured Speakers

Keynote Speaker Trevor Muñoz is Assistant Dean for Digital Humanities Research at the University of Maryland Libraries and an Associate Director of the Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities (MITH). Trevor holds an MA in Digital Humanities from the Department of Digital Humanities at King’s College London and an MS in Library and Information Science from the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. He works on developing digital research projects and services at the intersection of digital humanities centers and libraries. Trevor’s research interests include electronic publishing and the curation of digital humanities research data. Currently, Trevor serves as the Principal Investigator for the Digital Humanities Data Curation project, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities' Institutes for Advanced Topics in the Digital Humanities program.

Closing Plenary Speaker Jeffrey Stoffer has been working with film and media arts for over fifteen years. He’s created numerous movie shorts, animated shorts and commercials. He currently teaches his knowledge of early childhood literacy and programming creation at conferences throughout the state of Arizona. Working as the library assistant at the Ak-Chin Indian Community Library, he has already created over twenty films that are viral on YouTube.

Presenters

Daniel Gelaw Alemneh is the Digital Curation Coordinator for Digital Libraries at the University of North Texas Libraries. Based on the UNT Libraries’ experience, Daniel will assess the research and educational impact of some of UNTs curated collections.

Eric Ames is Curator of Digital Collections for Baylor University and is an adjunct lecturer in Baylor’s Department of Museum Studies. He holds a bachelor’s degree in Public Relations from Texas Tech University and a master’s degree in Museum Studies from Baylor University. Ames served as chair of the City of Waco’s Historic Landmark Preservation Commission from 2007-2012 and is actively involved in the Texas Association of Museums (TAM). His interests include creating researcher friendly digital collections, exploring the stories held in cultural heritage materials, and teaching.

Janet Bailey holds a BA in German and History, California Teaching Certificate and an MLIS from the University of Oklahoma. She has worked in all types of libraries but most recently for the Abilene Public Library where she is the Technical Services and Inter Library Loan Manager. She maintains the digital collections for the Abilene Public Library on the West Texas Digital Library through the Abilene Library Consortium.

Mary Lee Bartlett is a certified archivist and for the past five years has been the processing archivist consultant for the Abilene Library Consortium Digitization Project. She has processed the collections of three Abilene universities and the public library as well as for the 12th Armored Division Train to Share Project through the Texas State Library. Dr. Bartlett received a PhD in archaeology from Boston
University and her training in archives and museum science at the Southwest Collection and the Museum of Texas Tech. Currently she is the director of West Texas Museum Consultants.

During his 28-year career in Information Technology, **Michael Bassett** has implemented many technical solutions for the clients of his employers (EDS, Cap Gemini, HP). He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science from The University of Texas at El Paso. Michael is a past President and V.P. of Programs for the Collin County Genealogical Society (June 2009-13), a City of Plano Heritage Commissioner (Nov. 2010-12), a monthly genealogy volunteer for the Plano Public Library since 2007, and an International Society of Genetic Genealogy (ISOGG) speaker since 2009 on the use of DNA Testing for Genealogical Purposes.

**Cindy Boeke** is the Digital Collections Developer at the Norwick Center for Digital Services (nCDS), the digitization unit for Southern Methodist University's Central University Libraries (CUL). nCDS has made available some 32,000 image, text, video, and audio files on the CUL Digital Collections web site. CUL Digital Collections reflect the holdings of its special collections, which include strong concentrations of items relating to Texas history and art, Mexico, the U.S. Southwest and West, railroads, the Civil War, World War II, SMU history, African American films, and more. Cindy works with CUL curators, staff and project partners to select and develop CUL Digital Collections; creates, manages and administers digital collections; and markets CUL Digital Collections. Before joining SMU in 2008, she worked for nearly two decades as an editor, publisher, and reporter for an international trade magazine focusing on satellite communications technology.

**Tanya Brassie** is a MSIS student in the School of Information at the University of Texas at Austin. She currently works as a Graduate Research Assistant for UT Libraries where she helps develop and test new web pages and applications. A former history major, Tanya has also worked at the Dolph Briscoe Center for American History and is interested in special collections materials and how new technologies can be used to present the past in innovative and exciting ways.

**Jeremy Brett** is currently Assistant Professor and Processing Archivist at Texas A&M University, where he is working to build multiple fanzine and fanworks-related collections. Among other archival duties, he also assists in curating A&M’s extensive and internationally known science fiction collections. Before A&M, he worked at numerous institutions, including the Wisconsin Historical Society, the National Archives and Records Administration-Pacific Region, and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Most recently he was Special Collections Project Archivist at the University of Iowa, where he first became interested in collecting and archiving fanzines and other amateur publications. Jeremy has a B.A. in History from George Washington University, and an M.A. in History and an M.L.S. from the University of Maryland-College Park.

**Rachel Cantrell** is a doctoral student and Freshmen Year Composition (FYC) instructor at Texas A&M University-Commerce. She is currently working on her dissertation analyzing the media literacy practices of activist groups such as the Occupy Movement and how can such analysis can be incorporated into the FYC classroom in media literacy lessons in order to bring critical pedagogy into the classroom.

**Stacy Chen** is a fourth year Ph.D. student from the University of Texas at Dallas studying Humanities with a focus in Aesthetic Studies. Her previous degrees are from Baylor University with a B.A. Film & Digital Media and a M.A. in Communication Studies. She has performed in various Dallas Chinese community events, has attended regional and international conferences presenting her academic research, and is active in local, grassroots politics. Her areas of interest include ritual performance, new media studies, and politics in media. She is a liberty performer, scholar, and activist.
Ron Chrisman is the UNT Press Director. Ron will discuss academic publisher perspectives on the issues related to OA. He will also clarify misconceptions and discuss the publication options for openly distributed documents.

Tanya Clement is an Assistant Professor in the School of Information at the University of Texas at Austin. She has a PhD in English Literature and Language and an MFA in fiction. Her primary area of research centers on scholarly information infrastructure as it impacts academic research, research libraries, and the creation of research tools and resources in the humanities. Her research is informed by theories of knowledge representation, information theory, mark-up theory, social text theory, and theories of information visualization. She has published in American Literary History, Digital Humanities Quarterly, Digital Studies / Le champ numérique the Journal of the Text Encoding Initiative, Literary and Linguistic Computing, and Texas Studies in Literature and Language. Her projects include HiPSTAS, “In Transition: Selected Poems by the Baroness Elsa von Freytag-Loringhoven”, and ProseVis, among others.

Elizabeth Hansen is the Outreach and Education Director for the Texas Archive of the Moving Image (TAMI) and manages the organization’s social media. Her career has included positions as Public Programs Coordinator at the Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum, Audiovisual Archives Assistant at the LBJ Library and Museum, and Newscaster for WMOT-FM. Hansen holds a master’s degree in media studies from the University of Texas at Austin and a bachelor’s degree from Middle Tennessee State University. She serves on the executive committee of the Austin Museum Partnership and as an adult coordinator for Youth Spin.

Tony Hanson has worked in a variety of Engineering and Information Technology positions during his 30-year career as a manager for AT&T. He has been programming for nearly 40 years and holds B.S. (Electrical Engineering Technology) and M.S. (Telecommunications) degrees. He is the webmaster for the Dallas Genealogical Society, which was awarded First Place in the 2011 Texas State Genealogical Society's 'Partner Society Website Design' competition. He has made numerous presentations on a wide variety of technology related topics at regional, state, and national genealogical conferences and meetings.

Rashundra Harvey is an Emerging Media and Communication graduate student at UT Dallas and had a BA in advertising. She currently works in the field of Supplier Relationship Management, which entails working closely with lines of business to set and drive performance goals. She has experience in corporate communications, brand management, process improvement, and performance and vendor management. She is interested in developing social networking platforms to further cultural and social diversity awareness.

Archivist Jennifer Hecker founded Austin Fanzine Project in the summer of 2012 as a way to increase access to the fanzines that document Austin's 1990s underground music scene by crowd sourcing their digitization, transcription and indexing. The project also functions as an ad-hoc learning lab for issues surrounding digitization, transcription, linked data, digital preservation, privacy and copyright, and archival collaboration and innovation. Phase One of the project was a self-contained test run focusing on only one document. Phase Two is underway and features more material, more complex issues, and more collaboration. Ms. Hecker will provide an overview of the project, progress made so far, and a peek at the project’s future plans and possibilities.

Kris Helge is the Scholarly Communications Librarian at UNT Libraries. Kris will examine issues around different types of Creative Commons licenses, copyright, and authors’ rights and how these relate to OA publishing.
Robin Henry is a librarian and graduate student in the UT Dallas Humanities program, currently teaching online courses at Clovis Community College. Conference presentations include the Texas Library Association Annual Conference, Texas Computer Educators Association Conference, Texas ASCD, and the Community College Humanities Association Southwest Region Conference. Publications include book reviews for *Library Media Connection* and *School Library Journal* and a review of the Harvard Views of Reading website for the Society for the History of Reading, Authorship, and Publishing Newsletter. Her most recent article, “The Embedded Librarian for K-12 Schools,” appeared in the Jan/Feb issue of *Library Media Connection*.

Jill Kleister has been UNTs Graduate Reader since July 2002. She will address institutional approaches to open access and the policy framework. In addition, Jill will bring students’ perspectives on open access to ETDs and possible concerns for future publication.

Kim Knight is an Assistant Professor of Emerging Media and Communication at UT Dallas. Her research centers on the role of individuals and identity in digital environments. Her current book project, *Media Epidemics: Viral Structures in Literature and New Media*, addresses the role of digital media as it empowers or oppresses subjects in network society. She also has multiple projects on gender and digital media, including her blog The Spiral Dance (http://thespiraldance.wordpress.com). Knight is a reviewer for *Digital Humanities Quarterly*, has curated for *In Media Res*, and has multiple entries in the forthcoming *Johns Hopkins Guide to Digital Humanities*.

Patti McLetchie is an Emerging Media and Communication undergraduate student at UT Dallas. She has a passion for exploring the intersection of gender, health and politics. Her capstone project examines how young women view the image of their body and their self worth. She is also involved with Etiquette Creative, an organization that uses art and fashion to encourage young women to participate in STEM and that emphasizes that control over one’s body is the first step to controlling overall quality of life. She has a history in the corporate retail field as well as in brand management, pr, special events, and styling.

Sam Meister is a Digital Archivist and Assistant Professor in the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Library at The University of Montana-Missoula. Previously, he worked as an Archival Consultant on a Library of Congress funded project to collect and preserve the records of failed Dot Com businesses. He holds a Master of Library and Information Science degree from San Jose State University, where he completed a thesis on “Recordkeeping in Small Nonprofit Organizations”. He is passionate about developing workflows, and is excited about trying to grow vegetables in his backyard this summer.

Kathleen Murray is a postdoctoral research associate at the University of North Texas (UNT) Libraries and a member of the Dallas Genealogical Society. She holds a PhD in Information Science as well as a Certificate in Genealogical Studies. She has been involved in major research studies at UNT concerning the use and impact of The Portal to Texas History.

Paul Nagy is Division Chair of Liberal Arts & Behavioral Sciences at Clovis Community College. He is attempting to revitalize and expand the Humanities courses offered at CCC, and that includes fostering development of introductory humanities courses in the digital realm. In his own discipline of English, Paul has himself built (as well as taught numerous sections of) three literature and two composition courses online, as well as expanded his Division’s offerings online to include other disciplines, like Anthropology. Online education by community colleges will be the focus of his Ed.D. dissertation at the University of New Mexico.
Brianni Nelson is an Art and Technology PhD student at UT Dallas. In 2012 she earned an MA in Emerging Media and Communication. Her primary interests examine how underrepresented individuals and groups gain access to privileged information and experiences in networked environments. She is a 2012 HASTAC Scholar, whose most recent research dissected the intersection of race, sexuality, and music, in order to find quantitative ways to measure qualitative definitions of sexual explicitness. Brianni’s blog (http://brianninelson.wordpress.com) is a space to theorize on minority issues in digital space, while offering new solutions on limiting these gaps in access and expression.

JA Pryse is a Digital Archivist at the Oklahoma Historical Society in Oklahoma City. He is the primary facilitator of all digital projects including the systematic digitization of selected archival collections. He maintains organizational standards for image formats, digital preservation, quality analysis and control, and access systems. In addition, he manages the $300,000 Ethics and Excellence in Journalism Grant which provides OHS with the funding to digitize over 5 million pages of Oklahoma newspapers prior to the year 1923. As the Digital Archivist he also performs such duties as digital audio conversion as well as the collection manager for the OHS audio and oral history collections, grant proposal writing, public speaking and workshop presentations.

Janice Quick is a User Experience consultant for clients such as EDS, American Airlines and the Trammell Crow Company. In 2009, Janice received an M.A. degree in Interdisciplinary Studies (marketing, history, technology) from the University of Texas at Dallas. She is a long-time member of the Collin County Genealogical Society and a recent appointee to the Collin County Historical Commission.

Michele Reilly is the Head of Digital Services at the University of Houston Libraries. Her duties include the creation and maintenance of the Library’s digital library, the institutional repository, all digital preservation and curation activities and in determining the direction of all future digital projects. She received her MLS from Indiana University with a dual focus of collection development and library management. Her interests include the preservation of digital materials, the future of digital technologies, how users are affected and use these technologies and Digital Humanities. She co-wrote and co-directed the film, University of Houston, War and Growth, 1939-1950.

Ann Serrano MSIS ’09. Since 2010, Ann Serrano has served as Head of Library Services at the Dolph Briscoe Center for American History. Her focus is on rare books and special collections and creating outlets of discovering using Digital Humanities tools.

Loydell Seward, with a B.S. in Elementary Education from Oklahoma Baptist University and a MLA from Southern Methodist University, is a retired teacher with a passion for history. Having served on the Main Street Board and the Community Development Board of Farmersville, Texas she has been a voice for historic preservation and identity for that city. Currently serving on the Collin County Historical Commission, she is chairman of the Historic Assets Survey Project. The vision of this initiative is to identify and document the unique history of Collin County on an interactive county map that is available through internet access.

Liza Talbot is the Digital Archivist for the LBJ Presidential Library. Liza has a Master’s degree in Digital Libraries and a Certificate of Advanced Study in Archives from UT-Austin. The best part of her job is making the LBJ Library’s documents, audio, photographs, and video available online for people to use in new ways. Liza also runs the Library’s various social media platforms, including the LBJ Time Machine on Tumblr, which is a chronological narrative of the lives of LBJ and Lady Bird told through multimedia archival materials. She earned her undergraduate degree in History at Oberlin College. Libraries, archives and museums are making more and more of their content available online, institutions must find new
ways to engage users and attract new audiences. Social media outlets can provide simple and affordable networks of content distribution for digital collections.

Laura Waugh is the Repository Librarian for Scholarly Works at UNT Libraries. She will discuss perceptions of faculty/researchers towards open access publishing and the role university libraries, institutional repositories, and publishers play to mediate this task.

Matthew Windsor is the Discovery and Integrated Systems Librarian for Hendrix College, a small liberal arts school in central Arkansas. Matthew attended the University of Central Arkansas where he majored in English literature and continental philosophy. He completed the library and information science program at Drexel University with an emphasis in information and discovery services. He is currently researching experimental facet design for next generation online public access catalogs.