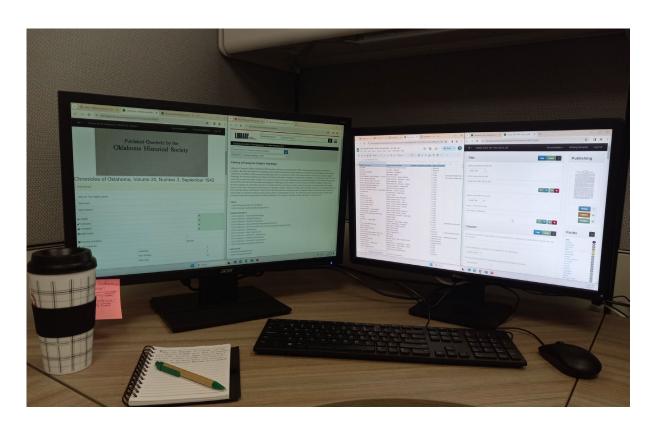
Day in the life of a Metadata Student:

The Chronicles of Oklahoma

Job Description



Department: Digital Curation Unit Job title: Student Assistant

Assist in processing and describing works from *The Chronicles of Oklahoma*.

- Track files to ensure all workflows are correctly completed
- Process and prepare digital files for ingest into the digital repository infrastructure
- Create metadata that describes content and physical attributes of digital library objects
- Proofread, compare, and correct metadata records to ensure that they are consistent and conform to UNT's metadata guidelines

Autumn, 1964



The Chronicles of Oklahoma

AL JENNINGS, THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE

By Duane Gage

Since statehood, gubernatorial campaigns in Oklahoma have been characterized by the candidacies of large numbers of ambitious men, each of whom is apparently motivated by the Jacksonian idea that he is as capable of filling the governor's chair as is anyone else. An average of nine Democrats have entered each governor's race, and in every campaign at least one candidate has resorted to mud-slinging and character assasination didate has resorted to destroy the reputation of his opponents and attract voter attention to himself. The 1914 Democratic primary was no exception.

Of the six Democratic candidates in 1914, the two leading contenders were J. B. A. Robertson, a Chandler attorney, and Supreme Court Chief Justice Robert L. Williams, a crusty pugnacious bachelor who had played a prominent role in the 1906 Constitutional Convention and had strong party support throughout the state. Judge Williams opened his campaign by promising to bring harmony to the Democratic Party and establish confidence in government; then he charged Robertson with being a stooge of Governor Lee Cruce. Supporting Williams, the influential Daily Oklahoman suggested that a deal had been made four years earlier when Robertson withdrew from the long letter in which he attacked Judge Williams, and at g that Williams was morally unfit to govern. In an at g that Williams was morally unfit to govern. In an at g that Williams was morally unfit to govern. In an at g that williams was morally unfit to govern. In an at g the confuse the voters, two additional R. L. obvious attempt to confuse the voters, two additional R. L. Williamses filed for governor, but were denied a place on the ticket. Williams charged that the Cruce administration was attempting to steal the election.1

Bringing national attention to the campaign was the candidacy of a convicted train robber, Al Jennings. Late in 1913 Jennings became a national figure through publication of his biography in the Saturday Evening Post, the Kansas City Star, and other leading publications. Jennings' life story sounds much like a plot from one of the dime novels he allegedly enjoyed reading. Born in Virginia in 1863, he studied law there, then in 1889 came to practice law in Oklahoma, where his father had been appointed probate judge at Woodward. Al settled at El Reno. took part in frontier politics, and in 1892 was elected county attorney of Canadian County. Following his defeat for re-election in 1894, Jennings went to Woodward to practice law with his





Working Remotely

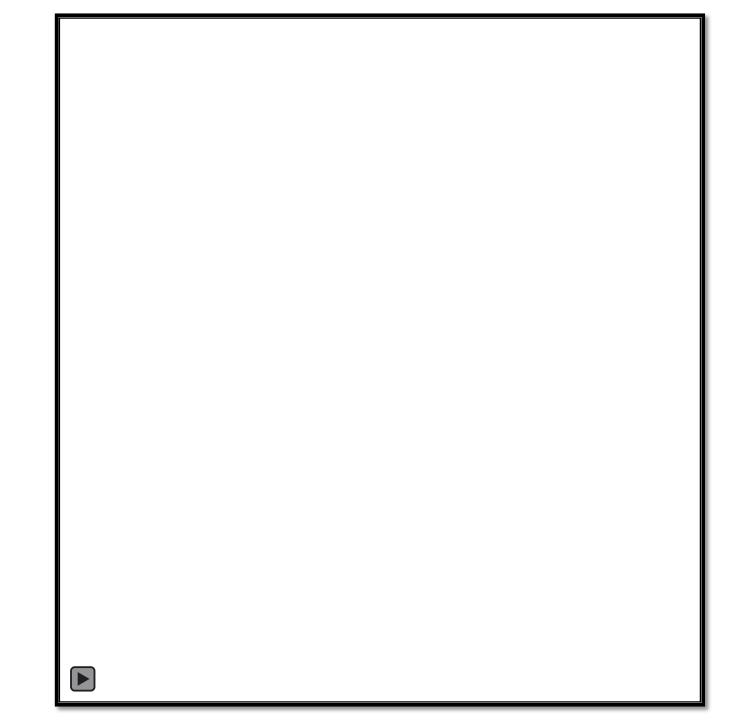
¹ Daily Oklahoman (Oklahoma City), July 13-20, 1914.

Cultural Heritage

- Definition: "Cultural heritage is an expression of the ways of living developed by a community and passed on from generation to generation" (Heritage for Peace, 2002).
- Importance: impacts how terms and phrases are used to describe communities and historical events
- Examples: Tribal names, War versus Rebellion, Military status, etc.

Metadata: First Look





Research

Resources Commonly Used:

- The content of articles
- Portal to Texas History
- Library of Congress Subject Headings
- Library of Congress Name Authority Files
- Oklahoma Historical Society website
- Other articles
- Old Faithful: Google

Consider:

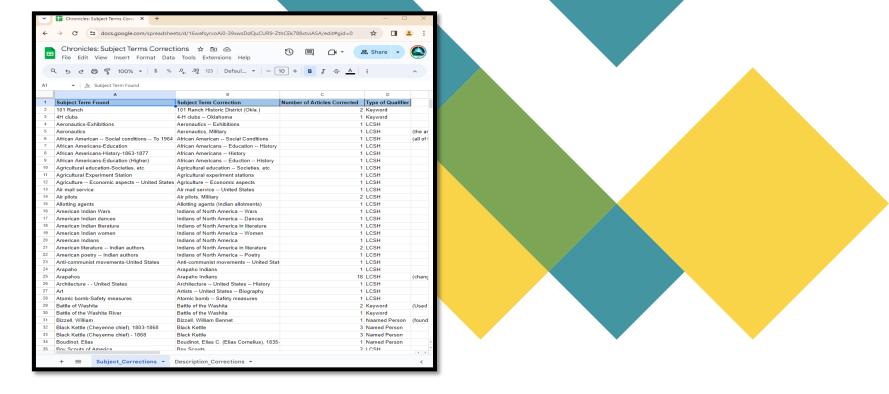
- Proper Names
- Historical event titles
- Author's bias
- Article structure

Sensitive Information

When handling historical sources, inevitably, there will be events discussed that are triggering for most readers.

- Breathe!
- Research for context.
- Identify key organizations within the metadata to warn potential readers.
- Watch a fun video afterwards.





Personal Notes

Keep track of the names and phrases used as a reference for future articles (right). Keep track of the progression of articles for departmental reports and for quick links for to previous articles. Add fun emojis for articles that are impactful for me (left).

Conclusion:

- The Chronicles of Oklahoma provides a glimpse into how the past was shaped.
- Cultural heritage helps connect the past to the present.
- What does this say about the importance of archives?
- What does this mean for me?

References:

https://www.heritageforpeace. org/heritage-for-peace/whatis-cultural-heritage/



Thank you