

Resilient Processes: Centering Communities in Collaborative Digital Collections



Katrina Fenlon
Potomac Technical Processing Librarians
PTPL 99th Annual Meeting
October 13, 2023
Leonardtwn, Maryland



CENTER FOR
ARCHIVAL FUTURES

Resilient Processes:
Centering **Communities** in
Collaborative Digital Collections



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Collaborative Digital Collections



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LAKELAND

LAKELAND WAS SETTLED IN 1890. BY 1903 IT WAS AN ESTABLISHED AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY WITH A PUBLIC SCHOOL, FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF LAKELAND AND EMBRY AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. TWO ROSENWALD SCHOOLS FOLLOWED, INCLUDING LAKELAND HIGH SCHOOL IN 1928. THROUGH COOPERATION WITH OTHER AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITIES ALONG U.S. ROUTE 1, LAKELAND THRIVED, DESPITE SEGREGATION. LAKELAND GREW UNTIL THE 1970S WHEN AN URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT DISPLACED TWO-THIRDS OF THE RESIDENTS.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



<https://lakelandchp.com/>

Lakeland
Community Heritage Project



College Park, Maryland

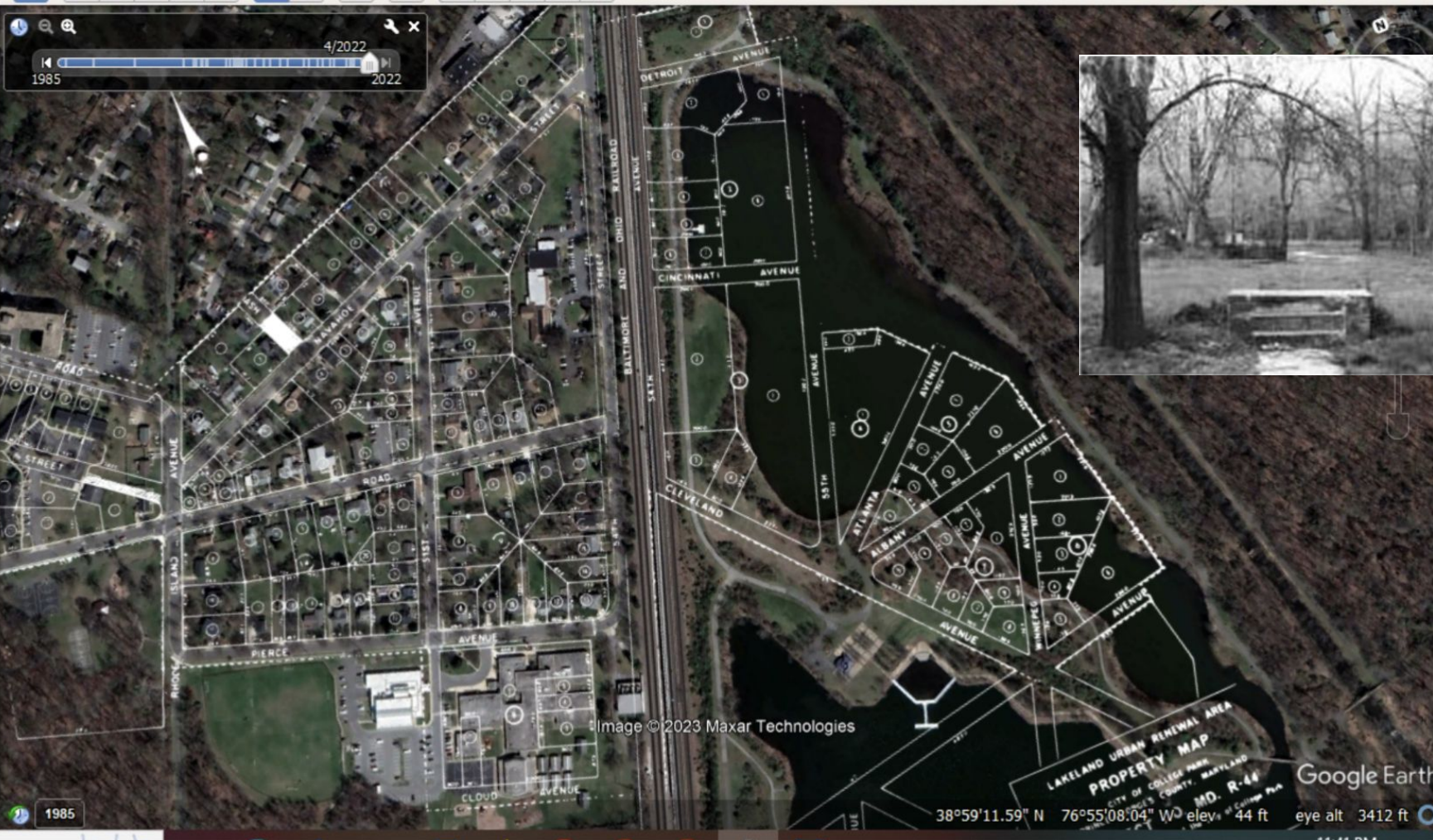


Image ©2023 Maxar Technologies

LAKELAND URBAN RENEWAL AREA
PROPERTY MAP
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK
ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, MARYLAND
MD. R-44

Google Earth

38°59'11.59" N 76°55'08.04" W elev. 44 ft eye alt 3412 ft

1985

11:41 PM

Lakeland plan upsets residents

By **Sharon Conway**

August 11, 1977

"I want to hear about Lakeland Urban
Lakeland resident. "But what we have
building in our community is housing
development for us."

A university town explores reparations for a Black community uprooted by urban renewal

The Lakeland neighborhood of College Park, Md., was torn apart as cities across the country pursued renewal projects



By [Diane Bernard](#)

November 2, 2021 at 7:00 a.m. EDT

The Washington Post

LOCAL

NEWS

For those raised in College Park's Lakeland, the wounds left by its destruction remain

Clara Niel · September 21, 2020



Type: Photo

1 to 50 of 3,003 total items

includes dates: undated - 2012



Football team

Image from Lakeland High School yearbook



Stewart Board, Embry AME Church
1962

Stewart Board Front left Agnes Gross, Pauline Gray, Martha Edwards, Arthur Brooks Rear ... n Weems, Rev. R.H. Baddy,



Robert Ridgley Gray

During retirement program, Prince George's County Public Schools. School principal and Mayor of Fairmont Heights.

Exhibits / Urban Renewal in Lakeland

Urban Renewal in Lakeland

City's Birth

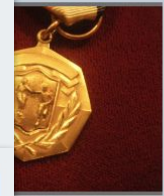
Maps and Aerial Images

Urban Renewal Plans and Application

News Abstracts

Letters and Documents

Weygant Case



Field medal

Medal awarded to Carl Cager 880 relay



Railroad Tracks at Lakeland
1979

Railroad tracks at Lakeland looking south. In 1835, the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad opened and bisected the area that would become Lakeland, becoming an important part of th...

A historical illustration depicting a scene of enslavement. In the foreground, several individuals are shown in a rural, outdoor setting. On the left, a man in a white tunic and a woman in a purple tunic are walking. In the center, a man in a white tunic is carrying a large bundle on his head. On the right, a man in a purple tunic is walking. In the background, there are several children, some of whom appear to be enslaved, and a man in a white tunic is holding a staff. The scene is set in a rural area with a dirt path and a wooden fence in the background.

Enslaved

Peoples of the Historical Slave Trade

Explore or reconstruct the lives of individuals who were enslaved, owned slaves, or participated in the historical trade.

[Learn More](#)

Start a search across records from the historical slave trade

[Go to Advanced Search](#)

Search for a keyword, a name, a place, an event, or a source



<https://enslaved.org/>

leonardtown

Enter a keyword to narrow down the results below

[Go to Advanced Search](#)

Search for a keyword, a name, a place, an event, or a source



2 Results

leonardtown ×

[People](#) [Events](#) [Places](#) [Sources](#)

[Table View](#) [Card View](#)

[Configure Table Columns](#) [Sort By](#) [30 Per Page](#)

NAME	SEX	PERSON STATUS	ETHNODESCRIPTOR	PLACE	DATE
Thomas W. Henry	Male			Washington, Leonardt own	1794

```

▼ claims {8}
  ▼ P1 [1]
    ▼ 0 {4}
      ▼ mainsnak {4}
        snaktype : value
        property : P1
      ▼ datavalue {2}
        ▼ value {3}
          entity-type : item
          numeric-id : 410
          id : Q410
          type : wikibase-entityid
        datatype : wikibase-item

```

[Go to Advanced Search](#)

leonardtwn

Enter a keyword to narrow down the results below

Search for a keyword, a name, a place, an event, or a source



2 Results

leonardtwn ×

People Events

Table View Card View

NAME

Thomas W. Henry

SLAVE BIOGRAPHIES
ATLANTIC DATABASE NETWORK

HOME

DATABASES

SEARCH

ANALYZE

CONTRIBUTE

RESOURCES

ABOUT

Slave Biographies

Slave Biographies: The Atlantic Database Network is an open access data repository of information on the identities of enslaved people in the Atlantic World. It includes the names, ethnicities, skills, occupations, and illnesses of individual slaves. Phase one of a multi-phase project is presented here. Users of the website can access three data sets: one about slaves in Maranhão, Brazil, one about slaves in colonial Louisiana, and another about freed slaves in Antebellum Louisiana. [Read More...](#)

Quick Search

Data Set	Date (from)	Date (to)
Maranhao, Brazil	1720	1870
Name		
<input type="text"/>		
Race	Gender	
<input type="text"/>	All	
<input type="button" value="Search"/>		

Henry, Thomas W.

(1 Jan. 1794–13 April 1877),

Sholomo B. Levy

<https://doi-org.proxy-um.researchport.umd.edu/10.1093/acref/9780195301731.013.37063>

Published in print: 15 March 2013 Published online: 31 May 2013

OXFORD AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES CENTER

blacksmith, was born in Leonardtown, Maryland, the son of Jane and y, slaves of Richard Barnes, the largest slave owner in the district. It is Henry's maternal grandmother, Catherine Hill, had been purchased by the on a return trip from England and the Caribbean. Thomas's parents were ants of the Barnes family, which owned tobacco plantations and other ests. Before his death in 1804, Richard Barnes had stated in his will that e to be freed; one unusual stipulation he added that suggests a special n these individuals was that the manumitted slaves take the name Barnes.

ever, did not gain his freedom until almost twenty years after his master's e John Thomson Mason, a nephew of Richard Barnes and the executor of

leonardtown

Enter a keyword to narrow down the results below

[Go to Advanced Search](#)

Search for a keyword, a name, a place, an event, or a source

Select a Project

All Projects



Select Data to Visualize

All Data Visualizations



Ethnolinguistic Descriptors

Participant Role

Occupation

Descriptive Role

Descriptive Ethnonym

Total Records

1123970

Total Records

Record Types

678589

People

43

E

Original Source Type	Count
Bill of Sale, Invoice, or Receipt	621
Freedom Suit	422
Newspaper	297

Event Type	Count
Birth	92,663
Registration	82,188
Appraisal	68,745

the future of our cultural records
depends on effective, sustainable
community-institutional partnerships

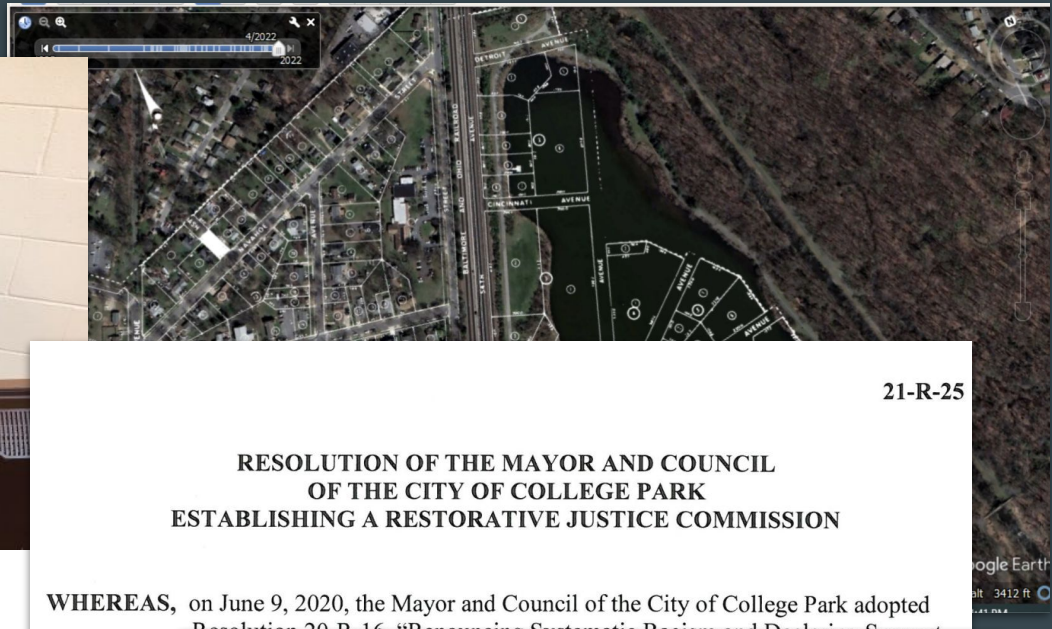
Three objectives

1. Rethink community-institutional dichotomy
2. Explore partnership as *process* vs. state
3. Introduce the concept of *resilience*

Three objectives

1. **Rethink community-institutional dichotomy**
2. Explore partnership as *process* vs. state
3. Introduce the concept of *resilience*





21-R-25

**RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF COLLEGE PARK
ESTABLISHING A RESTORATIVE JUSTICE COMMISSION**

WHEREAS, on June 9, 2020, the Mayor and Council of the City of College Park adopted Resolution 20-R-16, "Recognizing Systemic Racism and Declaring Commitment to Addressing Systemic Racism";

MITH

MARYLAND INSTITUTE FOR
TECHNOLOGY IN THE HUMANITIES

Some Lakeland Partnerships



1. Rethink community-institutional dichotomy

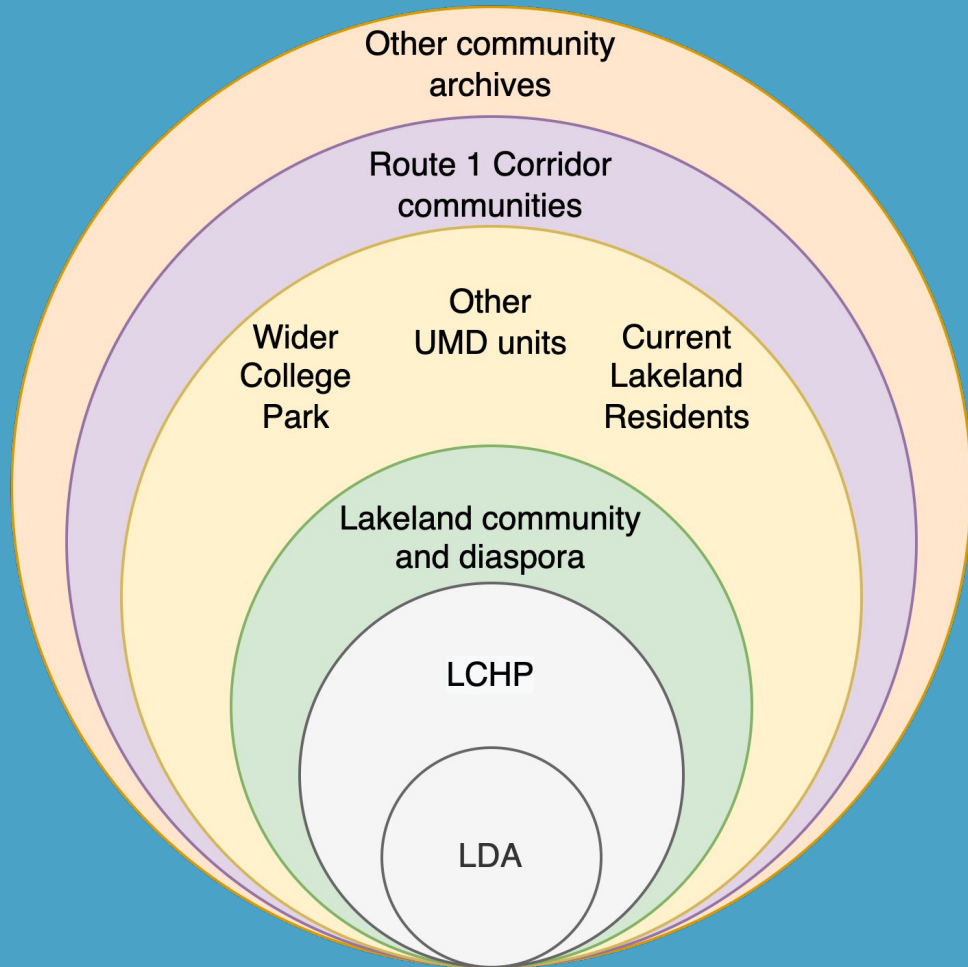
- Many community projects rely on institutional support
- Many institutional projects lack institutional commitments

1. Rethink community-institutional dichotomy

- Many community projects rely on institutional support
- Many institutional projects lack institutional commitments
- People at institutions are also people in communities
- Partnerships are interpersonal, not institutional

1. Rethink community-institutional dichotomy

- Many community projects rely on institutional support
 - Many institutional projects lack institutional commitments
 - People at institutions are also people in communities
 - Partnerships are interpersonal, not institutional
-
- Community-based collections can prioritize multiple stakeholder communities



Other community archives

Route 1 Corridor communities

Wider College Park

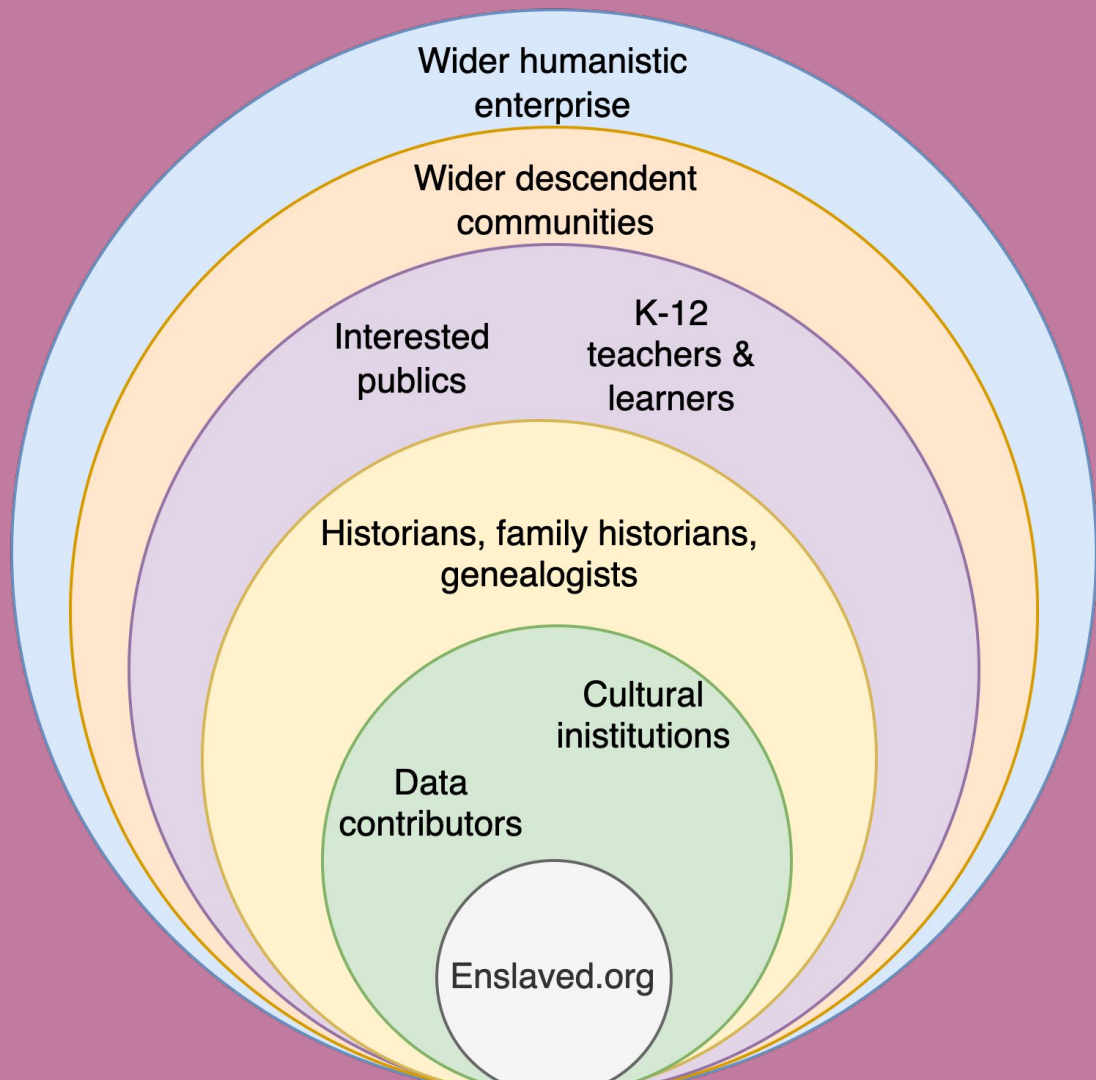
Other UMD units

Current Lakeland Residents

Lakeland community and diaspora

LCHP

LDA



Wider humanistic enterprise

Wider descendent communities

Interested publics

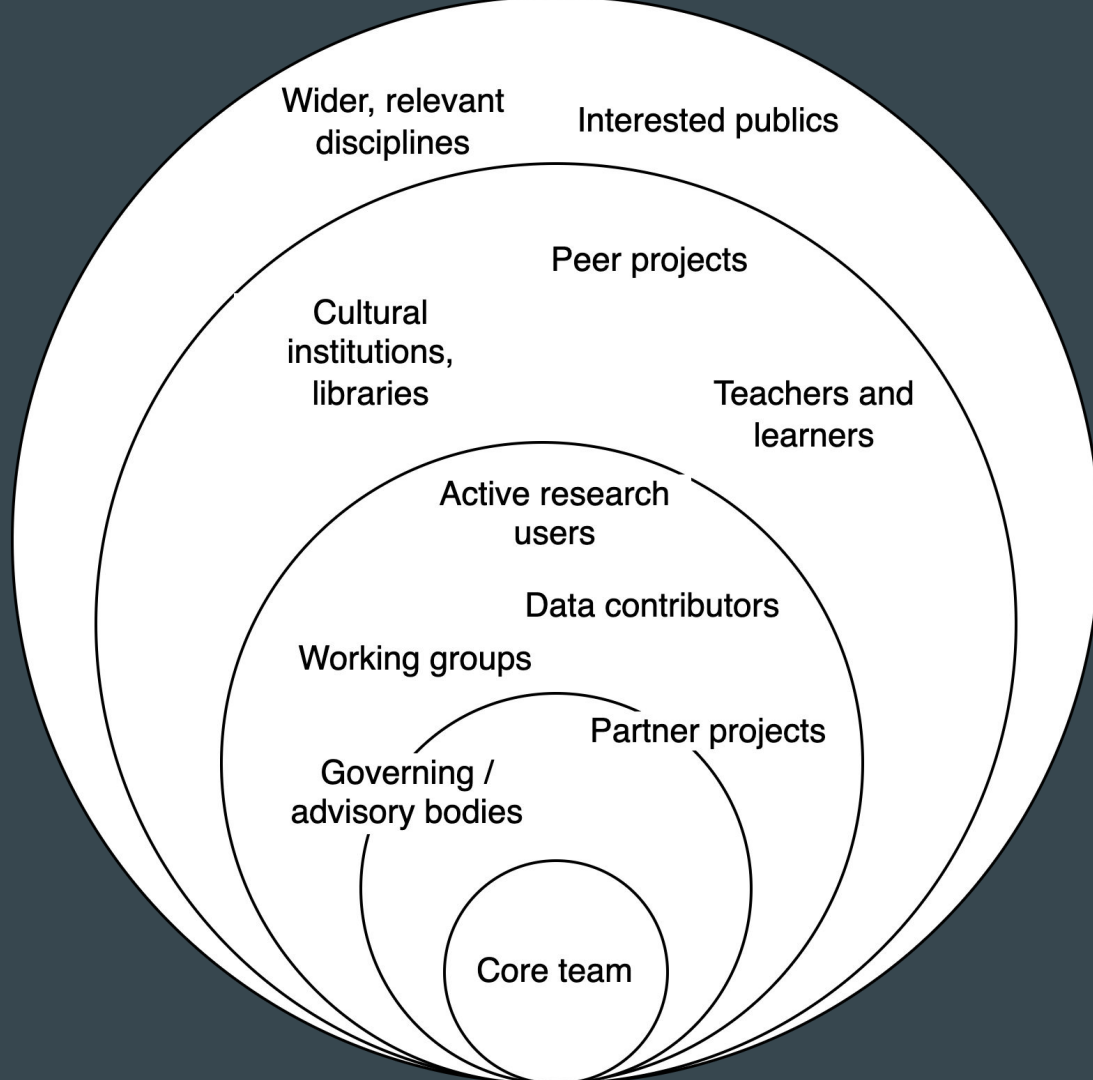
K-12 teachers & learners

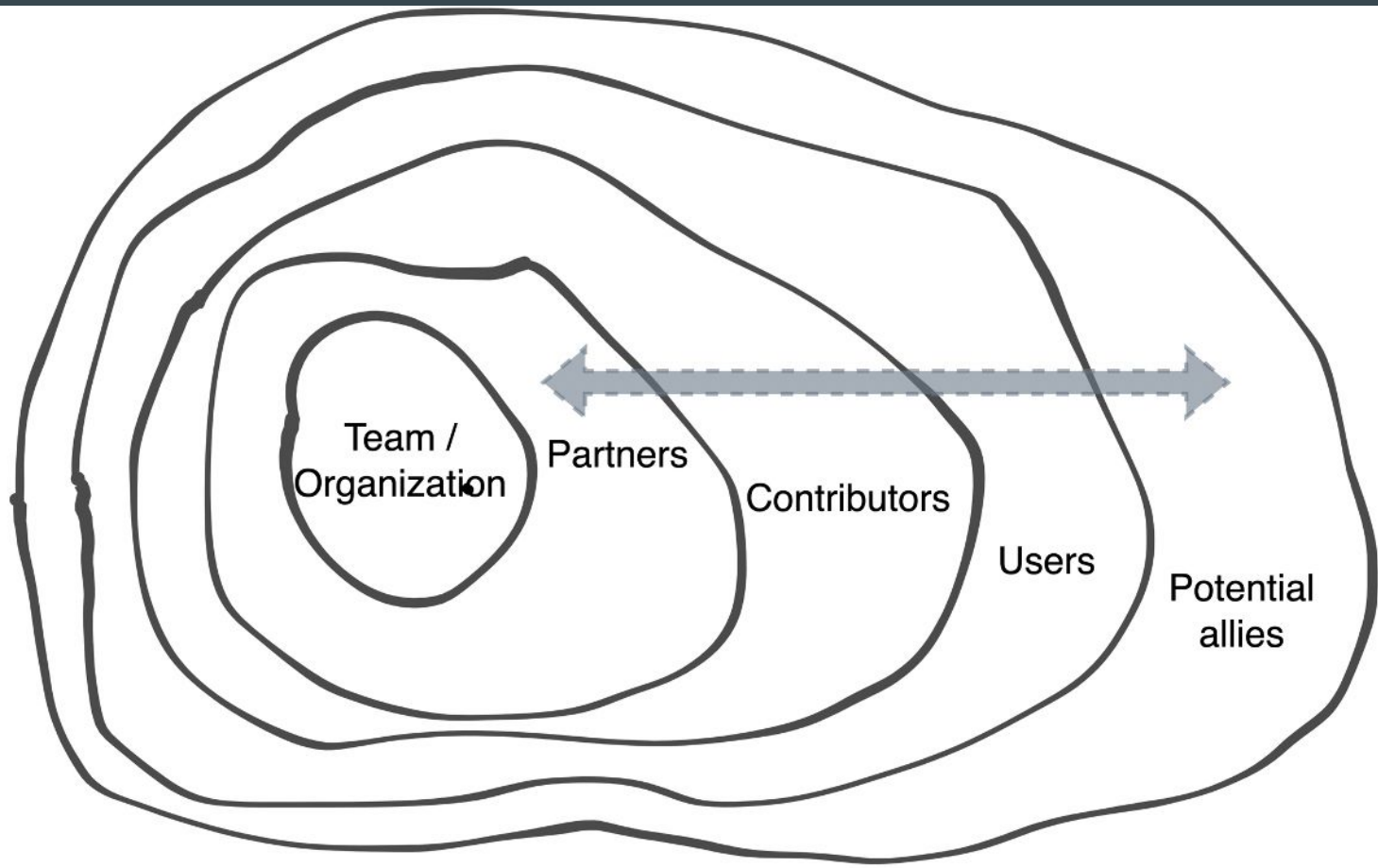
Historians, family historians, genealogists

Cultural institutions

Data contributors

Enslaved.org

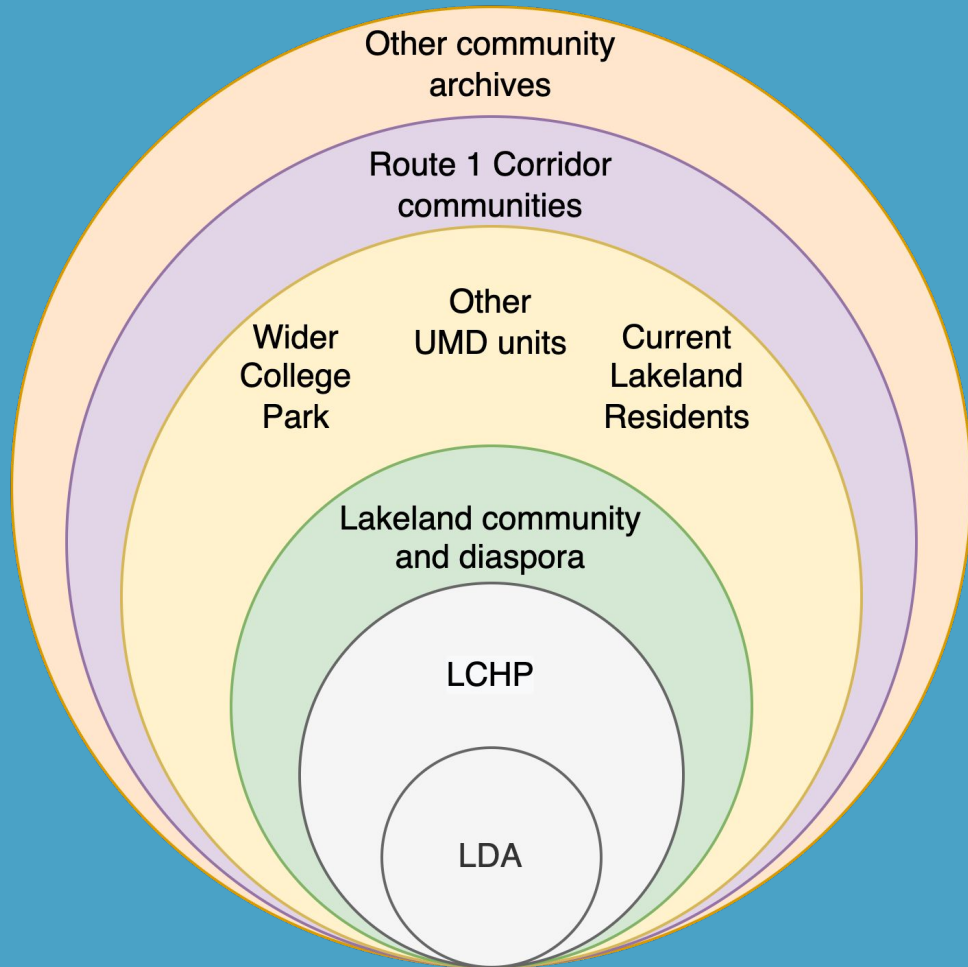




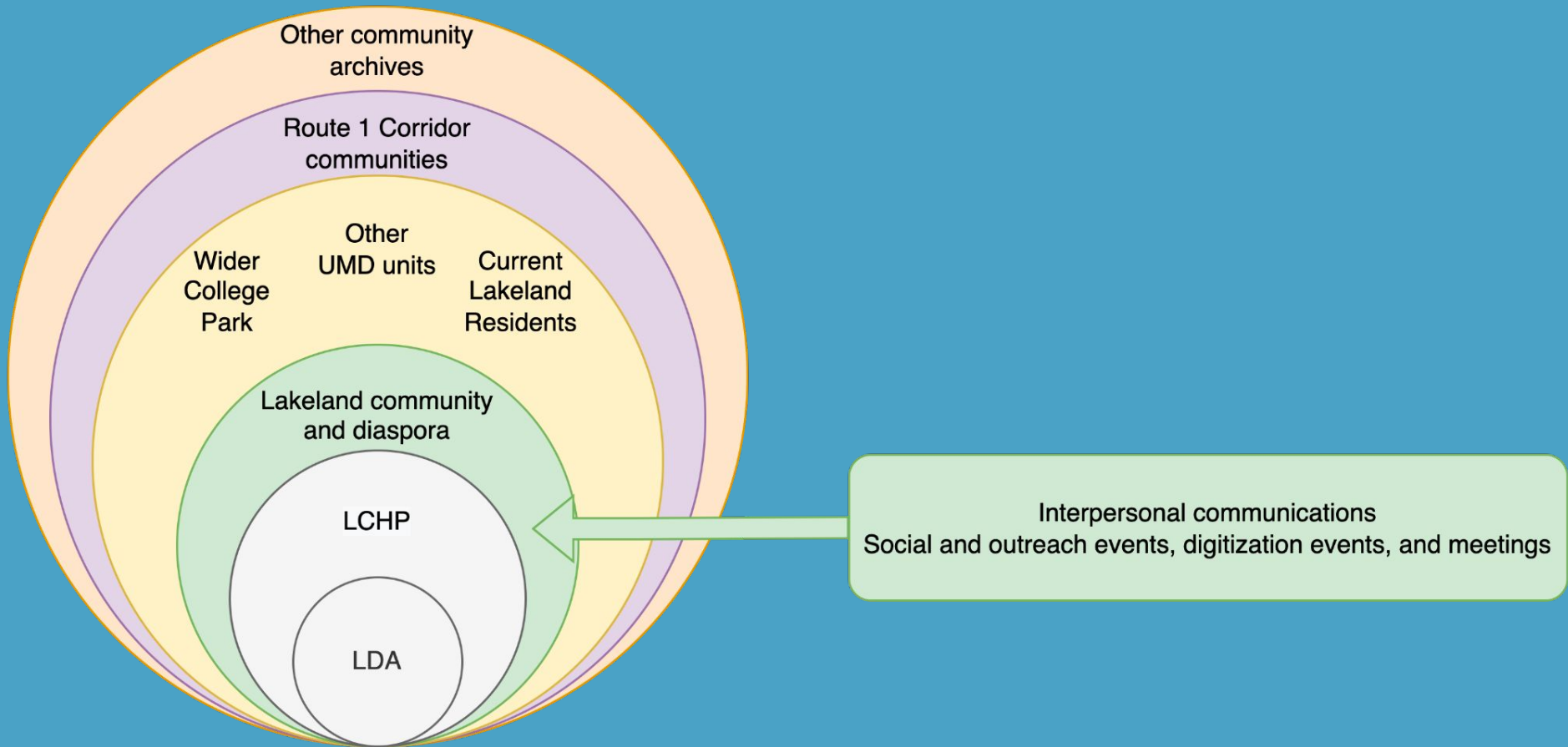
← Increasing reciprocity, mutual benefit

Three objectives

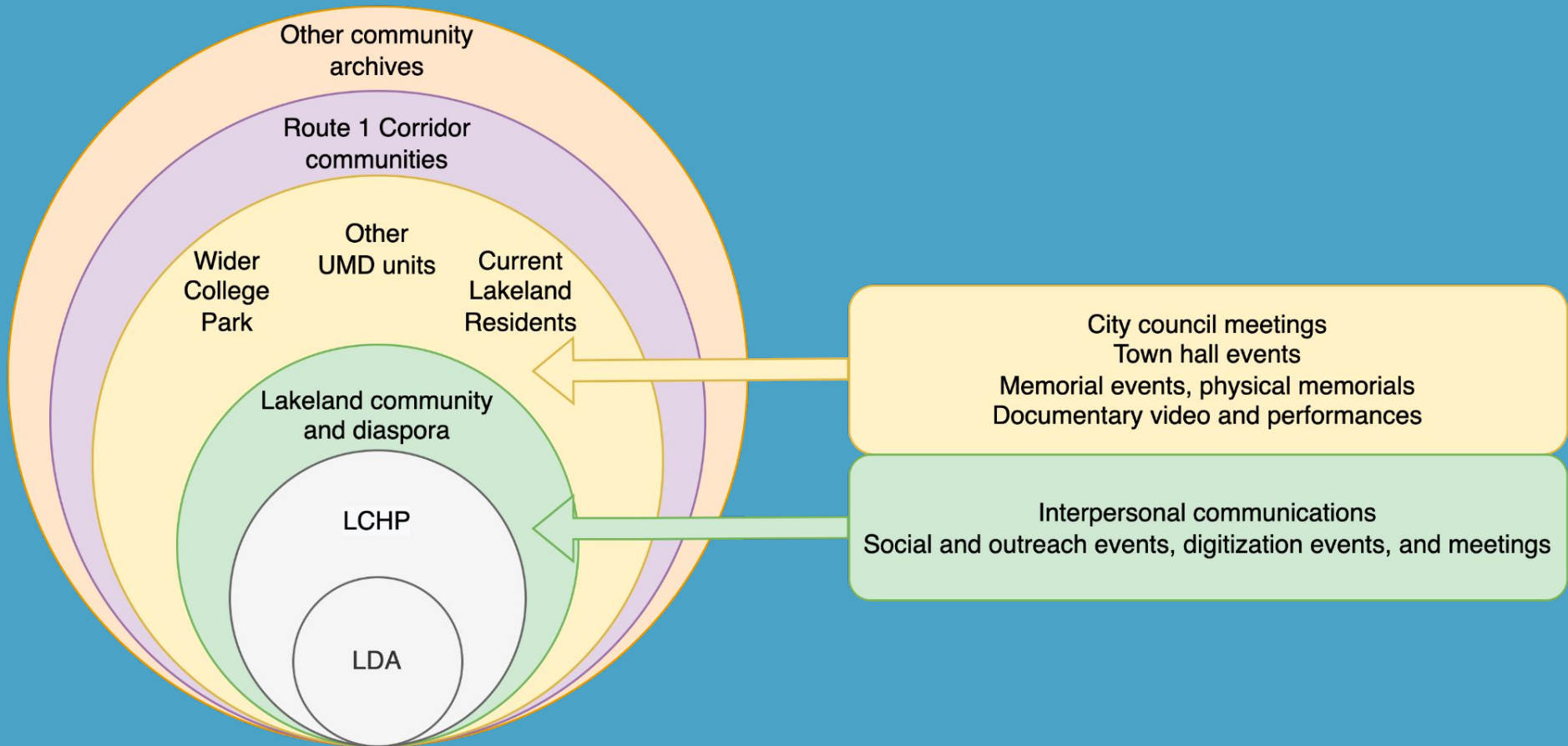
1. Rethink community-institutional dichotomy
2. **Explore partnership as process vs. state**
3. Introduce the concept of *resilience*



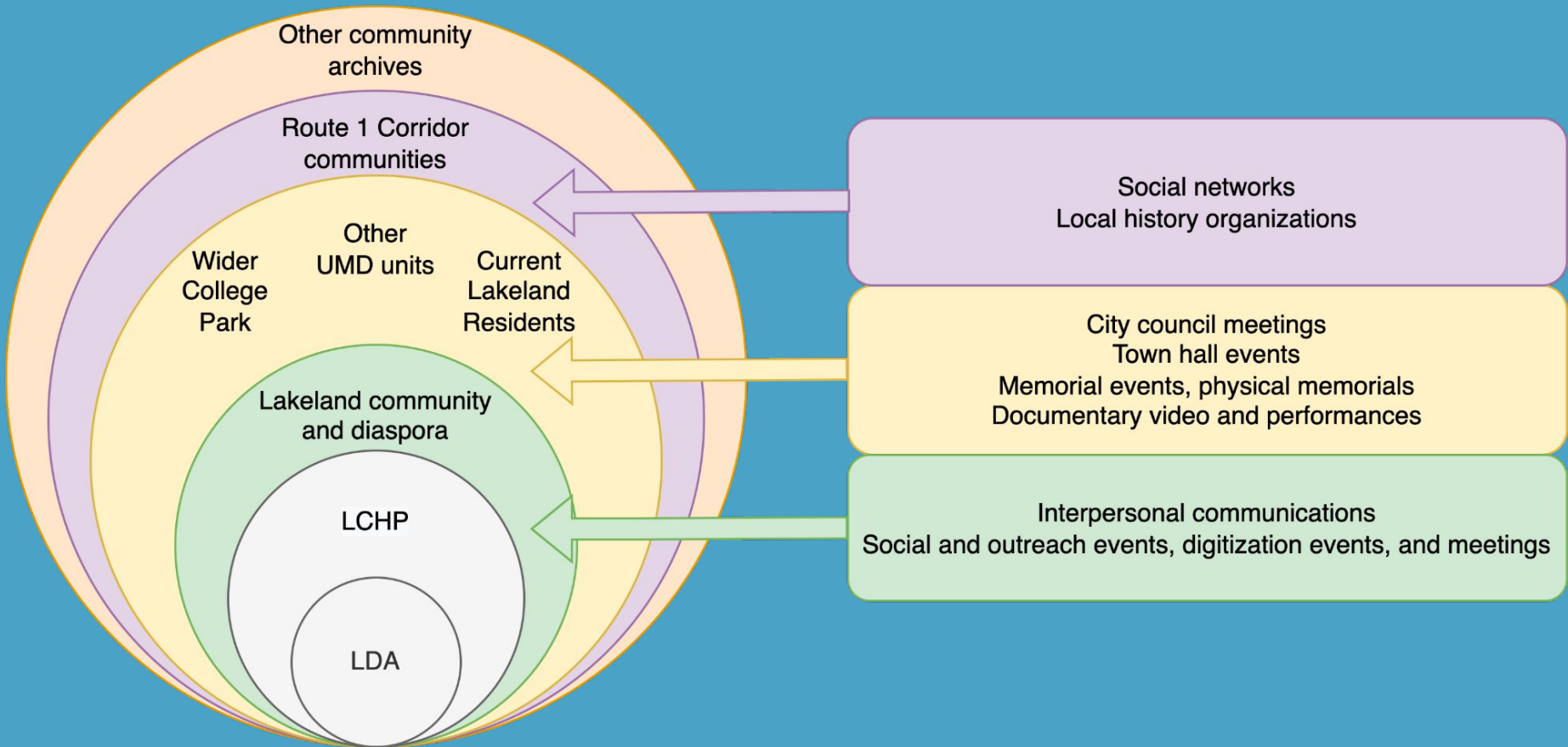
Select outreach activities during Lakeland development process



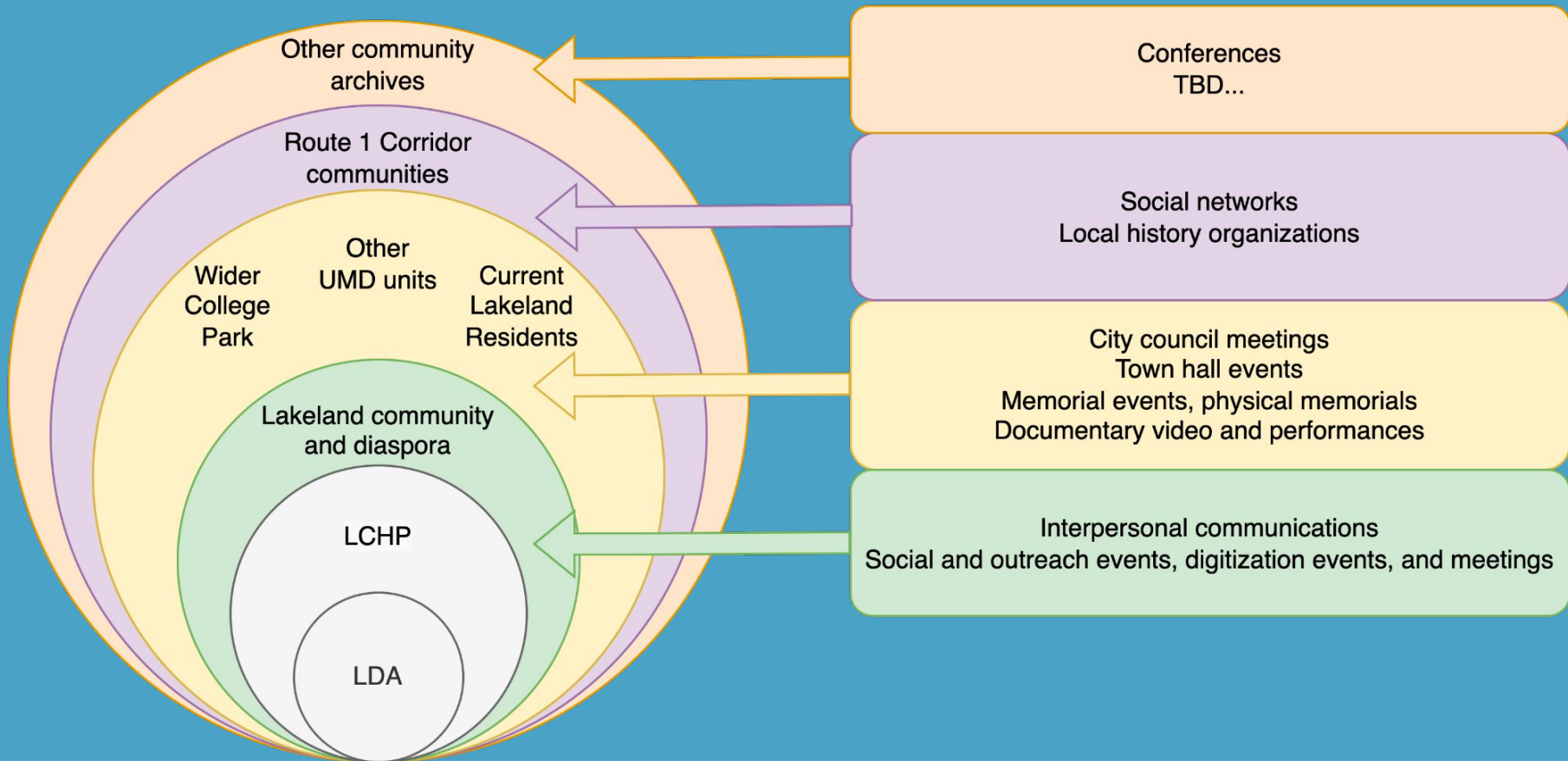
Select outreach activities during Lakeland development process



Select outreach activities during Lakeland development process

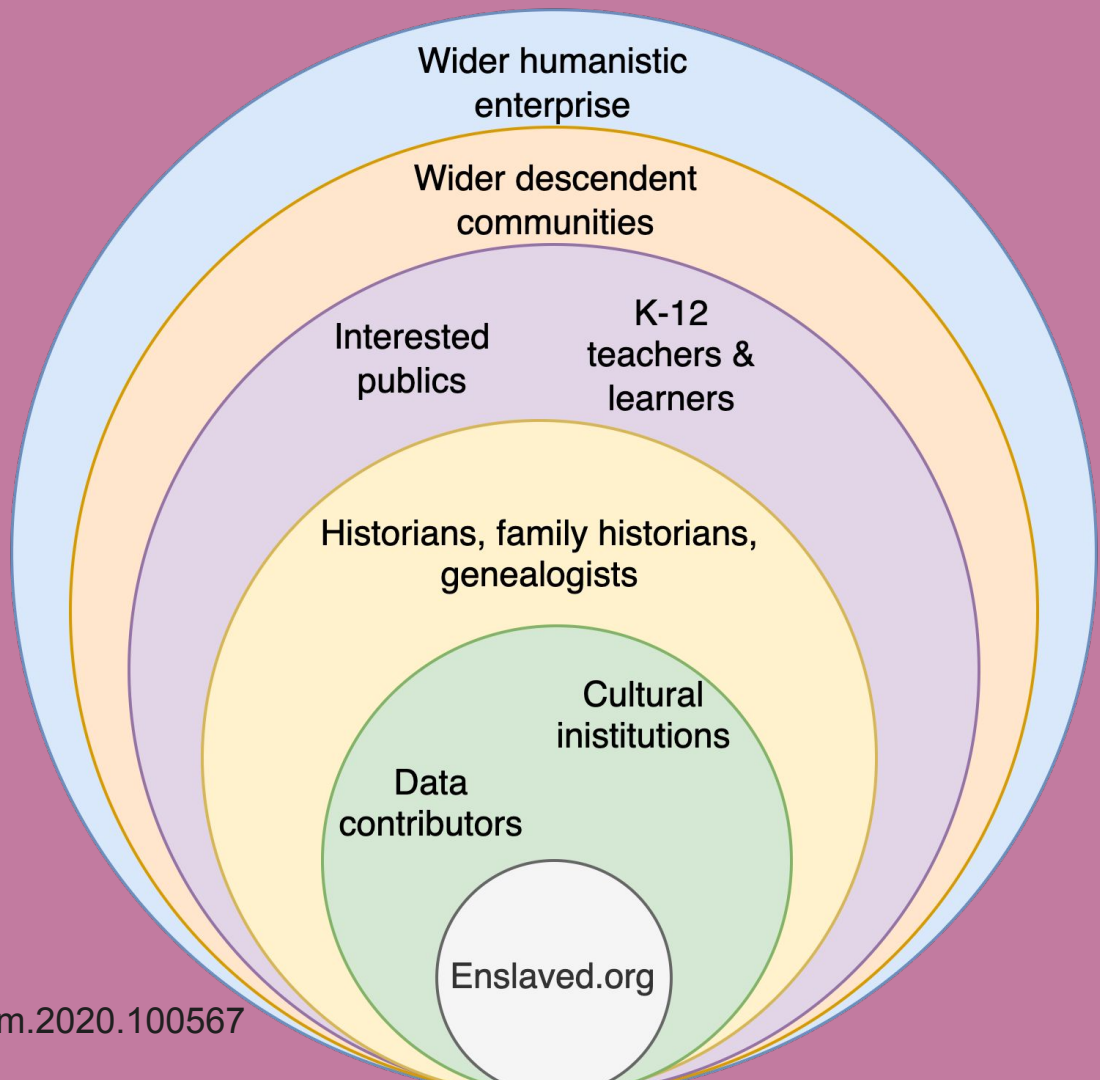


Select outreach activities during Lakeland development process



Zooming in on one
specific workflow in
Enslaved.org
development:

Ontology construction



<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.websem.2020.100567>

2. Explore partnership as process vs. state

Vulnerabilities:

- Interpersonal and trust-based relationships among individuals
- Duration over time – happening over periods of years
- Expense in terms of human resources, social capital

2. Explore partnership as process vs. state

- Build openings into technical protocols, standards, tools
- And, more importantly, into workflows, processes
-
- How can projects already doing the work connect you to communities?
-
- As community objectives evolve, outreach strategies evolve

Three objectives

1. Rethink community-institutional dichotomy
2. Explore partnership as process vs. state
3. **Introduce the concept of resilience**

A concept from materials science, ecology, psychology, sustainable development, public health...



NATIONAL ENDOWMENT
FOR THE HUMANITIES

Grants

Cultural and Community Resilience

Division of Preservation and A

dhq

digital humanities quarterly

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Current Issue

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Preview Issue

» [2023: 17.3](#)

Previous Issues

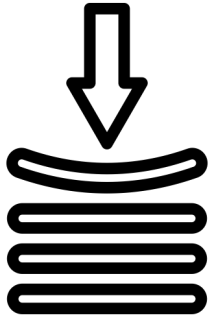
» [2023: 17.1](#)

2023 17.1

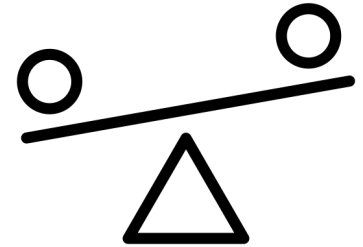
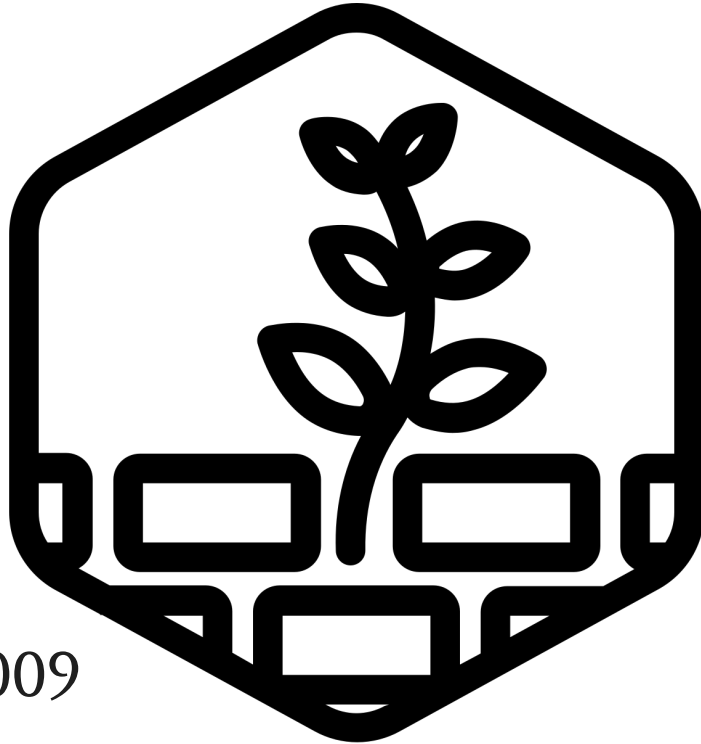
Project Resiliency

Editors: Martin Holmes, Matt Huculak, Janelle Jenstad

Metaphors of Resilience



Created by Uswa KDT
from Noun Project



Created by Creative Studio
from Noun Project

Kirmayer et al. 2009

Many useful resources already out there...

COMMUNITY CULTIVATION

A FIELD GUIDE

MEMORANDUM *of* UNDERSTANDING

workbook

Brett D. Currier • Rafia Mirza • Peace Ossom-Williamson

RELEASED
NOVEMBER
2018

EDUCOPIA
INSTITUTE
Community Cultivators



SAR

Guidelines
for **Collaboration**

<https://educopia.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/CommunityCultivationFieldGuide.pdf>

<http://hdl.handle.net/10106/25651>

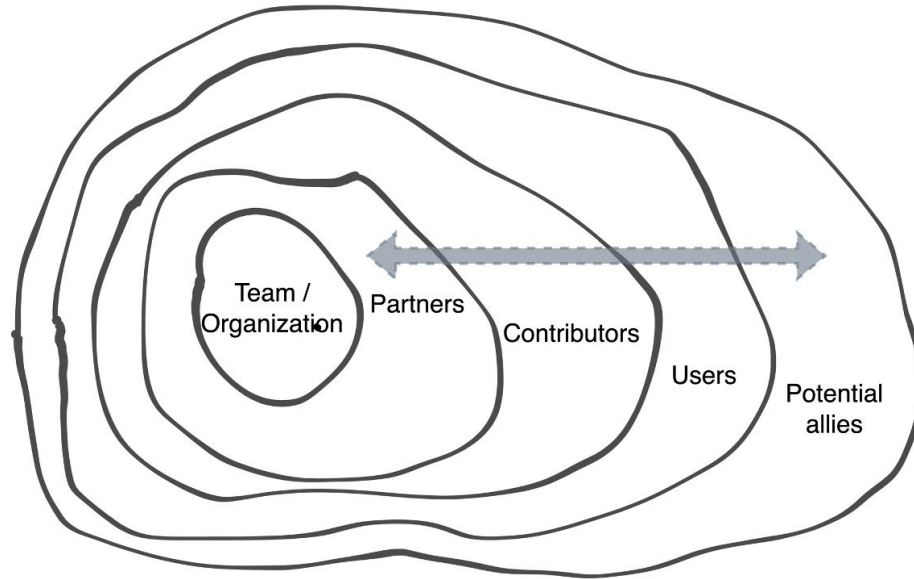
<https://guidelinesforcollaboration.info/>

What does the concept of resilience offer us?

- Partnership* and *resilience* aren't characteristics, or static
 - but dynamic, adaptive, **human** processes
 - enmeshed with cultural contexts
- which makes them resource-intensive
- and often at odds with institutional constraints

What questions does *resilience* spark?

-From a community partner's perspective, where are you in this model?



-How do we draw people from the outside in?

What questions does *resilience* spark?

-How can we make our partnerships resilient...

to technical change, structural violence, the loss of individual allies, community and institutional shifts?

-Beyond “use”, what are your stakeholders’ real objectives? How does your work enable or constrain theirs?

-Where do communities appear in your workflows?

-Are standards and workflows adaptable? How are they intentional about the humanity of processes?

Community-Centered Sustainability Factors

1

Engaging interested and affected communities

2

Wellbeing of individuals and communities

3

Reifying community values in organization and design

4

Navigating ownership and control

5

Implementing an ecosystem perspective

6

Embracing disruption and change