

The Word Hunt: Problematic Language in UCSC's Finding Aids and Reparative Archival Description

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University of Washington: Capstone 2021

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Spring 2021

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Introduction

The University of California, Santa Cruz has a robust Special Collections & Archives (SC&A) department that provides access to rare documents and materials, including University Archives, photographs, maps, rare books, and the archives of many individuals and organizations. These materials support a variety of research projects in the arts, humanities, and history of science. Over three hundred finding aids, also known as collection guides, have been created in the five decades since the founding of the library. These guides are available online, and allow users to discover and search through the various assemblages of the resources hosted by SC&A. Inevitably, some of the language contained within these finding aids is outdated, and potentially problematic. An audit was proposed in which the scope of this issue could be identified, and the types and extent of the problem discovered. I carried out this audit, with the assistance of project managers and archivists Kate Dundon and Alix Norton, during the winter and spring of 2021. This paper presents a literature review that surveys the landscape of reparative archiving, explores the process that went into examining the finding aids, the results of this examination, recommendations for how to address the issues uncovered, and finally, further directions SC&A might explore in the future. The goal of this audit and subsequent recommendations is to ensure that SC&A engages with a practice of reparative archiving that does justice to the subjects of the historical record while allowing users to navigate finding aids without encountering language that may perpetuate harm.

Literature Review

The archival field is in the throes of a conceptual revolution that is transforming the discipline and those who practice within it. The days of thinking about archival work as a neutral process undertaken by objective agents have ended, and new narratives have emerged that focus on the potential for justice-based approaches to the field. The umbrella term “reparative archiving” encapsulates new models that focus on assembling and describing collections in ways that support marginalized voices, combat the rhetoric of problematic master narratives, and seek to upend power imbalances that have hitherto been perpetuated by professionals within the information management field. This literature review will present some of the most critical perspectives on the work of reparative archival practice.

Reparative archiving is a term used to describe a type of practice that actively seeks to redress grievances, work against power imbalances, and create more inclusive narratives and collections. What does reparative archival work look like in practice? Hughes-Watkins (2018) states the following:

The research suggests an approach for academic institutions to repair past injuries through a holistic approach, by normalizing acquisitions of the oppressed, advocating, and utilizing primary resources that reflect society and that can provide a means to disengage with and prevent recordkeeping that systematically removes or intercepts the voices of the “other” (pg. 5).

Using Kent State as a case study, Hughes-Watkins argues that reparative archiving must involve a three-pronged approach. The first aspect involves acquisitions (diversifying holdings, addressing gaps in the archival record that support master narratives and limit marginalized voices), the second focuses on exhibition and advocacy, and the third deals with utilization, or an increased engagement with student groups, faculty education, and other forms of outreach. Another critical aspect that Hughes-Watkins does not devote space to is the use of language within the archive itself.

Tai (2020) argues that it has become necessary for institutions to conduct comprehensive audits to identify offensive or oppressive language that is used to describe collections. Such an undertaking will enlist archivists in efforts to understand the ways in which specific language harms and impacts groups and cultures other than their own. The term “cultural competency” is often used to label approaches that seek to gain knowledge and awareness of a variety of perspectives and ways of describing knowledge. Shelstad (2018) introduces readers to the practice of cultural competency as it was implemented at the University of Texas at San Antonio, arguing that cultural competency requires archivists to become aware of their own and other cultures in order to understand how their institutions might contribute to inequality and power imbalances. Tai (2020), however, argues that the practice of “cultural humility” (as opposed to cultural competency) is a more effective way for archivists and librarians to engage in critical self-reflection, hold their institutions accountable, and challenge power imbalances. Approaching archival description through the lens of cultural humility means denouncing archival neutrality and continually reflecting upon and identifying one’s positionality. Tai also insists that institutional transparency is an integral aspect of anti-oppressive archival description; institutions should detail the efforts they are making to redescribe materials and engage with the public during the process. Transparency in the archival process is also advocated for by Duff and Harris (2002), who claim that for archivists, “the process is as important as the product” (pg. 284). Cultural humility also requires archivists to collaborate with their communities, and emphasizes a user-centric model that normalizes the fact that archivists are not omniscient; they will never have all the answers or gain full “competency” of other cultures, and will need to engage in continual dialogue

and self-assessment. Tai also engages in a discussion of postmodernist frameworks that see archives as existing in a perpetual state of “becoming”(pg. 8). Many of these postmodern frameworks attack the position of archivists as neutral, citing scholars who argue for challenging presumed whiteness and the normative position that accompanies it.

In “Retelling as Resistance,” Tai (2018) addresses another important aspect of archiving that requires archivists to engage in critiquing and adjusting how materials are described and accessed. When archives are publicly accessible via the internet, “misinformation is even quicker to spread,” and when “culturally inappropriate terminology” is used to describe or provide access to resources, archivists can become complicit in proliferating harmful discourse to greater audiences (pg. 14). The increased focus on mis and disinformation has only increased since the 2016 election and the COVID-19 pandemic. Caswell (2017) argues that in light of Donald Trump’s election, “LIS faculty members must intervene pedagogically to respond to the needs of their most vulnerable students and to address issues of structural oppression in the classroom” (pg. 223). This can be done, Caswell argues, by dismantling the racist structures that ensure white dominance and the oppression of people of color. Caswell includes a graphic created by Gracen Brilmyer that emphasizes concrete steps to be taken by those in the archival profession. The graphic includes calls for training in cultural humility, increased access to materials created by communities of color, and transparent audits of finding aids that use “outdated white supremacist language” (pg. 226).

One area of the literature on the topic of reparative archiving focuses on the lack of representation of those from minority groups among the archival profession. Warren (2016) produces evidence showing that deliberately exclusive hiring practices still persist in the archival profession, especially for Black women, who make up a minuscule percentage of those working in the field. The predictable result of this exclusion is that access to archival materials on Black women is limited and the collections themselves often marginalized, forgotten, or incorrectly described. Warren calls for “black persons to manage collections in which they are subjects” so as to take “part in shaping their own identities” through the construction of new archival narratives (pg. 778).

Exclusion and omission are two spectres that continue to haunt the work of archivists. Jules (2018) argues that a harmful “lack of care” is a distinguishing feature of archival collections that are complicit in erasures, silences, and gaps in records representing marginalized communities. The “tradition of exclusion” that permeates the archival field deserves a “critical response” in order to begin implementing the changes needed to reverse the narratives that continue to harm underrepresented groups. Similarly, Caswell & Cifor (2016) suggest shifting theoretical models of archives from a focus on individual rights to one that espouses a feminist ethics of care, in which radical empathy plays a decisive role in archival practice.

Literature on new, more culturally informed archival practices is not limited to journal articles. Another source that contributes to the ongoing dialogue surrounding archival practices and justice can

be found in the Protocols for Native American Archival Materials. This living document outlines standards and practices that can be used when conducting archival work surrounding materials related to Indigenous communities. The authors argue that “the use of outdated, inaccurate, derogatory, or Eurocentric language impedes access” to these resources, and that “the addition of culturally appropriate and accurate language” to both original titles and finding aids is called for. The authors are particularly aware that “offensive language or other injurious perspectives and information may be inherent” in the materials themselves, but offer concrete suggestions for dealing with this issue. One such suggestion includes adding explanations of derogatory words to their original titles (including naming when and by whom the title was created) or simply removing the offensive language and substituting it for more culturally appropriate terminology. Speaking from a perspective that highlights Indigenous knowledges and the role colonialism plays in archival description, Duarte and Belarde-Lewis (2015) state that “adopting and including terms that reflect the experiences and perspectives of the marginalized is a step toward the redress of colonial power” (pg. 682). The authors address ways in which cataloging and archiving function as techniques of colonization, and among a multitude of other suggestions, call for information professionals to imagine new forms of description that create space for Indigenous epistemologies. Similarly to Warren (2016), Duarte and Belarde-Lewis convincingly argue for Indigenous communities to harness their information resources and use them to take control of artifacts and narratives that have been historically controlled by settler communities.

Up to this point, it has become clear that ethics and ideas about justice play a substantial role in new formulations of archival practice. Sangwand (2018) introduces the concept of “contributive justice” in order to place postcustodial praxis within an explicitly social justice framework (pg. 2). Contributive justice “emphasizes that justice is achieved not when certain benefits are received, but rather when there is both the duty and opportunity for everyone to contribute labor and decision-making” (pg. 2). Rather than taking the perspective of distributive justice (what do underserved or marginalized groups need), contributive justice focuses on the agency of various communities, and seeks to bring about opportunities for all to play a part in knowledge creation and access. Warren (2016) also touches on notions of justice for reparative archiving by elaborating on cognitive justice, which seeks to introduce diverse knowledges into archival discourse. Epistemic violence can be countered by a new focus on underrepresented knowledges that can contribute new methods and approaches to archival description. This can be seen as an expansive form of a line of thinking that centers around the importance of inclusion within the archival record.

Rather than emphasizing the importance of diversity and inclusion, however, Sutherland and Purcell (2021) argue for an archival practice that espouses justice and liberation. Through the framework of Indigenous epistemologies and Critical Race Theory, the authors advocate for decolonizing descriptive practices and the use of redescription as a liberatory tool. Counternarratives can be employed to write against marginalizing master narratives and produce archives that are focused

on “justice-oriented archival practice” (pg. 62). An example of the type of work being done in this vein is the creation of a finding aid for The Queen Lili‘uokalani Manuscript Collection in ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i that exists separately from the already existing English finding aid. The argument is that it is necessary to create an entirely new document (rather than translate the existing one) in order to avoid repeating problematic or inaccurate descriptions that compose the English document. Instead of simply folding diverse groups of voices within the archival record, authors like Sutherland and Purcell take the bolder approach of seeking out ways in which previously silenced voices can speak in their own name, and by doing so, work to transform the dominant discourses that drive archival practice.

Special collections librarians and archivists have traditionally been seen as caretakers whose central task (among many others) is to help users navigate the landscape of documents and materials held by the repository. But as more and more attention is paid to the “failures of care” that Jules (2018) discusses, new roles and objectives are being outlined for archivists that seek to work for a more just information landscape. According to this chorus of new voices, materials like finding aids that contain harmful language and treat the white male perspective as the neutral position must be transformed. The necessary work needed to address these changes must utilize the lens of cultural humility in order to turn the failure of care into an ongoing effort to engage with the troubled histories reflected in our archives.

The Process

Following the completion of the above literature review, our project team set out to begin auditing the finding aids for problematic language. This process was set in motion with a line by line reading of eighteen finding aids that were identified by archivists as potentially containing questionable terminology. Every aspect of the finding aids was carefully analyzed; the titles of resources/documents, scope and content notes, and biographies were thoroughly examined. During this process, a notes document (Notes Document A) was generated where any possible problematic language was recorded. Once the initial batch of finding aids was exhaustively investigated, members of the project team met to assess the results and discuss the preliminary findings. The next step was to go through the same process with the ten most frequently viewed finding aids from 2012 to 2021, compiled using statistics from Google Analytics. Once again, members of the project team met to discuss and review the results from this second batch of finding aids, and another document was created (Notes Document B).

Following the completion of the first two steps within the auditing process, the project team met to compile a list of keyword search terms that would be used to search the entire batch of finding aids produced by UCSC SC&A. Well over a hundred search terms were finally compiled that would be used to conduct a broad analysis of the language within the finding aids. Terms were compiled from five sources. The first source came from the finding aids that had already been reviewed; all potentially

problematic words or descriptions that were discovered from the initial investigations of finding aids were included as search terminology. The project team reasoned that if this language was already present in previously analyzed finding aids, there was a good possibility that it would show up in additional aids that had not yet been studied. Remaining search terms were sourced from:

- ❑ The Diversity Style Guide
- ❑ AP Stylebook on Race Related Coverage
- ❑ Cataloging Labs' list of problematic LOC subject headings
- ❑ UNC Libraries Archival Procedures manual

After each term or phrase was searched through all of the finding aids, another document (Keyword Searching Document) was compiled in which additional potentially problematic language was recorded. Finally, the project team met to discuss the results of this phase of the audit and to come up with a plan for addressing the problematic language that had been uncovered through the three stages of searching.

The Results

The offensive language that was found within the finding aids can be broken down into three broad categories:

1. Offensive or problematic terms (“Indians” in reference to Indigenous peoples, “oriental,” etc.)
2. Misleading or euphemistic language and issues of capitalization:
 - a. The best example of this can be found in the title of a finding aid named the “Japanese American Evacuation & Relocation Collection.” While the terms evacuation and relocation are themselves not offensive outside of a particular context, the term “Japanese American Forced Removal and Incarceration Collection” would better describe the phenomenon that resulted in the documents described in this finding aid. The Japanese American Citizens League (2013) shows how using euphemistic language such as “evacuation” to refer to the involuntary uprooting of Japanese Americans and subsequent imprisonment obscures the reality of what took place. Such language mirrors the way the U.S. government attempted to control the narrative surrounding forced incarceration while it was ongoing. Addressing this issue is one way to have the “historical record reflect reality;” evasive language should be removed and replaced by a discourse that attempts to accurately convey the dark truth of the events that took place (pg. 8).

- b. There are also a number of instances where terms such as “black” are not capitalized (although it has become standard practice, including at UCSC SC&A, to do so).
3. The use of “Mrs.” and “Miss” when the full name of an individual would be more appropriate. This practice is especially insidious when Mrs. precedes the first and last name of the husband rather than the individual’s actual name, or when an individual is identified only as “Miss” followed by their last name. Such a practice contributes to the erasure of women from the archival record.

During the initial two reviews of the eighteen identified finding aids as well as the ten most viewed aids, titles of documents that included offensive or inappropriate language were noted and recorded. For example, in the “Captain Blauding’s Photograph Album” collection, photo 48 is titled “Squaws selling pottery 1887.” Without question, most of the problematic language nested within the finding aids is located within these document titles. I would argue that this is only an issue if the titles containing offensive or problematic language were assigned by an archivist. If the title of a given resource was supplied by the creator or previous owner of the resource, archivists should not replace it; but rather, offer a contextualizing note alerting the reader to the existence of these original titles , thereby promoting a just and welcoming discourse.

Because the issue of potentially offensive language in the titles of resources is large and outside the scope of this project, when the third phase of the audit was completed (keyword searching through all the finding aids), offensive language within original titles was not included in the keyword searching notes document.

Naming the individuals represented in finding aids who have only been identified by “Mrs.” followed by a husband’s name is complex and will require substantial work on the part of archivists. One of the central motivating factors behind this project is the idea that archivists should do their best to fight against marginalization and erasure in the archival record. However, as Celeste Brewer (2020) of Columbia’s Rare Book and Manuscript Library points out, the identity of many women who have been identified by their husband’s names might not be discoverable. Brewer argues that working class and poor women might be further marginalized, as their more famous or wealthy counterparts can be more easily identified, while they remain unnamed and unrecognized. This was found to be consistent with the results of the audit of UCSC’s finding aids. The following two examples illustrate this point. In the first, we have a “Biographical/ Historical” note supplied by an archivist for an item titled “Group at John Stanley Plaskett plaque unveiling, Dominion Astrophysical Observatory ua0036_pho_1980 1952.” The note supplied by archivists begins with “Mrs. John Stanley Plaskett being introduced to the members of the American Astronomical Society and the Astronomical Society

of the Pacific...” After conducting a brief internet search, I was able to discover that Mrs. Plaskett is named Rebecca Hope (Hemley) Plaskett. The ease with which the name was ascertained is not unrelated to the fact that Rebecca was an upper-class woman married to a famous astronomer; her name might have been omitted from UCSC’s finding aids, but it is still readily available in the historical record, and this erasure can be easily corrected.

While the identity of this individual was quite easily discovered, the same has not been true for multiple other women who have only been identified by their husband’s names. In the Branson Decou Archive, for example, Branson’s mother is named as “Mrs. Charles Berwin.” After repeated attempts to discover her identity, nothing has yet been found. As Brewer noted, individuals who are already invisible in the historical record might remain so, while those who have left a historical footprint will be able to be adequately referred to in the finding aids.

Recommendations

Before getting into recommendations that have arisen as a result of this audit, I want to acknowledge my positionality. I am a white, cisgendered male enrolled in a masters program at the University of Washington. My perspectives on the issues that this audit deals with are limited and my suggestions are starting points that can and should be criticized and considered. These recommendations are not meant to be a final say, or to represent the exact steps that should be taken by SC&A. Cultural humility calls on us to constantly evaluate our perspectives, invite a wide range of voices into the discourse, and to understand that the work of reparative archiving is never “complete.” With that being said, I hope these recommendations can be useful for thinking about ways to promote inclusive archival discourse that emphasizes transparency and seeks to do justice to the subjects represented in the archive as well as the users who interact with these finding aids.

For the purpose of this paper, I found it to be beneficial to arrange recommendations according to levels of priority. With a large amount of material to update, it is useful to think of the next steps for this project in terms of what is most integral to the process of hosting finding aids that feature inclusive, accurate language that minimizes erasures and gaps in the archives. At this stage, it is important to bring up the purpose of this audit. There are two groups of stakeholders that such an undertaking is designed to benefit. The first group is composed of the subject of the records themselves. When an individual is represented in the archive, but access to their identity or information is restricted or hampered due to ineffective, inaccurate, or problematic description, then this audit is charged with eliminating this marginalization. The other group who benefits are the users of the finding aids. When the language used for archival description is inclusive and appropriate, it enables the user to interact with the archive in a way that limits their exposure to deleterious language. In turn,

it will facilitate better access to the archives themselves when the subjects within the archives are properly named and outdated descriptive language has been changed to reflect more ethical and considered archival practices.

Highest Priority issues to address:

- Identifying women by their own name who have been presented in the archive with only their husband's name
- Replacing patently offensive or problematic terms
- Changing collection titles that contain inaccurate or misleading language

These three items are of the highest priority for SC&A to deal with. Outright offensive terms that have been contributed by archivists are self-explanatory. Information professionals have a responsibility to do their utmost to present the use of ethical language to the populations they serve. Failure to do so can contribute to further marginalizing historically mistreated populations. For example, **transsexual** is used as a subject heading for the “Inventory to the Out in the Redwoods Collection” even though this term is outdated and viewed by many as offensive and derogatory. Removing this term is an easy fix that requires very little in the way of resources, and immediately contributes to finding aids that only include appropriate terminology.

The use of “Mrs.” followed by a husband's first and last name instead of their own is also included on the highest priority list. Additionally, women who have only been identified as “Miss” followed only by their last name represent an urgent issue for SC&A to rectify. Archivists simply cannot afford to be complicit in erasures of identity that such a practice entails. Updating this is an urgent priority for SC&A because it both drastically decreases the marginalization of subjects contained within the historical record while simultaneously improving access for users and promoting a more equitable practice of naming and recording.

Lastly, titles of finding aids that contain misleading or inaccurate language needs to be addressed promptly. The titles of finding aids are the first thing users see; when Japanese American incarceration is referred to as “Relocation” it is my belief that they might not only be put off or offended; users might be less likely to use the finding aid if they feel that it is compromised by an insensitive approach to a delicate, painful topic. Because there are only two collections identified by the audit that are named in potentially problematic ways (“Alien Registration Materials” and the “Japanese American Evacuation & Relocation Collection”), dealing with this issue will require a minimal investment in terms of labor and work performed by archivists.

Medium priority:

- Misleading or potentially inaccurate language within finding aids themselves
- Capitalizing terms such as Black and Indigenous when referring to individuals

This audit uncovered a number of instances where misleading or potentially inaccurate language is used within the finding aid for resource description. In many of these instances, however, the solution to be achieved through conscious editing is not immediately apparent. Many of these changes will need to be discussed and reviewed by archivists, and in some cases, the original material that is represented within the finding aid will need to be consulted. For example, in the “Inventory to the Starr P. Gurcke Papers,” in the biography section, there is a sentence that reads “On Feb. 25th, 1946, Gurke got a letter from immigration authorities saying that she was no longer considered an enemy **alien**.” Using the term “alien” to describe an individual who is not a citizen of a given country does not reflect the principles of reparative archiving, and it is likely that this term should be replaced. But it is also possible that the actual letter that Gurke received used the term “alien” to refer to her status. In this case, is it better to be faithful to the term that was used at the time, or should archivists replace alien with a more appropriate word? Issues like these will require discussion and contextual research on the part of archivists, and their impact on users of finding aids and subjects contained within the records is not as serious as the highest priority issues identified above.

Capitalizing terms like Black and Indigenous also falls into the medium priority range. Capitalizing Black in style guides is a recent development that has been endorsed by the New York Times and many other major organizations. It is absolutely recommended that SC&A update their records to reflect this, but I would argue that this is a less pressing issue than potentially offensive terms in the finding aids. The terminology in these cases is correct, but the stylization does need to be updated.

Lowest Priority:

- Reviewing descriptions and resource titles that contain offensive or misleading language to determining whether the terminology was assigned or derived
- Standardizing the use of Mrs. and Miss followed by the last name of the individual

It is my recommendation that the extensive project of analyzing titles of documents within the finding aids is a lower priority item for a number of reasons. To begin with, this task will require an investment of hundreds of hours of labor. In some cases, potentially offensive titles must be matched with the physical document to identify where the title came from. For certain resources, it will not be clear whether the title was assigned or derived, and more research might be needed. The earlier example I discussed is helpful here. There is a photograph in the “Captain Blauding” collection titled “Squaws

selling pottery 1887.” It is not clear to the user whether this title came from the creator of the photograph, or was assigned to the image by the archivists who compiled and prepared this collection. Then there are resources such as those found in the “Herman Blake Papers” such as “Box 3, Folder 50: Journal of Negro Education, Guest Editor’s comments 1998.” Negro is considered to be an offensive and outdated term, but it is clear that in this case that the word shows up because it is the title of an academic journal, and consequently does not need to be investigated or potentially updated by archivists. These two examples highlight the difficulties associated with interrogating the titles of resources provided by SC&A. Each potentially problematic title needs to be scrutinized on a case by case basis. This will take time, energy, and collaboration amongst archivists, and is a substantial project. It is my recommendation that a note placed within the “Collection Details” portion of the finding aid warning users that they will come across objectionable words or phrasing is sufficient until all the titles can be examined to ascertain the origin of their titles.

Standardizing the use of Mrs. and Miss is a separate issue from naming the individuals that have only been identified by Mrs. and their husband’s first and last name. There are several cases where a woman’s full name is given in a finding aid, but she is subsequently referred to by Mrs. followed by her last name for the remainder of the finding aid. There are other cases where women are identified as “Miss” followed by their first and last name. SC&A might consider dropping the use of these titles except under specific circumstances, or simply dropping all of these titles from subjects identified within the archive. Drawing attention to the marital status of individuals when it is not clear how the information benefits the subjects of the record or the users of finding aids could potentially violate principles of reparative archiving. Standardizing how and when to use these terms would lead to more consistency across the finding aids and will allow SC&A to take a positive stance in regards to the importance of these terms.

Further Directions

While this audit has attempted to extensively cover issues of problematic language within the finding aids hosted by SC&A, there will always be limitations and gaps in any process such as this one. In particular, the keyword searching that was performed undoubtedly missed instances of problematic or outdated language. SC&A might consider adding terminology to the keyword searching document and continuing to search through the finding aids when new terminology is identified as potentially relevant for uncovering problematic language.

Jessica Tai (2020) argues for community centered archival description as an essential component of archival practice through the lens of cultural humility. It was not within the scope of this project to conduct outreach or work with individuals and organizations who are either represented

within UCSC's archives or might present valuable and important perspectives on resource description. With that being said, future outreach is recommended and encouraged. I also advocate for compensating any individuals or organizations who assist in the archival process. Not only would this type of outreach lead to more accurate, inclusive, and justice-oriented archiving, but it would undoubtedly contribute to the continual education of archivists employed by UCSC. Lifelong learning is an integral tenet of cultural humility, and outreach is an effective tool for ensuring that UCSC continues to engage with and gain increased understanding from a diverse range of individuals who operate within various epistemological frameworks.

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Appendix: Notes Documents

Notes Document A: Identified Finding Aids**Alien Registration Materials**

Note: Consider changing the title

Angel Island Oral History Project

0 Issues

DeCou (Branson) Archive

0 Issues

California Federation of Women's Clubs Records

0 Issues

California Pre-Statehood Documents

Languages: Languages represented in the collection: Spanish

Note: English should be included as a language, as described in the "Scope and Content" section.

From the collection list:

#111 Bolcoff to Rafael Castro asking an Indian locked up for being disorderly, 10/9/1842

#148 Private letter from Jesus Rodriquez to Rafael Castro asking Indian labor for his wheat, undated

#199 Secretary to the government in Monterey to Alcalde saying he is sending him 10 muskets and cartridges and ordering 15 soldiers and an officer to join the Santa Cruz vecino in an expedition against Indians, 10/1/1844

#217 Instructions as to handling Indians, 2/2/1844

#237 Account of Indians who trod out the beans, undated

#244 Pass for Indian Paulino, 3/7/183

#248 Bolcoff's request that Juez Rafael Castro fine Dodero for wounding an Indian, 11/22/1842

#259 Widow of Damaso Soto sues for horse held by J. Romero, 7/19/1831 (NOTE-OTHER DOCUMENTS ALSO USE THE TERM WIDOW WITHOUT A NAME, CHECK FOR THESE)

#301 Serrano to Santa Cruz 2nd Alcalde relative to a hunt for Indian horse thieves, 7/8/1844

#308 Pass from San Jose for two Indians, 3/30/1843

#329 Escobar to Alcalde regarding debt of two Indians to widow of Antonio Armenta, 5/8/1845

#337 Rafael Castro to William Thompson asking him as Juez to order Vicente Alviso to send the Indian Petron back to him, 3/13/1847

#377C - Indians named to hunt down horse stealing Indians, 6/4/1843

#386 San Jose Juez writes Bolcoff to return two Indians who have run away, 11/30/1841

#393 Bolcoff sentences Indian Rustico to labor for having menaced his wife with a knife, 10/30/1842

#445 Branciforte must supply saddles for troops from Monterey ordered on an expedition against the Tulare Indians, 5/13/1844

Spelling Error: #486 Nicolas Robles must go to Santa Barbara or elsewhere, but not of San Jose, Branciforte or Monterey, 3/12/1839

#496 Julian Wilson must not sell liquor to Indians, 2/20/1829

Spelling Error: #515 Bandini sends a decree from Mexico City; Santa Ana is no longer president, 4/18/1845

#525 Permission for the Juez de paz of Branciforte to send an expedition after Indian evil doers, 3/22/1843

#558 Figueroa to Branciforte Alcalde that recaptured Indians are to be put to work, 5/3/1834

#594 Dolores Pacheco to Juez. Indian woman Victoriana claims a horse from Benancio Clareno, 10/11/1839

#619 Sulena to Juez: watch for two runaway Indians, 12/29/1841

#628 List of movable possessions which the widow Dolores Leiba reclaimed from Ricardo Fourcade, ca. 1847

#642 Statement by Richard Juan of money owed him by Widow Dolores Leyba for labor of Indians who picked beans, ca. 1847

#645 Decree by Pio Pico concerning mission Indians, 4/21/1845

Captain Blauding's Photograph Album

Creator: Mitchell, Mrs. John L.

Also listed in the abstract and scope and content

Photo 9

Squaws who refuse "to be taken" 1887

Photo 10

Indians on platform of car [train] 1887

Photo 11

Indians watching the train 1887

Photo 48

Squaws selling pottery 1887

Colburn (Forrest D.) Collection of Photographs of Mexico and Peru

Note: There is an error in the description of the collection, where it begins stating who the photographers included in the collection are, but then proceeds to not list a single name

box 4:7

Group of Indian Women Selling Chicha ms0287_pho_0048 1930-1939

Physical Description: Gelatin silver print, postcard

NOTE FROM KATE: this title does not appear on item. Written on back, “venta de chicha” [sale of chicha] Chica is an Ingigenous corn beer). Paper inventory from collector describes this as “group of Indian women...” Appears that use of “Indian” comes from the collector’s description. It also could have originated from a dealer’s description.

box 4:7

A Portrait of an Indian Woman [Selling Chicha] ms0287_pho_0049 1930-1939

Physical Description: Gelatin silver print, postcard

NOTE FROM KATE: this title does not appear on item. Appears that use of “Indian” comes from the collector’s or dealer’s description.

Untitled [View of five Indians and a llama with an Inca stone wall in the background] ms0287_pho_0062 1930

NOTE FROM KATE: this title does not appear on item. Appears that use of “Indian” comes from the collector’s or dealer’s description.

box 5:1

Miguel Mancilla 1897-1953***Untitled [View of an Indian woman and two children at Inca ruins - Arequipa, Peru]*** ms0287_pho_0058 1930

Physical Description: Gelatin silver print

NOTE FROM KATE: this title does not appear on item. Appears that use of “Indian” comes from the collector’s or dealer’s description.

Box 7, Folder 4

Yaqui Indians of Mexico circa 1916

NOTE FROM KATE: this title appears on item itself.

Herman Blake Papers

Box 2, Folder 6

Journal of Negro Education TRIO Programs, Guest Editor 1997-1998

Box 2, Folder 44

Concluding Thoughts on The Panel of Americans, Negro Church 1959

Box 2, Folder 57

Socialization and Negro Personality 1963 January

Box 3, Folder 3

Negro Social Movement 1965

NOTE: Use Negro as a keyword search term

Box 3, Folder 37

Africans in Afro-America: Journal of Negro History 1989-1998

Box 3, Folder 50

Journal of Negro Education, Guest Editor's comments 1998

Jaime de Angulo papers

Jaime de Angulo (1887-1950) was a linguist, novelist, and ethnomusicologist in the western United States. He was born in Paris of Spanish parents. He came to America in 1905 to become a cowboy, and eventually arrived in San Francisco on the eve of the great 1906 earthquake. He lived a picaresque life including stints as a cowboy, medical doctor and psychologist. He became a linguist who contributed to the knowledge of certain Northern California **Indian** languages, as well as some in Mexico.

Note: Picaresque? Indexing terms include "indian," but we might be stuck with these Lots of "indians" but in titles of works

box-folder 7:11

Miscellaneous Indian Songs, ca. 1920-1939

Japanese American Evacuation & Relocation Collection

Note: There is already a note to change the title

Abstract: This collection includes individual case histories, posters and ephemera from the evacuation and relocation of Japanese American citizens, 1942-1944

Note: [We will also want to change this]

Preferred Citation

Japanese American Evacuation & Relocation collection. MS 24. Special Collections and Archives, University Library, University of California, Santa Cruz.

Note: [This will also have to be changed]

Guide to the John Remak Collection

0 Issues

(Rowland) Leon and Jeannette collection

Note:

Should we make a note saying these indexes and etc were not created by UCSC? It pretty much already says this...

Processing Information

The Rowland card collection was transcribed and indexed by Joan Gilbert Martin and Stanley D. Stevens in 2004-2012. A database of the rancho documents was created in 2005 by Special Collections volunteer Amy Dunning and edited and indexed in 2012 by Stanley D. Stevens.

Lick Observatory Records: Series 1 Correspondence:

box 18

Floyd, Miss Harry 1895-1898

box 20

Fraser, Florette McLellan (Mrs. Thomas E.) 1874-1893

box 98

Maunder, Annie Scott Dill 1927

Scope and Contents note

(Mrs. E.W.)

box 103

Morrison, May Treat 1923-1940

Scope and Contents note

(Mrs. A. F.)

box 107

Nyren, Magnus 1914-1921

Scope and Contents note

Includes a note by the widowed Mrs. Nyren of her husband's death

box 109

Osborne, Doris Roosen-Read 1939-1941

Scope and Contents note

(Mrs. Maury) Includes a resignation form from a computing assistant position at Lick. Includes receipts of her pay

box 122

Shane, Charles Donald 1963-1999

Scope and Contents note

Includes card addressed to Mrs. Shane

box 149

Wright, Elna (Mrs. W. H.) 1919, 2002

Lick Observatory Records: Series 2 Business records

box 79

Gehri, Mrs. Merle 1925-1926

Lick Observatory Records: Series 3 Directors' files

box 6, folder 20

Phelps, Mrs. Timothy Guy 1902-1904

Lick Observatory Records: Series 4 Expeditions

Eclipse of January 3, 1908: Flint Island

History

Campbell led this expedition to Flint Island in the Pacific Ocean, and was accompanied by Mrs. Campbell, C.D. Perrine, Robert G. Aitken, Sebastian Albrecht, and E.P. Lewis. The expedition was funded by W.H. Crocker.

NOTE: [Mrs. Campbell is named in a previous description, \(Elizabeth Ballard Campbell\).](#)

Eclipse of August 30, 1905

History

Three separate expeditions from Lick Observatory were made for the August 30, 1905 eclipse, all funded by W.H. Crocker. Campbell was in charge of all the expeditions and personally traveled to Spain with Perrine and Mrs. Campbell. H.D. Curtis and Joel Stebbins went to Labrador in Canada, and William J. Hussey went on the expedition to an island in the Nile river near Aswan, Egypt. None of the astronomers gathered sufficient data at any of the three expeditions due to relatively poor conditions.

Eclipse of January 3, 1908: Flint Island

History

Campbell led this expedition to Flint Island in the Pacific Ocean, and was accompanied by Mrs. Campbell, C.D. Perrine, Robert G. Aitken, Sebastian Albrecht, and E.P. Lewis. The expedition was funded by W.H. Crocker.

Eclipse of September 21, 1922: Wallal, Australia

History

Campbell led this expedition to Australia with Robert J. Trumpler, who took comparison star field plates in Tahiti before the eclipse, and J.H. Moore, along with Mrs. Campbell. It was during this eclipse that Campbell and Trumpler were able to successfully measure the gravitational deflection of light from stars near the sun, supporting Einstein's theory of relativity.

Albert Einstein correspondence and related publications 1913-1958

Language of Material: Letters are in English and in German, with some English translations.

Scope and Content

These materials contain publications written on Einstein's theory of relativity, as well as correspondence among Lick staff regarding the results of the eclipse expeditions at which the theory was tested. Included is a handwritten letter from Albert Einstein to W.W. Campbell responding to Trumpler's article refuting Freundlich's claims made at the Potsdam Observatory, and thanking the Lick staff. Other correspondents include Elsa Einstein (wife of Albert), Mrs. Elizabeth Ballard Campbell, R.G. Aitken, and Robert Sproul. Text from the speeches given by Campbell and Einstein at the 1931 dinner in Einstein's honor at the California Institute of Technology are also included. The publications on relativity are by Sir Edmund Whittaker, Leopold Infeld, and Oliver Lodge

Lick Observatory Records: Series 5 Research and Publication files

0 Issues

Lick Observatory Records: Series 6 Glass negatives

box 13

Lick Observatory staff (men and women) in a group portrait. ua0036_glp_0224 Jun-11

Physical Description: 6.5 x 8.5 in

NOTE: why are we saying men and women?

box 13

Lick Observatory: Mount Hamilton children in Indian costumes ua0036_glp_0231 1900-1907

Physical Description: 6.5 x 8.5 in

box 13

Lick Observatory: Mount Hamilton children in Indian costumes ua0036_glp_0232 1900-1907

Physical Description: 6.5 x 8.5 in

box 14

Lick Observatory: Mount Hamilton children in Indian costumes ua0036_glp_0238 1900-1907

Physical Description: 6.5 x 8.5 in

box 17

Ensenada Eclipse Expedition: observers at eclipse camp, led by W. H. Wright. Seated, left to right: Ambrose Swasey, Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, W.W. Campbell, **Mrs. Edna Leib Wright**, W.H. Wright, Joseph H. Moore. Standing: Joseph Pearce, Hamilton Jeffers, Z.A. Merfield, Robert Trumpler, Grace Leib (later Grace Hubble), Willem Luyten, William F. Meyer, Allen H. Babcock, E. Percival Lewis, W.W. Campbell. ua0036_glp_0335 Sep-23

Physical Description: 6.5 x 8.5 in

box 29

Miss Calvert in the Snow by E.E. Barnard's Cottage ua0036_glp_0677 January 6, 1890

Physical Description: 8 x 10 in

Lick Observatory Records: Series 7 Photographs

box 1

Bardwell, Miss E.M. ua0036_pho_0183 1896

NOTE: Conflicted about this... what if users are looking for female astronomers? But treats the default as male, could be considered problematic

box 1

Draper, Mrs. A.P. (Mrs. Henry) (Anna Mary Palmer). 1837-1882, A1-A2. American ua0036_pho_0238 **undated**

box 1

Brown, Miss E. (Elizabeth). ua0036_pho_0252 1911

box 1

Weinek, Mrs. L. ua0036_pho_0287 1895

box 2

Draper, Mrs. A.P. (Mrs. Henry) (Anna Mary Palmer). American. ua0036_pho_0316 1895

box 2

Draper, Mrs. A.P. (Mrs. Henry) (Anna Mary Palmer). American. ua0036_pho_0343 **undated**

box 2

Clerke, Miss A.M. ua0036_pho_0373 1887

box 2

Updegraff, Mrs. A.L. ua0036_pho_0374 undated

box 2

Mitchell, Miss Maria. , 1818-1889. ua0036_pho_0375 undated

box 2

Herschel, Miss Caroline. ua0036_pho_0376 undated

box 2

Fleming, Mrs. M. ua0036_pho_0502 undated

box 8, folder 22

Clerke, Agnes Mary 1887

Existence and Location of Copies

Negative available.

NOTE: SHOWING AN ENTRY WITHOUT MISS/MRS.

box 11, folder 40

Dr. and Mrs. Pol Swings undated

box 11, folder 45

Vanden Bos, William H. and Mrs. undated

box 11, folder 58

Keuper, Mrs. with Hertzprung, Moscow 1958

box 12, folder 6

Mrs. Aitken 1926

Existence and Location of Copies

Negative available.

box 12, folder 6

Mrs. Aitken ua0036_pho_0556 1934

Existence and Location of Copies

Negative available.

box 12, folder 7

Robert Grant and Mrs. Aitken 1927, 1931

box 12, folder 8

Mrs. Aitken in costume ua0036_pho_0557 approximately 1900-1920

box 12, folder 9

Robert Grant and Mrs. Aitken (passport photos) 1934

box 12, folder 10

Robert Grant Aitken and Mrs. Aitken ua0036_pho_0558 1932

Existence and Location of Copies

Negative available.

box 12, folder 12

Mrs. Aitken (wedding portrait) ua0036_pho_0560 1888

Existence and Location of Copies

Negative available.

box 12, folder 46

Sherburne Wesley Burnham and wife ua0036_pho_0577 approximately 1910-1921

(page 2 begins)

box 68, folder 2

Wilson, Mrs. (first lady born on Mount Hamilton) 1986

Lick Observatory Records: Series 8 Lick History

Box 32

R. Minkowski 1971 May 8

Physical characteristics

Audio cassette tape

Scope and Contents

Rio Rico Symposium, Arizona

Interview with Mrs. J.F. Chappell ua0036_med_0001 circa 1971

Physical Description: 1 Digital Files

Physical characteristics

Digital file format .wav

Sawyer (Preston) Collection

Box 60, Folder 6

Weecooray Tribe circa 1925-1939

Baruch (Ruth-Marion) and Jones (Pirkle) Photographs and Papers

Processing Information

The finding aid for early accruals was prepared by Project Archivist Annie Tang in 2014, with the assistance of crystal nelson, graduate student fellow in the Center for Archival Research and Training (CART) program. The collection was processed when the **colleciton** in its entirety was given to UCSC in 2016, with a revised finding aid published in 2019 by Project Archivist Mary deVries.

NOTE: Do these titles come from Baruch and Jones directly? Should we make a note of that?

Box 91

RMB-00357 1950

Physical Description: 10x8 Gelatin silver print, archival overmat 20x16

Woman and Boston Terrier 1950

Additional Title

Fat woman in large hat adjusting dog's collar

Box 91

RMB-00273 1950

Physical Description: 10x8 Gelatin silver print, archival overmat 20x16

Negro woman, Fillmore #1, San Francisco 1950

Box 96

RMB-00346 1950

Physical Description: 10x8 Gelatin silver print, archival overmat 14x18

Negro woman, Fillmore #2, San Francisco 1950

Box 91

RMB-00353 1950

Physical Description: 10x8 Gelatin silver print, archival overmat 20x16

Negro woman, Fillmore #3, San Francisco 1950

Box 91

RMB-00361 1950

Physical Description: 10x8 Gelatin silver print, archival overmat 20x16

Box 385

RMB-00863 1948

Physical Description: 10x8 Gelatin silver print, archival overmat 20x16

Girl looking down at black nanny's hand on horse, from Carousel, San Francisco 1948

Box 32

PJ-00027 1937

Physical Description: 14x11 Gelatin silver print, dry mount/archival overmat 20x16

Portrait of a Negro Boy 1937

Photographer

in The Carolinas

Box 34

PJ-00046 1937

Physical Description: 11x9 Gelatin silver print, mount/archival overmat 16x20

Seminole Indian Children 1937

Photographer's Note

Everglades, Florida

PAGE 4

Box 527, page RMB-4718

Negro boy, Fillmore district, San Francisco RMB-4718 1947

Physical Description: (1) 4x5 black-and-white negatives

Box 527, page RMB-4719

Negro boy, Fillmore district, San Francisco RMB-4719 1947

Physical Description: (1) 4x5 black-and-white negatives

Box 527, page RMB-4720

Negro boy, Fillmore district, San Francisco RMB-4720 1947

Physical Description: (1) 4x5 black-and-white negatives

Box 527, page RMB-4721

Negro boy, Fillmore district, San Francisco RMB-4721 1947

Physical Description: (1) 4x5 black-and-white negatives

Box 531, page RMB-4801

Negro and white child in sandbox, San Francisco RMB-4801 1948

Physical Description: (8) 2¼ black-and-white negatives

Box 522, page PJ-37-008

Portrait of a Negro Boy, in The Carolinas PJ-37-008 1937

Physical Description: (6) 2 ¼ black-and-white negatives

Box 522, page PJ-37-010

Seminole Indian Children, Everglades, Florida PJ-37-010 1937

Physical Description: (7) 2 ¼ black-and-white negatives

Box 459, page PJ-47-018

Mrs. Nella R. Galvin, Lima, Ohio PJ-47-018 1947

Physical Description: (1) 5x7 black-and-white negatives

Box 461, page PJ-55-005

Mrs. Sigmund Stern, daughter Mrs. Elisa S. Haas, granddaughter Mrs. Goldman and great grand daughter, San Francisco PJ-55-005 1955

Physical Description: (4) 2 ¼ black-and-white negatives

PAGE 5

Box 521, page PJ-66-016

Helpers of the Mentally Retarded, 2626 Fulton St., San Francisco PJ-66-016 1966

Physical Description: (6 & 6) 2 1/4 & 35mm black-and-white negatives

PAGE 6

Cave Rock Painting 1957

Box 462, page PJ-57-010

Cave rock painting by the Tule-Kaweah Tribe, Rocky Hill, Tulare County PJ-57-010 1957

Physical Description: (12) 2 ¼ black-and-white negatives

(and items below)

Santa Cruz County Historic Photograph Collection

box 43:2

Miss Weick of Casa del Rey July 25, 1920

box 43:2

Mrs. Gertrude Sawyer, Alice Williams, and Unidentified Actor circa 1917-1929

box 44:3

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Archer Aug. 29, 1918

Series 16 **People 1862-1975**

Physical Description: 25.5 Boxes

Series Scope and Content Summary

This series contains photographs of individuals and groups from Santa Cruz County, identified and unidentified

Businesses, clubs, and school group photographs include: Chamber of Commerce, *Sundaz!* weekly newspaper, *Santa Cruz Sentinel* - publicity and Santa Cruz City birthday party.

Note: This series includes photographs of Santa Cruz residents that are arranged in groups identified by race or ethnicity, such as Chinese Americans. The exact provenance of this arrangement is unknown, but it is likely that the material was organized in this fashion by the collector and/or by volunteers and Special Collections staff over the course of approximately 1968-1990. This method of arrangement and description reflects the time period in which it was created, and does not align with current archival practice.

See also, Recreation: Sports Teams, boxes 89-90; Religion, boxes 91-94; Social Services: Schools, boxes 98-101.

Thomas Carlyle Collection

box-folder 5:343

Walt Whitman; DOC; 1p offprint, [ca. 1880-1889]

Scope and Content Note

"The Dead Carlyle" by Walt Whitman

War Ephemera Collection

0 Issues

Notes Document B: Ten Most Viewed Finding Aids

Lou Harrison Papers: Music Manuscripts

Symphony No. 4 (Last Symphony) 1990

Physical Description: 12 folders

Subseries Scope and Content Summary

Originally called *Last Symphony* my chronologically fourth was prepared for Dennis Russell Davies, the Brooklyn Academy of Music and the Brooklyn Philharmonic. As is very usual to me I found that I was right away wanting to change the piece. In the first place it needed paring down from fifty minutes and a number of other things. Having worked it over again for a performance at the Cabrillo Music Festival I was still restless about it and made more alterations for Basle and have, I hope, reached a final version. I regard a symphony as a kind of world---and it does take some time and thought to make a world . It also needs variety and inter-relationships among its parts. Here two of my movements are chromatic and intervalic and two of them are modal - both six-tone and five-tone. I have also written three **Amerindian** stories into the work, one of them especially written for me by Daniel Harry-Steward, who lives in Seattle and is of California Wintu ancestry.

Text: Movement IV: stories 1 and 3: tradational American Indian tales (see listing for Coyote Stories, 1987); story 2: Daniel Harry-Steward

When Akiko Nishigata came to San Francisco to ask me to compose a work for her for sangen, I was at once delighted and frightened. At first I thought of writing for one or two other instruments along with her own, but then decided to try an outright solo --- a single melody without even "double stops". My memory fetched up hearing the instrument onstage with the marvelous Japanese puppet theater as well as in theater works both in Tokyo and New York. Miss Nishigata sent me splendid recordings of her own wonderful performances on the instrument, along with basic information about tunings, range, and possibilities.

NOTE: (example of different use of miss, also written by harrison himself)

box-folder 32:2

3 Tone Song, New York undated

Physical Description: 1 page

Subseries Scope and Content Summary

Note : "Like a race the negro boy said, and I wasn't sure I heard. What race? He said it clear, gathering into his attention the auction inside. The room too hot, the seats theatre soft. His foot, the instant it crossed the threshold, as his voice, drawing the whites eyes of the silver set New Yorkers, passed along the rows for weight, feel the weight, leading summer idling evening fold to bid up dollar by dollar, I beside him in the door."

box-folder 32:2

1 page autograph score.

Robert A. and Virginia G. Heinlein Papers

0 Issues

Guide to the Kenneth Patchen Papers

[Note: From the background: \(Formatted strangely\)](#)

Kenneth Patchen lived in "the era of the are-nothings who have it all". "From my high love I look at that poor world there;

I know that murder is the first prince in that tribe." "Every man is me, I am his brother.

No man is my enemy. I am everyman and he is in and of me.

This is my faith, my strength, my deepest hope, and my only belief." "Who'll that be,

Your little sleepy wren?

Feathers as pretty as a snowfall's shirt...

O, airfolk at their courtin',

Angelwalkin' on th' sea,

O my little honey, you wonder me." "23rd Street Runs into Heaven"

Box:Folder 8:37

DONER, Ephraim [Jewish painter, settled in Big Sur]; ALS (2 pp), Apr 5, 1960

[NOTE: WHY SAY JEWISH?](#)

Thorne (John E.) papers

Soledad State Prison - Photocopied literary writings of inmate James Fox Felix, Jr. 1970-1971

Scope and Contents

Comrade Sister, Vanguard From Within, and Billy Boy Jew, among other stories, poems, and autobiographical writings.

Soledad State Prison - "Chacon" approximately 1970-1979

Scope and Contents

Copy of note from inmate Floyd Thompson on a plot to "get" Chacon, "The Mexican, for some personal reasons that the official have." [sic]

(Jackson) Photos, news clippings, and defense committee publicity materials 1970

Scope and Contents

8X10 black and white photo of John Thorne with Fay Stender (?) and an unidentified speaker; 8X10 black and white photo of George Jackson; negative of unidentified young black woman; news clippings, publicity and fundraising materials; John Thorne's handwritten speech, "Let it be heard loud and clear..." requesting a jury of peers (prison inmates) for the Soledad Brothers; book of news clipping copies.

NOTE: Need to be capitalizing Black

Wounded Knee - Native American legal and political issues 1975-1976

Scope and Contents

Court cases involving Native American petitioners and defendants, including the Consolidated Wounded Knee cases, motion to dismiss. Sioux Messenger, Russell Means Defense Fund letter, journals and newspapers.

NOTE: Discuss native american and Indigenous

Wounded Knee - General Material 1973-1974

Scope and Contents

Wounded Knee-related legal memoranda, affidavits. Historical materials about Native Americans in the United States, Wounded Knee Legal Defense Committee reports, newspaper clippings.

Wounded Knee - Notes 1973

Scope and Contents

Handwritten notes on the legal, cultural, oral history, and the tribes' understanding of the Treaty of 1868. The handwriting is not Thorne's.

NOTE: which tribe?

Research Materials – Indian Legal Status and Sovereignty 1969-1974

Scope and Contents

Excerpts from A Short History of the Indians of the United States, 1969, by Edward H. Spicer; 2 copies of Trail of Broken Treaties "20 Point Proposal" paper, 1972; The American Indian and the Land, 1974, by Kirke Kickingbird, includes accounts of the Trail of Broken Treaties Caravan in November 1972 and "Wounded Knee II" which began in February 1973.

Consolidated Wounded Knee Cases: Indian Criminal Jurisdiction approximately 1973-1974

Consolidated Wounded Knee Cases: Summary of argument and collected materials 1972-1974

Scope and Contents

Notes and drafts of the structure and arguments to be presented in the Wounded Knee Cases. Summaries of Native American testimonies, oral histories regarding the 1868 Treaty of Fort Laramie.

Indian Sterilization 1976-1977

Scope and Contents

Correspondence between Thorne and Senator James Abourezk regarding the forced sterilization of Native American Women, medical experiments conducted on Native American children at Indian Boarding Schools. Handwritten note by Dr. Connie Uri, a Native American physician who first called attention to sterilization.

Conditions Governing Access

Restricted until January 1, 2029 due to attorney–client privilege.

Pit River Indian Tribe 1973-1976

Scope and Contents

Materials related to the Pit River Indian Tribe's land claim, and a request for Thorne's legal assistance.

Shoshone Indian Treaty Battle – Nevada 1975

Wounded Knee - Photocopy of 1937 The Sioux Tribe of Indians v. U.S., No. C-531-(7) approximately 1974

Scope and Contents

Also includes correspondence from "Lois" and "Willie" to "Eola," as well as a history on rights of native children.

NOTE: Capitalize Native

Wounded Knee - Draft of brief approximately 1975

Scope and Contents

First rough draft by Thorne on the injustice served in the legal system for the American Indian.

Wounded Knee - Indian Criminal Jurisdiction approximately 1974

Scope and Contents

Clippings.

Wounded Knee - Indian Treaties on International Units approximately 1974

Scope and Contents

Sioux Treaty, concessions, and international law file.

Wounded Knee - Sioux Treaty Information approximately 1974

Scope and Contents

Message from the U.S. President, concessions from the Sioux Indians, Application of the Sioux Treaty of 1896, and copy of the summary of the treaty.

Wounded Knee - Legal history on Native Americans 1974

Scope and Contents

Research.

NOTE: Above is to show inconsistency with titles and terms

American Indian Movement - Indian Burial Ground Issue 1973-1976

Scope and Contents

Map, reports, city ordinances, and correspondence related to Native American burial ground discovered during a building project on Camden Avenue in Almaden Valley, San Jose, California. Brochure from the Society for California Archaeology, The Status of California Archaeology.

Guide to the John Cage Mycology Collection, 1873-2003

Nothing of note

Inventory of the Grateful Dead Bean Bears Collection

0 Issues

Grateful Dead Records: Show Files

0 Issues

[Note: 3 Finding Aids already reviewed in previous document](#)

Keyword Searching Document

Finding Aids & Diversity Style Guide:

Black

South African career development fellowship

Blacks -- South Africa

Norris (Kenneth S.) papers

Note: Only comes up in field notes, which are not produced by archivists, might want to make a note about offensive language in the field notes

African-American Student Life Office Records

Report on the Status of Blacks at U. C. Santa Cruz, 1975-1976

Charles B. Lawler Photographs

Pg.20 - 6 b/w photos - 2 black nudes, dolphins, head ca. 1929-1934

Ray Rice Films

Hello 1969

Scope and Content Note

6 min. - B/W, optical sound

All beings and things say "hello" except a black woman who just looks down. Pencil and ink on acetate.

Negro

(Rowland) Leon and Jeannette collection

Note: In the card catalog and index there are mentions of Negro, but it appears like these references are derived from the content

Mexican

Jaime de Angulo Papers

Note: in the MS 14 Photographs guide there are descriptions such as "Mexican woman in doorway" that might warrant a second look

White

Dorothy Deming Wheeler Scrapbooks

Biography

She was the first **white** woman to drive a dog sled from Fairbanks to Nome and back, a 1000 mile journey in an Alaskan winter of 50 degrees below zero.

Oriental

Guide to the Kenneth Patchen Papers

O", drafts & notes (10 written pp; decorated abstract cover), 1963

Scope and Content Note

Note: First line reads "to black ink add Indian yellow"; also contains **oriental** humor.

Note: is "oriental humor" the name of a work?

Chicano

0 Issues

Gypsy

0 Issues

Arabic

0 Issues

Aryan

0 Issues

Ashkenazi

0 Issues

Creole

0 Issues

Colored

(Rowland) Leon and Jeannette collection

Note: some use of the term in the Rowland Card Database, but not clear on where this comes from

Ethnic

0 Issues

Ethnicity

0 Issues

Hawaiian

0 Issues

Islamic

0 Issues

Islam

0 Issues

Jim Crow

0 Issues

Okies

0 Issues

Indigenous**Lick Observatory Records: Series 7 Photographs**

New Zealand tourism images, indigenous peoples undated

Note: Should be capitalized**Grateful Dead Records: Realia**

T-Shirt - "Santa Fe 1983," indigenous skeleton, blue 1983

Note: Should this be capitalized?**Native****(Rowland) Leon and Jeannette collection****Note: Rowland Card collection has over 2,000 hits****Victor H. Jorgensen Papers****Note: might want to put a warning for offensive language regarding the additional collection guides****Thorne (John E.) papers****Consolidated Wounded Knee Cases: Research Materials 1955-1972**

Scope and Contents

Reports and regulations on the Sioux Nation and North Dakota native groups.

Note: Capitalize this ... or change it from groups to tribes?<https://journals.uvic.ca/journalinfo/ijih/IJHDefiningIndigenousPeoplesWithinCanada.pdf>

Wounded Knee - Photocopy of 1937 The Sioux Tribe of Indians v. U.S., No. C-531-(7) approximately 1974

Scope and Contents

Also includes correspondence from "Lois" and "Willie" to "Eola," as well as a history on rights of native children.

UCSC Women of Color Research Cluster Records

Hózhó of Native Women undated

Note: showing it capitalized here (but not in front of "Native Americans")

Campbell, Elizabeth Ballard family papers

Note: one hit in the MS 268 photo inventory where Native is not capitalized

Lou Harrison Papers: Music Manuscripts

These Six Sonatas reflect the romance and geometry of impassioned Spain, as well as the pastoral Indian imagery of native America in its Western life.

Levy (Joseph) Papers

Stories on native life in Khartoum by Logan Gray. Includes photographs and correspondence 1933

Indian

Jaime de Angulo papers

Note: In the descriptions for the photographs, the word “indian” appears often; we might want to note that these descriptions are derived from the photos themselves, or else see about changing them

Thorne (John E.) papers

Scope and Contents

Correspondence between Thorne and Senator James Abourezk regarding the forced sterilization of Native American Women, medical experiments conducted on Native American children at Indian Boarding Schools. Handwritten note by Dr. Connie Uri, a Native American physician who first called attention to sterilization.

Note: Were they called Indian boarding schools at that time?

Materials related to the Pit River Indian Tribe's land claim, and a request for Thorne's legal assistance.

Note: why not just tribe?

First rough draft by Thorne on the injustice served in the legal system for the American Indian.

Santa Cruz County Historic Photograph Collection

Note: In the guide to the photographs, some variant titles and titles contain the term Indian

Photography Services Photographs (University of California, Santa Cruz)

In the inventory, some descriptions use the term Indian

Gordon Curtis Photograph Collection

ms464_pho_003 [Two boys in indian & cowboy costumes] 1925

Squaw

0 Issues

Tribe

0 Issues

Amerindian

0 Issues

Powwow

0 Issues

Aborigine

0 Issues

Note: outside of Rowland Card Database, which as previously noted contains offensive language in titles

Alaska Native

0 Issues

Mrs**Captain Blauding's Photograph Album**

Creator: Mitchell, Mrs . John L.

Abstract: This album of 56 mounted photographs was given to Captain Blauding by Mrs. John L. Mitchell as a souvenir of a trip to the Pacific Coast in 1887.

Scope and Content of Collection

This photograph album was given to Captain Blauding by Mrs . John L. Mitchell as a souvenir of a trip to the Pacific Coast in 1887.

Lick Observatory Records: Series 1 Correspondence**Nyren, Magnus 1914-1921****Scope and Contents note**

Includes a note by the widowed Mrs . Nyren of her husband's death

Shane, Charles Donald 1963-1999**Scope and Contents note**

Includes card addressed to Mrs . Shane

Guide to the Louise Lovett Papers

Abstract: Contains diaries and an account book from *La Labranza*, the Sheppa family farm in Soquel, a scrapbook of Mrs. Lovett's mother, Nina Sheppa, programs and ephemera from the local W.C.T.U. and clippings about life in Santa Cruz by Georgianna Bruce Kirby

Note: One other reference to Mrs. Lovett, but it is in a title

Santa Cruz County Historic Photograph Collection

This series contains five photograph albums and selected pages.

Two albums were created by Preston Sawyer of film companies in Santa Cruz. Films represented are: *Babes in the Woods*, *False Evidence*, *The Fog*, *In Old Kentucky*, *Kick In*, *Melissa of the Hills*, *Peggy Leads the Way*, *Poverty Flat*, *Primal Lure*, *A Romance of the Redwoods*, *Rosemary Climbs the Heights*, and *Soul of the Beast*.

In addition: one album created by the son of Bob Haines, Quality Paint Store, of signed photographs by local baseball players from the Swiss Dairy team. One album of Santa Cruz scenes and family members, gifted by Mrs. H.S. Wedmore. One album of enlargements of Santa Cruz scenes. A single page from an album on the Santa Cruz Boardwalk. A set of pages from the Bailey-Terrill family album. Other surnames in the Bailey-Terrill album include: Cole, Effey, Grant, Haight, Knowlton, O'Neil, Peterson, Sanborn, Voorhies, plus unidentified individuals.

California Federation of Women's Clubs Records

Background

The California Federation of Women's Clubs (CFWC) is part of an international community service organization that focuses on projects that "promote education, eliminate illiteracy, encourage productive citizenship, preserve nations natural resources, encourage healthy lifestyles, fight to prevent crime, support the Arts, and contribute to international understanding". The State Federation was founded in January 17, 1900 with forty clubs, representing six thousand women. Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, Los Angeles, became the first president.

Administrative History

The California Federation of Women's Clubs (CFWC) is part of an international community service organization that focuses on projects that "promote education, eliminate illiteracy, encourage productive citizenship, preserve nations natural resources, encourage healthy lifestyles, fight to prevent crime, support the Arts, and contribute to international understanding". The State Federation was founded in January 17, 1900 with forty clubs, representing six thousand women. Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, Los Angeles, became the first president.

NOTE: Clara Burdette is her name

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clara_Burdette

Dean E. McHenry Papers

Series 5 **General Administrative 1950-1997**

Physical Description: 6 document boxes

2.5 linear ft.

Scope and Content Summary

This series contains early campus documents or photocopies, manuals, reference materials, organizational lists, Chancellor's publications, publicity information regarding the campus and McHenry, research aids and lists, intra-office correspondence and planning materials for early social affairs hosted by Chancellor & Mrs. McHenry.

Guide to the Aptos PTA Scrapbooks

Scope and Contents Note

This collection consists of two scrapbooks from 1928-1930 and notebook pages from 1932-1933.

The 1928 scrapbook contains photographs and clippings documenting the reorganization of the Aptos Parent-Teacher association, pictures of the new school, Mrs. Knudson, teacher; P.T.A. members, Mrs. Paul Johnston, President; Mrs. Spencer, Parliamentarian; Mrs. Marie Wessell, historian; Mrs. Hostman and Mrs. Silver.

Lick Observatory Records: Series 7 Photographs

box 19, folder 14

Charles Donald Shane and Mary Lea Shane (at Vatican) 1952

Scope and Contents

Includes multiple images of the Shanes with Jan Oort and Mrs. Becher.

box 74, folder 19

Group at a reception, Wallal expedition ua0036_pho_2148 1922

Biographical / Historical

Sir George Murray sits to the right of Mrs. Campbell. Potentially a government reception or club luncheon.

[Note: It is Elizabeth Campbell](#)

box 61, folder 28

Group at John Stanley Plaskett plaque unveiling, Dominion Astrophysical Observatory ua0036_pho_1980 1952

Biographical / Historical

Mrs. John Stanley Plaskett being introduced to the members of the American Astronomical Society and the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, in the dome of the Observatory, on the occasion of her unveiling a plaque placed on the 73-inch reflecting telescope to the memory of the Founder and First Director, Dr. John Stanley Plaskett on June 26, 1952.

[NOTE: Her name is Rebecca Hope \(Hemley\) Plaskett](#)

[Source: https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Hemley-14](https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Hemley-14)

[Alt Source: https://royalsocietypublishing.org/doi/pdf/10.1098/rsbm.1942.0007](https://royalsocietypublishing.org/doi/pdf/10.1098/rsbm.1942.0007)

Photographs and related newspaper clippings from Gerald E. and Katherine Kron approximately 1939-1940s, 1960s

Biographical / Historical

Materials were donated to the library in 1995.

Scope and Contents

Includes photographs of Donald Barber, Alan G. Mowbray, Edward A. Fath, William Hammond Wright, Einar Hertzprung, Mrs. N.U. Mayall, Julie Vinter-Hansen, aerial views of the Lick Observatory, and the wreckage from a 1939 airplane accident at the observatory.

Guide to the Santa Cruz Woman's Club Records

Background

The Santa Cruz Woman's Club was organized in 1907 as the Saturday Afternoon Club. The founders were **Mrs.** M. Tanner Gushee, **Mrs.** J.P. Twist, **Mrs.** W. H. Williamson, **Mrs.** F. W. Swanton and **Mrs.** Ella Vivienne Noe Phillips. **Mrs.** Alexnder McLean served as the first President from 1907-1909. The club became affiliated with the California Federation of Women's Clubs in March 1908 and with the national organization, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in March 1912. The Santa Cruz Woman's Club incorporated in 1954.

Note: Mrs. W.H. Williamson is Mrs. Grace Delamater Williamson

Source: <https://history.santacruzpl.org/omeka/items/show/86535#?c=0&m=0&s=0&cv=0>

Elizabeth Butler Gainer Papers

Background

Elizabeth Butler Gainer 1843-1921 was born in Warren County, IL. in Larchmont and lived her early life between Larchmont & Monmouth before traveling overland with her family to Oregon. She resided in Long Beach, CA for 15 years. **Mrs.** Gainer was married to Joseph F. Gainer, was mother to **Mrs.** H. L. Pillsbury [Ann Gainer], Eleanor Gainer, Marie Gainer and Frank B. Gainer as well as grandmother to Sterling Pillsbury and Elizabeth Pillsbury. **Mrs.** Gainer was also the niece of Rev. Harrison Jones, a pioneer preacher in Ohio and chaplain of the regiment commanded by President James A. Garfield during the Civil War.

Guide to the Kate Rennie Archer Papers, 1907-1970

Acquisition Information

Gift of Kate Rennie Archer, 1966.

Outgoing correspondence to **Mrs.** . Specker donated by **Mrs.** . Lewis Specker, 1971.

I. Correspondence, 1915-1970,

Physical Description: 5 folders

Scope and Content Note

Consists of outgoing, and incoming correspondence. Correspondents included are Julia Altrocchi, Helen Faulkner, Florence R. Keene, Frona Lane, Arthur L. Price, and Jennette Yeatman. Majority of the outgoing correspondence consists of letters written to **Mrs.** (Gita) Lewis Specker, a friend from a San Francisco Browning Society.

VII. Scrapbooks, 1933-1937, 1951-1952,

Physical Description: 2 books

Scope and Content Note

Contains two scrapbooks of newspaper clippings documenting **Mrs.** . Archer's and her son's budget travel across the Atlantic in 1930's, and miscellany publicity in regards to her literary activity in early 1950.

Helen S. Giffen Papers

Biography

Helen Smith Giffen was born in Alabama in 1894 and came to California as a infant. Her father, Edmund Morton Smith, had been hired as a reporter by the Los Angeles Times. He died a few months later, in a train accident, while on his way to a newspapers assignment in Colorado.

Mrs. Giffen's mother, who was a teacher, opened a private school in Los Angeles to support herself and her daughter. **Mrs.** Giffen studied there, along with a young man from nearby San Gabriel, named George Patton, who went on to make the Army a career.

Mrs. Giffen went to high school and business college in the Los Angeles area, where she later worked as a secretary for an exclusive women's club, as a mechanical engineer and as secretary for the city's Southwest Museum, where she said she became interested in California history.

She married Guy Giffen, an oil company executive, in 1922 and quit work. She returned to work, however, in the 1930s after her husband suffered a crippling heart attack. He died in the 1960s.

Mrs . Giffen was hired as Executive Secretary for the Society of California Pioneers, a male-dominated San Francisco group, in 1941 at a time when American men were heading off to World War II. The Society of California Pioneers was founded in August 1850 to ferret out and preserve state history and was patronized, from the start, by wealthy merchants and businessmen, such as James Lick.

Her writings, which she began shortly after taking the job with the Society of California Pioneers, included "Story of El Tejon (Pass)", "The Wife of Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo", "Newspapers of the Mother Lode, 1850-1880", "Historical Adobe Houses of California", "Casas and Courtyards", and "the Story of Golden Gate Park". She edited "The Diary of Peter Decker", "The Land of Good Fortune", and "Georgiana: Feminist Reformer of the West".

Mrs . Giffen died in October 1987 in Los Gatos, CA.

San Jose Mercury News, October 30, 1987

Note: Looks like this bio taken from the Mercury News

Guide to the Hulda Hoover McLean papers 1953-1965 (Bulk 1956-1963)

Note: Throughout the bio, Mrs. Mclean is used.

Bound Material, 1956-1963

Physical Description: 1 carton

1 linear ft.

Scope and Content Note

This series contains bound editions of government books, manuals, reports, studies, and booklets that were separated from the subject files. A special interest within this grouping are **Mrs** . McLean's two annotated copies of the report " *Your County Government*" written in 1963.

Baruch (Ruth-Marion) and Jones (Pirkle) Photographs and Papers

Box 553, Folder 19

Sheeler, Charles; Hall, James Baker; Bunnell, Peter; Miscellaneous business correspondence 1956-1998

Scope and Contents

Includes letters to Jones and Baruch from Charles Sheeler (2), **Mrs** . Charles Sheeler (1), her lawyer (1); James Baker Hall (1), Peter Bunnell (3); Miscellaneous business correspondence

Note: This might be Musya Sokolova

Source: https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/shee/hd_shee.htm

The Charles Sheeler who was a photographer and artist suffered a debilitating stroke in 1959, but since this correspondence dates from 1956, it is most likely him, and his second wife was names Musya Sokolova

Guide to the Cholmley Family Collection

Scope and Contents Note

This small collection consists of a handwritten letter from G. Cholmley addressed to Edward Chapman, one page of handwritten bridge specifications titled the Spital Bridge Memoranda, July 1874, two newspaper clippings; one, dated May 1865, giving a description of the Cholmley family escutcheon, and

another, dated 31 May 1883, with the obituary of **Mrs** . Hannah Cholmley, and three publication announcements for *The Memoirs of Sir Hugh Cholmley, Knt. and Bart.*

Trianon Press Archive

The Fitzwilliam Museum I-L-1 1958

Physical Description: 14 boxes

Publication Information

Introduction and notes by Carl Winter. Trianon Press.

Project History

Participants: Arnold Fawcus, Carl Winter (dir. of museum), J.W. Goodison (asst. dir), Kenneth Knowles, L.A. Holder, **Mrs** . Page, M.E.D. Laing

Lick Observatory Records: Series 4 Expeditions

Eclipse of August 30, 1905

History

Three separate expeditions from Lick Observatory were made for the August 30, 1905 eclipse, all funded by W.H. Crocker. Campbell was in charge of all the expeditions and personally traveled to Spain with Perrine and **Mrs** . Campbell. H.D. Curtis and Joel Stebbins went to Labrador in Canada, and William J. Hussey went on the expedition to an island in the Nile river near Aswan, Egypt. None of the astronomers gathered sufficient data at any of the three expeditions due to relatively poor conditions.

Eclipse of January 3, 1908: Flint Island

History

Campbell led this expedition to Flint Island in the Pacific Ocean, and was accompanied by **Mrs** . Campbell, C.D. Perrine, Robert G. Aitken, Sebastian Albrecht, and E.P. Lewis. The expedition was funded by W.H. Crocker.

Eclipse of September 21, 1922: Wallal, Australia

History

Campbell led this expedition to Australia with Robert J. Trumpler, who took comparison star field plates in Tahiti before the eclipse, and J.H. Moore, along with **Mrs** . Campbell. It was during this eclipse that Campbell and Trumpler were able to successfully measure the gravitational deflection of light from stars near the sun, supporting Einstein's theory of relativity.

Albert Einstein correspondence and related publications 1913-1958

Language of Material: Letters are in English and in German, with some English translations.

Scope and Content

These materials contain publications written on Einstein's theory of relativity, as well as correspondence among Lick staff regarding the results of the eclipse expeditions at which the theory was tested. Included is a handwritten letter from Albert Einstein to W.W. Campbell responding to Trumpler's article refuting Freundlich's claims made at the Potsdam Observatory, and thanking the Lick staff. Other correspondents include Elsa Einstein (wife of Albert), **Mrs** . Elizabeth Ballard Campbell, R.G. Aitken, and Robert Sproul.

Guide to the Henry Washburn Photographs and Scrapbooks

Background

Henry Lord Washburn was born in San Jose on December 19, 1889, the son of Arthur H. and Jessica T. (Thompson) Washburn. His father was a sturdy pioneer who first came from New York to California around the Horn, but returned to the East after a few years. In 1860, however, he came back to the Pacific coast, and for some time he was the owner and the principal of Washburn school, San Jose, famous in its day as a private preparatory school. **Mrs** . Washburn was the first woman graduate of Stanford.

Note: [Two hits in the biography as well](#)

Inventory of the W. B. Yeats Letters

Scope and Content of Collection

This collection contains ten letters from W. B. Yeats to R. Ellis Roberts and one letter from Yeats to Mrs. Roberts.

DeCou (Branson) Archive

Biography

Branson died of a heart attack on December 12, 1941, at the home of his mother, Mrs. Charles Berwin of East Orange, New Jersey. He had come to New Jersey after completing a lecture tour in the Eastern section of the country.

Guide to the William Plumley Collection

Scope and Contents Note

The correspondence consists mainly of autographed and typed letters from Kenneth and Miriam Patchen to their friend and occasional patron, Mrs. Hortense Baer.

Correspondence 1946-1972 (bulk 1956-1958)

Physical Description: 94 folders

Scope and Content Note

This series contains autographed (ALS) and typed (TLS) letters, and postcards (APCS) including envelopes [+env.] by Kenneth and Miriam Patchen to Hortense (Mrs. Walter) Baer.

Thimann (Kenneth V.) papers

Box 34, Folder 5

Dolk, Herman Elisa (*Geotropism and the Growth Substance*) 1936

Historical note

Translation by Mrs. Frans Dolk-Hoek and Kenneth V. Thimann, May 1933.

James E. Keeler Papers

Acquisition Information

Gift of Cora Keeler and Mrs. Elizabeth Breneiser in 1978.

Dorothy Deming Wheeler Scrapbooks

Acquisition Information

Gift of Mrs. E. Forbes Wilson [Dorothy Demming Wheeler]

Inventory of the Santa Cruz County Telephone Directories

Acquisition Information

Gift of Mrs. Donald C. Younger, David Hooks and various other donors.

Elizabeth Spedding Calciano Papers

Biography

Mrs. Calciano was hired by Dean McHenry as the founding director of the Regional History Project on July 1, 1963, two years before UCSC opened its doors.

Guide to the California Christmas Tree Growers Records

Acquisition Information

Gift of Mrs . Howard A. Neilson, 1984

Guide to the Paradise Women's Improvement Club Records

Organization History

On April 20, 1920 a group of women from Paradise met to protest the sale of acreage in Sierra Park for the operation of a hog farm. Realizing the necessity for group action, the Women's Improvement Club was formed that day and Mrs . L.A. McAndless was named president and Jessie Coleman, the founding secretary.

Hihn (Frederick A.) Records

Related Materials

The oral history of Mr. and Mrs . Darrow Palmer, *Frederick A. Hihn: Santa Cruz in the Early 1900s* , was conducted by Elizabeth Spedding Calciano and published in 1963 by the Regional History Project, UCSC Library. Available online at <https://escholarship.org/uc/item/4g9382t9>

Note: Mrs. Palmer's name is Nina

Source: <https://library.ucsc.edu/reg-hist/mr-and-mrs-darrow-palmer>

Guide to the Tom and Rita Bottoms Collection

Administrative History

During a period of four years, 1997-2001, Mrs . Bottoms and her husband donated their collection of Kenneth Patchen painted books and silkscreen portfolio

Guide to the Alan and Beatrice Parker Collection

Biographical Note

Mrs . Parker, a teacher specialized in reading techniques and working with children with learning disabilities, taught in Monterey Peninsula Unified School District until her retirement in 1982. During her career she published widely in educational journals.

Charles H. Abbott photographs

Biography

While in New York, Charles met and married the daughter of a wealthy rug merchant and had a daughter. When the pet shop closed, the Abbotts moved to Florida and opened "Abott's Joint", a dance hall and casino on the coast. The hurricane of 1928 destroyed the dance hall and ended the first marriage. Mrs . Abbott and their baby daughter went back to New York, and Chuck, at the request of his sister, came west to Carmel, California.

Note: Mrs. Abbot's name is Esther

Source: <https://escholarship.org/uc/item/56q4h230>

Her name is also in a different collection in SpecColl

UC Santa Cruz Photographs

box 1, folder 1

Early Campus: before 1964 1919-1964

Scope and Contents

Cowell Ranch, 1919-1964:(2) 1919 postcards, 6x3.5 photo Cowell warehouse and powder magazine, located at Bay and West Cliff; unidentified people; Quarry; George Cardiff and wife with **Mrs** . Morley P. Thompson; UCSC dedication; structures: lime kilns, ranch buildings.

Miss

Crawford (Russell Tracy) papers

box 3, folder 5

Comet a 1915 (Mellish) 1915

Scope and Contents

Computed with **Miss** Jessica M. Young, second orbit computed with **Miss** Young, third orbit computed alone

Campbell, Elizabeth Ballard family papers

box 1, folder 5

Correspondence, general 1901-1904

Scope and Contents note

Correspondents include: Annie Foster; **Miss** Abbott; George (brother); Bessie (Elizabeth Campbell); Henry Sheets (nephew); Netta Frasier Gorger (cousin); George Moss (cousin);

box 1, folder 12-14

Correspondence, general 1926-1937

Scope and Contents note

Contains correspondence with **Miss** Potwin (Secretary, Mt. Hamilton).

Guide to the Aptos PTA Scrapbooks

Scope and Contents Note

The 1929-1930 scrapbook features a picture of the newly built school, and **Miss** Bosley's primary grade class, clippings of the activities of the PTA and a copy of the memoir "I remember".

James E. Keeler Papers

Background

James Edward Keeler (September 10, 1857 - August 12, 1900) was born in La Salle, IL to William F. and Anna Dutton Keeler. He married **Miss** Cora S. Matthews at Oakley Plantation, Louisiana, on June 16, 1881.

Albert Dickerman Scrapbooks

[Note: a miss in the bio/obit, but it is sourced from a newspaper](#)

Trianon Press Archive

Background

of 26 of Blake's illustrated works over a span of 30 years, from 1951 to 1982. In 1955, a second enduring collaboration began between the Trianon Press and the Abbé Henri Breuil and his assistant **Miss** Mary Boyle, resulting in several books reproducing the eminent archaeologist's original hand-colored tracings of prehistoric cave paintings from Southern Africa.

Scope and Contents

Interview with **Miss** Mary Boyle about Abbé Breuil. Recorded by the British Broadcasting Service.

H. F. Parsons Account Book

[Note: a miss in the bio, but it is sourced from a book on the history of santa cruz](#)

Guide to the Henry Washburn Photographs and Scrapbooks

Biography

On January 20, 1917, Mr. Washburn married **Miss** Almada Card, a native of San Francisco, and their wedding was celebrated in San Francisco. Two daughters, Evelyn Dorothy and Nancy J. were born of the union. His second wife was Viola M. Washburn.

Lick Observatory Records: Series 8 Lick History

Box 40, Item 1

Institut de France 1906

Scope and Contents

Bust of woman in helmet, artist Dumarest F., gold, in red leather box; obverse: Academie des Science Prix Lalande W.J. Hussey 1906. Presented to Lick Archives, August 1974 by **Miss** Allis Hussey.

Alien

Alien Registration Materials

[Note: name of collection](#)

Inventory of the Starr P. Gurcke Papers

The family moved to the Seabright area of Santa Cruz, where the Pait family had a beach bungalow. On Feb. 25, 1946, Gurcke got a letter from immigration authorities saying that he was no longer considered an enemy **alien**. It was the same day an immigration officer knocked on his door to ask him to sign a document admitting he was in the United States illegally.

Illegal

Halprin (Sara) Interviews of Seema Weatherwax

Scope and Contents

In this interview, originally recorded on video, Sara Halprin talks to Seema Weatherwax who gives a broad overview of her life from childhood to her early thirties. Weatherwax discusses her childhood in Chernigov, Ukraine (then a part of Tsarist Russia) and the position of her mother and father in that community with particular attention to their Jewish identity. Additionally she describes her family's attempt at **illegal** immigration to England, their subsequent imprisonment, and later state-sanctioned migration to Leeds, Yorkshire in 1913. Weatherwax briefly discusses life and school in England and the family's immigration to the United States in 1922 following her father's death.

Following this, Weatherwax gives a brief overview of her first marriage to James Lacey, moving to Los Angeles, her time in Tahiti, and the start of her work with Ansel Adams in Yosemite.

Digital file ms0153_med_0004

Physical Description: 1 digital file; .4957 GB, 47 minutes

Scope and Contents

Weatherwax gives a broad overview of her life from childhood to her early thirties. She discusses her childhood in Chernigov, Ukraine (then a part of Tsarist Russia) and the position of her mother and father in that community with particular attention to their Jewish identity. She describes her family's attempt at **illegal** immigration to England, their subsequent imprisonment, and later state-sanctioned migration to Leeds, Yorkshire in 1913. Weatherwax briefly discusses life and school in England and the family's immigration to the United States in 1922 following her father's death. Weatherwax gives a brief overview of her first marriage to James Lacey, moving to Los Angeles, her time in Tahiti, and the start of her work with Ansel Adams in Yosemite. Additionally, Weatherwax describes her introduction to Marxist philosophy in Boston in the 1920s, the 1933 Long Beach earthquake and her activities with the Film and Photo League in the 1930s.

Talk of the Bay, Erick Sheck and Seema Weatherwax ms0153_med_0066 1998 September 30

Physical Description: 1 digital file; .3394 GB, 32 minutes

Scope and Contents

Eric Sheck interviews Weatherwax for the radio program Talk of the Bay on the station KUSP. Weatherwax discusses her birth, early life, and childhood in both Chernigov, Ukraine and Leeds, England. She discusses her family's attempted **illegal** immigration and their imprisonment that followed. She also talks about arriving in Boston and the various political causes she took interest in, specifically the Sacco and Vinzetti trial going on in Boston. Weatherwax also talks about meeting Woody Guthrie in the early 1940s and her work for Ansel Adams.

Seema Weatherwax with Erica Lan Clarke 2004 March

Digital file ms0153_med_0063

Physical Description: 1 digital file; .8463 GB, 80 minutes

Scope and Contents

In this interview between Weatherwax and Erica Lan Clarke, Weatherwax gives a broad overview of her life from her childhood in Chernigov to working in Ansel Adams's Yosemite studio. She discusses her childhood in Chernigov, Ukraine (then a part of Tsarist Russia) and the position of her mother and father in that community with particular attention to their Jewish identity. Additionally she describes her family's attempt at **illegal** immigration to England, their subsequent imprisonment and later state-sanctioned migration to Leeds, Yorkshire in 1913. Weatherwax briefly discusses life and school in England and the family's immigration to the United States in 1922 following her father's death. Following this, Weatherwax gives a brief overview of her first marriage to James Lacey, moving to Los Angeles, her time in Tahiti and the start of her work with Ansel Adams in Yosemite.

Immigrant

Mello (Henry J.) Political Papers

Background

A Watsonville native, Henry John Mello was born in Watsonville, California, on March 27th, 1924, the child of an **immigrant** Portuguese family from the Azores. He attended Watsonville High School and Hartnell College in Salinas. With his father, he worked in the apple business, establishing a family farming business in 1940.

Foreign

Finding aid for the Noel Q. King Papers

Abstract: This collection includes an "Islam in Uganda" series of manuscripts and copies of works by Ugandan and **foreign** writers, from the era of the independent Uganda and the preceding Protectorate.

Note: [is this the best term to use here?](#)

(File B) **Foreign Writers, Publications, and Extracts 1892-1967**

Note: [why not international?](#)

Shane (Charles Donald and Mary Lea) papers

Description

This collection contains the papers of Charles Donald Shane, director of the Lick Observatory from 1945-1958, and his wife, Mary Lea Shane. Most of the materials are from Charles Donald Shane's professional work at the Lick Observatory and with the University of California, and include professional and personal correspondence, subject and research files, his autobiography, biographical materials on other astronomers, speeches and essays, site reports from Chile and other **foreign** trips, photographs of family members and travels, and some of his original research materials.

This series contains handwritten and typed reports of Charles Donald Shane's **foreign** travels, which mostly centered around visiting observatories, planning and advising, and attending conferences. Included are site reports, correspondence, and notes from Shane's role as an advisor for the development of the Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory in Chile.

Note: [trips abroad? Also: two other hits where the term is used in the same way in this collection](#)

Undocumented

0 Issues

Yellow journalism

0 Issues

Fat

0 Issues

Poor

Wells (Annie) Photographs

Alliance Medical Center

Scope and Contents

These photos were taken at the request of Alliance Medical Center in Healdsburg, CA for fundraising. Alliance is a community clinic that serves the **poor**. The majority of their clients are farm laborers and their families.

Note: Maybe "underprivileged communities?"

Crippled

0 Issues

Retarded

0 Issues

Addict

0 Issues

Defect

0 Issues

Handicapped

0 Issues

Lame

0 Issues

Dwarf

0 Issues

Midget

0 Issues

Mongoloid

0 Issues

Crazy

0 Issues

Special needs

0 Issues

Relocation

Japanese American Evacuation & **Relocation** Collection

Internment

Santa Cruz Ephemera collection

Note: two items in the MS 72 inventory

Mello (Henry J.) Political Papers

Scope and Contents note

This series contains information and legislation concerning air pollution, airport district, AMBAG, Carmel Valley, Defence Language Institute (DLI), Elkhorn Slough, Pacific Grove Open Space Project, Hatton Canyon Freeway, Japanese-American **Internment**, LULAC, Medfly, mental health, migrant workers, natural disasters, Moss Landing, mountain lions, Pacific Grove, Pebble Beach Incorporation, Prunedale Bypass, Sand City Coastal Plan, Seaside City, SHARE, Steinbeck Collection, transportation, open space/environment, water, and Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) in the Monterey district.

box 138

Japanese-American **Internment**

Dean E. McHenry Papers

box-folder 62:6

Boxer Rebellion Indemnity - Scholarships (notes) and Japanese **Internment** in WWII (clippings), 1989-1993

Dyke

0 Issues

Gay

Lou Harrison Papers: Notebooks

Lou Harrison Papers: Music Manuscripts

Lou Harrison Papers: Correspondence

Biography

Throughout his life, Harrison articulated political views of multiculturalism, ecological responsibility and pacifism in both writings and musical compositions. He and Colvig were also active politically in the **gay** rights movement.

Note: Should Gay be capitalized here?

Homosexual

0 Issues

Fag

0 Issues

Faggot

0 Issues

Hermaphrodite

0 Issues

Queer

0 Issues

Transgender

0 Issues

Transsexual

Inventory to the Out in the Redwoods Collection

Transsexuals --California--Santa Cruz

Rehab

Complete

Third world

Merrill College records

Also included are reports and resource catalogs produced by the **Third World** Teaching Resource Center (TWTRC), a research project and collection of academic resources related to the study of the **Third World**. Included are a selection of papers and textual portions of slideshow presentations created by Merrill students, which were made available for research in the TWTRC, which was located within the Merrill College Library. Some of these resources include audio components on cassette tape.

Note: Maybe we could say "related to the study of the developing world?"

UNC Github Terms

- **African**

Note: should be standardized to use "African American" versus "African-American"-other than that, 0 issues

- **African American**

0 Issues

- **Afro-Caribbean** (done)

0 Issues

- **American Indian or North American Indian** [no longer using Native American; preferably we would use specifics when available: Coharie Indian; Haliwa-Saponi Indian; Lumbee Indian; Tuscarora Indian]

0 Issues

- **Asian American**

0 Issues

- **Black** (done previously)

- **Cambodian American**

0 Issues

- **Central Asian**

0 Issues

- **Chinese American**

San Francisco Chief of Police Department Correspondence

Sixty one items mainly written by law enforcement officers and detectives to Henry H. Ellis, San Francisco Chief of Police from 1873 to 1877. Also includes a letter from Patrick Crowley and a list concerning number of Chinese arrests from 1875-1876.

Note: ["Chinese arrests?"](#)

- **Coharie Indian**

0 Issues

- **Creole**

0 Issues

- **Cuban**

0 Issues

- **Cuban American**

0 Issues

- **East Indian Americans**

0 Issues

- **Greek American**

0 Issues

- **Haitian American**

0 Issues

- **Haliwa-Saponi Indian**

0 Issues

- ***Hispanic*** [stick to Latinx?]

UCSC American Studies Oral History Interviews

Indexing Terms

Hispanic American--California

Lou Harrison Papers: Notebooks

Scope and Content Note

"Answers to questions from a gentleman in Greece" (apparently questions for interview or publication). Loose page in pencil "Harry Partch's amazing book Genesis of a Music". Poem: *Tens on pressing the button: A Vomit*. Cabrillo College class, student names and sparse gamelan notes. Lengthy writing on various questions and protocols regarding performances (*Concerto in Slendro: "Agree to 12-tone, do not allow removing tacks". "Percussionists never complain". "Wider slendro tuning"*). "On the way down to Los Angeles, Bill and I stopped to see Pak Cokro". "Item: "A further thought about Kirnberger's Well Temperament". Notes on Peter Garland's book (Amerindian/**Hispanic** cultures, Jaime deAngulo)

- ***Japanese American*** (not noting evacuation and relocation collection)

0 Issues

- ***Jewish***

Guide to the Kenneth Patchen Papers

DONER, Ephraim [**Jewish** painter, settled in Big Sur]; ALS (2 pp), Apr 5, 1960

- ***Jewish American***

0 Issues

- ***Latinx***

0 Issues

- ***Lumbee Indian***

0 Issues

- ***Mexican American***

0 Issues

- ***Montagnard***

0 Issues

- ***Multiracial American*** [preferably list out: European, African American, and Native American ancestry.]

0 Issues

- ***North American Indian*** [no longer using Native American; preferably we would use specifics when available: Coharie Indian; Haliwa-Saponi Indian; Lumbee Indian; Tuscarora Indian]

0 Issues

- ***South Asian***

0 Issues

- ***Tuscarora Indian***

0 Issues

- ***Vietnamese American***

0 Issues

Problematic LCSH Terms

Child pornography

0 Issues

Defloration

0 Issues

Dwarfs

0 Issues

Eskimos

Note: there are a couple of hits for Eskimos, but they are all titles that seem to be taken from documents themselves

0 Issues

Fetishism

0 Issues

Homeless persons

0 Issues

Indians of North America

Jaime de Angulo Papers

Indians of North America --Folklore**Invalids**

0 Issues

Juvenile delinquents

0 Issues

Noble savage

0 Issues

Primitive societies

0 Issues

Prisoners--Sexual behavior

0 Issues

Race**Halprin (Sara) Interviews of Seema Weatherwax**

Additionally, Weatherwax talks about the Interracial Council she helped to found in the Commonwealth community and her views on the disconnect between the Communist Party and **race** issues.

Tramps

0 Issues

Slaves

(Rowland) Leon and Jeannette collection

Note: should put a note saying that the card collection contains sensitive content**Victims**

Thorne (John E.) papers

Iran: Press Release and Court Decision 1983**Scope and Contents**

Includes a press release statement of the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran announcing the completion and publication of the list of 7,746 **victims** of political repression in Iran, and a copy of the decision of the U.S. District Court in Eastern District of New York- Ishtyaq vs. Nelson.

AP Stylebook Terms

Ghetto

Halprin (Sara) Interviews of Seema Weatherwax
Scope and Contents

Reva tells Joy stories from her youth including early 20th century political activity, traveling she did, and navigating the **ghetto** in Tsarist Russia.

Biracial

0 Issues

Mutiracial

0 Issues

Caucasian

0 Issues

Sources

<https://www.diversitystyleguide.com/>

[AP Stylebook entry on-race related coverage](#)

[Problematic LoC subject headings, alternatives](#)