

# **EXHIBIT 21**

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15	<b>DEI Rationale</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>
17	The Chair's Disaster Recovery Grant for Humanities Collections relates to DEI through the support of a collections intern, aiding in project implementation.	The Chair's Disaster Recovery Grant for Humanities Collections will provide funding for the care and preservation of approximately 1,500 objects in the Roswell Museum's permanent collection that were displaced following a major flood on October 19-20, 2024. Specific tasks will include: cleaning of dust left from flood debris, documentation, rehousing in new archival materials, digitization of collections records, and support of a collections intern to aid in project implementation.
18	The program supports DEI by focusing on under-resourced cultural institutions and providing training specifically designed to address complex born-digital creative works.	Myriad requests support to present an innovative, multi-channel, collaborative born-digital preservation and access training program, focusing on under-resourced cultural institutions located throughout the American Southeast. The training program will combine established digital preservation techniques and best practices with an expanded new curriculum developed by Myriad's NEH-supported Maintenance Culture project in consultation with a national network of preservation professionals. Designed specifically to address complex born-digital creative works such as video and audio works, illustration, design works, software-based art, and installation art, Myriad's newly developed curriculum and digital preservation guidelines have, at this writing, been deployed successfully at a training workshop in Seattle in April 2023; and five other regional training workshops, in Baltimore, Houston, New Orleans, Detroit, and Los Angeles, are scheduled through the summer and fall of 2023.
19	Myriad aims to address DEI by targeting smaller cultural heritage institutions and providing accessible online training and on-site consultations.	Myriad requests support to present an innovative, collaborative born-digital preservation and access training program. The training program will combine established digital preservation techniques and best practices with an expanded new curriculum developed by Myriad's NEH-supported Maintenance Culture project in consultation with a national network of preservation professionals. Designed specifically to address complex born-digital creative works such as video and audio works, illustration, design works, software-based art, and installation art, Myriad's newly developed curriculum and digital preservation guidelines have been presented at six locations throughout the US. For the upcoming grant cycle, Myriad will target smaller cultural heritage institutions who have not previously had access to tailored practical support of this kind through accessible online training and the launch of a Field Conservation Department, which will provide 20 on-site assessment consultations.
20	The restoration project of the Temple Bell relates to DEI as it involves preserving and celebrating the cultural heritage and resilience of Lahaina.	The large bronze Temple Bell of Lahaina Jodo Mission was damaged during its rescue from the fires that devastated Lahaina town on August 8, 2023. This project involves the restoration of this historic cultural object that symbolizes the resilience of Lahaina.
21	The PBCore Data Model Project aims to develop a simplified data model for metadata, which can be adopted by different cultural heritage organizations, supporting diversity, equity, and inclusion in information management.	The PBCore Data Model Project will undertake research into institutional needs and metadata infrastructure to develop a simplified data model for the PBCore metadata schema that can be represented within a variety of tools and management systems. The project will generate documentation of the new model and an improved suite of tools demonstrating its usage, including the PSpace plugin and PBCore Cataloging Tool, as well as detailed case studies showing how different kinds of cultural heritage organizations can adopt the data model. The project will also update the existing PBCore XML schema and controlled vocabularies to ensure that both current users of the schema and users who adopt the simplified data model can continue to exchange metadata in a standardized fashion.
22	NABS's project aims to create a national digital platform for boarding school archival collections, promoting collective efforts, engagement, and sustained involvement.	The National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition's (NABS) special project, titled the National Indian Boarding School Digital Archive (NIBSDA), was conceptualized to serve as a national digital platform and digital repository for boarding school archival collections throughout the United States. In order to propel our understanding of this historic legacy forward, NABS, in concert with its partners, has coalesced a working group to coordinate and organize best practices associated with U.S. Indian boarding school records curation in the first of its kind Data Aggregation Working Group. This project's collaboration with the Social Network and Archival Context (SNAC) consortia will focus NABS's efforts toward activities that will propel forward this group's collective efforts of curating and presenting digitized collections. Funds provided by the National Endowment for the Humanities will facilitate a process of collective growth of this Data Aggregation Working Group and the NIBSDA platform to surface primary source material and to create opportunities to engage source communities in effectuating sustained involvement as practitioners in this crucial work.

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23	This project aims to preserve and document endangered languages, Diné/Navajo and Lakota, to address the loss of linguistic and cultural knowledge.	The goal of this 3-year project is to document traditional Ways of Communicating (WoC) in Diné/Navajo and Lakota communities to address the imminent loss of linguistic and cultural knowledge. This is based on an understanding of language not only as grammar and lexicon but as a process of human interaction situated within the social and cultural context. The goal is to document and archive digital audiovisual recordings of naturally occurring language use of two endangered languages, Navajo (Athabaskan; Arizona, USA; nav) and Lakota (Siouan; South Dakota, USA; lkt), and the associated metalinguistic information and pragmatic knowledge held by each language community. This project will build on an existing collaborative partnership among Indiana University, Phoenix Indian Center (PIC, a Diné-serving community organization), and Thunder Valley Community Development Corporation (TVCDC, a Lakota-serving community organization), and language specialist consultants. [edited by staff]
24	This project supports DEI by preserving and advancing the Chihene Apache dialect, which is critically endangered, and has tribal support.	This project would support linguistic infrastructure by restoring archival-quality digital master preservation recordings (24-bit/96kHz BWF files derived from analog&nbsp;instantaneous discs, reel-to-reels, and cassettes) documenting the recorded sound heritage of the&nbsp;Apache Prisoners of War seized with Geronimo in 1886. It would advance language description&nbsp;by transcribing and translating the Chihene Apache dialect captured in these recordings. This project has federally recognized Fort Sill Chiricahua/Warm Springs Apache (FSA) tribal&nbsp;support. The EGIDS scale establishes the FSA Chiricahua language as critically endangered: fewer than&nbsp;20 speakers at the Mescalero Apache reservation retain fluency, and it is dormant within the FSA&nbsp;community of southwest Oklahoma. Chihene dialect recordings provide the opportunity to refine the&nbsp;pronunciation and linguistic features of a Chiricahua language that Hoijer (1938) and Opler (1942)&nbsp;described in general terms. Project documentation would be preserved and made accessible at the FSA Cultural Programs Office under a long-term preservation plan built with Institute of Museum and Library Services support, 2018-2022. [edited by staff]
25	This project aims to document and preserve the endangered Uto-Aztecan language of Wixárika, promoting linguistic diversity and cultural preservation.	The project documents threatened semantic domains of plant use, management, and local&nbsp;ecological knowledge in Wixárika (hch), an endangered Uto-Aztecan language of West-Central&nbsp;Mexico. Collaboration among community language activists, an ethnobotanist, a linguist&nbsp;specialized in Wixárika, Mexican universities, and community centers will generate: (i) an&nbsp;online Ethnobotanical and Linguistic Database and printed handbook of Wixárika plants illustrating&nbsp;their nomenclature, use, management, cosmological significance, and local ecological concepts; (ii) an&nbsp;annotated corpus of texts to be archived at ELAR (SOAS, University of London) serving as a key&nbsp;resource for linguists and the language community; and (iii) capacity building for community&nbsp;documentation efforts and&nbsp;pedagogical resources for language conservation&nbsp;documentation efforts and pedagogical resources for language conservation.
26	This project promotes DEI by empowering and supporting the Mono community in preserving and transmitting their endangered language and culture.	A team of Mono community researchers will conduct a 3-year project during which we will create an annotated corpora of at least ten hours of digital video recordings of natural language in Western Mono, a critically endangered Uto-Aztecan language of California. Using traditional Mono practices of transmitting knowledge among multigenerational families, community researchers will form up to three teams,&nbsp;which&nbsp;are&nbsp;called&nbsp;Pods. The pods are made up of Elder first-language speakers and, as possible, related family members who are also emerging second-language speakers, to maintain an immersion setting and act as recording technicians. This team structure and research methodology draws on the strength of Mono traditional ways of learning and the motivation and desire of the Elders to pass their knowledge to their family members and builds upon the emerging speakers' desire to acquire more of their language.&nbsp;The documentation corpus, video recordings and English free translations will be archived without restrictions at the Survey of California and Other Indian Languages (The Survey) at the University of California, Berkeley, and more locally, on the archival servers of the North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians. [edited by staff]
27	Digitizing and making the census searchable, transcribed, and accessible improves access to information and promotes inclusivity in research, aligning with DEI principles.	This project will transform the 1926 U.S. Census of Religious Bodies, which has individual schedules for 232,154 congregations, into a spatial dataset. That collection is the only federal census of religious groups with extant schedules, but it is unusable by researchers because it is not digitized, searchable, or transcribed. With previous NEH support, we have begun digitization of this collection; further support will enable us to complete the digitization of the census. We will digitize the schedules, make those records freely searchable and browsable online, transcribe a representative selection and open the remainder to crowdsourcing, and create maps and visualizations that contextualize the records. The result will be the single most detailed and comprehensive spatial dataset for American religion, usable by scholars in history and religious studies, by local historians, and by the public.

This spreadsheet is taken from AR\_000024, with some non-pertinent columns hidden for readability purposes.

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28	The Yale Digital Dura-Europos Archive aims to increase global access to cultural heritage, enhance data intelligibility, and provide multilingual access, supporting diversity, equity, and inclusion in accessing and preserving historical artifacts and information.	The Yale Digital Dura-Europos Archive (YDEA) is a project aimed at increasing global access to, and comprehensibility of, data and artifacts from the important cultural heritage site of Dura-Europos (Syria). Using Linked Open Data (LOD), YDEA endeavors to create a comprehensive and extensible digital archive whose data points can be freely reused, and to develop a web application that provides multilinguistic access to the integrated Dura-Europos archival resources in a single interface, together with visualizations to enhance data intelligibility at a glance. The planned work will make c. 30,000 artifacts and archival documents searchable in Arabic for the first time. Looting at Dura since 2011 has regrettably compromised the site for future stratigraphic research. Accessibility of data from controlled scientific excavations prior to 2011 is therefore of paramount importance as the basis for future teaching and research, including anti-trafficking efforts related to the site.
29	AFI's project aims to study the artistic contributions of women and people of color in early film, addressing diversity, equity, and inclusion in film history.	The American Film Institute (AFI) upholds the first tenet of its original mission -- to preserve the history of the motion picture -- through the AFI Catalog, an authoritative online resource recording the first century of American film (1893-1993). AFI respectfully requests a three-year, \$350,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities in support of a landmark project to include short films in its AFI Catalog database for an unprecedented effort to study the artistic contributions of women and people of color in early film. By documenting short subjects from the silent and early sound eras (1910-1933), the AFI Catalog will illuminate the work of diverse storytellers that have traditionally been omitted from history due to a lack of scholarly resources about short films. The inclusion of short films in the AFI Catalog will allow us to look behind the veil of historical bias to reveal the true diversity of America's cultural legacy and bring marginalized artists into view.
30	The proposed project aims to enhance preservation literacy and strengthen relationships among underserved collections stewards, addressing the need for diversity and empowerment in Utah's cultural heritage.	Building upon the Utah Collections Preservation (UCP) program, piloted with support from NEH in 2021-2023, the proposed Utah Collections Preservation Network (UCPN) project will expand access to a comprehensive suite of virtual and on-site, culturally appropriate training and mentorship activities, designed to enhance the preservation literacy (knowledge and skills) of underserved collections stewards across Utah through an estimated 1,500 engagements. Facilitated by the Preservation Outreach Coordinator and other Utah Field Services (UFS) staff, this project will address the need to further develop and strengthen relationships between underserved collections stewards across the region, including rural organizations, and holders of community collections. Utah Field Services aims to elevate and empower the diversity of practices and perspectives surrounding Utah's world renowned cultural heritage and pedagogical landscape.
31	The initiative aims to shed light on the experiences and consequences of statehood for Native Hawaiians and Japanese Americans in Hawai'i.	`Ulu`ulu: The Henry Ku`ualoha Moving Image Archive of Hawai'i at the University of Hawai'i - West O`ahu will digitize 890 motion picture film reels and videotapes from its holdings in order to shed light on how the path to statehood took on varying degrees of reactions and repercussions for the Native Hawaiian and Japanese American populations in Hawai'i. The nominated collections for digitization align with NEH's A More Perfect Union initiative, in highlighting the stories of Hawai'i's citizens who witnessed and participated in the road to statehood and the consequences of admission into the union. The materials to be digitized come from eight collections spanning the period of the 1920s to 2000s: Juniroa Productions, 442nd Legacy Center, Katsugo Miho, Samuel P. King, Biographical Research Center, Making Waves Films, Hawaii People's Fund, and Hawaii Council for the Humanities.
32	The proposed project by the American Research Center in Egypt supports research, fosters knowledge, and strengthens cultural ties related to Egyptian history and culture. It promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion by providing accessible digital access to the ARCE online archives for scholars and the public worldwide.	The American Research Center in Egypt is a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting research on Egyptian history and culture, fostering knowledge about Egypt among the public, and strengthening American-Egyptian cultural ties. The proposed three-year project will digitize and publish online 26 collections of materials from conserved sites in Egypt, which encompass prehistoric, Pharaonic, Coptic, Islamic, and Jewish sites and monuments. Egyptian monuments documented in the archives contain a wealth of information for scholars interested in the history of urban design; the study of Islamic inscription programs; the evolution of mosque architecture; and other topics. Long-term, this project will create significant benefits to research, education, and public programming in the humanities, as it will provide easily discoverable, free, open-source digital access to the ARCE online archives for scholars and the public across the globe with an interest in Egyptian history and culture.
33	The proposed upgrade aligns with DEI by promoting the preservation and protection of cultural artifacts of the Oneida Indian Nation.	In connection with a recently completed collections and facility assessment, the Oneida Indian Nation proposes to upgrade its archival facility to increase the safety and security of its cultural artifacts.

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34	This initiative aims to preserve and make available online a unique collection of historical information, promoting accessibility and diverse engagement.	The New-York Historical Society proposes to digitize 267 reels of microfilm of Time-Life News Service Correspondent Wires (1930s-1960) that no longer exist in hard copy. Submitted by a global network of correspondents, the wires comprise the raw reporting that Time and Life staff used to write stories and form an extraordinary trove of information about a tumultuous, defining period in United States and world history. Since only a small portion of the correspondents' submissions ever appeared in print, and they have only recently been opened to researchers, digitizing this unique set of microfilm will result in an essential resource for humanities scholarship. This is Phase 1 of a two- phase project that will ultimately result in the digitization of 576 reels of microfilm. The goals of the project are threefold: to preserve the content of the collection, which only exists in this one set of master microfilm; to make it freely available online; and to disseminate it to a large audience.
35	The project does relate to DEI as it aims to preserve, digitize, and make accessible historical materials related to British General Thomas Gage's service in North America, promoting inclusivity and diversity in historical research.	The Clements Library is applying for funding to support a three-year project to re-house and digitize the papers of British General Thomas Gage (1718/19-1787). Gage's papers comprise approximately 23,010 letters, documents, financial papers, maps, and broadsides, largely dating from his service in North America between 1763 and 1775. Gage was responsible for the management of all territory in North America east of the Mississippi River, including Canada. The Clements Library proposes to remove the items from their mounts/volumes and place them in archivally-sound folders and boxes, preserving their current arrangement and volume numbers. At the same time, two grant-funded digitization technicians will scan each item, crop and color-correct each image, and produce item-level metadata. The complete, digitized collection of 95,445 images will be made available freely online through the Clements Library's existing online digital collection platform.
36	This project contributes to DEI by uncovering diverse narratives and experiences of Civil War soldiers through the preservation and analysis of graffiti.	Off the Wall: Digital Preservation of Civil War Graffiti Houses is a collaborative effort between six community-based historic sites and a major digital history center that will create a database of Civil War graffiti found on the walls of the local partner sites. The database will also contain more than 8,000 ancillary items (service records, census data, etc.) tied to the individuals who wrote on the walls of those buildings. These items tell a story about military service in the Civil War that is quite different from the narratives often found in histories of the war. Soldiers on both sides express their disillusion with the war and their anguish about lost friends. As a result, this project shines a different light on the lived experience of war in America between 1861-1865. The project also solves a thorny technical problem in the digital humanities related to how to describe and deliver through a web interface items from a complex vertical surface like a wall covered in graffiti.
37	The project aims to improve the stewardship and long-term preservation of archaeological and ethnographic collections, which is relevant to DEI in preserving diverse cultural heritage.	The Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico seeks an Implementation Level II Sustaining Cultural Heritage Collections award to complete a multi-year collection improvement project by installing compact and stationary storage to improve stewardship and long-term preservation of archaeological and ethnographic collections. This project will provide additional storage space in the Hibben Center for Archaeology (Room B20) for bulk archaeology collections from an off-site facility and create an improved storage space for approximately 1,500 pieces in the ethnographic basket collection currently stored on overcrowded wooden shelving. In addition, the project will enable whole and partial archaeological ceramic vessels to be reorganized; create a designated private area for materials that fall under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and tribal repository collections; and install new stationary archival cabinets to hold archaeological perishables.
38	This project contributes to DEI by documenting bilingual practices in the U.S.-Mexico borderlands, providing valuable insights for scholarship and promoting inclusivity.	This project contributes to the development of two unique collections of bilingual sociolinguistic interviews which document the language varieties along the U.S.-Mexico border by linguists at the University of Texas Rio Grande Valley (UTRGV) and the University of Arizona (UA). This project builds upon the prior successful Foundations project by accomplishing three main goals: 1) preserving 240 bilingual interviews through library digital preservation systems, 2) expanding the collections by diversifying and balancing the dataset with 50 new interviews, and 3) elaborating the corpus websites with auto-filled metadata spreadsheets, data visualization including graphs and maps, and contextualization of the collections. This Implementations project will have far-reaching impacts on scholarship, Hispanic students, and local communities as this rich data provides insight on Spanish-English bilingual linguistic practices in the U.S.-Mexico borderlands.

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39	The Sounding Spirit Hymnody Index (SSHI) will support engagement with diverse American experiences, including rural Black, white, and Native southerners.	Sounding Spirit Hymnody Index (SSHI) will support rich engagement with 300,000 printings of hymn tunes and texts in 1,311 significant books of vernacular sacred music from the southern United States published between 1850 and 1925. This open access reference resource will index the tunes, texts, and people in a collection of gospel songs, spirituals, folk hymns, art music, and Sunday school songs recently digitized for the Sounding Spirit Digital Library. In this project period we will index the 430 earliest published books from this corpus, publish the SSHI, contribute data to Hymnary.org and RISM, recruit a cohort of volunteer subject matter experts to index alongside an experienced team of editors, and develop an interoperable data model for indexing hymnody. The SSHI will illuminate the experiences of diverse Americans including rural Black, white, and Native southerners, whose wide-ranging hymn singing practices accompanied their navigation of a modernizing nation-state.
40	These collections represent Jewish labor unions that fought for workers' rights, showing the intersection of Jewish immigrant experiences and labor movements.	This project will process and digitize four collections totaling 122 linear feet from YIVO's Jewish Labor and Political Archives. These collections which include the records of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, United Hebrew Trades, and the Jewish Labor Committee represent four of the largest and most influential Labor Unions in the United States in the 20th Century. Founded by and with a mainly Jewish immigrant base, these unions advanced workers rights, pay, and conditions across a variety of industries for American workers of all ethnic backgrounds.
41	The proposed program aims to develop multispectral imaging literacy among professionals who may not have access to such resources, promoting equitable opportunities in the field.	The Museum Studies program in the College of Liberal Arts and Chester F. Carlson Center for Imaging Science propose to develop and sustain education and training opportunities for library, archive, and museum professionals, humanities scholars, and others through the creation of "communities of practice" around multispectral imaging to foster opportunities for discoverability, expanded access, and preventative collections care. This project builds upon our previous Tier 2 R&D grant that yielded the creation of an accessible, user-friendly multispectral imaging system and software. The program will utilize three modalities (online; onsite at RIT; and offsite through a loan program) and will give participants opportunities to apply the technology to their own collections. By centering on participants from four professional constituencies in the US, the project aims to develop multispectral imaging literacy among those who may not have access to such resources.
42	This project aims to enhance access to tribally held collections by training archivists & librarians in AV digitization & management.	This project continues Community Archiving Workshop's efforts to preserve and improve access to tribally held collections by training tribal archivists and librarians to assess and inventory audiovisual (AV) collections, and learn the essentials of inspection, digitization, and managing digital AV collections. Each workshop involves onsite training in which participants learn to identify different media formats and risk factors, establish controlled vocabulary for description of AV collections, and document and prioritize collections for preservation. Workshops facilitate local networking between archivists, librarians, and community members, encouraging the sharing of resources and knowledge. Participants will participate in a new training module delivered online: AV Essentials: Digital File Storage and Maintenance. This will train participants in naming, storing, and caring for digital AV collections and builds on the analog collection skills participants learn during the workshop.
43	The activities listed involve preservation planning, education programs, and apprenticeships, which can contribute to the DEI goals in the field of conservation and heritage stewardship.	The Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts (CCAHA) requests two-year funding support to continue and broaden the reach of activities of CCAHA's preservation field services programs through preservation planning, the Regional Heritage Stewardship Program, a sustainability cohort, education programs, and an apprenticeship focused on preventive conservation. Goals for preservation field services activities in 2024-26 include: To competitively offer NEH-subsidized preservation planning assessments to 16 small to mid-sized institutions; to sustain the work of the Regional Heritage Stewardship Program in the Deep South and Appalachia; to address sustainability concerns at coastal collecting organizations through a new cohort program; to provide one national conferences on crisis and memorial collecting (as well as webinars and online courses); and to support emerging field service professionals through an apprenticeship in preventive conservation.
44	MAPRA aims to address issues of illegal antiquities trade, looting, and destruction of archaeological sites, which are all relevant to DEI efforts.	The Mediterranean Antiquities Provenance Research Alliance (MAPRA) will bring together academics and museum professionals to create data standards and a protocol for undertaking provenance research on art and artifacts from the ancient Mediterranean. Mediterranean antiquities with no known provenance have been collected for decades, creating an illicit market fed by the looting of archaeological sites and museum thefts. As a result, ancient art and artifacts are damaged or lost, and archaeological sites are destroyed, depriving archaeologists of vital contextual information. MAPRA will provide training and resources for provenance research on objects from the ancient Mediterranean, in order to right the wrongs of the past and help curb the trade in illegal antiquities.

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45	Improving HVAC systems enhances preservation conditions for collections, aligning with the goal of providing greater access to diverse audiences.	The High Point Museum proposes to replace aging HVAC systems in the Museum's main building to create a better preservation environment for the varied collections it houses. Phase one of the project, completed in 2021, analyzed the existing HVAC systems and was followed by a building envelope study in 2022. New equipment will ensure greater flexibility in responding to outside conditions, will improve energy efficiency, and will further the Museum's goal of providing greater access to its collections by ensuring their long-term viability.
46	This project aims to address accessibility and preservation issues related to DAT tapes, a format at risk and likely to contain unique content.	This project seeks to address the lack of accessible tools and preservation workflows for accurately transferring audio and metadata from DAT tapes. DAT tapes are at a much higher risk than many older audio formats, and are very likely to contain unique content. The goal of this project is to make the transfer of audio data from DAT tape as straightforward and verifiable as it would be to transfer a Broadcast WAVE file from a modern audio recorder. We plan to meet these objectives by updating long-abandoned open-source DAT transfer applications to work with modern computers, developing multiple strategies for transferring data with DAT players and DDS drives (a technology that facilitates direct data transfer), building more robust metadata standards that account for the unique properties of DATs, and facilitating an outreach program to give managers of DAT collections accessible, easy-to-follow guidance to save unique audio hidden on this obsolete format.
47	The proposed overhaul of Perseus would integrate new capabilities and reach out to new communities, potentially improving diversity, equity, and inclusion in accessing Greco-Roman culture.	The Perseus Digital Library, best known for its coverage of Greco-Roman Culture, has been available on the Web since 1995 and, in the 2021/22 academic year served between 200,000 and 300,000 users a month. The work proposed here would complete a comprehensive overhaul of Perseus, replacing a Web presence that was first designed in 2003. The 3-year project proposed here allows us to integrate a range of new capabilities, most developed as part of NEH-funded projects (such as generation of Ancient Greek text from page images, quotation detection, automatic translation alignment), into a new Perseus that provides updated services to its established users while reaching out to new communities. Text reuse and citation detection would create links from source text to relevant Open Access scholarship, provide a venue for next-generation, born-digital publications, and stimulate more applications of Natural Language Processing to historical languages.
48	The Northern Illinois University Latinx Oral History Project Digital Collection aims to document and share the diversity and complexity of the Latinx population in the Midwest, filling a gap in sources on Latinxs in the region.	The Northern Illinois University Latinx Oral History Project Digital Collection is poised to document and disseminate the complexity and diversity of the growing and significant Latinx population in the Midwest. In addition to interviews with Mexicans/Mexican Americans in the region, the project also holds interviews with Puerto Ricans and Central and South Americans as well as interviews that speak to moments of solidarity and tension among different Latinx groups and Latinxs and African American communities. Relatively few oral history collections of any kind are currently available online in sound/video and text transcript format. Digitization of nearly 300 audio and video oral history interviews along with full-text transcripts will offer users a large collection of free-use, online materials that will fill the current gap in sources on Latinxs in the Midwest and become a major resource for researchers, educators, students, and lifetime learners.
49	The project aims to increase understanding of experiences from underrepresented communities by adding diverse cookbooks to the collection.	The proposed project, America in the Kitchen: The Historic American Cookbook Project, submitted to the Humanities Collections and Reference Resources program of the National Endowment for the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access, will expand and enhance the Feeding America repository ( <a href="https://d.lib.msu.edu/fa">https://d.lib.msu.edu/fa</a> ) at the Michigan State University Libraries. The project will have 4 main deliverables: 1) Scan up to 24,000 new cookbook pages; 2) Create brief, accessible essays for 115 new historical cookbooks; 3) Increase understanding of the experiences of people from underrepresented communities by adding new cookbooks to the collection that will testify to America's profound diversity; and 4) Create a new linked data site called America in the Kitchen, which will give users a beautiful, contextualized, and curated experience with a diverse range of historic cookbooks and, through them, a unique window into an important part of American history.
50	This initiative seeks to enhance digital newspaper programs, making them more accessible and customizable, which aligns with DEI goals of inclusivity and representation.	The changing preservation and maintenance landscape for digital newspapers necessitates an innovative, customizable, and lightweight technical solution to support local newspaper digitization and preservation programs. The University of Oregon Libraries, in partnership with the Center for Digital Research in the Humanities at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln, seeks funding to expand on the impact of the National Digital Newspaper Program by enhancing the existing software for better distribution and easier adoption by managers and curators of digital and born-digital newspapers. This project addresses the gaps in the currently-available systems by creating an open-source alternative to vendor systems or other shared digital collections repositories, and to continue expanding the Open ONI partnership and initiative to better serve institutions that want an easily-deployable and maintainable website for their digital newspaper collections.

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51	The Native American Languages collection project aims to make collections available online, allowing broader access and use of Native American language materials. This can contribute to diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) efforts by promoting the preservation and exploration of marginalized cultures and languages.	The Native American Languages collection at the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History at the University of Oklahoma seeks to fund a three-year project to provide online access to our collections for the first time. This project builds on the work of a previous NEH Foundations grant (PW- 269366-20) that funded workshops with community and academic partners to create the framework for a user-oriented website that will best serve the needs of our visitors and contributors. These activities will ultimately allow community members, researchers, and the public to make use of the collections Native American language materials in ways not previously possible. There are four components to achieving our goal of making the collections available online: 1) website development, 2) continuing archival software development, 3) digitization, and 4) collections metadata enhancement.
52	The proposed project aims to broaden access, decolonize history, and involve Unangax̂, in learning and cultural stewardship.	The history of the Unangam village Tachiqalax on Unalaska Island, Alaska, is the story of a maritime, complex society’s catastrophic intersection with Russian colonialism. Our proposed NEH project builds on the Unalaska Archaeology and History Project (1986-1990), which excavated a significant portion of Tachiqalax. The proposed project has two specific aims: 1) to expand the number of perspectives telling the history of Tachiqalax; and 2) to expand access to the site’s histories and archaeological materials so that researchers, educators, and Unangax̂ may freely participate in learning, research, and cultural stewardship. The project will catalog, curate, and make accessible online approximately 100 cubic feet of archaeological materials. Through this process, the project broadens access to and decolonizes a dynamic period of U.S. colonial era history, develops a multivocal history with researchers and Unangax̂, and builds capacity in Alaska Native collections stewardship.
53	The project aims to improve storage conditions and rehouse items in an environmentally-appropriate manner, making the Museum's collections resilient. This relates to addressing diversity, equity, and inclusion needs to preserve and showcase history accurately.	The Tenement Museum seeks a \$350,000 grant to implement a collections storage reorganization plan. The Museum keeps its collections in 91 and 97 Orchard Street, two tenements built in the mid-late 19th century. Speculators quickly constructed these tenements to profit from large numbers of immigrants seeking housing. They did not build them with longevity or stable environmental conditions in mind. Thus, just as the Museum has innovated in its telling of the history of “ordinary” people, it has had to innovate in devising ways to care for its collections in tenement buildings. This grant enables the Museum to permanently improve its collections environment by: 1) improving environmental conditions in both storage spaces; 2) installing a high-density collections storage system; and 3) rehousing items into environmentally-appropriate spaces. The project draws upon 15 years of external assessments and staff expertise. When complete, the project will make the Museum’s collections resilient
54	The NUTARRLUKI project relates to DEI as it aims to preserve and share the cultural traditions and languages of the Yup’ik and Cup’ik Alaska Native people.	The NUTARRLUKI: “Make Them New” project seeks funding to digitize, catalogue and share portions of a large collection of video and audio tapes documenting the lifestyles, cultural traditions and languages of the Yup’ik and Cup’ik Alaska Native people. This rare collection, owned by KYUK - Bethel Broadcasting Inc., reflects a unique, indigenous American population and is in critical need of attention if it is to survive, much less be publicly shared. It is believed to be the largest collection in the world of Yup’ik/Cup’ik related video content that captures the traditions, language and customs that were developed before contact with the West.
55	SDSU's collaboration with IMAC to preserve and make available historical materials promotes cultural diversity, inclusivity, and representation, which are key aspects of DEI.	San Diego State University (SDSU) will continue a collaboration with Tijuana's Instituto Municipal de Arte y Cultura (IMAC) to organize, protect, digitize, and make available online the visual, cultural heritage materials of the Archivo Histórico de Tijuana. The visual materials include photographs, slides, negatives, and maps dating from the 19th century through the 21st century with a preponderance of materials in the mid-20th century. These rare materials record the history of Tijuana and San Diego, with images of people, historical events, buildings, political activism, arts, and life in the border region.
56	Digitizing and making rare Indigenous language books widely available promotes cultural preservation and access to marginalized voices.	The Newberry requests funds to digitize and make widely available 2,400 rare and historical books in its Edward E. Ayer North and Middle American Indian Linguistics Collection. These materials represent more than 300 languages spoken or formerly spoken by the Indigenous peoples of North and Central America.
57	The project aims to digitize and make available materials from a collection, potentially promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion by increasing access to historical religious images and associated documents.	The Presbyterian Historical Society will use an NEH-HCRR Implementation Grant to digitize, describe, and make freely available online 22,500 images and associated documents from the Religious News Service Photograph Collection (date span 1945 to 1982). The two-and-a-half year project will expand on the work of the 2019 NEH HCRR-funded Foundations project, “Digitizing the Religious News Service Photographs: A Planning Project,” during which appraisal, digitization, description, access, and preservation strategies and workflows were developed for a pilot project to digitize and provide access to 493 photo files and rehouse 1,315 photo files.

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58	The partnership between Dartmouth College and New Hampshire institutions demonstrates collaboration to preserve and provide access to historical newspapers, which can help promote diversity, equity, and inclusion in research and education.	The Dartmouth Libraries requests \$325,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities for the New Hampshire Digital Newspaper Project, to select, digitize, and make available to the Library of Congress 100,000 pages of historical newspapers through the National Digital Newspaper Program. This continuation of the New Hampshire Digital Newspaper Project will be led by the Dartmouth Libraries in partnership with the New Hampshire State Library, the New Hampshire Historical Society, and the University of New Hampshire Library. The project is a partnership between Dartmouth College and New Hampshire's flagship educational and cultural heritage institutions.
59	The Humanities Collections and Resource Grant aims to collect records from the Mount Pleasant Indian Industrial Boarding School, shedding light on the assimilation policies imposed by the US Government on Native American children, their effects, and their impact on society today.	The Humanities Collections and Resource Grant will be used to harvest records from National Archives Records Administration (NARA) in Chicago from Mount Pleasant Indian Industrial Boarding School (MIIBS). MIIBS was in operation from 1893-1934 as one of many schools ran by the U.S. Government to force assimilation of American Indian children into white society. After 75 years, SCIT has begun harvesting student records from the school, allowing families and American public to begin to understand what was done to Native American children to assimilate them. This request will be used to collect administrative records from NARA from MIIBS and agency so policies, processes and procedures used by the U.S. Government in this era can be researched and understood. Records will build a broader understanding not only of the era, but also provide information for American history in relation to assimilation policies, effects on American society and how those policies have impacted society today.
60	The project facilitates access to artifacts, promotes collaboration, and highlights themes like social differentiation and long-distance exchange, which are related to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI).	The project is a collaboration between Arizona State University and the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (Mexico) to facilitate access to a collection of artifacts and documents from seven major field seasons of excavation. The collection, from a prehispanic ceremonial center (500-900 CE) in the Northern Frontier region of West Mexico, is important to themes of development and decline, social differentiation, long-distance exchange, and environmental change. Previous NEH investments have supported the excavations and development of the digital tools that the project will use. The main product will be a customized web site with portals to digital objects that will be permanently housed by tDAR, the Digital Archaeological Record, including high-quality images of artifacts and detailed documentation of their contexts of discovery, plus the data files, field reports, lab reports, and publications that have arisen from their study.
61	The project aims to include perspectives of underrepresented groups, including the Jewish community and African Americans, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion.	The UM Libraries requests a supplemental grant to digitize an additional 100,000 pages of newspaper content for the National Digital Newspaper Program from September 2023 through August 2025. During the previous five rounds of funding, the project digitized 500,000 pages including English, German, Polish, Czech, and Italian titles from across the State of Maryland dating from 1727 to 1963. The next project phase will seek to provide researchers with newspapers that share the perspective of underrepresented groups including the Jewish community in Baltimore and African Americans in Prince Georges County and Baltimore, as well as some of the earliest extant titles of the state, spanning 1745 to 1963, and providing content covering local concerns and national or international issues.
62	The initiative aims to digitize historic newspapers from underrepresented populations and/or counties, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion in the preservation and accessibility of Kentucky's history.	The University of Kentucky Libraries (UKL) requests funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities to digitize 100,000 newspaper pages of historic Kentucky newspapers for inclusion in Chronicling America and the Kentucky Digital Newspaper Program (KDNP). During this 2023-2025 NDNP grant cycle, UKL will identify and digitize-from-microfilm historic Kentucky newspapers from underrepresented populations and/or counties and out-of-copyright German-language volumes from across Kentucky. The KDNP will convey 100,000 digitized newspaper pages, microfilm assets, title essays, page, issue, and title metadata, and all batch deliverables to the Library of Congress.
63	The Archival Belonging project aims to build capacity among community archives to collect and preserve underrepresented stories, promoting inclusivity and diversity (DEI).	The Texas After Violence Project (TAVP) proposes Archival Belonging: A Guide to Community- and Care-Centered Archiving (Archival Belonging), a three-year project to develop a curriculum and toolkit for community archivists and memory workers that is grounded in community-centered archival ethics and practices. Building on TAVP's community-centered fellowship program, the Archival Belonging project seeks to build capacity among community archives and memory workers to more effectively and ethically collect, preserve, and share stories of people with backgrounds and identities that are underrepresented and underserved in archives. Archival Belonging aims to help create archives that are safe, thoughtful, and inclusive spaces that provide access to previously ignored or endangered stories in ways that center the communities they serve.

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64	The request for funding to digitize mid-twentieth-century African-American newspapers contributes to inclusivity by preserving and sharing underrepresented voices.	The Center for Bibliographical Studies and Research (CBSR) at the University of California, Riverside (UCR) requests \$321,382 in funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to digitize mid-twentieth-century African-American newspapers from Los Angeles and the Bay Area and contribute them to the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP). The CBSR participated in NDNP from 2005 to 2011 and from 2015 to 2020, receiving five two-year awards. We delivered over 500,000 pages for all five awards. If funded, this sixth award will be California’s “Civil Rights Era” contribution to NDNP, focusing on the state’s rapidly growing black populations in the postwar years.
65	Digitizing Ohio's newspapers will help preserve and amplify untold histories, including the impact of significant events and movements, contributing to a more inclusive understanding of Ohio's and the US's history. DEI promotes inclusion and recognition of diverse voices and experiences.	Ohio History Connection requests \$319,511 from NEH to digitize 100,000 pages of Ohio’s microfilmed newspapers to continue the National Digital Newspaper Program in Ohio. By the end of 2020, OHC had digitized over 520,000 pages for Chronicling America, from various viewpoints, time periods, and areas of the state. In this round, we will build on this existing collection by focusing on papers that document Ohio’s transportation infrastructure, history of community building, and democracy in the state’s most transformative periods (pre-1835 and 1920-1963). Stories captured by these titles will amplify those already told in Chronicling America while exposing untold and lesser-known histories. From the impact of westward expansion and European settlement on the land we now call Ohio to the ways Ohioans caused and coped with change resulting from significant national and world events and movements, Ohio’s history both represents and is instrumental to understanding that of the entire U.S. [Edited by staff.]
66	Digitizing and making discoverable the WWII separation notices can provide accessibility to historical records, promoting inclusivity and diverse perspectives in humanities research.	The Library of Virginia Foundation respectfully requests on behalf of the Library of Virginia a \$315,000 implementation grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to help digitize and make discoverable over a three-year period (2022-2025) an extensive collection of World War II separation notices that has been in its care since 1950, but has remained largely closed to the public until 2022. With a total project cost of more than \$715,000, grant funding from NEH will enable the Library to accelerate the accessibility of these WWII separation notices for humanities research and enrich public connections to the stories of WWII. The Virginia WWII Separation Notices collection contains approximately 250,000 separation records for men and women in the Armed Forces during WWII who were discharged between 1942 and 1950 (bulk 1944-1946).
67	The project aims to digitize historic South Carolina newspapers, making them accessible and contributing to the National Digital Newspaper Program.	The University of South Carolina (UofSC) Libraries Digital Collections Department in collaboration with the South Caroliniana Library (SCL) and other institutional partners will scan and deliver to the Library of Congress (LC) through the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) approximately 100,000 pages of historic South Carolina newspapers published between 1690 and 1963. The project will build on the library’s previous successful rounds of participation in the NDNP (2009-2015) and its subsequent efforts to make newspapers accessible. Over the next two years (2022-2024), the South Carolina Digital Newspaper Program (SCDNP) will: rely on the content knowledge of its advisory board and team members to select newspapers; work with an external vendor to digitize newspapers from microfilm; and submit deliverables to the Library of Congress on schedule for inclusion in <em>Chronicling America</em>.
68	The project promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion by amplifying the voices of ethnic and racial groups, sharing their history in their own words.	The Wisconsin Historical Society’s fifth grant cycle is dedicated to amplifying the voices of various ethnic and racial groups that make up Wisconsin by sharing their history in their own words. The project will digitize newspapers from a selection of Wisconsin’s many immigrant groups that were published in their native languages, and titles printed by Black editors and publishers. These language- and community-specific newspapers center information and news that was relevant to particular audiences, as they document lesser-known events and give voice to perspectives and insights that extend beyond the dominant narratives of local and national histories. By highlighting the histories represented in ethnic and racial community newspapers, WHS hopes to deepen the understanding of Wisconsin’s—and America’s—racial and ethnic diversity, and advance equity for all peoples.
69	The Illinois Digital Newspaper Project aims to digitize diverse newspapers, representing various communities, promoting inclusivity and cultural representation.	The Illinois Digital Newspaper Project at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign seeks funding to digitize 100,000 pages of newspaper content representing geographically and demographically diverse Illinois communities. The titles will be selected through a proposal process open to all Illinois libraries and cultural heritage repositories. This approach will yield a list of Illinois newspapers for digitization from geographic areas and demographic groups of Illinois (including suburbs, regional cities, rural communities, and small towns) that are not yet represented in <em>Chronicling America</em>. It will also serve as an opportunity to promote the importance and value of the National Digital Newspaper Program, the Library of Congress, and the National Endowment for the Humanities to interested citizens throughout the state. The Illinois Digital Newspaper Project has contributed over 500,000 pages of newspaper content to the National Digital Newspaper Program since 2009.

This spreadsheet is taken from AR\_000024, with some non-pertinent columns hidden for readability purposes.

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70	This project promotes DEI by making historical newspapers accessible and widely available, allowing for diverse perspectives and voices to be represented.	With support from the National Endowment for the Humanities' National Digital Newspaper Program, Providence Public Library (PPL), in partnership with the Rhode Island Historical Society (RIHS), will complete an extensive newspaper digitization project that will result in a wealth of Rhode Island's historical newspapers being digitized and widely available through the Library of Congress for the first time in history. RIHS currently holds master negative microfilm of 314 newspaper titles that ceased prior to 1923. As a result of this project, at least 100,000 pages will be digitized. [Edited by staff.]
71	The initiative aims to increase diversity and inclusivity by digitizing and making available historically significant newspapers reflecting various ethnic, cultural, and linguistic communities in Florida.	The University of Florida requests \$275,743 to select, digitize and make available to the Library of Congress approximately 100,000 historic newspaper pages through the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP). Titles for digitization will be selected for their ethnic, cultural, linguistic, religious, and geographic diversity to better reflect Florida history in the first half of the twentieth century. Areas of focus include significant multilingual papers from counties unrepresented in Chronicling America; Cuban papers from Miami and Tampa; Jewish newspapers from Jacksonville; and papers from Tarpon Springs, an area with a significant Greek population. These electronic resources will provide context and support for research into the historical basis of racial issues that continue today and seem particularly relevant with current scholarly and public discussions.
72	The digitization project focuses on capturing historical narratives and communities, which aligns with diversity, equity, and inclusion goals.	The Connecticut State Library will digitize 100,000 pages of historic Connecticut newspapers, focusing on political, economic, and social change in Connecticut in the early 19th century, the Polish immigrant community in New Britain, and suburbanization in the greater Hartford region in the 1940s and 1950s. Project staff will follow the Library of Congress's Technical Guidelines for quality review and deliver digital files, metadata, updated MARC records, and duplicates to the Library of Congress for access in Chronicling America.
73	This project aims to document endangered Munda languages, advancing typological and historical research on the Munda and Austroasiatic language families.	(\$Edited by staff) This project proposes comprehensive documentation of seven Munda languages –&nbsp;Gorum,&nbsp;Gta',&nbsp;Juang, Kharia, Mundari, Remo, and Santali – spoken in northeast India and Bangladesh. Munda languages constitute the westernmost, and typologically most divergent, subgroup of the Austroasiatic language family.&nbsp; There are at least twelve Munda languages, spoken in the area of northern India and Bangladesh, ranging in speaker population from those with a few million speakers (Santali) to those with under 10,000 (most languages of southern Odisha).&nbsp; The structures of Munda languages make them very distinct from their sister languages spoken in Mainland Southeast Asia. Contemporary researchers of the Munda language family acknowledge that we have an incomplete picture of even the basic analytic units of the prosodic and phonological systems of even some of the best documented Munda languages. Even today, the quality of the data available to base generalizations upon is lacking for most Munda languages. Besides providing a fundamental and systematic documentation of these seriously endangered languages, we will use the data we gather to advance typological and historical research on the Munda and Austroasiatic language families. We will develop the Munda Virtual Archive, which will offer access to comparative linguistic data on the seven targeted languages. Data would be archived at the Repository and Workspace for Austroasiatic Indigenous Heritage (RWAAI) at the University of Lund, Sweden.
74	The project aims to digitize newspapers that cover significant historical events, including civil rights achievements of Alaska Natives and labor groups.	The Alaska State Library requests funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities to digitize Alaska's microfilmed newspapers for the Alaska Digital Newspaper Project. Through this cycle, the Alaska Digital Newspaper Project will identify new titles and extend runs of previously identified titles, with a focus on digitizing mid-century newspapers. During this period of history newspapers reported on capital industrialism and militarism that greatly expanded the scope of natural resource development and socio-economic issues. Significant historical events during this period were the Great Depression, WWII, the Cold War, nuclear testing, Alaska Statehood, the Tuberculosis epidemic, and civil rights achievements of Alaska Natives and labor groups. This cycle will focus on locating issues of several smaller but significant titles such as the Alaska Spotlight, possibly the only African American newspaper produced in the state. Other papers of interest are newspapers in rural villages
75	This project relates to DEI by preserving and digitizing historically significant photographs that document the lives and experiences of Appalachian residents.	This project will treat and digitize three major Appalachian photonegative collections that were damaged by catastrophic flooding in July 2022. The collections to be saved include images documenting: eastern KY and southwest VA residents during 1935-55, Brookside coal camp residents during the historic 1973-1974 Harlan County coal strike, and the media arts center Appalshop in the early 1990s, as recorded by noted Tennessee-born photographer Jeff Whetstone when he interned at the organization.

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76 MACC's project aims to support emergency preparedness in public art collections and provide tools for risk assessment and emergency planning. This contributes to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion by developing a free toolkit for public art collections nationwide, improving their sustainability and resilience.	The Midwest Art Conservation Center will support emergency preparedness in public art collections through the development of tools for remote risk assessment and emergency planning. This is a Tier 2 implementation application and follows the successful completion of a Tier 1 planning grant awarded by the NEH in 2021. This phase will apply a risk assessment protocol developed in phase 1 to artworks in the collections of five diverse partner organizations. It will develop a free toolkit for public art collections nationwide and provide training for a wider group of public art caretakers to independently perform similar remote risk assessments and develop emergency plans for their collections. This project will use existing and accessible GIS mapping technology to fill a void in emergency planning for cultural heritage; it will create a resource that can be adapted and used freely by public art collections nationwide, ultimately improving their sustainability and resilience.
77 The selection includes non-English papers important to the history of Texas, addressing underrepresentation in national digital newspaper holdings.	The University of North Texas Libraries plan to digitize and make available to the National Digital Newspaper Program 100,000 newspaper pages. The selected titles will reflect the political and economic history of the state; provide coverage for major regions of the state, including most major population areas; and have a broad chronological span. Additionally, titles selected during this project will focus on non-English papers important to the history of Texas that, for several reasons, have been overlooked and are underrepresented in national digital newspaper holdings. Pulling on the strengths and knowledge gained in previous rounds, the UNT Libraries recognize the challenges involved in an undertaking of this scope and possess the knowledge and management skills to achieve success. [Edited by staff.]
78 This project relates to DEI by expanding access to diverse medical history perspectives and sharing knowledge with other institutions.	This project aims to better preserve, and thus expand access to, the Indiana Medical History Museum's important visual collections by improving storage and environmental conditions over the next two years. We will then share what we have learned with other institutions facing the same challenges we currently face.
79 This initiative promotes DEI by giving access to historically significant materials from an ethnically diverse and neglected region.	An NEH grant would allow Goshen College to digitize and make globally available an extensive archive of recorded oral tradition and other documents from Tanzania's ethnically diverse and neglected Mara Region, the only extant body of material from this region of its kind. Recordings, conducted by professor of history Dr. Jan Bender Shetler between 1995 and 2010 documenting over 300 in-person interviews with Mara residents, as well as other materials by local historians, contain a wealth of historical sources recounted in a variety of endangered local languages, up to this point inaccessible to students, scholars and residents themselves. Working in collaboration with experts in archival digitization at the Matrix Center at Michigan State University, linguistics consultants at The Mara Project at the University of Helsinki, along with partners in Tanzania, Goshen College will build on the foundation established to create and disseminate a curated digital library.
80 The proposal to digitize and make accessible these collections aligns with DEI by promoting cultural preservation, access, and inclusivity.	The New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Foundation Archive proposes to digitize, catalog, and make accessible 806 audio and video tapes selected from two collections - The Heritage Stages Collection and the Amy Nesbitt Collection -- in order to make these collections easier for researchers and the public to discover and utilize. For more than 50 years, The New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Foundation has presented the New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Festival as part of its mission to "promote, preserve, perpetuate, and encourage the music, culture, and heritage of Louisiana communities." From its inception, Jazz Fest has presented exemplary cultural, culinary, and artistic practitioners to hundreds of thousands of visitors to the Jazz Fest annually.
81 This initiative promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion by preserving and sharing historical newspapers that reflect the perspectives of marginalized communities.	This second cycle of the National Digital Newspaper Program grant project will allow Boston Public Library to contribute an additional 100,000 pages of digital newspaper published in Massachusetts between 1690 and 1963 to the Library of Congress' Chronicling America database.
82 Preserving and making accessible historical recordings promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion by sharing valuable cultural heritage.	The Boston Symphony Orchestra (BSO) seeks funding to digitize 775 at-risk audio reels representing 731 radio broadcasts of live Boston Pops concerts between 1958 and 1979 that document the last 20 years of Arthur Fiedler's extraordinary tenure as the Pops conductor. The BSO will preserve the original tapes and make digitized files available to scholars and interested members of the public.

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83	The project aims to repair and mitigate damage caused by climate change, while also diversifying collections and exhibitions for increased humanities-based content and discussion.	With support from the National Endowment for the Humanities, Everson Museum of Art will conduct a series of capital improvement projects to repair and mitigate damage to the 54-year-old building and its collections due to rapidly accelerating climate change. In 2018, Everson consulted with historic architecture and conservation professionals to assess structural issues of the poured-in-place concrete building, such as fissures, condensation, and temperature fluctuation in four main galleries. In 2024, the Everson will implement recommendations in its first phase of gallery renovations to fix structural issues, implement energy-efficient systems, and upgrade non-code-compliant electrical wiring. At its conclusion, the project will protect the historic building, mitigate damage to its collections, continue the Museum's focus on energy efficiency in the fight against climate change, and diversify its collections and exhibitions for increased humanities-based content and discussion.
84	The project aims to establish a standardized, community-based language for describing basket types, engaging under-represented communities, and expanding cultural competencies. It aligns with DEI goals.	Project goals are to create a lexicon to describe the many basket types that were made by Wabanaki basketmakers and establish standard terminology for styles or forms of baskets as well as decorative elements, weaving materials, and family design hallmarks. The project will draw on holdings at the Hudson Museum and the Penobscot Nation Museum, two of the most extensive institutional collections in the U.S. Terminology will be generated by Wabanaki basketmakers, and the resulting lexicon will be available as a digital open-source resource. This two-year project will serve as a proof-of-concept for standardized, community-based language to support future TK label projects, will advance historical and cultural knowledge and will expand cultural competencies among future audiences. It addresses the NEH's special interest areas focused on protecting imperiled cultural heritage, serving under-represented communities, and responding to climate change.
85	This initiative aims to address a gap in current digitization practices by prioritizing the preservation of interactive nature in historical materials, promoting inclusivity in digitization efforts.	This project will pilot a process to digitize and display flap books such that their interactive nature is preserved for users. The initial process will be developed using materials in the Wangenstein Historical Library of Biology and Medicine at the University of Minnesota. Current digitization practices prioritize simple, Western codices and do not allow for interaction with texts beyond flipping pages. The project team will develop a digitization workflow and hire a programmer to create a software development plan for an open-source online viewer for digital surrogates of interactive books that have flaps.
86	The ARCHIV-ALL MSI grant proposal relates to DEI as it aims to evaluate and improve representation of cultural heritage and history in MSI archives.	This grant proposal seeks funding for the Tier I project, ARCHIV-ALL MSI, which aims to investigate the state of archives, archival holdings, and practices in Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) in the United States. Through a triangulated research approach consisting of content analysis, a survey and focus groups of 400 MSI archivists, archival workers, and library directors, the project seeks to evaluate the capacity of MSI archives to represent the cultural heritage and history of the minority students they serve, as well as their challenges and needs. This research project will serve as a foundational step in creating a wider network of resources for MSI archivists and scholars working with MSI archives. This project aims to ensure that the cultural heritage and history of MSIs are preserved and centered in the wider conversation about campus archives.
87	The rehousing of Georgia O'Keeffe's personal library promotes accessibility, preservation, and understanding of the artist's life, fostering inclusivity in the study of art history.	The Georgia O'Keeffe Museum will rehouse materials from Georgia O'Keeffe's personal library from their original location in the artist's Home and Studio in Abiquiú, New Mexico to new compact shelving in the Michael S. Engl Family Foundation Library and Archive at the Georgia O'Keeffe Museum in Santa Fe, New Mexico. O'Keeffe's personal library numbers approximately 4,200 bound materials, an important part of understanding the artist's life and times, as well as her friends and colleagues. This collection is currently stored in a small space known as the "book room" and is not accessible or viewable to the public. This location exposes the items to risks including unstable temperature and humidity conditions, security and natural disasters, pests, and unnecessary handling. The Museum will permanently relocate the collection to the secure, climate-controlled Library and store items in new high-density mobile shelving, making the collection more accessible and ensuring future preservation.
88	The proposed project in digital humanities aims to facilitate research in archaeology by using machine learning and automation, which can contribute to diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) efforts by increasing access and scalability to research that is mostly performed manually now.	The proposed project in digital humanities will develop a machine learning (ML) system to automatically elicit texts and symbols from the pictures of artifacts from Indus Civilization. The ASDA system will be capable of automatically inserting these information into a database. The database will be available online and will facilitate automated statistical analyses of data by archaeologists, thus, providing scalability to research that is mostly performed manually now. The Tier-I project will be a proof-of-concept, resulting in a prototype system available online for researchers in archaeology and ML.

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89	The project aims to examine bias and erasure in archives, bring attention to American Indian experiences, and promote access to materials.	The Clark Family Library of Washington & Jefferson College, in partnership with the Heinz History Center, is examining bias and erasure in its archives with a focus on bringing greater attention and access to materials related to American Indian experiences. The library will pilot a new workflow as a first step to gain intellectual control over its 18th and 19th century John Hoge Collection. The collection contains important documentation of land agreements between American Indian leaders and American colonists and descriptions of American Indian societies prior to and during colonization. The two-year project will center on conserving, rehousing, digitizing, establishing intellectual control, creating authority records, and curating and publishing an online collection. The project focuses on a subset of the collection to serve as a template to process the entire collection. The pilot phase will also include research, community building, and hosting culminating public events.
90	CENTER's initiatives support diversity and inclusivity by capturing shifting representations of social and environmental concerns in their image archive.	Since 1994, CENTER has supported social and environmental photographic projects through education, platforms, and funding. CENTER's Digital Collection encompasses the organization's image archive illustrating trends in photography over the last two decades, including shifting representations of social and environmental concerns. CENTER, and the digital humanities studio at the University of New Mexico, Ampersand, will undertake planning and prototyping to consolidate and update the image collection to a single-platform archive. The prototype website will use a standardized system to facilitate the preservation, identification, and discoverability of a diverse body of lens-based work. The goal is to produce plans and a limited-scope prototype to create a new website interface to facilitate connections and explorations among the award-winning photographic projects, artists' statements, and scholarly essays that enable educators and other researchers to discover world-class photography.
91	The Maktaba project aims to decolonize knowledge production about African societies by showcasing West African Arabic manuscripts and providing English translations and cultural context.	The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) and Northwestern University (NU) in Evanston propose a two-year Foundations grant to pilot an open-access digital collection that joins the rich West African Arabic manuscript holdings of our universities' libraries. The digital collection, called Maktaba (meaning "library" in Arabic), will display images of a sample set of 20 manuscripts from the UIUC and NU collections. To make the manuscripts legible and teachable for non-specialists, each manuscript will be paired with its English translation and a brief essay providing historical and cultural context. The planning period (6/1/2022-5/31/2024) will allow the project team to establish processes and test concepts that will inform expansion of the collection after the planning period. The Maktaba project contributes to ongoing efforts to decolonize the production of knowledge about African societies at large.
92	This project aims to make archival materials related to the Italian diasporic experience accessible, promoting inclusivity and representation of the Italian American community.	The Senator John Heinz History Center seeks support for a Foundations-level project to make visible, searchable, and accessible to researchers, educators, students, and the general public the wealth of archival materials related to the Italian diasporic experience in the PA-WV-OH tri-state region. This region of the United States is home to a high concentration of Americans of Italian descent whose ancestors immigrated during the Great Immigration and post-WWII periods to work in the industrial complex. Due to the size of the Italian American community, extensive material culture has been deposited into a variety of repositories and archives across the tri-state region. An informal network has existed for five years among archivists and librarians as well as researchers and academics working in Italian and Italian American studies, but no overarching framework has existed to capture the full breadth of the resources available within our cultural geographic footprint.
93	This project promotes DEI by providing access to first person testimonies from Maya survivors in their original languages and English translations.	This project will make first person Maya survivor testimonies available for research, education, and dissemination by creating transcriptions and translations of a set of oral histories held with consent by the Institute for Visual History and Education at the University of Southern California Shoah Foundation. During the grant period, the team will produce written transcripts in Maya war survivors' original spoken languages (the Mayan language Kaqchikel and Spanish) for approximately 10 percent of the collection and will translate a subset of these transcripts into English. This will provide free public access to these histories, allowing them to be catalogued and used in research and education. This project provides a concrete model for survivor testimony from different linguistic communities in this archive to become useable and accessible in future work. The new transcriptions and translations will be shared electronically through multiple pathways in the public archive.

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15	<b>DEI Rationale</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>
94	Shelburne Museum's request for a grant to evaluate deteriorating conditions and develop plans considering climate change relates to DEI by addressing environmental sustainability in cultural heritage preservation.	Shelburne Museum requests a Sustaining Cultural Heritage Collections planning grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to evaluate deteriorating environmental conditions in two Museum buildings that house fine arts collections and develop plans to implement improvements to the buildings' infrastructures considering climate change. In recent years, the Museum has seen deviations in temperature and humidity conditions within both structures, risking damage to the collections and coinciding with climate change in the region. Although both buildings are equipped with HVAC systems, the systems are near the end of life and are having difficulty maintaining desired environmental conditions. If awarded this grant, the Museum will embark on a two-year project to assess energy-monitoring systems in both structures, create schematic plans for improving the buildings' envelopes and systems to help maintain desired conditions, and select an option to pursue in the project's next phase.
95	CACHe's initiative to build a collections database improves research accessibility, sharing region's cultural heritage, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion.	The University of Louisville's Center for Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (CACHe) curates collections recovered from culturally-significant archaeological sites throughout the Lower Ohio River Valley. The Ohio River is one of the longest rivers in eastern North America, and the river has long been a point of convergence and source of life for people in the region. CACHe houses objects representing 13,000 years of lifeways along the river, from early Native American settlement to European/African-American contact. In their current state, these collections are under-researched and unknown to the public. While archaeological fieldwork in the area has taken place for over a hundred years, there is no publicly-available and researchable database documenting the archaeological record of the region. CACHe seeks planning support to build a collections database to digitally archive objects, improve research accessibility, and share with the public the region's rich cultural heritage.
96	This project supports DEI by preserving and promoting traditional CHamoru healing practices, providing educational resources, and fostering community engagement.	This project will address the damage to a collection of medicinal plants that Guam's Chamoru yo'amte (traditional healers) have used to teach their apprentices and interested community members about native CHamoru medicines and healing practices and for the treatment of Guam's residents. First, the project personnel shall rebuild the collection at the Agana Heights garden. Second, the project personnel shall document and prepare learning resource materials about this collection of plants that will be placed at the garden and will be used as teaching/learning aids in the courses and public workshops.
97	ZineCat supports DEI by centralizing access to zines, amplifying marginalized voices, and making zine collections more accessible for researchers and communities.	The Zine Union Catalog (ZineCat) is a shared catalog for zines. A zine, short for fanzine or magazine, is a DIY publishing medium used by subculture and minoritized communities to share their lives and knowledge. A union catalog is a resource where libraries mingle information about their collections via cataloging and holdings information. Due to the diverse standards and practices of describing collections among libraries, archives, and community organizations that collect and maintain zines, accessing information about zines through traditional discovery systems has been challenging. ZineCat empowers researchers to encounter zine holdings by searching a single catalog, helps librarians copy catalog records to eliminate duplicated effort, and facilitates lending of zines across collections. ZineCat serves librarians, students, educators, researchers, archivists, zine makers, and anyone with an interest in zines.
98	This initiative aims to capture diverse voices and experiences, preserving and promoting the history and memories of different individuals related to the Lahaina Jodo Mission.	The Center for Oral History at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, in cooperation with the Lahaina Jodo Mission, proposes to conduct 10 oral histories to systematically capture the history and memories of current and former temple elders, leaders, friends, families, and affiliated persons identified by mission elders. The team would transcribe and digitize the interviews and develop at least two "Interview Spotlights" for publication to the COH website.
99	This grant would support the improvement of the storage infrastructure for CCF's digital assets, which aligns with DEI goals of supporting educational, cultural, and scholarly research worldwide.	This grant would support the purchase of storage hardware for Canyon Cinema Foundation (CCF)'s digital collection, which currently includes approximately 5,200 digital files in various video formats as well as still images; representing almost 10 terabytes of storage space. This fast-growing collection supports programming and exhibition by educational and cultural institutions worldwide, as well as scholarly and curatorial research. However, the current storage infrastructure for CCF's digital assets is insufficient to support the collection's rapid growth. As more of our core activities move from the distribution and exhibition of motion picture film towards digital presentation and contextualization, improving our ability to maintain our digital assets has become a significant objective.

15	DEI Rationale	Grant Description
100	The Churchill County Museum's collections document the history of Churchill County, Nevada, reflecting the growth and evolution of the county and connecting to broader themes of westward expansion and U.S. industry.	The Churchill County Museum's (CCM) collections focus on the history of Churchill County, Nevada. Being the only museum in Churchill County allows us the ability to document our county's history in its entirety. We show how the county has evolved since it was created, reflecting the growth of Nevada in general. Our collection includes items collected from the creation and opening of the Derby and Lahontan Dams. Both were the first projects under the newly created Bureau of Reclamation, connecting to the broader history of westward expansion and progress in the U.S. The Museum also features our mining and agriculture history, connecting to the broader history of industry in the U.S. We request funding for a Preservation Assessment and storage furniture (i.e., boxes, folders, etc.). This project keeps the CCM on the right path to continue preserving our collections for generations to come.
101	This grant would support important work related to staff training, policy development, and procedural updates, which are all elements of DEI.	This grant would support the staff time necessary to develop crucial collections management policies and update forms and procedures to align with industry accepted best practices.
102	En Foco's Community Arts Archives document the history of migrant communities, supporting DEI by preserving underrecognized cultural histories.	En Foco, Inc. seeks funding to protect and enhance its Community Arts Archives, a rich collection pivotal to the history of migrant communities in New York City. This funding will allow us to assess current storage facilities, train staff in preservation best practices, and develop a strategic plan for the ongoing maintenance and development of our archives. En Foco's archive includes 8,000 images, 740 artworks, and ephemera chronicling our 50-year journey supporting and uplifting artists of color. With a small team led by experienced staff and a dedicated consultant, this project will integrate preservation best practices into our daily operations so our treasured collection can remain accessible to the public for future generations. Ultimately, En Foco's unique approach to community-based archiving provides a model for preserving underrecognized cultural histories and strengths the public humanities by fostering collaborations for exhibits, discussions, and educational endeavors.
103	The project aims to preserve and make accessible the Kaminsky Collection, which involves conserving historic artifacts and making them available to the public. DEI initiatives often prioritize increasing access to diverse cultural resources.	Longwood University is seeking a grant of \$10,000 to hire an outside consultant, the Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts, to conduct an expert collections survey for the Kaminsky Sheet Music Collection, a rare, complete collection of music used by one cinema conductor throughout his entire career. The collection contains approximately 6,000 scores of music for cinema orchestras that were used for accompanying silent films and other occasions. This project will assess the condition of the collection for future conservation stabilization treatment, rehousing, and digitization with the long-term goal of making the collection accessible to the public. This survey is a crucial step in guiding the short- and long-term preservation of the Kaminsky collection. Successful completion of the project will require 12-17 months.
104	Strengthening APIA's capacity to care for and utilize collections aligns with DEI by ensuring inclusive access, preservation, and representation.	To strengthen APIA's capacity to care for and utilize collections safely and responsibly.
105	The Black Heritage Trail project highlights Black Revolutionary history in New Hampshire.	Motown Collections and Facilities staff will work with preservation environment specialists from the Image Permanence Institute (IPI) to evaluate the preservation quality of its collection storage facility and two historic houses containing one-of-a-kind artifacts which document the history of Motown Records. The data collected over one year will be analyzed to establish recommendations for improving the Museum's preservation environment and program. IPI will provide training to Motown's Collection and Facilities staff to ensure the continued management and maintenance of an active environmental monitoring program. This work will ensure the long-term, sustainable preservation of the Museum's collections, which includes Motown Record's corporate papers (1959-1988), the Gordy family papers, photographic materials, original sound recordings, film, grooved media, performance uniforms, instruments, and other ephemera that created the legacy known as the "Motown Sound."
106	Conducting preservation assessments and training staff align with DEI efforts by ensuring the representation and preservation of Latino history and cultural heritage.	We are seeking funds to conduct a preservation assessment for the Rhode Island Latino History Collections: A general preservation assessment of Nuestras Raíces, an existing collection of oral histories, documents, and artifacts at Rhode Island Latino Arts which focus on the history of the Latino community in Rhode Island, as well as to train staff in collections care and the purchase of preservation supplies.

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107	This project aims to preserve and restore a historic taxidermy collection, contributing to the diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) aspect of preserving cultural heritage for public access.	This project will provide a comprehensive conservation survey of the Cobblestone Museum's collection of 39 taxidermy display boxes of birds done by David Bruce in 1883. This collection is important to the history of the development of modern taxidermy as it is a very early use of techniques to display subjects in their naturalistic surroundings. David Bruce was the mentor of Carl Akeley, who is often referred to as the Father of Modern Taxidermy because he utilized practices that this collection demonstrates he learned from Bruce. The collection will be evaluated by conservators who will document the collection with detailed recommendations for the restoration of the individual specimens. The goal of this project is to inform the Museum staff on the proper restoration and care of this unique collection and position them to create a plan for the continued preservation and curation of the collection while maximizing public access.
108	Assessing and preserving collections can be related to DEI by ensuring that diverse perspectives and voices are included and preserved.	To support the services of a Collections Management Consultant to assess our collection, and propose a preservation strategy; and to pilot the implementation of the strategy.
109	The funding request for preservation supplies indicates a commitment to preserving cultural artifacts and enabling access for Native individuals and communities.	The Maxwell Museum of Anthropology seeks funding for the purchase of preservation supplies to support the long-term care of the museum's ethnographic basket collection. Preservation supplies would be used to create custom trays and support mounts for approximately 925 baskets in the museum's Ethnology Collection. The baskets are currently stored stacked and overcrowded on wooden shelving. The creation of support trays is essential for the museum to adequately preserve these basket collections. These collections are used in collaborative efforts with Native individuals and communities including research, programming, and exhibitions. The new storage trays and support mounts will help ensure the long-term preservation of the baskets and enable safer access to the basketry collections by students, researchers, and Native community members.
110	The NEH Preservation Assistance Grant supports preservation and storage optimization for the diverse poster and print collection, which aligns with DEI goals by promoting diverse cultural and social themes.	The NEH Preservation Assistance Grant would allow the William Paterson University Galleries to permanently rehouse its poster and print collection into archival enclosures for preservation and to optimize storage space. The goal of the proposed project is to implement preservation plans recommended in previous conservation assessments that will ensure the long-term preservation of the collection. The poster and print collection is comprised of approximately 200 works on paper which can be grouped as lithographs, limited edition portfolios, photographic prints, and serigraphs. Through support for rehousing of the poster and print collection, the project will allow the Galleries to continue its humanities mission of developing critical thinking skills by introducing audiences to global art and hands-on opportunities that enliven diverse cultural and social themes.
111	This project relates to DEI by preserving and maintaining outdoor public art and memorials representing diverse historical, cultural, and community ties in Wyoming.	The Wyoming State Museum will contract with a professional conservator to perform an assessment of State-owned, outdoor public art and memorials in 13 communities around the state of Wyoming. Select maintenance will also be performed when appropriate. This collection represents significant placemaking efforts by the State of Wyoming with each artifact closely tied to the history and culture of the community where it is placed. Subject matters range from historic themes and figures to local industries and geographical icons. The project will generate condition reports and maintenance plans for each work, and will provide conservation recommendations for works that require more extensive preservation work. This project is viewed as the initial step in a larger preservation project and the resulting documentation will position the museum to pursue additional funding to carry out much needed conservation action on these important elements of Wyoming's cultural heritage.
112	The goal of preserving audio resources that reflect cultural heritage promotes inclusivity by ensuring diverse perspectives and Indigenous worldviews are documented and accessible.	The goal of this project is to implement six interconnected recommendations from the 2020 Preservation Assessment related to our audio resources. The audio collections which date back 100 years are a record of Hawai'i's cultural heritage and serve as a resource that provides understanding and insight into language, composition, history, story, art, dance, and indigenous worldviews. Implementation of this set of recommendations will improve stewardship and organization of approximately 1,700 audio discs that are currently found in 10 individual collections in the Archive.
113	The grant supports the purchase of an archival-quality flat file, which aligns with DEI by preserving and protecting diverse works on paper in the museum's collection.	The grant would support the purchase of an archival-quality 12-drawer flat file unit for the storage of works on paper in the Lyman Allyn Art Museum's permanent collection. The flat file would accommodate an estimated 250 to 300 drawings, prints and paintings, allowing the works to be removed from acidic mats and non-archival plywood storage cabinets and rehoused more safely and efficiently.

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114	The request to improve environmental monitoring and leak detection aligns with DEI by promoting preservation and inclusivity of diverse archival materials and art.	The Special Collections Department of the University of Texas at El Paso Library requests funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities to purchase and set up environmental monitoring devices in the several storage areas where archival materials or art are kept and to purchase and install water detectors in selected locations. A previous grant-funded preservation survey recommended improving the environmental monitoring system and leak detection capability.
115	MCP's initiative to assess and preserve audiovisual materials demonstrates a commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion by ensuring accessibility and the preservation of historically valuable resources for research.	Mississippi State University Libraries' Mississippi Political Collections (MPC) unit wishes to assess the collections' audiovisual materials. This grant will support us bringing in consultant Bryce Roe, Director of Audio Preservation Service at the Northeast Document Conservation Center, to review the various audiovisual materials in the MPC's holdings and create a preservation strategy in collaboration with our Digital Archives unit. Our holdings contain numerous types of audiovisual formats spanning the mid to late 20th and early 21st centuries, including VCR tapes, audio and video reel-to-reels, cassette tapes, vinyl records, and Dictabelt recordings. This consultant would provide a report that will offer direction and advice for us to generate a long-term preservation plan for our audiovisual collection. This will empower us to not only preserve, store, and organize the materials safely, but ultimately make them available for research via digitization or other methods.
116	The grant supports a preservation assessment, which can help inform DEI efforts by identifying areas for improvement in policies, staffing, and collections care.	This grant will support a General Preservation Assessment of The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society's collections which will provide us with recommendations on policies, collections care, staffing, building environment, and emergency planning.
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119	This initiative aims to collect and share untold stories, promoting inclusivity, diversity, and equity by giving voice to the residents and stakeholders of Orange Mound.	This Is Orange Mound will collect and share untold stories of residents and other stakeholders through oral histories, genealogical research, and material cultural (artifacts). The culminating public-facing event will be a Reader's Theatre and a community conversation that will engage audience the importance of the past and future of this historic community.
120	This project aims to explore the history of enslavement's end in Mississippi, promote public understanding, and support Black-led museums' efforts.	This project will explore the history and legacy of the end of enslavement in Mississippi with public programs in three different towns that were sites of major events in the story of freedom's expansion and contraction. Through commemorations, lectures, living history demonstrations, and historic tours organized by three different Black-led museums, this project will foster a greater public understanding of a transformative moment in American history. While Juneteenth commemorates the news of slavery's end in Texas, Black communities in Mississippi have been marking their own communities' histories of emancipation and freedom for over a century, and our project aims to support and build upon these local efforts.
121	The project seeks to update the museum's interpretation of whaling history to create an inclusive and impactful experience, which is aligned with DEI principles.	The Whaling Museum & Education Center respectfully requests an NEH Grant Award of \$25,000 to support the reinterpretation of its humanities-based exhibitions in a new permanent gallery for the public as part of its Design Development phase of a larger project tied to exhibit reinstallation. This project supports an outside consultant to update the museum's current site interpretation about whaling history and design a visitor-responsive, inclusive, inquiry-based and impactful experience in a new 1300-square foot pavilion housing a full-size whale skeleton in line with the best museum practices today.
122	Arch Street Meeting House Preservation Trust will research Quakers and people of color, honoring their legacy through an interpretive program.	Arch Street Meeting House Preservation Trust (ASMHT) staff will research and explore the complex legacy Quakers have with people of color. An important starting point will be the writings of Sarah Mapps Douglas and Bayard Rustin, black Quakers who attended various gatherings at Arch Street Meeting House. Out of that research ASMHT will hire two interpreters and a project manager who will draft a first person interpretive program based on the research findings. This public program will be presented to visitors, on-going, from Memorial Day, 2026-the end of August, 2026.

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123	The Black Heritage Trail project highlights Black Revolutionary War figures and engages diverse audiences.	The Black Heritage Trail of New Hampshire (BHTNH) is seeking funding for a project in line with the NEH initiative "American Tapestry" and in commemoration of the country's 250th anniversary. The project is also in line with BHTNH's strategic plan to engage with 1/3rd of NH's population through social media and programming over the next three years. Black soldiers, sailors, and activists played a key role in New Hampshire's participation in the American Revolution and in fighting for the liberties it espoused. This is history that everyone in NH should know. The project consists of researching and creating portable text panels featuring Black Revolutionaries and their stories that will travel to public libraries, schools, businesses, and city and town halls throughout the state. Each will have QR codes connecting viewers to additional information and resources.
124	Dorchester Heritage Center's collaboration with local Native American tribes and scholars in designing an exhibit, prioritizing accurate information and the tribes' storytelling preferences, aligns with DEI principles.	Dorchester Heritage Center is currently in the process of designing and, in the near future, constructing, a new 20,000 sq ft facility near Ridgeville, SC. DHC will be joining with 3 local Native American Tribal Chiefs and 2 scholars knowledgeable in Native American activity and history through South Carolina to develop the content for our new Native American exhibit at our new facility. DHC will rely on these experts to provide us with accurate information to allow us to showcase South Carolina's Native American history in general and the local history in particular. This exhibit and its contents will have a huge educational impact on all who visit, from students to elders, locals to tourists. DHC wants the Tribes' stories to be told the way the Tribes want them told.
125	NJACRF's grant request demonstrates a commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion by helping history-based nonprofits assess and improve their interpretive strategies regarding the Underground Railroad.	NJACRF is requesting a grant of \$25,000 from the NEH's Public Impact Projects at Smaller Organizations program over one year to 1) work with up to six small to midsize history-based nonprofits in New Jersey to assess their current interpretive strategies and frameworks regarding the history of the Underground Railroad in the state; 2) provide these organizations with assessment results that outline each organization's successes, challenges, and opportunities for more expansive interpretive methods; and 3) hold a one-day public symposium that shares out the results of our project and engages a broader group of organizations.
126	The Whose Land? Project supports community-driven interpretation and storytelling, promoting diverse voices and perspectives in Northside Milwaukee.	The Whose Land? Project, under the auspices of the Race and Place Coalition, requests \$24,977 from the NEH to support the development of a methodology and enhanced digital platform that encourages community-driven interpretation and storytelling in Northside Milwaukee. The proposed project builds off a 2023-24 community archiving initiative funded by a Wisconsin Humanities planning grant that convened a coalition of eight Milwaukee-based cultural and community organizations, led by Whose Land?, to develop a vision for collaborative, community-based collecting and preservation.
127	By conducting oral histories with leaders in the historic preservation movement and creating a podcast, this initiative aims to provide accessible information, which can contribute to diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts by reaching a wider audience.	Through utilizing our existing oral history collection and conducting up to a dozen new oral histories with leaders in NYC's historic preservation movement, we will create a podcast which will offer accessible information to listeners who may not have formal preservation education or experience.
128	CPF's collaborative research project aims to uncover the narrative of enslaved individuals, increasing knowledge, and integrating research into interpretation. This supports DEI by shedding light on underrepresented histories and engaging the community.	Partnering with regional historical societies, genealogists, researchers, and public historians, CPF will facilitate a collaborative research and program development project to uncover and share the narrative of enslaved individuals in rural Southeastern Pennsylvania, specifically the Pratt family farm and surrounding Quaker communities. The outcome is to increase the knowledge and training of staff and volunteers to more fully integrate the research into sitewide interpretation. Building off the foundation of existing research and programs, this critically important research project will both engage key community stakeholders and expand programming offerings to attract a wider audience to the farm.
129	The partnership with National Association of Latino Arts and Cultures and focus on Latino poetry demonstrate an effort to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion in the literary arts.	Library of America, in partnership with the National Association of Latino Arts and Cultures, plans 400 YEARS OF LATINO POETRY, a national public humanities initiative comprising a groundbreaking published anthology; public programs and conversations with literary scholars, poets, and historians; and a website featuring a permanent digital archive of teaching and learning resources.
130	The documentary explores a historical event that significantly impacted Black civil rights, making it relevant to the topic of DEI.	The documentary tells the story of the Colfax Massacre, the single greatest incidence of anti-Black violence during Reconstruction, and its historical and legacy for Black civil rights in Louisiana, the South and in the nation as a whole.
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	<b>DEI Rationale</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>
131	W.E.B. Du Bois' biography, activism, and writings contribute to the understanding of historical and social contexts related to DEI.	W.E.B. Du Bois will weave Du Bois' personal and professional biography with the historical and social context of his times, covering nearly a century – from the Emancipation Proclamation, five years before his birth, to the 1963 March on Washington, the day after he died. His writings, from academic journals to national magazines, from prose to poetry, reached a mass audience -- from workers seeking freedom and fairness -- to U.S. presidents grappling with the changing cultural tides -- to the leaders of developing nations. In the film, his writings take center stage, voiced by Du Bois himself or read by contemporary voices and supported by commentary from historians and other scholars. This American sociologist, socialist, historian and Pan-Africanist civil rights activist completed graduate work at the University of Berlin and Harvard, where he was the first African American to earn a doctorate. He became a professor of history, sociology and economics at Atlanta University.
132	Bombshell explores the role of the Black press in WWII and its reaction to the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki through the prism of race.	Bombshell (w.t.), is a planned 90-minute documentary exploring America's reaction to the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and its legacy. Bombshell traces how the US government constructed an appealing narrative for American consumption, how one reporter's non-fiction masterpiece blew apart that narrative, and how Washington re-asserted its official line and instilled it in the national conscience. Bombshell introduces fresh insight into classified reports, speech drafts, letters and articles that some say shaped the official narrative, and others argue expose that narrative as government propaganda. It will probe the role of the Black press in WWII and how it reacted to the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki through the prism of race. And Bombshell uncovers for an American audience what the Japanese reported in the first hours after the atomic strikes. Bombshell is about the power of narrative, perception, public opinion and what we convince ourselves ourselves regardless of the truth.
133	The documentary highlights the experiences of Black women facing racial discrimination, which is relevant to DEI discussions.	Coming Home: Fight for a Legacy is a feature-length documentary film about the Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASP), the first female pilots to fly for the U.S. military during WWII. Interwoven with their story are the stories of the Black female pilots who served in the Civil Air Patrol but were denied entry into the WASP because of their race.
134	One More Mission explores the impact and activism of the VVAW, which relates to the promotion of diversity, equity, and inclusion within the context of veterans' experiences and anti-war movements.	One More Mission is a one-hour documentary that explores the rise, impact, and legacy of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW): the first American veterans' organization to demand an end to the war its members had fought in.
135	"A Man Called White" examines the life and legacy of Walter White, a prominent figure in the Black freedom struggle, contributing to DEI discussions.	A Man Called White (w.t.) is a new two-hour film by AMERICAN EXPERIENCE for national broadcast on PBS that examines the life and legacy of Walter White, one of the most important and least understood figures in the Black freedom struggle of the 20th century. The film chronicles White's life from his childhood in Atlanta, through his decades as the pre-eminent leader of the civil rights struggle, to his final years, when a controversial divorce and remarriage to a white divorcée all but destroyed his standing in the NAACP and clouded his legacy. His biography offers a powerful lens through which to examine the movement for full citizenship and equal rights during a tumultuous and consequential era in American social and political history. The film will be presented on multiple media platforms in addition to PBS broadcast, including digital distribution in the audiovisual and home video markets, and online streaming on pbs.org.
136	The film explores the role of baseball in strengthening national identities and healing wounds, which can be related to diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts.	The feature documentary film, Diamond Diplomacy examines how two vastly different cultures came to embrace baseball with different styles but equal passion, arguing that the nations' shared obsession with the game has been instrumental in healing wounds caused by World War II and the 1980s economic standoff between the U.S. and Japan. The film introduces a global perspective on the "great American pastime" and its surprising role in strengthening both countries' national identities, often in the midst of military and diplomatic conflicts.
137	"Insurrection 1898" relates to DEI as it explores the historical events of a coup d'État aimed at undermining Black political and economic power.	Insurrection 1898 is a documentary feature aimed at a wide, national audience through PBS airings on broadcast and digital platforms -- as part of PBS' acclaimed history series American Experience -- as well as screenings at prominent film festivals, educational distribution, and a robust national and regional community engagement campaign. The film brings to life the events surrounding the 1898 coup d'état in Wilmington, NC, in which white supremacists overthrew the multi-racial government of North Carolina's largest city through a coordinated campaign of violence and intimidation intended to undermine Black political and economic power and impose white control.
138	The documentary addresses gender-based violence and overlooked histories, contributing to DEI by amplifying marginalized voices.	Production of "My Underground Mother," a feature-length documentary that explores the untold story of Jewish women's slave labor during the Holocaust through a daughter's search for her late mother's past, a collective camp diary in which she wrote and interviews with dozens of women survivors who reveal the gender-based violence they suffered and hid from their own families.
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139 The documentary explores the impact of Eyes on the Prize, a civil rights television history, and its relevance to DEI topics and issues.	90-minute documentary exploring the making of the landmark civil rights television history, Eyes on the Prize, the story of its creator Henry Hampton and its legacy today.
140 This documentary on Jamaica Kincaid explores themes of anti-colonialism, women's identity, and horticulture as a literary device, making it relevant to DEI.	We are requesting a \$635,479 production grant to support an 87-minute documentary on the life and work of Caribbean writer Jamaica Kincaid. The film will trace her life from her childhood in colonial Antigua, to working as an au pair in Scarsdale, N.Y. as a teenager, to becoming the first black female staff writer for The New Yorker at age 26. Kincaid's life and work will be used to explore themes of anti-colonialism, women's search for identity, the use of horticulture as a literary device, and Kincaid's ability to blur the lines between personal stories and history, among others. The film will also address her frequently controversial voice and criticism of her work. Jamaica Kincaid's unique literary contributions will be brought to life through evocative documentary images set to narrated audio excerpts from her novels, rare archival material, interviews with scholars, and cinema vérité footage reflecting daily life of the now 72-year-old writer.
141 The exhibition highlights individual masquerade artists, challenges cultural stereotypes, and addresses issues of restitution, ownership, and research ethics.	New Masks Now: Artists Innovating Masquerade in Contemporary West Africa is a major traveling exhibition and publication project which presents the stories of four individual masquerade artists, their motivations, artistic choices, and the patronage and economic networks with which they engage in order to make clear that masquerade is fundamentally contemporary. The show offers fresh research models for contemporary masquerade, bringing to the fore issues relating to restitution, ownership, and research ethics. This is the first major exhibition on contemporary masquerade artists to focus on individual creators rather than the typical presentation of masquerades as products of entire cultures, which undermines the nuanced and layered stories that individual artists and masquerades tell.
142 The project aims to address the experiences of Native Americans and underrepresented communities through public discussions and reframing narratives.	The USC-Huntington Early Modern Studies Institute requests an implementation grant of \$400,000 for a Humanities Discussions Project, titled LA2026, and an additional \$100,000 for a Position in the Public Humanities. Our project brings together members of the public and humanities scholars for eighteen conversations about museum and cultural exhibitions at six partnering institutions in the Los Angeles region. Each exhibition reframes conversations about the anniversary of 1776 from the perspective of California and the West. Our discussions respond to the American Tapestry and the A More Perfect Union NEH initiatives, encouraging public discussions about underrepresented groups, national identities, relationships between regional and national narratives, the struggle for democracy, climate change, and the nation's uneven journey to an equitable and just society. Our project answers the call to address the experiences of Native Americans and underrepresented communities.
143 The center explores the lives of underrepresented figures, advocacy for equality, and racial justice, all related to DEI.	The Thaddeus Stevens & Lydia Hamilton Smith Center for History and Democracy will explore the lives of two influential, yet underrepresented historic figures. Congressman Thaddeus Stevens (1792–1868) was a radical legislator during the Civil War and Reconstruction. His advocacy helped spearhead the “Second Founding” of the United States. Lydia Hamilton Smith (1815–1884), a free woman of color and Stevens' housekeeper, defied barriers to become a successful businesswoman. Her commitment to Stevens enabled some of his greatest accomplishments and reveals the role of women in 19th-century political movements. Located in the historic property owned by Stevens and later by Smith, interpretive content will explore their contributions while providing context for the significant events they lived through. Exhibitions and immersive media experiences will invite visitors to investigate issues of equality, citizenship, democracy, and racial justice in the 1800s and in the United States today.
144 The program fosters inclusive discussions on democracy, engaging diverse communities and perspectives, which aligns with DEI principles.	A New Agora for New York: Museums as Spaces for Democracy” is a humanities discussion program series produced in partnership with Humanities New York. The series will use the Smithsonian Institution's Museum on Main Street Exhibition, Voices and Votes: Democracy in America" as a launching point to support the work of twelve museums and their communities to explore, reflect on, and tell the story of their role in the evolution of American Democracy and envision the future of our nation as we approach the semiquincentennial. Programs will include two planning symposia, development and installation of an exhibition from the museum's collection that tells the story of their community's relationship with democracy, a lecture by a project scholar, an oral history gathering project, a Virtual Agora, Community Conversation discussion programs, and workshops for local teachers. The project will produce 36 public programs and reach 50,000 people.

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**DEI Rationale**

**Grant Description**

The GNDA Virtual Museum aims to explore a diversity of perspectives, encouraging critical conversations and community building, which relates to DEI efforts.

The Gallup New Deal Art (GNDA) Virtual Museum project endeavors to create a multi-faceted, interactive, and analytical website that restores Gallup’s legacy as a Federal Art Center by unifying an expansive and impressive collection of 156 New Deal artworks (currently housed in six separate locations) and by putting public art to public purpose. The Virtual Museum’s primary objectives are to make Gallup’s New Deal art collection widely available as a rich and engaging artistic, historical, and cultural resource and to leverage its potential for critical conversations and community building. Through original scholarship and creative interpretations, the GNDA Virtual Museum excavates the past, elevates and explores a diversity of perspectives, and encourages the exchange of ideas.

"WALKING CINEMA: MUSEUM OF THE HIDDEN CITY" explores the history of affordable housing in San Francisco, highlighting how it informs present and future efforts for shelter. This relates to the topic of DEI by addressing housing access and affordability.

WALKING CINEMA: MUSEUM OF THE HIDDEN CITY (MHC) is a mobile application and walking tour exploring San Francisco’s history of affordable housing. Due to its unique mix of preservationist and progressive policies, San Francisco’s affordable housing stock spans a range of eras: from Depression Era minimalist housing blocks, to inclusionary housing in expensive new glass towers, to the largest concentration of Single Room Occupancy hotels left in the United States. The project will use this architecture and its surrounding neighborhoods as stages to show how the history of affordable housing informs present and future efforts to create shelter for all the city’s residents. Amidst numerous cranes, ubiquitous upscaling, and notorious evictions, MHC will reveal a saga of unintended consequences for a project that may just be getting its footing in one of the most expensive cities in the country.

The Barbara Johns Project highlights the African American struggle for freedom during segregation, contributing to the discourse on racial equity and inclusion.

The Barbara Johns Project will produce, test, assess and host an educational interactive documentary website to illuminate a missing piece of American history often overlooked in racial discourse—the African American struggle for freedom during the era of segregation (Jim Crow) in the South between the Civil War and the Civil Rights movement.

Resonant VR game explores Native American heritage, challenges stereotypes, and promotes understanding, which aligns with DEI principles.

Resonant is an educational virtual reality (VR) game and companion web experience allowing players to explore Native American heritage, history, and culture through the lens of a changing climate. Players are transported to the American Southwest through immersive 3D environments of Mesa Verde National Park and Wupatki National Monument. Guided by voices from Native American descendant communities, players will grow their understanding of these storied landscapes, reflect on their own culture and relationship with a changing environment, and challenge stereotypes of Native Americans historically and today.

Spirit of a Nation educates students about Indigenous experiences, highlighting the history and resilience of American Indigenous communities.

Mission US: Spirit of a Nation is an online learning game about the Apalachees, an Indigenous people from northwestern Florida, spanning the 1500s to the mid-1600s. The eighth installment of Mission US, WNET’s award-winning series of free classroom games on American history, it will enrich the teaching and learning of Early American history in middle schools. As players progress through the game narrative, they will take on the roles of Apalachee youths of different periods and interact with contemporary experts studying Apalachee history. The story of the Apalachees offers a compelling perspective on Indigenous, as well as Spanish, experiences in North America. Spirit of a Nation will develop young people’s knowledge of how American Indigenous communities persisted and adapted during early encounters with Europeans, and of how this past is researched, interpreted, and remembered.

The project promotes cultural understanding and representation, aligning with DEI principles through global art and public programs.

This project supports "Ethiopia at the Crossroads," a landmark international loan exhibition that celebrates the artistic traditions of Ethiopia from antiquity to the present. Opening at the Walters Art Museum in Fall 2024, this exhibition will explore the cultural significance and humanistic legacy of Ethiopia, from the earliest prehistoric origins through today. This will be the first major art exhibition in America to examine Ethiopian art in a global context by examining how Ethiopia embodies the idea of "crossroads" geographically, historically, and culturally. Accompanied by interpretive experiences in the galleries, contemporary art installations, a dynamic suite of public programs, and a field-leading scholarly publication, "Ethiopia at the Crossroads" will enrich scholars and the public alike with a greater understanding of the complex exchange of visual culture between Ethiopia and the world.

The application includes diverse audiences and prioritizes audience discussions, which aligns with the principles of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI).

This application requests a \$398,946 Humanities Discussions grant for “Music Unwound,” a consortium of orchestras, music festivals, and institutions of higher education determined to prioritize humanities-infusion as a strategy of audience growth and engagement. The grant would fund 9 cross-disciplinary festivals in 6 states. The centerpiece of each festival is a scripted concert with a continuous visual track. The music is placed in a cultural/historical context via multimedia components including actors, photographs, film, and scholarly commentary. Each festival includes additional ancillary events. Each deals with a topic in American music – and uses that as a springboard to explore present-day concerns. The audiences are exceptionally diverse. All events prioritize audience discussions. The applicant organizations include 3 orchestras, a music festival, and 2 schools of music. The application also includes 3 NPR documentaries.

This spreadsheet is taken from AR\_000024, with some non-pertinent columns hidden for readability purposes.

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15	<b>DEI Rationale</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>
152	The project aims to expand knowledge of global slave trading, including the participation of Africans and Asians, contributing to a more comprehensive understanding of slavery.	The project will create, incorporate, and contextualize an Indian Ocean and Asia (IOA) slave voyages database as an integral part of the open access SlaveVoyages website. Pioneering scholarship highlights the need to expand the spatial, chronological, and conceptual parameters of Americans' knowledge of their history as they pursue social justice in the early 21st century. The IOA database will demonstrate that the maritime commerce in slave labor was a truly global phenomenon, that millions of enslaved Africans and Asians were caught up in this traffic between 1500-1939, and that Arabs, Asians, Europeans, and Indians actively participated in this trade, knowledge of which is crucial to expanding public and scholarly understanding of the complexity of the human experience with slavery since 1500. The project will also lay the foundation for expanding this database further as research on the IOA trades continues.
153	Nihunavea: My Heart, My Center explores the struggles of reclaiming Native California Indian cultural heritage and Tribal Sovereignty, aligning with DEI goals of recognizing and preserving indigenous cultures.	Nihunavea: My Heart, My Center is a feature length documentary film project that bears witness to the complex struggles of reclaiming Native California Indian cultural heritage, spirituality, and Tribal Sovereignty. Set shortly after the Tejon Indian Tribe's decades-long struggle for sovereignty through Federal Reaffirmation, Sandra Hernandez—an enrolled member and elected official of the Tejon Indian Tribe and film co-director—reconstructs the history of her tribal family, weaving her way through government agencies, museum institutions, & academia as she works to revitalize the Kitanemuk language, repatriate artifacts, and strengthen the foundational core of her Native identity: family & community. The film serves as a 21st century creation story of a California Native Tribe, one in which we experience the acquisition of land, the retelling of stories, and the returning of a community that had been disbanded for generations.
154	The Islamic art exhibition promotes cultural understanding and diverse perspectives through global artistic traditions.	Implementation of "Wonders of Creation: Art, Science, and Innovation in the Islamic World," a temporary traveling exhibition on Islamic material culture through the framework of wonder presented by 13th-century scholar Zakariyya al-Qazwini in his cosmography, "Wonders of Creation and Rarities of Existence." Inspired by Qazwini's cosmography and humankind's inherent curiosity, "Wonders of Creation" will employ wonder as a heuristic guide to discovering the cosmos, exploring scientific knowledge and practice in dialogue with Islamic thought and material culture from the 7th century to today. "Wonders" will feature over 150 works from Spain and North Africa to Southeast Asia and the modern diaspora, including manuscripts, scientific instruments, jade cups, talismanic shirts, and contemporary art. Curated by SDMA's Ladan Akbarnia, the project is supported by humanities research, advisors, and external audience evaluation, and accompanied by a publication and robust public program series.
155	The podcast series explores cultural erasure of Uyghur people, preserves their culture, and promotes awareness and understanding.	Production of seven 40-minute episodes of Sounds of the Uyghurs, an immersive 3D podcast series. The podcast explores China's ongoing cultural erasure of the Uyghur people in its Xinjiang province and profiles the herculean efforts underway around the world by Uyghurs to preserve their living culture. The podcast has two companion components: the creation of a website-hosted, open-access digital archive of Uyghur cultural output, and an audio installation designed for a museum setting.
156	The SNCC discussion series engages historically marginalized communities and highlights Black history and activism.	The Movement History Initiative in collaboration with six historically black colleges and universities plans "SNCC and Grassroots Organizing: Building a More Perfect Union," a public discussion series examining central themes in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee's (SNCC) grassroots organizing--the organizing tradition, voting rights, Black Power, women and gender, freedom teaching, and art and culture in movement building--and their contemporary relevance to the ongoing project of building a more perfect union. The series includes multi-day community gatherings at HBCUs, workshops at civil rights/African American museums, and virtual community conversations where humanities scholars and movement veterans engage a broad public audience in rich humanities resources. New developed Interpretive Booklets and Learning Toolkits with primary source materials, analysis, and questions will provide further opportunities to engage.
157	The project's inclusion of Storytellers, partnering with community collaborators, and ADA assistive technology reflects a commitment to diversity, inclusion, and accessibility.	The project includes production of three interactive interpretive elements called Storytellers to ensure diverse and inclusive history is presented. To assist in the development of the exhibition content that is fully representative of all the lived experiences of people on the site, the HSMCC will partner with community collaborators and humanities scholars. The project includes ADA assistive technology to enhance accessibility for those visitors who are blind or visually impaired by creating Visual Descriptions of the interactives that can be accessed by the visitor through technologies embedded in the exhibition or a personal cellphone.

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158	The project uses historical research and Augmented Reality to showcase a demolished Chinatown, inviting reflection on the Asian American experience.	Los Angeles Chinatown was demolished in the 1930s to make way for Union Station Passenger Terminal. Based upon a cache of historic photographs made prior to destruction, this project brings historical research together with Augmented Reality tools. The latter will allow users, as they walk through the grand rail depot, to see a lost neighborhood. Because the imagery had been meticulously addressed, the Chinatown History Project can locate the images with geospatial accuracy across the throughout the byways of the station and its entrance esplanade. Historical research into census and immigration records, newspaper accounts, oral histories, and other sources further invites users to learn who lived in this or that building, who worked here, who once called this vibrant place home. In a fraught time of anti-Asian thought and behavior, the project invites the public to reflect on the history of the Asian American experience in Southern California and beyond.
159	Mission US: Isla Preciosa promotes DEI by centering diverse Puerto Ricans' experiences, exploring the effects of U.S. overseas expansionism, and highlighting the role of Puerto Ricans in historical transitions.	Mission US: Isla Preciosa (w.t.) is a digital learning game about the U.S. invasion of Puerto Rico in 1898 and its aftermath, centered on the experiences and perspectives of diverse Puerto Ricans. The ninth installment of WNET's award-winning Mission US series of immersive games on American history, it will develop young people's knowledge of the causes, and especially the effects, of U.S. overseas expansionism. As players progress through an interactive narrative – encountering key events, historical figures, and multiple perspectives – they will explore how the shift from Spanish rule to American governance affected the lives of Puerto Ricans at the turn of the 20th century and what role Puerto Ricans, including young people, played in those transitions.
160	'The Bridge - Mapping Jazz and Hip-Hop in Queens' relates to DEI as it explores the intersection of two musical genres and highlights the role of diversity and community in their evolution.	The Bridge - Mapping Jazz and Hip-Hop in Queens will be an interactive website, inviting desktop and mobile users to explore the interconnected histories and evolutions of two of America's most significant musical genres: Jazz and Hip Hop. The website will explore how the Borough of Queens played an important and distinct role in the evolution of both Jazz and Hip-Hop. Furthermore, the character of the borough—a diverse assortment of almost-suburban communities situated right alongside some of the country's largest public housing projects within a city of eight million people--helped these genres connect and influence each other.
161	This project explores the history of African Americans in New England, highlighting key experiences and their struggle for freedom and self-determination.	This project will produce an engaging website that will increase understanding of New England slavery and African Americans in early rural New England. Its focus will be on Lucy Terry Prince, the first documented African American poet. Her life, from birth and captivity in Africa c.1726 to enslavement in Deerfield, MA, to her death as a free woman in Vermont in 1821, encompasses key experiences in the lives of African Americans. Lucy's life illuminates important aspects of the Revolutionary era: a) how the slave trade and enslaved African American labor were instrumental in creating a thriving maritime economy in colonial New England; b) how desire for independence fueled by that economy gave rise to Revolutionary political principles that enslaved people seized upon to obtain their freedom; c) how African Americans struggled to enact those principles after the Revolution; and d) how, in this context, African Americans cultivated and expressed their humanity and self-determination.
162	This project explores the historical and cultural significance of postcards during the Siege of Leningrad, shedding light on the complexities of the event and challenging our understanding of communication and artifacts.	The Blavatnik Archive is building an exploration website for its collection of postcards printed during, and in the immediate aftermath of, the Siege of Leningrad (1941-1944), a military blockade by Nazi Germany that took nearly a million Soviet lives during World War II. This project offers a unique perspective on a significant event in world history through immersive stories based on individual postcards, overviews of the ideologies that shaped their production, and human-interest stories about their creators. Examining the Siege through the lens of postcards brings to light the complex relationship between the dire conditions of the blockade, the Soviet state's propaganda tactics, the city's artistic perseverance, and the Leningraders' desperate efforts to maintain contact with their loved ones. At the same time, it challenges and enriches our understanding of the possible roles and functions of the postcard as a communication medium and cultural and historical artifact.
163	The podcast series explores the American Revolution through various perspectives, including Indigenous nations, enslaved Africans, and transatlantic communities, highlighting diversity and promoting DEI.	R2 Studios at the Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media at George Mason University requests funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities to support the production of Season Two of Worlds Turned Upside Down, a narrative documentary podcast series about the history of the American Revolution for a public audience. The series draws on contributions from an international cast of leading experts to explore the conflict through the lives of British Americans, Indigenous nations, enslaved Africans and African Americans, Europeans, and other peoples who experienced it as a transatlantic crisis and imperial civil war. Season Two is entitled "The War of Reconciliation." It covers the period between the outbreak of the War for Independence in April 1775 and the Declaration of Independence in July 1776. Over the course of ten, 45-to-60-minute episodes, we will challenge the public's common assumption that rebelling American colonists intended independence from the war's outset.

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164	The exhibition highlights the life and career of Belle da Costa Greene, who was a prominent librarian and cultural executive in American history, and also acknowledges her roots in a predominantly Black community. This contributes to the diversity, equity, and inclusion conversation.	To mark the 2024 centennial of its life as a public institution, the Morgan Library & Museum will present a major exhibition devoted to the life and career of its inaugural director, Belle da Costa Greene (1879–1950). Widely recognized as an authority on illuminated manuscripts and deeply respected as a cultural heritage executive, Greene was one of the most prominent librarians in American history. The exhibition will trace Greene’s storied life, from her roots in a predominantly Black community in Washington, D.C., to her distinguished career at the helm of one of the world’s great research libraries. Through extraordinary objects—from medieval manuscripts and rare printed books to archival records and portraits— the exhibition will demonstrate the confidence and expertise Greene brought to her roles as librarian, scholar, curator, and cultural executive, and honor her enduring legacy.
165	Entangled Ecologies incorporates the environmental humanities, digital technologies, and public outreach to highlight and interpret socio-ecological interactions, emphasizing diverse communities' histories and relationships within the forest.	Entangled Ecologies is an augmented reality application that would reveal hidden histories and relationships entangled in the 995-acre Shaker Forest, a property located in Enfield, NH. Integrating the environmental humanities with digital technologies and public outreach, this application provides a dynamic historical narrative of the socio-ecological interactions in the area and an opportunity for those engaging with the forest to connect to its rich historical and environmental legacy. Our application will use digital storytelling to highlight and interpret the signs of the complex and at times conflictual intermingling of different human and nonhuman communities in the forest. Through the encounter with augmented reality objects, users will experience the forested landscape as a series of socio-environmental narratives capable of evoking the Shaker Forest’s multi-layered histories in which humans, trees, animals, and geological forces interacted and affected one another.
166	The exhibition explores artistic, intellectual, and diplomatic exchange during Ghana's independence. It invites decolonization efforts.	In 1957, Ghana became the first African country to declare independence from its colonizers: by 1970, 45 of today's 54 African states had regained their independence. The autonomy of these nations coincided with artistic revolutions: everywhere, artists began rethinking their relationship to the new nation-state, the African continent, and the world at large, fractured by the Cold War into socialist and capitalist blocs. The University of Michigan Museum of Art requests planning support for Ghana 1957: African Art After Independence, an exhibition that explores how Ghana served as a locus for international networks of artistic, intellectual, and diplomatic exchange during this turbulent era. Emphasizing the relationships forged among artists and activists in Ghana and the US, this traveling exhibition invites audiences to connect with and contribute to global efforts to decolonize the institutions and social structures through which we narrate the history of art and its makers.
167	The proposed documentary explores the contradictions in Washington, D.C., reflecting the contradictions in American society, which relates to DEI.	A Capital Documentary: Washington, D.C., an Embodiment of America’s Contradictions (w.t.) is a proposed two-hour documentary film about the founding of the Nation’s Capital and its fundamental contradictions, which reflect and embody those at the heart of American society.
168	The documentary explores the impact of segregation on education and the ongoing search for answers concerning Lloyd Gaines's disappearance.	A feature documentary tells the full story of Lloyd Gaines, the plaintiff in the first case challenging segregation in education to reach the U.S. Supreme Court. Represented by the NAACP, Gaines won a decision requiring the state of Missouri to admit Gaines to the public university's law school, or provide him access to equivalent education within the state. The state immediately opened a new black law school. When the NAACP moved to challenge the state's action, insisting the new school was not the equal to the long-established public university, Gaines had vanished, never to be heard from again. 85 years later, Searching for Lloyd Gaines follows Gaines’s great-niece, Tracy Berry, a veteran criminal prosecutor, as she revisits the case, hunts for elusive answers to his unsolved disappearance, and confronts its painful legacy.
169	The Avondale Neighborhood History Initiative focuses on the history of Cincinnati's African American neighborhood, promoting inclusivity and representation.	The Avondale Neighborhood History Initiative proposes an innovative community-engaged strategy for researching and planning a four-part exhibition focused on the history of Cincinnati's largest African American neighborhood. The exhibition will serve Avondale residents, outsiders, and school groups.

DEI Rationale	Grant Description
SAUND vs. COCHRAN relates to DEI as it highlights the challenges faced by an Asian, Indian, and Sikh American candidate in a campaign influenced by ethnicity and gender.	SAUND vs. COCHRAN is a nonpartisan documentary about a dramatic and groundbreaking congressional campaign in 1956. In this all-American underdog story, Dalip Singh Saund— a judge and naturalized citizen— campaigned against celebrated aviator and WWII leader Jackie Cochran Odlum to represent California’s 29th District. Their political competition prompted local debate and nationwide conversations about his ethnicity and her gender. Cochran had unlimited resources and Presidential support. Senator John F. Kennedy saw Saund as a vehicle to promote democracy abroad. Ultimately, Cochran’s own party conspired against her and Saund’s grassroots voter registration drive led to a narrow and unexpected 3,300-vote victory. Saund served three terms as the first-ever Asian, Indian, and Sikh American member of the U.S. Congress. Based on original research of primary sources, this surprisingly overlooked story from America’s past speaks to the limits and possibilities of democracy today.
The 430 Project aims to uncover historical processes and highlight community narratives, informing collective identity in a transnational and multicultural society.	The 430 Project is a 6 episode documentary series prompted by the upcoming 50th commemoration April 30, 1975—the “end” of the so-called Viet Nam War. There have been many commemorations in various forms, but it remains crucial to build on the complex generational memory that structures the everyday lives of so many. This project is not just about recovering history, but about uncovering the processes through which history has been made, ultimately highlighting the power of our community to forge our own narratives and futures. As Vietnamese-American filmmakers, we stand on the bridge of the hyphen, with a unique vantage point to look both backwards and forward. Through this project, viewers will see our community from the bottom up and come to a new understanding about how existing historical narratives inform our collective identity. This is not a corrective vision, but rather an offering, an introspection, about who we are in a changing transnational and multicultural society.
MoMI's proposed exhibition planning grant aims to explore how people create and engage with the moving image, considering contemporary approaches to exhibition design and addressing the differently-abled through interactivity. This relates to DEI by promoting inclusivity and diverse perspectives.	Museum of the Moving Image (MoMI) respectfully requests a \$75,000 exhibition planning grant to develop a major new core exhibition, to be on view for a decade, that explores how people create and engage with the moving image, defined as film, television, videogames, social media, and other forms of digital media. Located on two floors of gallery space comprising 13,000 square feet, the new core exhibition will address major changes in our subject matter over the past three decades, and take advantage of contemporary approaches to exhibition design and interactivity that consider the differently-abled. Drawing on the Museum’s extensive material culture collection, and including interactive experiences and moving image content, it will explore the practices of inventors, makers, industry leaders, artists, audiences, and collectors, and examine key historical milestones, with technical innovations a major point of major interest.
Bread and Roses examines the contributions of women labor leaders, highlighting their efforts to transform the American workplace. This aligns with DEI by recognizing the historical impact of diverse individuals in shaping labor reforms.	Bread and Roses: Three Visions of Change for Women and Labor will be a 60-minute documentary and interactive web platform vividly depicting three early twentieth-century women labor leaders whose lifelong commitments to change helped to transform the American workplace. Drawn together in the aftermath of the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire, Frances Perkins, Rose Schneiderman, and Clara Lemlich Shavelson took divergent paths — policy, organizing, and activism — to avert future disasters. This is the first feature-length documentary to take a broad view of women’s labor history during the first decades of the twentieth century — a time of ferment and reform chronicled in academic scholarship since the mid 1970s, but little known to the general public. Emerging amid a resurgence in labor organizing, Bread and Roses aims to fill that gap through an accessible yet scholarly film well-suited to public television audiences as well as classrooms.
The Aqui en Chicago exhibition explores the historical development of the Latino/a/x community, which is related to diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI).	The Chicago History Museum seeks support from the National Endowment for the Humanities for planning of the Aqui en Chicago exhibition. The temporary exhibit explores the historical development of the Latino/a/x community in Chicago. The Aqui en Chicago exhibition planning project seeks to support exhibition design and development, including schematic design, interpretive writing, and graphic design. The temporary exhibition will be on view at the Chicago History Museum between October 2025 and October 2026.
Queens to Comadres focuses on Maya women's contributions, exploring their influence on Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion.	The Denver Art Museum (DAM) seeks support for the development of a traveling exhibition, Queens to Comadres: Maya Women Then and Now (working title) co-curated by Dr. Victoria Lyall, Frederick and Jan Mayer Curator of the Art of the Americas at DAM, and Dr. Michelle Rich, the Ellen and Harry S. Parker III Associate Curator of Indigenous American Art at the Dallas Museum of Art (DMA). Queens to Comadres will focus on past and present visual culture featuring Maya women to offer an innovative exploration of their contributions to Maya societies and of their wider influence on Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities. Queens to Comadres is planned to open in Fall 2026 at the DMA, and then travel to the DAM in early 2027. A full-color illustrated catalog, scholarly symposium resulting in an edited digital volume, and series of public engagement programs will accompany the exhibition.

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**DEI Rationale**

**Grant Description**

This initiative promotes DEI by centering Seneca language, culture, and history, educating about its effects on the Seneca people. NEH funding supports collaboration with a Seneca artist and public media producer for a podcast.

The Seneca Nation of Indians (SNI) Onöhsagwë:de' Cultural Center (OCC) will be collaborating with multimedia artist and enrolled Seneca Nation member Caleb Abrams and public media producer Scott Sackett. Proceeds from this NEH funding opportunity will support the creation of a podcast centered around Seneca language, culture, and history. The podcast will alternate between historical reenactments, conversations with contemporary humanities experts, and educational content aimed at enlightening listeners about the contemporary effects of this past on the Seneca people. The first season of the podcast is to have 8–10 episodes, each lasting between 25 and 45 minutes, though the project is still in the planning stages.

This project aims to promote diversity and inclusion by showcasing the heritage and culture of the Dena'ina people at the Alaska Native Heritage Center.

This project intends to execute planning activities, primarily exhibit design, for a Dena'ina Exhibit at the Alaska Native Heritage Center

The William Walker exhibition highlights Black liberation struggles and racial justice.

The Chicago Public Art Group (CPAG), in partnership with the Chicago History Museum, requests a \$40,000 planning grant for a temporary exhibition featuring William Walker, widely recognized as the founder of the contemporary community mural movement. Tentatively titled "William Walker: Walls of Truth," the exhibition will focus on the significance of the artist's work in the context of Black liberation struggles of the 1960s and 1970s as well as today's movements for racial justice.

The project aims to interpret and animate the social and material culture of the Mount Pleasant Indian Industrial Boarding School site, acknowledging diverse sources of culture and working with the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe and Anishinaabe culture.

This project will utilize digital assets created from LiDAR and photogrammetry for spatial analysis, coupled with social scientific research, architectural history survey methods, and archival research to interpret and animate the social and material culture of the Mount Pleasant Indian Industrial Boarding School site. The project undertakes a discovery process to identify and mobilize diverse sources of culture, memory, media, and knowledge towards a cohesive digital project narrative and design strategy that evokes and informs public audiences and visitors of the Ziibiwing Center of Anishinaabe Culture & Lifeways. The outcome of the discovery phase will be a comprehensive design document that will evolve in the prototyping phase. The project is a collaboration between the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan, the Ziibiwing Center, and a cross-disciplinary team of humanities scholars, architects, and digital-media specialists at the University of Michigan.

The Chair Action Grant supports events that address themes of racism, bias, and hate using arts and humanities as counterforces. DEI may be relevant.

The Chair Action Grant supports NYPL's collaboration with Artists for Understanding to host two events at the Library in 2024 and 2025. The first convened invited participants from a wide range of cultural institutions and practices for a roundtable discussion, workshop, and learning session with the goal of launching Artists for Understanding's initiative and fostering a network for future programs and other activities. The second event will build upon the first through a public program that will be a centerpiece of LIVE from NYPL's spring season. While the content and theme has not been finalized, LIVE's programming frequently addresses issues like racism, bias, and other forms of hate, and shares A4U's belief in the power of the arts and humanities to counter these forces. LIVE often enriches its conversations with one-night-only displays from the Library's archival collections, and items from our Judaica and Islam/Middle Eastern collections may be incorporated.

HHV's project highlights the history of domestic enslavement, resistance, and gradual emancipation, fostering understanding of the history of slavery in America.

Historic Hudson Valley (HHV) seeks funding to support the exploratory stages of an immersive digital multimedia project that invites visitors into a specific place and time – New York's Van Cortlandt Manor during the Revolutionary War – and introduces them to Bridget and Jin, two enslaved women who planned to use the chaos of wartime as an opportunity to self-liberate to British lines. Their story, which is grounded in primary documents from HHV's archives, will serve as the jumping-off point for an exploration of domestic enslavement and resistance at Van Cortlandt Manor from the American Revolution through gradual emancipation acts to the legal abolition of slavery in New York in 1827, using the interior spaces of the manor as its design framework. Through the individual stories of enslaved women, HHV will call attention to the drawn-out process of gradual emancipation in the North and contribute to a greater public understanding of the complicated history of slavery in America.

The proposed project aims to enhance public interpretation at a historic immigration station, providing a platform to engage with diverse communities and promote understanding of immigration experiences.

Angel Island Immigration Station Foundation (AIISF) respectfully requests \$25,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities' Public Impact Projects at Smaller Organizations. The proposed project will enhance public interpretation at the Angel Island Immigration Station, a National Historic Landmark. Located in the San Francisco Bay, Angel Island was the site of the largest immigration station on the West Coast. In operation from 1910 to 1940, over 1million people from 88 different countries were processed or detained there. The project will support the development of a new interpretive strategy for the site's exhibits, programs, and tours based on increased and consistent use of dialogic approaches. The project will include a review of current interpretive strategies, a community assessment, development of an interpretive theory of change; training in dialogic interpretation for all staff and volunteers; and technical assistance to support ongoing implementation.

This spreadsheet is taken from AR\_000024 with some non-pertinent columns hidden for readability purposes.

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15	<b>DEI Rationale</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>
183	GCV&M's project addresses DEI by incorporating the history of enslavement and striving for comprehensive integration and responsible delivery of content.	Encompassing the first two phases of a larger strategic interpretive project, GCV&M will use research completed in 2023 to produce interpretive panels for two buildings, and both develop and launch a daily guided tour to four buildings in our Historic Village, interpreting the history of enslavement in 19th century Western New York for our general public. The goal of this project is to ensure the history of Black Americans in the Genesee Valley Region told on our site is comprehensive and fully integrated into our Historic Village, daily interpretive programming, and staff knowledge base. GCV&M will work with local community partners as well as both local and non-local subject experts to create and review the panel and tour content as well as train our staff to responsibly deliver it to GCV&M's 80,000 annual visitors.
184	Kin/Folk/Lore is a community-led history project that promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion by empowering Philadelphia communities to share their stories and build civic participation.	Kin/Folk/Lore is a community-led history project that offers a grassroots, translocal approach to 21st century storytelling by, for, and about Philadelphia communities. Residents forge unlikely connections across cultures, generations, and neighborhoods while considering changing landscapes, core values, and hopes that define their lives—past and present. Through long-term partnerships with neighborhood coalitions, healthcare centers, and schools, participants reclaim the time-honored role of the humanities in building civic participation.
185	NeTIA's efforts to restore and preserve Historic East Towson, a historically African American community, and collect oral histories contribute to diversity, equity, and inclusion.	The Northeast Towson Improvement Association (NeTIA) is a nonprofit organization that aims to restore and preserve what's left of Historic East Towson, Baltimore County's oldest African American community. The neighborhood's roots trace back to 1853, when the area was built and settled by recently freed African Americans who were enslaved by Maryland's fifteenth governor on the Hampton Plantation. Once a thriving community, Historic East Towson has shrunk from having 300 Black families in 1929 to only 94. The knowledge of the location's history is primarily contained to its residents. This project will have our team collect oral histories from both current residents and descendants of the original families. There are multiple ways we will interpret and share these oral histories, such as through publications, a colloquium, story maps, an exhibit, and towards enhancing our neighborhood walking tours and the Road to Freedom Trail, a pedestrian and cycling route in current development.
186	The creation of wayside signage to interpret the history of the school and its neighborhood can contribute to diversity, equity, and inclusion by engaging the broader community and internal community of Girard College.	The Fund for Girard College is requesting funds that would be used by the Girard College Historical Collections to create permanent outdoor wayside signage to interpret the history of the school and its surrounding North Philadelphia neighborhood. The signage would engage the broader community, both those who visit the school and passersby, as well as the internal community of those who work at, learn at, or have a child at Girard College.
187	This initiative aims to expand storytelling of African Americans enslaved by the Stocktons, examine wealth from slave labor, and engage the community in discussing the legacy of slavery.	We would use this grant funding to implement the latest phase of Morven's ongoing plan to expand the stories we tell of the African Americans enslaved by the Morven-based Stocktons and Morven's ties to slavery. We would contract with a historical research consultant to collaborate with Morven's curators to write interpretive text for a new gallery exhibition examining the Stockton family's connections to slavery in the South and the ways wealth built on slave labor was used in the North, and collaborate with Morven's Curator of Education and Public Programs to develop related public programming. We will also engage a Community Expert who has deep knowledge of Princeton's Black history and strong connections to the community. Through this exhibition and programming, Morven is providing a space for the community to learn, grapple with, and discuss the legacy of slavery at a local, state, and national level.
188	This project aims to create a guiding narrative that promotes understanding and appreciation for the culture and history of the People of Ki tu wah. It involves collaboration, training, and inclusion of Keetoowah Tradition Keepers and Culture Bearers.	The primary goal of this project is to produce a guiding narrative relating the culture and history of the People of Ki tu wah that will inform and guide both the interpretive exhibits of the John Hair Cultural Center and Museum and the content of the curricula that supports the education activities of the facility. The project will also provide training in interpretive scholarship for content development staff, establish a framework for evaluation of outcomes, and involve Keetoowah Tradition Keepers and Culture Bearers in visioning and implementing a plan for future exhibits based on key aspects of the guiding narrative.
189	The request to explore labor history aligns with Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) values by recognizing the importance of diverse narratives and integrating them into historical interpretation.	Ball & Socket Arts requests funding to convene historians and exhibition experts to research, create, and develop a detailed interpretive site plan that will explore the best way to tell the labor history of Ball & Socket Manufacturing.

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190	The initiative aims to bring together different historical elements, engage underrepresented communities, and share stories of Black and Immigrant steel workers. It addresses DEI by highlighting their experiences and relevant topics.	Roebing Museum requests \$25k to invite volunteers, the community and local historians to work with consultants to create an interpretive plan. The plan will bring the museum together with a newly acquired immigrant worker house, the company town, and historic millyard into a cohesive experience that shares stories of Black and Immigrant steel workers. Staff and consultants with experience with underrepresented histories will assemble a team, conduct research, ask for community input, and draft a plan with implementation goals. Consultants will lead a workshop on interpretive methods for volunteers, staff and board members. This grant builds staff capacity to create appropriate interpretive interventions that engage visitors with the Great Migration, immigration, environmental impact of industry, unionization, and other topics that are still relevant today. The outcome is an interpretive plan that uses multiple historic places to tell the story of Black and Immigrant steel workers.
191	The Kohala oral history project preserves diverse cultural traditions in Hawai'i.	A Taste of Kohala: A Youth Oral History Documentary Film Project" is an oral history project focused on collecting narratives of the rich food traditions of Kohala, Hawai'i Island. Food will be the lens through which to examine the historical and contemporary experiences of various peoples of Hawai'i. The stories gathered will reflect the diversity of the Kohala community and the complexities of its histories and culture. Elements of this project include: 1) A youth documentary filmmaking program to train students in oral history documentation and filmmaking, to capture up to 20 oral histories from the community; 2) Digital exhibit of oral histories and recipes; 3) A printed cookbook with recipes and curatorial text; 4) Interactive exhibit at Kohala Heritage Center; and 5) Public events. American Tapestry <a href="https://egms.neh.gov/Grants/ViewApplication.aspx?ApplicationID=304064">https://egms.neh.gov/Grants/ViewApplication.aspx?ApplicationID=304064</a> Public Programs Public Impact Projects at Smaller Organizations Black Heritage Trail of New Hampshire, Inc. Ms. JerriAnne Boggis Fragile Freedoms: Black Revolutionaries in New Hampshire, 1750-1800. 2025-05-01 00:00:00.000 2027-04-30 00:00:00.000 2024-11-21 Approved 0.00 Implementation of a statewide traveling panel exhibition on the history of Black Revolutionaries in New Hampshire as part of the observance of America's 250th anniversary. The Black Heritage Trail of New Hampshire (BHTNH) is seeking funding for a project in line with the NEH initiative "American Tapestry" and in commemoration of the country's 250th anniversary. The project is also in line with BHTNH's strategic plan to engage with 1/3rd of NH's population through social media and programming over the next three years. Black soldiers, sailors, and activists played a key role in New Hampshire's participation in the American Revolution and in fighting for the liberties it espoused. This is history that everyone in NH should know. The project consists of researching and creating portable text panels featuring Black Revolutionaries and their stories that will travel to public libraries, schools, businesses, and city and town halls throughout the state. Each will have QR codes connecting viewers to additional information and resources.
192	This project relates to DEI by preserving the cultural heritage and promoting dialogue about the impact of the wildfires on the Buddhist community in Lāhainā.	Three Buddhist temples were lost in the Lāhainā wildfires of August 8, 2023. This project seeks to preserve stories and memories of these lost temples through video oral history interviews, and to facilitate a discussion about the uncertain future of these temples in Lāhainā.
193	Canterbury Shaker Village aims to link Shaker history to contemporary human rights and social justice issues, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) principles.	Canterbury Shaker Village (CSV) will create a new and more comprehensive, humanities-based program of historic site interpretation, one linking Shaker tenets and history to contemporary human rights and social justice issues. CSV proposes a 12-month project to (1) undertake and complete internal and external reviews of current site interpretation and related materials; (2) create an implementation plan for a more coherent and integrated interpretive program, one that includes a comprehensive training program for tour guides, volunteers, and staff; and (3) design a more visitor-responsive site map and create visitor materials linking CSV to the Town of Canterbury's Center Historic District.
194	OurStoryBridge's capacity-building project aims to engage underserved rural and Indigenous communities, prioritizing younger populations, and promoting the use of oral histories for public programming.	OurStoryBridge Inc. proposes a capacity-building project to identify best and innovative uses for the 1,000+ short-form oral histories in our growing archival collection, with the goal of new interpretation and storytelling opportunities for humanities-based public programming opportunities. Our target audiences are underserved rural communities and Indigenous communities, with particular emphasis on engaging younger populations. The deliverables of the project will include 1) a collections review and audience research based on the OurStoryBridge archival collection as public humanities work and 2) a strategic plan for the future development and implementation of interpretive public programming tools and resources.

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195	The project will highlight the contributions of women and minorities in railroad history, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion in the museum's exhibits and educational resources.	The Museum of the American Railroad seeks funding to develop an interpretive plan that highlights the contributions of women and minorities in railroad history. The museum houses a superlative collection of trains and artifacts from the golden age of rail travel in need of new interpretation that is relevant and accessible. This project will engage scholars and community advisors to research and re-imagine exhibits, tour programs, and educational resources. Consultants will provide staff, volunteer, and educator training, facilitating an inclusive approach to storytelling that brings the museum's collection to life. The project aims to create an immersive experience through public and educational tours, the development of new exhibits, and professional development for teachers. These coordinated efforts will foster a deeper public understanding of underrepresented histories in the context of the American railroad, enriching museum visitors and enhancing community engagement.
196	Through My Eyes program aims to diversify insights, raise awareness of African Heritage history & complement cataloguing efforts.	Through My Eyes, is a program that will diversify our interpretive insights into our collections, raise awareness of African Heritage history and complement our current work to catalogue our archive (some 7,000 linear feet) . We will create a series of monthly videos that bring the insights of community members (students, teachers, politicians, local celebrities, etc.) to the documents found in the archive. Each month, our archivist and other RIBHS members will teach the community members about a different document, and the community members will, in turn, talk about their personal interest in or connection to the document, which we will capture on video. These will be distributed on YouTube, at our website, and through our social media channels to simultaneously: provide our community with a deeper understanding of our work, introduce our community to the broader world, and raise awareness of African Heritage history and culture as far as our digital presence will reach.
197	The project aims to build capacity for engaging with complex topics, including Indigenous history and current issues, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion.	The Wilson Museum, in collaboration with Castine History Partners and other community groups and individuals, will build the capacity of the museum and the wider community to engage with complex topics in the humanities by providing training in facilitated dialogue. Through a two to three day workshop in facilitated dialog, participants will gain an understanding of the dialogic approach to group learning, develop their skills in facilitating dialogue, and begin the process of creating dialogic programs around Indigenous history and current issues, climate change and community resilience, the American Revolution, and other topics important to participants. The project will give Wilson Museum staff and volunteers, and staff and volunteers from other local historical organizations, enhanced capacity to interpret our collections, exhibits, and cultural landscapes.
198	The project aims to interpret African American history, which is a key aspect of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) efforts.	This project will create a plan to interpret African American history and the legacy of slavery and servitude on the Gettysburg campus of United Lutheran Seminary.
199	The creation of a Native American Wisdom Council and inclusion of regional tribal members reflects an effort to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion in the museum's exhibits.	The Jim Gatchell Memorial Museum would like to create a Native American Wisdom Council by gathering regional tribal members from the Crow, Shoshone, Arapaho, Sioux, and Cheyenne tribes. This council would then be paid as guest curators/consultants to reinterpret their Native history throughout the museum's exhibit galleries. Museum staff and volunteers would coordinate meetings, document, and facilitate the installation of new interpretation and exhibits throughout the museum.
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202	The Pathway to Chaplaincy program promotes DEI by providing students with religious literacy and interfaith understanding, essential for excelling as chaplains.	In partnership with the Association of Professional Chaplains (APC), Georgia State University's Department of Religious Studies will open the first Pathway to Chaplaincy at a public institution in the United States in the fall of 2024. Students in the Pathway will earn an MA in Religious Studies, a Certificate in Chaplaincy Studies, and a total of at least 48 graduate credit hours in coursework that prepares them for careers in spiritual care. By studying the world's religious traditions and the traditions' approaches to community and caretaking, Pathway students gain skills in religious literacy and interfaith understanding necessary for pursuing APC certification and excelling as chaplains.

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203	The Spanish course revision aims to increase Hispanic and Latino student retention.	This project revises the required course in the humanities for Spanish majors and minors: "Readings in the Literary Genres" taken by approximately 1,000 students a year. The revised course explores the theme of life as a road or journey through four geo-cultural modules: (1) the Iberian Peninsula; (2) Latin America; (3) the US/Mexico Borderlands; and (4) the student's own life. The course crosses multiple borders to expose students to the cultural heritage of the Luso-Hispanic world through an examination of the arts and literature treating the theme. The revision is designed to increase the retention of Hispanic and Latino students in our programs in the College of Humanities, currently at 36%, by using evidenced based teaching strategies found to be effective with these students. The class demonstrates for students how studies in the humanities enrich life in ways that are both tangible (by giving them skills with practical applications in work and non-work settings) and intangible.
204	This project focuses on enhancing Indigenous languages and cultures, promoting diversity and inclusivity in education, which relates to DEI.	This project aims to strengthen and expand the teaching and study of the humanities by enhancing the University of Colorado Boulder's existing Indigenous languages and cultures Program and creating new curricula and educational resources to show the diversity of Indigenous cultures, ideas, and practices—both past and present—in the Americas. This project builds a comprehensive understanding of both Central Zapotec and Central Quechua varieties highlighting that Indigenous languages and cultures hold key concepts stemming from a plurality of traditional worldviews. We will create 12 modules for the teaching of these languages and cultures in two respective introductory courses. We will organize pedagogical workshops and create these modules with consultants and expert collaborators in the US and Latin America. These materials will be published digitally in Zapotec, Quechua, Spanish, and English, in an open-access platform for use by other instructors at other institutions.
205	The Kansas City workshop highlights diverse histories, including Black and Latinx communities, in the Jazz Age and Great Depression.	Wide-Open Town: Kansas City in the Jazz Age and Great Depression is a K-12 Teacher and Museum Educator week-long workshop that connects recent scholarship, historic sites, and cultural resources to examine the significance of the 1920s and 1930s in US history. These were particularly vibrant years in Kansas City, sometimes described as the city's "Golden Age." The economy boomed and culture flourished, yet these events were intertwined in a political, social, and economic landscape fraught with notorious machine politics, vice, and long histories of diverse peoples fighting for their rights and freedoms. Much of what played out in Kansas City is a reflection of the larger cultural and historic forces that shaped this era in US history. The workshop includes visits to the National WWI Museum and Memorial, the Truman Library and Museum, the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Arts, the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum, the American Jazz Museum, and the Guadalupe Center.
206	Cincinnati Sounds explores music, social justice, and historically underrepresented communities in urban development.	Cincinnati Sounds explores spaces, places, and sounds in a musical city. Urban planning and development in the "Queen City" has created a dichotomy of painstakingly preserved and restored landmarks simultaneously leaving others lingering only in public memory. The project considers how sound is integral to these spaces, transforming them as flagships of education, music performance, sacred communities, and sociocultural, historical social justice innovation. Participants will triangulate multiple perspectives in multidisciplinary scholarship and sound mapping, site visits, and applications to humanities research and teaching. Workshops will include discussions of reading and listening materials, instruction on storytelling and mapping sound, a keynote address and presentations from Cincinnati area university faculty, arts leaders, authors, historians, librarians, a photojournalist, and visits to historic and modern landmarks defined by curated and oft forgotten music and sound.
207	This institute explores the tensions between competing traditions in reading instruction, highlighting the changing conceptions of literacy and its societal impact.	This institute will examine K-12 educators' and school reformers' changing conceptions of what constitutes a "good reader" across the twentieth century. To do so, we will trace two competing traditions in reading instruction: one emphasizes the role of literature in the student's social, moral, and civic development; the other values skill-development and sees literature as a pathway to scientific, self-disciplined thinking that is also vital to the civic good. These tensions matter more today than ever. In developing a deeper understanding of this history, participating teachers will prepare to serve as stronger school leaders and more effective and creative practitioners.
208	SUU's program incorporates elements of NEH American Tapestry and aims to expand the American narrative by exploring the archaeology and oral history of the Fremont people.	Building on the successes of the NEH Landmarks Voices of the Ancients 2021 program and incorporating elements of the NEH American Tapestry area of interest, Southern Utah University (SUU) seeks to help teachers grapple with difficult and complex history and expand the American narrative investigating the archaeology of the ancient Fremont people, engaging with the oral history of their living descendants, and connecting with five culturally significant American landmarks.

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209	The proposed workshops aim to bring fresh perspectives and examine the relationship between history, memory, and citizenship, enhancing diversity and challenging participants' pedagogical tools.	We propose to engage K-12 educators at Gettysburg College and on the battlefields of the Gettysburg National Military Park in 2 week-long workshops on history and the construction of collective memory, bringing fresh perspectives to the study of Gettysburg and to Civil War history. This program sustains and enhances the themes of our successful 2014 and 2022 Landmarks programs, sharpening the focus and adding new content. The 2025 proposed workshops will examine the relationship between history and memory and the conflict between what happened and how we remember it. Participants will explore how perceptions of the past shape how we document and remember and how we conceptualize what it means to be a citizen in a complex democracy. K-12 teachers will extend their content knowledge and expand and deepen pedagogical tools in fresh and challenging ways. Our proposed program leverages the scholarly expertise of the College and its faculty to attract a diverse and talented participant pool.
210	This summer institute promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion by involving faculty from various humanities disciplines and addressing societal concerns around AI.	We propose a 3-week summer institute for 30 higher education faculty on "Humanities Perspectives on Artificial Intelligence," to be held onsite at the University of Utah from July 14th to August 1st, 2025. Drawing participants from all humanities disciplines, this new summer institute enables participants to gain a deeper understanding of the technological workings and societal implications of artificial intelligence. Starting with a week-long introduction to AI, the institute then delves into pressing concerns around AI including labor, the environment, misinformation, and surveillance. By centering readings, discussion, field trips, and hands-on experimentation, the Institute will equip participants with foundational knowledge about AI, enabling them to use their humanities competencies to carry out urgently needed research on AI development, regulation, and impact as well as preparing them to teach the next generation of tech developers, policymakers, and concerned citizens.
211	the project explores the social history of the working class, including issues related to race and community, which are key components of DEI.	Car culture shapes media and popular culture in America. In this project, educators learn how the automobile illustrates social history of the working class, including the Great Migration, and the accompanying shadow of racism. The workshops also explore industrial preservation and adaptive reuse to examine why place matters in our communities and how participants can help their students to look at old structures in any community across America. Participants create virtual field trips from the sites they visit for their students and students in other places to use as they conduct inquiry. In an inquiry process, they question, use a disciplinary framework, and evaluate sources, before communicating their conclusions and taking action in their community. As educators have learned in the recent pandemic, access to digital resources is crucial for student learning as they conduct their own investigations.
212	This study of Jewish print culture contributes to the wider study of print culture, an essential aspect of comparative scholarship in the humanities.	The study of "print culture" – material features of books -- is essential to the humanities. Knowledge about how print culture evolved across different cultures and languages provides a foundation for comparative scholarship. Jewish print culture – texts printed in languages that use the Hebrew alphabet – emerged in the early modern period and spread worldwide, to the myriad locations of Jewish life. This Institute will take place at the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research and the Cary Graphic Arts Collection at the Rochester Institute of Technology and examine this evolution of Jewish print culture. Combining scholarship, archival work, and the hands-on practice of letterpress printing will enrich participants' work and afford them tools and methods to invigorate their teaching. This Institute is part of the "maker turn" in the humanities and will contribute to the wider study of print culture in global and American settings.
213	The proposed institute aims to explore the changing narratives and content of college-level music instruction, with a focus on American music. This relates to the broader DEI conversation in academia.	The American Musicological Society proposes a new, two-week residential Institute for Higher Education Faculty entitled Musics of the United States: Telling Our Stories, to be held at the University of Maryland, 14-26 July 2025. This institute will apply insights from innovative scholarship in humanistic music studies (musicology, ethnomusicology, music theory) and related fields (e.g. American Studies, folklore). Bringing together an interdisciplinary group of scholar-teachers, it will explore how the stories we tell about American music are changing and how this changing curriculum might be taught. The institute will provide thirty (30) participants with opportunities to engage with new scholarship and to explore ways of reshaping the narratives and content of college-level instruction about music in the United States.

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214	Ramapo College's proposal to advance its digital humanities initiatives promotes digital literacy and expands access to DH projects, fostering diversity, equity, and inclusion.	Ramapo College of New Jersey proposes to advance its digital humanities (DH) initiatives to revitalize the College's humanities programs and enhance humanities education across the College and in the surrounding community. Faculty fellows will design and implement innovative digital humanities projects in every humanities major so that all humanities students graduate with an understanding of DH and with experience working with at least one DH tool. Yearly workshops for faculty, community partners, and local high school students will expand the reach of Ramapo's DH initiatives, creating opportunities for Ramapo College undergraduates to work on public-facing community DH projects. Finally, the revision of a required general education humanities course to include a DH project will ensure that all Ramapo College undergraduates engage with DH, increasing their digital literacy and deepening their understanding of how the humanities impact the wider world.
215	The proposed initiative aims to recruit and train faculty across STEM and humanities to develop interdisciplinary courses, which can contribute to diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) efforts.	In this Implementation Grant, the Loyola University Chicago team proposes to build off their pilot work—a set of co-taught Biology/Philosophy courses—to recruit and train additional faculty across STEM and humanities departments to develop at least four new interdisciplinary courses/course sets for Loyola undergraduate students.
216	This proposal aims to foster a transdisciplinary environment that engages with social constructions of AI, supporting diversity, equity, and inclusion in education.	This proposal aims to foster a transdisciplinary environment where humanities and STEM students can think critically, engage, and interact with technical and social constructions of machine learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms and systems. This grant will support the design of an undergraduate certificate program entitled "Intelligent Media and Society" at the School of Arts, Media and Engineering at Arizona State University. This certificate will focus on humanistic and socio-cultural engagement with AI with a core set of classes with complementary domain knowledge including Minds and Machines; Science Fiction, Creativity and Responsibility; and Algorithmic Reading. Implementation of this certificate program includes curriculum building, development of online modules, and community/partnership development for experiential learning opportunities.
217	This collaboration aims to uplift and recognize the contributions and experiences of Chinese American veterans, which is in line with the principles of DEI.	The Chinese Historical Society of America and the WWII Chinese American GI Project will collaborate to host a series of discussions titled, War Heroes: Chinese American Experiences. This series of programs will uplift Chinese American veteran experiences in WWII, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, Gulf and Afghanistan Wars while discussing humanities sources such as documentaries, memoirs, and historical writings that documented Asian American experiences. Discussions will cover themes from training, going overseas and their return home. These perspectives are often overlooked in history but this program will uplift and recognize their service and contributions to America. The project team will recruit discussion facilitators and participants from San Jose State University, Burdick Memorial Military History Project; Civilian Liaison to the Army; Chinese American Citizens Alliance; American Legion Cathay Post 384; Veterans of Foreign Wars; National WWII Museum among other organizations.
218	The PCVI's focus on facilitating discussion, supporting veterans, and fostering community connection aligns with the principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion.	The Providence Clemente Veterans Initiative (PCVI) has been funded in part by an NEH Dialogues grant since 2019. Through our trauma-informed approach, we (a) facilitate peer discussion of the personal and universal experiences of war and homecoming throughout time, as embodied by texts and materials in history, philosophy, literature, art history, film, and creative disciplines; (b) support the return to civilian life by historicizing and contextualizing the experience of homecoming within ethical and existential frameworks across cultures; and (c) foster veteran well being and a purpose filled life through developing opportunities for civic engagement, creative expression, and community connection. In the wake of its successful program and in partnership with the Clemente Course in the Humanities, the PCVI seeks to deepen, refine, and extend its existing mission.
219	Phase II of Same Mission. Many Stories. aims to promote DEI by training MVAA staff to understand underrepresented populations in the military.	In Phase II of Same Mission. Many Stories., Michigan Humanities will partner directly with the Michigan Veterans Affairs Agency (MVAA). MVAA staff from all 10 regions in Michigan, representing all 83 counties, will complete training on how to host reflective community conversations while exploring and gaining a greater understanding of underrepresented populations in the military throughout history. This training will bring all 10 regional representatives together at one central location in 2024. After successfully completing training, MVAA staff will organize 2-3 sustained conversations in their respective districts over the following 12-18 months. The conversations will bring together diverse groups of veterans in each of Michigan's 10 regions. Conversations will be grounded in humanities themed objects to create a central starting point.

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220	This proposal aims to implement a collaborative, cross-campus Medical Humanities Minor, contributing to scholarship in the field of medical humanities and enhancing well-being of pre-health students.	This proposal aims to implement a collaborative, cross-campus Medical Humanities Minor at Georgetown and to expand the Medical Humanities Initiative (funded by a NEH Humanities Connections Planning Grant). Funded outcomes will be an interdisciplinary Medical Humanities undergraduate minor featuring Main/Medical faculty team-taught courses, experiential learning, and researched Capstone, as well as a cross-campus Medical Humanities Program with Student Research Fellowships, Medical Humanities Colloquium (open to the public), open-access Medical Humanities digital platform, and an international Medical Humanities Symposium. We aim to cultivate meaningful partnerships across campuses, equip students with a breadth of humanistic tools, contribute to scholarship in the field of medical humanities, enhance the well-being of pre-health students, and change the patient/clinician encounter from a grassroots level, by shaping the training of health care professionals at a critical stage.
221	This initiative focuses on utilizing digital archival material to develop teaching materials and engage with the university community and citizens, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion.	Faculty and staff from Humanities disciplines within the College of Arts, Social Sciences, and Humanities at North Carolina Central University will form a cohort to participate in a two-year project (2022-2024) that uses the NCCU materials at Digital NC (Especially the newspapers and yearbooks) and the materials in the NCCU Archives to develop teaching materials to be implemented in their courses. In the first year, we will coordinate with the Digital Humanities Research Institute at CUNY for workshop materials and instructors who would be willing to run a week of workshops. After the workshop, faculty members will be expected to create and implement course modules using this digital archival material. In the second year, faculty members will participate in a symposium discussing their results and will engage with other faculty members in their disciplines as well as the greater university community and the citizens of Durham, NC.
222	The Southern Reading program promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion by fostering engagement and dialogue surrounding African American literature within the Black communities.	The Southern Reading program will use workshops and discussion groups focused on literary depictions of the African American experience to increase interaction between the HBCU Southern University and the surrounding historically Black communities in Shreveport, Louisiana.
223	The Modern Language Association's initiative aims to align humanities courses with career outcomes for underserved students, thus relating to DEI.	The Modern Language Association (MLA) requests \$60,000 over two years to support the creation of a virtual professional development workshop series to prepare humanities instructors at small and mid-sized institutions to align humanities courses in languages and literature with career-minded outcomes that benefit underserved students. Through a workshop series for twenty faculty members from small and mid-sized institutions, MLA will demonstrate how to 1) align learning outcomes in humanities classrooms with career-minded outcomes, including skills development through humanities learning; 2) use currently available data, resources, and partnerships (both internal and external to their institutions) to strengthen career readiness and build effective connections between the classroom and applied humanities contexts; and 3) develop course designs and action plans for implementation.
224	This project relates to DEI by aiming to generate collaborative responses to the challenges of A.I. and to highlight the advantages of humanities training for institutions, businesses, and communities impacted by A.I.	An exploratory project to develop humanities curriculum engaging A.I. across five regional universities, all members of the Council of Public Liberal Arts Colleges (COPLAC) consortium. The project will bring together public liberal arts institutions, all small or medium-sized, from distinct regions of the country to develop humanities curriculum on/about A.I., to generate collaborative responses to the challenges that A.I. presents, and to articulate the advantage humanities training brings to regional institutions, businesses, and communities impacted by A.I.
225	"Voices of the Treasure Valley" aims to document diverse histories, build skills, and foster conversations, aligning with DEI principles.	"Voices of the Treasure Valley" will provide the region's residents with a place to document and reflect on the past, the present, and future of their home. Guided by an Advisory Board, students at the College of Idaho will play a central role in bringing together historic preservationists, tribal historians, community activists, and other guardians of local history to consider what narratives we want to preserve and share. As part of their coursework, students will conduct oral histories and present their research at the end of the year. This project will achieve three goals that will improve humanities teaching and learning. The material created by students will document histories that might otherwise not be recorded and shared; in the process, students will build skills as humanist researchers and interpreters, and develop connections with their neighbors. In attending to the Valley's diverse past, we hope to foster informed and empathetic conversations about its present and future.
226	This spreadsheet is taken from AR_000024, with some non-pertinent columns hidden for readability purposes.	

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**DEI Rationale**

**Grant Description**

The Wihanle Sâ€™a Center aims to integrate Indigenous knowledge and cultural perspectives into AI development, diversifying the technological and ethical framework of AI.

The Wihanle S’a Center at Bard College will develop Indigenous protocols to guide the creation and refinement of AI wearable and digital technologies. The project team aims to imagine, design, test, and prototype a series of research and technological development activities that build AI-driven systems grounded in both Indigenous knowledge and Western dream science. By framing AI development within the context of Indigenous methodologies and dream sciences, the Center seeks to contribute a novel perspective to the existing AI research landscape. This approach not only diversifies the technological and ethical framework of AI but also bridges a significant gap in the humanities, where technology often feels detached from cultural and spiritual aspects of human experience.

The establishment of EASE Center shows a commitment to addressing ethical issues in AI, promoting diversity and inclusion in research, and engaging with the public.

With artificial intelligence (AI) rapidly developing across economic and social sectors, ethical frameworks are urgently needed for its assessment and implementation. This project establishes the Embedding AI in Society Ethically (EASE) Center to confront emerging areas of agent-based AI. The center facilitates interdisciplinary research, graduate training, and public and civic engagement. EASE will be the hub of ethical AI research, provide an interdisciplinary “AI Ethics” graduate minor, and a series of conferences and special journal issues on 1) Autonomous Vehicles (AVs), 2) Large Language Models (LLMs), and 3) AI-based technologies for eldercare.

CLAAI aims to bring together researchers, students, and experts from diverse backgrounds, including historically black colleges, religiously-affiliated, and nonsectarian-private institutions, to study AI’s social, cultural, and legal implications.

CLAAI will bring together researchers, students, and pedagogy experts working within small liberal arts colleges to study the social, cultural, and legal possibilities and challenges of AI. We will (1) develop collaborative research through Research Fellowships, (2) expand course offerings on the ethical issues that arise within AI and ways we can use AI to address pressing social issues through Course Transformation and Professional Development Grants, and (3) expand access to AI methods through in-person and digital workshops and talks, and (4) support knowledge sharing and creation within and beyond Richmond by building on UR’s strength in Visual AI. With UR as the central node, CLAAI will be a networked collaboration with the Associated Colleges of the South (ACS), a consortium of 16 small liberal arts colleges in the southern United States including historically black colleges, religiously-affiliated institutions, and nonsectarian-private institutions from Texas to Virginia.

The UC Davis Center for Artificial Intelligence and Experimental Futures promotes diversity, democracy, and interdisciplinary collaboration in AI governance and responsible innovation.

The UC Davis Center for Artificial Intelligence and Experimental Futures (CAIEF) promotes the democratic governance of AI systems by engaging diverse stakeholders in processes of creative worldmaking—crafting the world of tomorrow, together. The center takes an experimental humanities approach that combines fundamental research on the social dimensions of AI with forward-looking research on designing sociotechnical systems. CAIEF explores the cultural narratives, discursive practices, and imagined futures that shape decisions about AI and influence the course of its development. CAIEF also experiments with new AI systems and community-design methods to prototype democratic modes of AI governance and responsible innovation. CAIEF’s long-term vision underscores the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration, democratic participation, and creative imagination in navigating the complex challenges and opportunities presented by AI technologies.

The proposed funding supports long-term fellowships at the AAS, allowing scholars from diverse backgrounds and career stages to conduct research. (128 characters)

The American Antiquarian Society seeks renewed funding for the term 1/1/2022 through 6/30/2025 in the amount of \$399,000 to support long-term fellowships for a total of 26 fellowship months per year at the stipend level of \$5000/month. Founded in 1812, the AAS is a learned society centered on an independent research library of pre-20th century American history and culture. The Society offered its first National Endowment for the Humanities funded fellowships in 1976-77. The proposed renewal of NEH-supported fellowships will enable scholars from around the country, from diverse backgrounds, and at varied career stages, to conduct research at AAS for periods of 4 to 12 months. The Society asks that NEH provide it with the means to maintain the long-term fellowship program and thus to continue to serve the cause of humanistic scholarship in the United States.

Emphasizes diversity in disciplines, institutions, backgrounds, and perspectives.

The National Humanities Center, an independent center exclusively devoted to advanced humanities research, seeks three nine-month fellowships for the next three-year cycle (grant period January 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025). Since 1978, the NEH has generously supported NHC fellowships during each granting cycle. Designated "NEH Fellows," recipients of these awards are chosen through a rigorous vetting process and join a vibrant intellectual community of 30-40 total Fellows. Each works on a major research project throughout the academic year with significant support from our library staff and scholarly programs office. End-of-year evaluations from the roughly 1,500 Fellows who have been in residence generally describe their year at the NHC as the most inspiring and productive of their careers. The NHC focuses attention to diversity in all of its dimensions so that Fellows represent a broad range of disciplines, institutions, backgrounds, and perspectives.

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234	The proposed renewal of NEH-supported fellowships aims to enable scholars from diverse backgrounds to conduct research at AAS.	The American Antiquarian Society seeks renewed funding for the term 1/1/2025 through 6/30/2028 in the amount of \$385,000 to support long-term fellowships for a total of 25 fellowship months per year at the stipend level of \$5000/month. Founded in 1812, the AAS is a learned society centered on collecting, preserving, and making available materials that support a broad community of inquiry. The Society offered its first National Endowment for the Humanities funded fellowships in 1976-77. The proposed renewal of NEH-supported fellowships will enable scholars from around the country, from diverse backgrounds, and at varied career stages, to conduct research at AAS for periods of 4 to 12 months. The Society asks that NEH provide it with the means to maintain the long-term fellowship program and thus to continue to serve the cause of humanistic scholarship in the United States. (\$Edited by staff.)
235	The Einstein Papers Project's publication of his writings and correspondence highlights an influential figure in history, culture, and science. It contributes to the diversity, equity, and inclusion by providing access to diverse perspectives and promoting intellectual inclusivity.	The Einstein Papers Project at Caltech publishes the Collected Papers of Albert Einstein, a multi-volume series that appears in print and is also freely available online, in both a documentary and an English language translation edition. Fifteen double volumes and a comprehensive index volume have been published so far. The edition will include all of his writings, as well as all incoming and outgoing correspondence. Einstein is undoubtedly the most significant and revolutionary modern scientist. He was also a major figure in European and American history, culture, and politics. The edition is now entering the transition years 1930-1933, when the rise of fascism in Germany compelled Einstein to leave Europe and seek refuge in the United States. We seek support for work on three English translation volumes containing more than 1,700 documents as full text and covering this period and their online presentation.
236	The project aims to make the influential philosopher's work available, which contributes to diversity, equity, and inclusion by increasing access and representation in the humanities field.	The aim of our project (The Deleuze Seminars) is to translate the seminar lectures given at the University of Paris between 1979 and 1987 by the influential French philosopher Gilles Deleuze (1925-1995) and to make them available online at a website devoted to the project (deleuze.cla.purdue.edu). Deleuze is widely recognized as one of the most important and influential European philosophers of the twentieth century, and his writings have had a significant impact not only in philosophy but in disciplines such as film studies, psychology, political science, art history and art criticism, and literary theory. The project will make Deleuze's work available to a broad English-speaking audience in the humanities.
237	This proposal supports diversity, equity, and inclusion by providing opportunities for post-doctoral scholars from all fields in the humanities to conduct research in India.	This proposal seeks support for the award of about three fellowships per year for three years to post-doctoral scholars in all fields of the humanities to enable them to undertake their research projects in India.
238	The New York Public Library's request for funding will support the Center for Research in the Humanities, providing opportunities for scholars and promoting broader community engagement.	The New York Public Library (NYPL) respectfully requests \$385,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities to support stipend and selection expenses for long-term fellowships housed at the Center for Research in the Humanities (CRH) at the Library's landmark Stephen A. Schwarzman Building. Fellows will benefit from the Schwarzman Building's 4.3 million volume general humanities collection, which includes many rare and unique items, as well as NYPL's system-wide resources. During their time at the Center, Fellows will have opportunities to connect and share their work with other scholars and NYPL's broader community of patrons.
239	METS provides open-access critical editions of medieval texts and expands understanding of multicultural culture, aligning with DEI values.	The Middle English Text Series (METS) is now in its 32nd year of providing affordable and open-access critical editions of medieval texts for researchers and students. 106 volumes have been published as of Fall 2020. This proposal requests funding to support the print and digital publication of 6 volumes, and implementation of a re- designed digital edition to enhance and expand user access, support, and interaction. The primary purpose of METS is to make available for scholarly use critical editions of the textual tradition of medieval Britain. The focus of this project is upon vernacular texts from the 13th to the early-16th centuries that move beyond the 'canonical' authors, expanding our understanding of and access to the multilingual and multicultural culture of a vibrant and global British Isles. With its digital and print editions, the Series has a global reach and influence, with users from the UK, France, Italy, and Germany to China, Korea, India, and Australia.

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	<b>DEI Rationale</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>
240	The AHF project aims to increase access to African narratives and contribute to a more global canon in the humanities, aligning with diversifying perspectives and promoting inclusion in DEI efforts.	The African Humanities Folkloric project (AHF) will provide students and scholars with web and print access to hundreds of vivid stories written for centuries in Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, and Ethiopia about the miracles that the Virgin Mary performed for the faithful, whether sinners or saints. By increasing U.S. access to short, meaningful African narratives about healing, reparative justice, and personal ethics in a violent world, the AHF project is part of ensuring that the humanities in the United States is founded on a truly global canon. The NEH Scholarly Editions and Scholarly Translations Grant would fund the labor of experienced researchers with rare language skills to catalog stories in parchment manuscripts, translate dozens of stories into English, and write short introductions to them. The project will begin October 2021 and end 36 months later, in September 2024.
241	The NYPL request supports DEI by providing resources for research on the Black experience, promoting representation and inclusivity.	The New York Public Library (NYPL) respectfully requests \$384,750 from the National Endowment for the Humanities to support stipend and selection expenses for Fellows in the Scholars-in-Residence Program at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture. Fellows will benefit from dedicated space at the Schomburg Center, as well as access to its 11 million item collection, which contains rare and unique materials chronicling the Black experience in America and abroad. Notable research collections at the Schomburg Center include the archives of James Baldwin, Maya Angelou, and Malcolm X; the records of the Civil Rights Congress; writings in 60 different African indigenous languages; artwork by Aaron Douglas, Jacob Lawrence, and Romare Bearden; photographs by Chester Higgins; and radio broadcasts and recordings by Marcus Garvey and Booker T. Washington, among many other items.
242	This project promotes cultural sustainability by preserving and promoting Nepali folk performance and challenges Eurocentric structures of knowledge.	This project will translate six volumes of Nepali performer Subi Shah's work into English and publish them digitally and in print, with accompanying scores, and audio and video recordings. Shah (1922-2008) was a Nepali performer and educator who made it his life's work to develop, sustain, and promote Nepali folk performance. His writings on the varied genres that make up the Pangdure tradition of the central Nepali hills are the only existing scholarship that analyzes and provides concrete examples of all aspects of performance (song, instrumental music, dance, drama) with detailed information about their interrelationships. They thus provide an essential resource for scholars and performers, including information published nowhere else. This project contributes to these traditions' cultural sustainability by involving local performers, and to decolonizing performance studies by challenging and posing concrete alternatives to Eurocentric structures of knowledge.
243	The request supports the Schomburg Center, which focuses on research in Black culture, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion.	The New York Public Library (NYPL) respectfully requests \$286,143 from the National Endowment for the Humanities to support stipend and selection expenses for Fellows in the Scholars-in-Residence Program at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture. Fellows will benefit from dedicated research space at the Schomburg Center, intellectual exchange with fellow scholars, and access to the Schomburg Center's 11 million item collection, which contains rare and unique materials chronicling the Black experience in America and abroad. Notable research collections at the Schomburg Center include the archives of James Baldwin, Maya Angelou, and Malcolm X; the records of the Civil Rights Congress; writings in 60 different African indigenous languages; artwork by Aaron Douglas, Jacob Lawrence, and Romare Bearden; photographs by Chester Higgins; and radio broadcasts and recordings by Marcus Garvey and Booker T. Washington, among many other items.
244	This project focuses on understanding the unique experiences of Black faculty, particularly women, teaching in HBCU spaces, expanding the literature beyond PWIs.	This project focuses on understanding the reciprocal impact of Black faculty, especially women, teaching in Historically Black College and University (HBCU) spaces. Historically, much of the literature about Black faculty experiences focuses solely on those working at Predominately White Institutions (PWIs). While relevant, this limited lens does not account for the nuanced experiences that exist among Black faculty in the Academy who work in HBCU settings. Further, the PWI studies have been primarily quantitative in nature, which provides some insight into the social phenomena, but does not allow for in-depth dialogue and the breadth of lived experience of Black faculty at HBCUs. Utilizing an ethnographic approach, this project seeks to examine the culture of the faculty experience at HBCUs from the viewpoint of its members who work there. The goal is to provide a space for them to tell their stories and discover meaning and understanding through their lived experiences.

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245	The NEH Fellowship program promotes the study of humanities by providing opportunities for scholars, contributing to the knowledge and understanding of Greek ideas in the humanistic disciplines.	The NEH Fellowship program at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens promotes and facilitates the study of the humanities in the United States by providing opportunities for American-based, post-doctoral scholars to pursue research projects in humanistic disciplines relating to Greece. Access to world-class libraries, archaeological sites, museums, storerooms, excavation records, and archival collections along with the creative and intellectual energy that results from engagement in a dynamic academic community, makes the American School an ideal place for conducting such research. The publication and presentation of this research in scholarly venues, public lectures, on-line platforms, and classrooms at all levels back in the United States add new ideas and approaches to the body of knowledge that emanates from, responds to, and offers historiographic critique of Greek ideas that inform the humanistic disciplines.
246	The project aims to produce a comprehensive edition of Roman laws, which contributes to understanding Roman history and law. DEI can involve promoting diverse historical and legal perspectives.	The project will produce the first comprehensive, accurate, scholarly, and freely-available edition of all surviving inscribed legislation from classical Rome. The corpus of Roman laws has been continually enriched through new archaeological work, and new editions have been made as the corpus has expanded. The last decades have witnessed a remarkable sequence of discoveries. The current project will nearly double the amount of Latin and Greek text contained in the last major work in the field, produced by an international team of 23 scholars between 1983 and 1996. Mobilizing the resources of the Centre for the Study of Ancient Documents at Oxford University, we plan to produce a new print edition and open-access repository of this important historic material, with introductions, translation, and commentary designed to appeal to students and experts alike. It will amount to a revolution in the fields of Roman history and Roman law, and all areas of endeavor wherein these matter.
247	This grant supports the development of a resource that values care and highlights underrepresented perspectives, aligning with DEI principles.	The Value of Care explores both how we center care as an ethical value and how we value care as a practice. This grant would support the development of an open-access digital resource emerging from an international, interdisciplinary research network and highlighting innovative but underrepresented perspectives. The project starts from three core principles: 1) a recognition of the inextricability of ecological, social, and cultural care and the importance of examining them within a shared framework 2) valuing these various forms of care entails a recognition of time, effort, and expertise at a variety of scales from the intimate, household and community to the national, regional, and global 3) knowledge production from the global south and underrepresented communities—particularly where people are seen not as autonomous individuals but rather as beings enmeshed in broader webs of care and dependency—often offer more creative and sustainable solutions to the crisis of care.
248	This project contributes to DEI by examining the experiences of Afro-Latinx communities and their struggles with segregation and discrimination.	This project will create and publicize an open-access digital archive and website, Building Community, Fighting Exclusion. The site will not only be a Black digital archive of oral histories, but will analyze, for the first time, how Afro-Latinx communities were affected by housing and school segregation, Jim Crow laws, intra-ethnic racism and post-civil rights racial politics through the lens of the lives of Black Cubans. In doing so, it will re-narrate the story of Cuban immigration after the 1959 Cuban Revolution and make several key contributions to the humanities, Black studies, Afro-Latinx studies, migration studies and Cuban studies. The website will provide an essential historical resource not only for researchers, but for K-12 and college instructors through videos, maps and family histories that analyze and tell the stories of housing, education, segregation and political behavior among Afro-Latinx communities in the south during the 1960s and 70s.
249	The proposed project examines the history and experiences of Jews in the Middle East, exploring their inclusion and exclusion from societies, impacting the salience of remembering their presence.	We propose a large-scale collaborative project to rewrite the histories, narratives, and memories of and by Jews in the Middle East in the 19th-21st centuries. Drawing on original primary sources in numerous languages, diverse interdisciplinary approaches, and creative synthesis of the recent scholarship, we reframe Jews at the center of the modern Middle East and globe rather than on its margins. By analyzing, historicizing, and contextualizing the multifaceted processes of minoritization and sectarianization that took place in different contexts (imperial, colonial, national) beginning in the mid-19th century, we examine the overlapping ways that Jews were both incorporated into and excluded from Middle Eastern polities and societies. These varying trajectories across the region impacted the changing and ongoing political salience of remembering and erasing Jewish presence in the Middle East. We will publish a journal special issue, a multi-authored book, and a robust, dynamic website.

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250	This project explores the historical context and urban geography of early modern London theaters, which can contribute to understanding diversity and inclusivity in theater during this period.	<em>Shakespeare's Theaterscape: London Playhouse Districts (1576–1642)</em> is a scholarly digital project that couples theater history scholarship with GIS technology to better understand the place of particular playhouses within their urban contexts. This collaborative project by an international team of scholars centers on digital cartographic reconstructions of four discrete theatrical and entertainment districts in early modern London. A fully open-access website will feature these interactive maps, a collection of edited source materials on which the maps are based, and a series of interpretive essays exploring the implications of the research. The first phase of the project will be completed in September 2026.
251	This project aims to provide new perspectives on the early Cold War era and examine China-India interactions, which aligns with the principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion by highlighting an intra-Asian perspective and addressing various historical and contemporary issues.	This project is submitted to the Scholarly Digital Projects category. It offers new perspectives on the early Cold War era by studying interactions between China and India. Our work pivots around the analysis and digitization of China-related materials from the recently declassified papers of Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964), India's first Prime Minister. These documents reorient existing narratives of the Cold War by illuminating China-India as a critical nexus which foregrounds an intra-Asian perspective in global histories of the 1950s. Studies of China-India exchange have largely focused on International Relations. In contrast, employing diverse disciplinary perspectives we will develop a digital archive and a peer reviewed open-access edited volume that will provide new understandings of issues that hold historical and contemporary significance, including scientific development, food security, gender and social equity, and popular culture.
252	The Cherokee Nation history project centers Indigenous perspectives and addresses gaps in historical representation.	The most recent comprehensive history of the Cherokee Nation was written in 1963; it continues to sell more than 500 copies a year through an academic press. It fails to address key issues, such as gender and race, raised by social and cultural historians since the 1960s, let alone cover the last sixty years of Cherokee history. Cherokee Nation citizens, journalists, and academics understand its limitations and have requested an up-to-date book written in accessible, engaging prose. We are working with an agent to pitch this project to presses able to bring this book to the widest audience. As we identify a publisher and seek funding, we already are writing "Sovereign Kin: A History of the Cherokee Nation." With the support of the NEH Collaborative Grant, we intend to conduct research trips to the Cherokee Nation and the Oklahoma Historical Society and collect interviews with key Cherokee Nation citizens. We will complete a draft of the manuscript by August 2025.
253	The Papers of Martin Van Buren project contributes to DEI by providing accessible resources that promote a more comprehensive understanding of the political and cultural changes during Van Buren's lifetime.	The Papers of Martin Van Buren is making the eighth president's papers accessible in digital and print editions. By doing so, this project will provide fresh insight into the founding of the Democratic party, the evolution of formal politics between the War of 1812 and the Civil War, and the changes in political culture that occurred during Van Buren's lifetime. Additionally, it will help scholars, students, and the public better understand the maturation of United States political parties and political systems during the nation's early development.
254	The Center for Jewish History's NEH Scholar in Residence Fellowship promotes diverse and inclusive research in Jewish culture and history.	The Center for Jewish History cultivates multilingual, interdisciplinary scholarship by providing access to the world's largest collection on Jewish culture and history held outside of Israel and maintaining a vibrant community of Fellows. The NEH Scholar in Residence Fellowship supports high-level original research resulting in collections-based scholarship and offers Fellows opportunities to form meaningful connections with their fellow cohort, other scholars, and with the Center. The Center has hosted NEH Scholars since 2011 thanks to generous previous NEH funding. This fellowship has consistently attracted distinguished scholars who have produced significant publications. The Center respectfully requests renewed support for three further NEH Scholar in Residence Fellowships, one 12-month fellowship each year for three years. Renewed NEH support would ensure that the Center can continue to offer an intellectual home to accomplished scholars through its most prestigious fellowship.
255	The book explores a Black-led project that revitalized urban areas, engaged communities, and serves as a model of community-responsive urban design.	Funding support for manuscript publication is sought for a collaborative multi-authored book, <em>Urban Repair: The Southwest Corridor and the Transformation of Boston, 1970-89</em> . This will be the first scholarly assessment of the groundbreaking Southwest Corridor Project. Directed by the Black-led architecture firm of Stull and Lee, Inc., the project included a new mass transit line, eight new passenger stations, as well as an arts program, community development, and linear park, all on urban land cleared for a proposed highway project. The product of decades of activism, the corridor remains a vital component of the city. Through critical essays, interviews, and unpublished archival material, <em>Urban Repair</em> will demonstrate how the Southwest Corridor Project engaged local communities, designers, and government officials in the revitalization of areas of the city damaged by urban renewal and how it continues to serve as a model of community-responsive urban design.

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**DEI Rationale**

**Grant Description**

The CMSOL project contributes to the understanding of the literary and cultural contributions of a prominent woman writer, aligning with DEI goals of inclusivity.

The Catharine Maria Sedgwick Online Letters Project (CMSOL) seeks to publish an open-access digital edition of the complete, unexpurgated letters written by Sedgwick (1789-1867) to her more than 250 correspondents over seven decades. This phase of the project begins in 1827 and continues through 1836. Sedgwick's literary status as the premier American woman writer of the Early National Period as well as her contributions to the most important cultural and political conversations of the day argue for the publication of this heretofore unpublished personal correspondence.

The project contributes to DEI by recovering and highlighting voices of individuals from diverse communities who were part of Washington's life.

The Papers of George Washington is a scholarly documentary editing project that edits, publishes, publicizes, and makes accessible a comprehensive edition of Washington's public and private papers. The project plays a crucial role in preserving and disseminating the historical record of one of America's most important and iconic figures, providing valuable insights into the early history and development of the United States. Washington's documentary record offers perspectives on political, military, agricultural, economic, diplomatic, and cultural developments for the entire span of his life. The documents also enhance our understanding of the communities, social networks, and relationships Washington engaged with and was surrounded by, recovering the voices of individuals who might otherwise be lost in the historical record. The editorial team works collaboratively to produce edited materials for the print and digital editions.

This anthology explores Jewish writers' engagement with the Holocaust in the USSR, highlighting themes of witnessing, memory, and resilience.

*In the Shadow of the Holocaust: Short Fiction by Jewish Writers from the Soviet Union* (under advance contract with Stanford University Press) provides researchers, educators, students, and general readers with a critical, annotated translation into English of Yiddish and Russian works written in the aftermath of the most significant Jewish tragedy of the 20th century. The volume recovers a body of literature whose very existence has been denied because of prevailing attitudes about the lack of Jewish culture in the USSR. The stories show that Soviet Jews profoundly engaged fundamental questions about the Holocaust: how to witness and provide testimony, how to remember victims, and how to live on in the face of overwhelming destruction. The anthology brings readers into an encounter with language, settings, images, events, memories, and experiences that are utterly distinct and yet also shared by communities everywhere that have suffered mass public violence, dislocation, and loss.

The Harvard Library of Ukrainian Literature project aims to promote cultural diversity by providing English translations of Ukrainian literature and encouraging research on Ukrainian culture.

The Harvard Library of Ukrainian Literature project aims to provide English-speaking audiences with high-quality translations of modern Ukrainian literature. With the beginning of Russian aggression against Ukraine in 2014, and especially after the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by Russia in February 2022, the demand for knowledge about Ukraine, its history and culture has reached an all-time high, and the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute aims to satiate this demand for both general and academic audiences. The project aims to produce 5 volumes of works by Ukrainian authors, with the majority of featured works being translated into the English language for the first time ever. The broader goals of the project include responding to the rising interest among the general public, complementing existing Ukrainian Studies programs, and stimulating new research among scholars of Ukrainian culture and/or literature.

This project aims to restore the legacy of a marginalized woman writer, reshaping our understanding of Russian, Soviet, and Jewish cultural history.

This project aims to translate and disseminate the work of Rokhl Brokhes, one of the earliest modern Yiddish women writers. Brokhes's stories document Jewish women's experiences across five decades of civil war, world war, and revolution in Russia and later the Soviet Union. On the eve of the Nazi invasion of Minsk in 1941, an 8-volume collection of her more than 200 stories, novellas, and plays was scheduled for publication. Brokhes was murdered by the Nazis and plans for her collected works abandoned. Nazi violence towards Jews resulted in a transformation of the canon of Yiddish literature and led to the erasure of women writers from its history. Translating her work not only recovers a major woman writer, but also reshapes our understanding of Russian, Soviet, and Jewish cultural history of the period. We request funding to restore her legacy through the publication of a translation of her short fiction, with a scholarly introduction and annotations.

This initiative promotes DEI by recognizing and elevating Arabic diaries, authors, and language, challenging Western dominance in Egyptology.

In 2006, a unique collection of Arabic diaries documenting over 30 years of excavation (1913–1947) at 15 archaeological sites in Egypt and Sudan resurfaced in the rural community of Quft (near Luxor) in the south of Egypt. Originally part of the Harvard-Boston MFA expedition archive, these 73 Arabic volumes had become separated from it and were unknown to scholars. Written in an idiomatic mixture of literary (Standard) Arabic and colloquial Egyptian dialects, they were authored by two generations of archaeological foremen from Quft, whose role in knowledge production has long been marginalized. Overlooked since the time of their production, these texts belong among the canon of archaeological literature that has until now been published only in Western languages. This scholarly edition of 3 select volumes in translation, accompanied by a digital archive of all 73 volumes, promotes Egyptian Arabic as a proper language of research and takes a concrete step toward decolonizing Egyptology.

This spreadsheet is taken from AR\_000024, with some non-pertinent columns hidden for readability purposes.

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262	The initiative supports the advancement of scholarship in the field of history of science, technology, and medicine, which can contribute to diversity, equity, and inclusion in academic research and knowledge production.	The Consortium for History of Science, Technology & Medicine seeks support for postdoctoral fellowships in the humanities over a three-year period for advanced study and research in the history of science, technology and medicine. Specifically, the Consortium requests funding for 12 fellowship months per year which would be awarded to junior and/or senior scholars as determined by the selection committee for projects typically ranging from four to eight months in duration.
263	The project aims to understand how carceral systems criminalize care and how people resist, which relates to DEI by examining oppressive contexts and advocating for transformative care.	Mass incarceration is a broken, harmful, and criminogenic system. Its stated goal of creating safe communities is undermined by how it disrupts the very caring relationships that undo harm. Knowledge of how carceral systems criminalize care and how people nonetheless resist already exists within communities of incarcerated and formerly incarcerated people, and their loved ones. This project captures that knowledge and shapes it into an edited volume titled, The Praxis of Care: Carceral Disruptions and Community Resistance. The project team includes people with expertise formed through direct experience and scholarly research. Through narrative analysis, oral histories, story-telling, feminist ethics, philosophical theories of the self, restorative practice, and deep personal experience of our team and collaborators, we show how a humanities-based critique of carcerality can build a transformative theory of care relevant to research on prisons and world-making in oppressive contexts.
264	This book explores the contributions of Dr. Haunani-Kay Trask to Native Hawaiian movements for justice and addresses issues of gender justice, Indigenous-settler relations, and the impact of universities on democratic life.	An intellectual and political biography of Dr. Haunani-Kay Trask. A poet, political scientist, activist, and international advocate for human rights, Trask is arguably the most important Native Hawaiian scholar of the 20th century. Her life and works contributed to the global rise of Indigenous subjectivity, and she profoundly shaped Hawaiian movements for justice from the 1970s onward. Written for broad audiences, the book will shed light on ways Native Hawaiians have navigated and organized against inequalities resulting from forced political incorporation into the US in 1898. Charting Trask's roots and routes, the project illuminates connections between major social movements that transformed Hawaiian, Pacific, and American life in the late 20th century and early 21st centuries, including the ways such movements changed universities. The project engages Trask's work to consider issues of gender justice, Indigenous-settler relations, and ways public universities shape democratic life
265	The fellowship program supports DEI by providing opportunities for scholars in American history to conduct research, collaborate with professionals, and bring their work to the public.	The New-York Historical Society's fellowship program provides promising scholars in American history a distinctive opportunity for intensive scholarly research and professional development: one that leverages our status as a Museum, Library, and premier national center for public history to offer fellows the chance to not only advance their academic research, but also to bring their work to the public and collaborate with public humanities professionals across a wide range of fields. Over the course of their term, fellows conduct interdisciplinary research in history, art history, and material culture. Scholar advisors who have worked extensively with our collections can guide new fellows in conducting effective research in our holdings. New-York Historical respectfully requests funding for one FPIRI fellowship in the 2023-2024, 2024-2025, and 2025-2026 years.
266	The research examines the economic and judicial activities of Black historical actors and their impact on Caribbean markets and political systems, which relates to DEI.	We are applying for an NEH Collaborative Research Fellowship in the "manuscript preparation" category. Our book approaches enslaved and free people of African descent as economic agents who subtly shaped Caribbean markets in the age of enslavement with lasting political consequences. We argue that Black historical actors contested economic and moral value systems that relegated their bodies to low status by intervening in processes of appraisal within slave and free labor markets. They did so through economic negotiations to purchase their freedom and through judicial actions to retrieve their freedom payments after owners' theft and to protect themselves against violence and excessive labor demands relative to their ability. Some of the roots of the calls for racially inclusive national citizenship in the Spanish Caribbean go back to Black economic and judicial activity and the understandings of the Black body that emerged thereof.
267	This project focuses on the history and experiences of a Black community, shedding light on their resilience and cultural contributions.	Nashville's Bass Street Community was a neighborhood formed by Black Civil War veterans and survivors at the foot of St. Cloud Hill on the UNESCO site of Fort Negley Park in the late 1860s. For three generations, descendants of this tight-knit community resisted white terror until the city's urban renewal efforts displaced them. Previous oral history work with descendants of the space has revealed a population eager to talk about memories which shed light on the foundations and intact cultural deposits that prior test pits at the site have revealed. This project collects descendant testimony in oral histories which will guide an excavation of a Reconstruction-era home and two public spaces in the neighborhood. Together, descendants and scholars will revisit questions of US history throughout the Jim Crow era while they explore ways that residents utilized material culture to fortify their precarious status as free Black Americans in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

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**DEI Rationale**

**Grant Description**

This project aims to inventory culturally modified trees and document Indigenous knowledge, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion.

In collaboration with the Indigenous Tribal communities and the US Forest Service, this project proposes to inventory culturally modified trees and document associated cultural practices, oral histories, and symbolism with Indigenous knowledge holders for a traditional landscape in the western Oregon Cascades. The proposed fieldwork includes archaeological and ethnographic methods and seeks to create a digital record of this endangered cultural heritage resource.

This project aims to document the cultural, ceremonial, and nutritional significance of black seaweed for Indigenous peoples in SE Alaska, with a focus on DEI.

Black seaweed is one of the favorite foods of the Lingit (Tlingit), Xaadas (Haida), and Ts'msyen (Tsimshian) people of Southeast (SE) Alaska. Each year, harvesters await the arrival of spring when it is gathered and later distributed widely throughout the community. Black seaweed is a highly valued food source, playing a critical role in the cultural and ceremonial life of the Native people, even holding a prominent position in artistic traditions. However, quite astonishingly, very little documentation exists on the cultural, ceremonial, nutritional, and artistic role of black seaweed for Indigenous peoples in SE Alaska. This Indigenous-led collaborative project will document how, why, and where SE Alaska Natives are harvesting, utilizing, and distributing black seaweed now and in the past. This will be done with a focus on how a warming climate is affecting this culturally important species and the knowledge mobilization, traditional practices, and ideological expressions.

"Murals in Landscape" explores the ancient Maya site of San Bartolo, considering Indigenous and local communities' perspectives on human-nature relationships and placemaking practices, which are central to DEI.

"Murals in Landscape" uses archaeology and ethnography to investigate a newly discovered road system and previously undocumented art and architecture at the ancient Maya site of San Bartolo, Guatemala. San Bartolo is well known for its vivid wall paintings and early writing dating to the 4th to 1st centuries BCE. New lidar data have made visible dispersed landscape features and ancient infrastructure obscured by dense tropical rainforest in the region, including a radial pattern of ancient raised roads leading to termini architecture. Ground verification also revealed ten stone monuments located at periphery groups and in isolated natural areas. During three seasons of fieldwork, the research team will investigate road/termini groups and consider the landscape within cosmologies represented in the murals. In collaboration with Indigenous and local communities, this project will explore multiple views on human-nature relationships, Maya art, and placemaking practices.

"Soundscapes of the People" explores the role of music in identity formation, social navigation, and cultural resilience in Pueblo, Colorado. It focuses on the neglected American West, impacting DEI through cultural inclusivity and highlighting underrepresented voices.

Soundscapes of the People: A Musical Ethnography of Pueblo, Colorado" identifies music as an active force in identity formation and cultural resilience. This endeavor to explore the rich musical heritage of Pueblo will result in the first comprehensive study of the city's musical culture. In exploring the protagonism of music in Puebloan identity, we will reveal music's role as a means of social navigation through major 20th-21st century issues of industrialization, migration, urbanization, and the impacts of late capitalism. In doing so, we center the American West—a region long neglected in American music studies—in the history and experience of American music and the cultures and identities that it expresses and produces. Collaboration with local stakeholders will inform our gathering of ethnographic data and our creation of a free and accessible digital archive of interviews. This research will result in multiple publications and presentations for academic and general audiences.

The works of Anne de Graville had an enduring impact on the literary and social women's movements, which relates to DEI.

For this project, the collaborators will produce an annotated literary edition and English translation of the works of Anne de Graville. This French noblewoman's works had an enduring impact on the literary and social women's movements.

This project promotes inclusion and representation by translating and annotating Indigenous language historical newspaper, providing access to diverse perspectives.

This project will translate and annotate issues from the Dakota-language historical newspaper: Iapi Oaye: The Word Carrier (1871-1939), the longest running Indigenous language newspaper in the history of the United States. The newspaper offers rare and important insights into Dakota cultural and linguistic survival, as well as encounters with settlers and the federal government at a time of immense challenge and change. Through an open-access website and print volume of annotated translations and historical and literary scholarship, the project will provide new access to the history of westward expansion as viewed through the multiple lenses of Christian missionaries, educators, Dakota writers, and the wider communities in which they were enmeshed.

This project provides scholars with an edition of books excluded from the Jewish Bible, offering insight into Jewish thought from two thousand years ago.

This project will provide scholars and the general public with an edition of a collection of books attributed to Moses but excluded from the Jewish Bible. The two books, Jubilees and the Testament of Moses, provide important insight into Jewish thought from two thousand years ago, complementary to insight from the Dead Sea Scrolls and the New Testament. These texts are concerned with Jewish law and a figure who sacrifices his own life to bring about the kingdom of God. The books are preserved in Latin translation in a single manuscript that was erased and heavily damaged. Advanced multispectral imaging has recently made it possible to read text and observe other features of scribal culture. A stable scholarly edition will be produced, peer-reviewed, printed, and distributed by a major scholarly publisher. The images, transcription, translation, and notes will be linked in a free interactive online

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275	The proposed study aims to investigate the historical role of circular shrines and their cultural significance, while involving consultation and participation with descendant Tribal Nations. This aligns with the principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI).	Circular shrines, including sweat lodges, rotundas, and associated circular platform mounds appear de novo at or after AD 1050 in the Greater Cahokia region and then disappear around AD 1200. Originally thought to be part of the “paired mound” building blocks of Cahokian urbanism, their historical role in the spread of Middle Mississippian culture has been largely overlooked since. This proposed study will use non-invasive geophysical explorations and limited soil coring to determine the extent to which circular platform mounds and surmounting circular architecture comprised what we hypothesize to have been an 11th-century politico-religious or civilizing movement. This work will be conducted in consultation and participation with descendant Tribal Nations. Importantly, the project will incorporate 3D and VR technology to produce interactive visualizations that can be shared widely via the web and an onsite platform.
276	This project relates to DEI by examining the impact of cultural assimilation on Native Americans and documenting how Blackfeet children asserted their identity.	This project focuses on the archaeology of “Indian” boarding schools at the turn of the 20th century. Boarding schools form a legacy of the US philosophy of cultural assimilation of Native Americans, a legacy with major relevance today. We propose to document this system through archaeological fieldwork in the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana and at the request of the tribe. We aim to assess, through material culture, how Blackfeet children may have asserted their identity and outlived the boarding school system. We will conduct fieldwork at one federal and one religious school and employ a combination of geophysical and pedestrian survey, as well as excavation, to document the living spaces of children and its associated material remains.
277	The Naval Documents of the American Revolution project includes diverse perspectives and voices, including women, enslaved people, and common seamen.	The Naval Documents of the American Revolution project at the Center for Digital Editing is a scholarly digital editing project with the mission of creating an edition that provides a comprehensive overview of the American Revolution at sea. The collection includes American, British, Dutch, French, and Spanish points of view and gives voice to common seamen, civilians, women, and enslaved people, as well as policymakers, political leaders, and naval and military officers. NDAR’s corpus of documents represents the most extensive collection of source materials on the naval war of the American Revolution in existence.
278	ECHT relates to DEI as it seeks to collect and translate historically significant Cherokee documents, making them accessible to a wider audience.	Developing Eastern Cherokee Histories in Translation (\$ECHT) is a project to collect, translate, and annotate handwritten Eastern Cherokee social documents as a series of printed critical editions with interactive digital components. We are seeking funding from the NEH as a planning grant to support phase one of the project in which we will determine the overall scope and corpus, a site for hosting digital components, and plans for print dissemination. The archival materials under consideration stand as the largest body of existing Cherokee documents that articulate the history of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (\$EBCI) from the mid-nineteenth century through the early twentieth century from a Cherokee perspective in the Cherokee language. However, this perspective is inaccessible for all but a handful of fluent, literate Cherokee speakers because only a small fraction of these documents has been translated into English.
279	The biography of Ginetta Sagan foregrounds new perspectives and reinterprets the human rights movement, which relates to the principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion.	My second book project, Ginetta Sagan: The Life and Legacy of a Human Rights Icon, 1925-2000, will be the first biography of one of the human rights movement’s most important leaders. Centering Sagan—a woman, an immigrant, a survivor of human rights violations—requires foregrounding new perspectives. The book will use Sagan's story to reinterpret the scope and nature of the human rights movement in the United States in the second half of the twentieth century.
280	The photography project addresses immigrant labor and extractive industries.	Three minerals necessary to most photographic processes—mercury, silver, and gold—were all discovered in present-day California and Nevada within a few years of photography's 1839 invention. The co-existence of these raw materials in one geographic region—together with an abundance of timber, water, light, and, crucially, access to cheap immigrant labor—allowed photography to flourish in the West in the era of Manifest Destiny. Contributing to the emergent field of ecological art history, this project denaturalizes assumptions of photography as a technology that is inorganic, machine-made, and removed from natural conditions. Instead, drawing on the methods of technical art history, this project resituates photography within its contingent material contexts and those associated with extractive human labor. This research radically transforms the national geographies heretofore associated with "American photography" to consider transpacific networks.
281	Researching the history of a racially-integrated institution like Highlander and its role in the civil rights movement contributes to the understanding of DEI efforts.	I propose to write a new history of the civil rights movement focused on the Highlander Folk School and on the relationship between education and social change. A small racially-integrated institution in the hills of Tennessee, Highlander was founded in 1932. In the 1950s and 1960s, Highlander hosted hundreds of civil rights activists, including Rosa Parks, Ella Baker, John Lewis, and Martin Luther King. At the core of my research are one hundred hours of audio recordings made of civil rights meetings at Highlander, audio recordings that have been largely overlooked by scholars and that offer a unique opportunity to listen in as civil rights activists debate goals and tactics, use role-play to practice nonviolent protest strategies, and learn from each other and from a range of guest speakers from across the country and abroad. By examining the history of Highlander, I will contribute to the scholarship on civil rights struggles and on the role of education within social movements.

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282	The book project explores IBM's expansion in Brazil, its collaboration with authoritarian regimes, and its role in developing data infrastructure, highlighting historical aspects of DEI.	My book project tracks the expansion of IBM in Brazil from its entrance into the country in 1917, through its contribution to Brazil's U.S.-backed military regime in 1964, to its ouster from and reentry to Brazilian markets in the 1970s and 1980s. It argues that IBM's ability to grow its operations across South America prior to modern computing is due to three under-explored sources: its embrace of the United States' imperial relationship to Latin America, its close collaboration with Brazil's twentieth-century authoritarian regimes, and its strategic location developing the data infrastructure in Brazil and across the Americas for a liberalized trade order. Learning from this history opens new avenues for humanities research into democratic forms of global media governance. Based on research in 21 archival repositories in the U.S. and Brazil, my monograph is the first book-length study of a multinational IT monopoly and its relationship to U.S. empire in the global South.
283	The mentioned questions highlight aspects of the historical relationship between corporations, state institutions, and city infrastructures, which are central to understanding DEI issues.	There is little written history about Imperial Sugar or Sugar Land, and there are few places where one could learn about their relationship to Texas prisons. Two questions in particular stand out as central to understanding the significance of the discovery: 1) what can the discovered graves help us uncover about the historical relationship between corporations, state institutions, and city infrastructures?; and 2) what does this history teach us about the ongoing significance of these relationships relative to understanding how violence and care shape our everyday lives through commodities like sugar? While we commonly think of sugar as something that we consume, The Carceral Life of Sugar asks us to think about sugar as something that also captures: bodies, land, and our very imaginations.
284	The Samuel R. Delany biography highlights Black and LGBTQ+ representation in literature.	My book project, "Time Considered as a Helix: The Life of Samuel R. Delany," which is under contract with Temple University Press, is the first biography of Samuel R. Delany, the very first openly gay Black science fiction writer in history. Still living today, Delany is the author of such canonical works of the genre as Babel-17 (1966), Nova (1968), and Dhalgren (1975), his crowning achievement and the book that made him an icon of popular culture. In the early 1960s, when Delany was first starting out as a writer, science fiction was dominated by straight white men. As a gay Black intellectual, Delany was the first writer to take the speculative genre in politically challenging new directions, creating fictional worlds with Black protagonists, queer and transgender characters, and gay sexual relationships. Written in cooperation with Delany himself, "Time Considered as a Helix" uses his life as a focal point to reveal the hidden cultural histories of 20th-century Black and gay life.
285	The book on American women in Paris highlights race, gender, and social identity struggles across time.	This book unfolds the long and tangled love affair between American women and Paris, from the late nineteenth century to the 1960s—a period of radical change in the political and social status of women in the US and France. Beginning with the aspiring artists who flocked to Parisian academies in the 1890s, the story moves through World War I and Edith Wharton's reports from the front lines, into the myth-saturated 1920s, when Josephine Baker stormed the cabaret stage and sang of her "deux amours" for her home and Paris, capturing the conflicted emotions of expatriate American women. In the wake of another war, the 1950s saw a resurgent transatlantic exchange of ideas and culture, a new wave that built to the youth-led revolts of May 1968. Throughout the book, famous names take their place among a riotous and racially diverse assembly of lesser-known artists and adventurers, who daringly asserted their own identity against the twin pressures of patriarchy and patriotism.
286	This project contributes to general linguistic scholarship and the study of Eastern Tukanoan languages, supporting diversity and preservation of endangered languages.	This project supports to the creation of a comprehensive reference grammar of Desano (ISO [des]), a highly endangered Tukanoan language spoken in communities in the Brazil-Colombia border in Northwest Amazonia. The project builds on an extensive corpus linguistically annotated data (texts, word-lists), and previous publications from previous projects directed by the PI. The grammar will contribute to general linguistic scholarship in significant ways, furthering (i) typological understanding of languages; (ii) theoretical linguistics; and (iii) the study of Eastern Tukanoan languages, including linguistic analysis, contact, change, history in the multilingual region of Vaupés River in the Brazil-Colombia border, where little is known and information is need. All recordings and notes will be deposited in the existing Desano Collection at the California Language Archive (CLA).
287	The migrant labor book highlights marginalized workers' struggles and legal battles across racial and ethnic groups.	My book project, Lineages of the Deportable Labor State: Migrant Workers and the Law in American History, examines the political and legal institutions that have governed migrant labor in the US since the end of the nineteenth century until today. By following migrants from the Caribbean, Mexico, India, and China as they use American legal protections "from below," Lineages also focuses upon how migrants have surprisingly and continuously sought redress from workplace violations and abuse through the law across time and sectors. We know very little about the longstanding, yet changing, relationship between migrant labor and the American political and legal system because scholars of US immigration have previously focused on immigrant admissions and exclusions from the polity rather than the deportation power and rights in the workplace. Lineages will thus be a considerable contribution to the study of migration in the US and in the humanities and social sciences.
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288	Analyzing race and print culture explores historical racialization and its lasting societal impacts.	This project traces the historical emergence of the idea that a single book, by virtue of its author's racial identity, might reveal profound truths about an entire race of people. Through an intertwined cultural history of print, race, and aesthetics, from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries, "The Racialization of Print" marks the origins and consequences of the notion that printed books provide a special kind of racial knowledge.
289	This book-length project explores the construction of the Latin American art canon, challenging the dominance of Western narratives and highlighting the undervalued contributions of Brazilian artists and critics.	This book-length project examines the construction of the current canon of Latin American art since the 1970s. It challenges the conventional view that the regional canon that came to be showcased when major US-European museums began to actively display Latin American art was part of a so-called "global art turn" in which mainstream institutions expanded western modernism to integrate peripheral areas. In contrast, based on extensive archival research, this analysis argues that today's prevalent canon of Latin American art was largely a creation of Brazilian artists and critics that had been in the making since the 1970s. By closely tracing the genealogy of the recent Latin American art boom and the local intelligentsia's contribution to that canon, it demonstrates that the impact of distinctively Latin American thought in prevailing discourses of art history has been largely unacknowledged and unjustly undervalued.
290	This proposal relates to DEI as it seeks to contribute to the study of the diversity of Jewish culture, highlighting social networks and expanding understanding of marginalized groups in late antiquity.	I am proposing a program of research towards a study of the role and social location of ritual experts in Jewish society in Palestine in late antiquity beyond the central circles of rabbinic authorities and cultural producers. This project will focus on literary forms designed for ritual use and performance, including Hebrew and Aramaic poems for weddings and funerals; manuals for divination; and selected magical texts. I will argue that it is helpful to look at this evidence as a kind of archipelago, a cluster of outcroppings; that the relationships between those outcroppings are barely detectable below the surface; and that some new developments in the study of late antiquity can help us uncover the cultural and social networks that lie behind these materials. In this way I hope to contribute to the growing study of the diversity of Jewish culture in late antiquity, drawing on recent studies of ritual and material studies and social networks in the ancient Mediterranean.
291	The proposed grant explores the participation of Quechua speakers in the colonial emergence of a literary tradition, highlighting indigenous agency and the erasure of native languages.	The proposed grant will result in a monograph on Quechua speakers' participation in the colonial emergence of a literary tradition in their native language. The book builds on the case of the Huarochiri Manuscript, the only colonial text about Andean people and culture written in Quechua, critically reexamining the roles native speakers played in the writing and translation of a diverse body of texts—from idiosyncratic manuscripts to the printed grammars and vocabularies that circulated widely in the colonial Andes, and from scholarship on Andean peoples to literary works by native speakers. The book contributes a critical perspective on indigenous agency in the emergence of Latin American literary traditions, foregrounding erasure and fragmentation as well as continuities that have been obscured by European language ideologies. Finally, it offers a model case study for researchers interested in the history of the book, environmental history, and colonial studies.
292	Easy Fixes explores how attempts to transition from slavery to freedom in the West Indies contributed to the reconstitution of racism in new forms.	<em>Easy Fixes</em> explores the obsessive focus on finding quick, cheap, and easy ways to navigate the transition from slavery to freedom in the West Indies. An unlikely and often uneasy coalition of plantation owners, abolitionists, and colonial policymakers worked towards this goal by developing social engineering schemes which attempted to fuse laissez-faire capitalism with paternalistic humanitarianism. Within a decade, they claimed, the British West Indies would be such a shining example of free labor's potential for stability, profit, and humanity that enslavers throughout the Atlantic world would emulate the British example. These claims helped to legitimate British imperialism at a key moment of its expansion across the world. In practice, though, these schemes contributed to the reconstitution of racism in new forms.
293	"Unofficial Diplomats" relates to the concept of DEI by exploring the historical role of American citizens representing the United States abroad, including missionaries, teachers, and businesspeople.	Unofficial Diplomats is a history of Americans abroad and how they have influenced U.S. foreign policy. The book analyzes the impact of expatriates from early American missionaries through the kidnapping of American academics in Lebanon in the 1980s. Mapping expatriate outposts and influence reveals an American network of schools, churches, clubs, and even cemeteries constructed by missionaries, teachers, businesspeople, and journalists. Over time the role of these Americans evolved – from early American pioneers, to those who forged colonies overseas, to individuals who persisted as representatives of the United States in increasingly hostile communities. They served as unofficial diplomats, representing the United States when formal relations did not exist or functioning as informal ambassadors to foreign communities alongside official U.S. representatives. Unofficial Diplomats uncovers how private American citizens shaped the place of the United States in the world.

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294	This book project explores the grassroots activist network that challenged white power in the late 20th century US, highlighting diverse groups joining forces to challenge white supremacists and transform understandings of racism.	This book project examines the grassroots activist network that challenged the white power resurgence in the late 1970s and 1980s United States. This multiracial coalition – comprised of black freedom struggle veterans and younger activists – took root in southern cities and then spread across the nation. The project traces how diverse groups of activists joined together in organizations as the National Anti-Klan Network to mount a formidable challenge to white supremacists. I examine how these activists used a litany of tactics – protests, lawsuits, and media campaigns – to curtail the growth of white power organizations. Yet, I also document activists’ simultaneous struggle to transform prominent understandings about race that equated racism with overt violence rather than the systematic denial of opportunities and life chances.
295	This project addresses the entanglements of technology, religion, and economics, highlighting the global history of Akron and its impact on a representative American population.	I seek funding to complete a book project on the global history of Akron, Ohio from the 18th century to the aftermath of deindustrialization in the 1980s. This project takes the long history of a midwestern industrial city as an opportunity to address how the entanglements of technology, religion, and economics play out in and around a representative American population. My history begins well before the founding of Akron in 1825 with scenes of white settler violence and strategies of displacement. It locates the origins of Akron industry in Christian missionary activity in Africa, the founding of Liberia in 1847 and the establishment of the Firestone Rubber plantation there in the 1920s. Mine will be the first book to address how religious institutions and religious experiences were integral to the making and unmaking of Akron into the global center of tire production and polymer science in the twentieth century.
296	Caribbean writers challenge romanticized stereotypes of the Caribbean, exploring economic dynamics and criticizing global dynamics.	Caribbean tourism creates a global picture of a romanticized Caribbean ready to serve the global north. These images diminish the people and homogenize the rich complexity and diversity of the region. Caribbean writers interrogate and respond to such constructs by retelling the Caribbean’s story, writing complex characters back into the narrative, exploring the economic dynamics that produce stereotypes of the region, and using literature to criticize international dynamics. I aim to research how Caribbean writers over the past seventy years have probed the region’s global positioning using motifs of travel and travelers. The project considers three categories of literary travelers: visitors, returning migrants, and inter- and intra-island travelers. I will consider how Caribbean literary representations of travelers and travel provide narratives that counter the image of a Caribbean ready to serve, show how people’s lives are shaped by travel, and depict the complexity of the region.
297	This research examines the impact of the U.S. military presence on Japanese communities, highlighting DEI concerns such as power dynamics, justice, and local experiences.	This project shows how the U.S. military presence in Japan and Okinawa during the Occupation and the Korean War shaped the everyday lives of the residents of Japan’s postwar base towns. By examining the fundamental effects that the U.S. military had on local communities—the routine prosecution of Japanese citizens by U.S. military courts, the regular commission of crimes by U.S. soldiers, the military employment of Japanese workers, and the military procurement of Japanese supplies and buildings, among others—I show how many Japanese experienced the Occupation as a concrete project that directly impacted their daily lives. By viewing the Occupation as a military project, my research substantially revises existing understandings of the Occupation and uncovers deep links between the Occupation and the Korean War. An accurate understanding of this militarization of postwar Japanese life is vital for addressing some of the most pressing issues in contemporary U.S.–Japanese relations.
298	This project analyzes the experiences and contributions of Black children in the Atlantic world, shedding light on their perspectives and resistance to slavery.	This project is a study of slavery and childhood in the Atlantic world. It examines oral and written testimonies by young people who lived in or in proximity to slavery in the 18th and 19th centuries and who recounted their experiences in real time. Focusing on six Black children whose lives spanned Africa, the Americas, and Europe, this study analyzes untapped archival sources, many of which were produced by children, in order to reconstruct a child-centered account of captivity and resistance. These letters, poems, songs, and short stories illuminate young people’s contributions to broader ideas about freedom, citizenship, and belonging in the Atlantic world.
299	This book uncovers forgotten stories of women and immigrants in the 19th-century art market, questioning power dynamics and DEI in the humanities.	Searching the Internet for “19th-century art market” returns results (text and image) featuring European paintings and sculptures sold by men. Generally absent from the accepted story of the 19th-century European art market is the trade in works from the Far East—notably Japan and China—many sold by women and Japanese and Chinese nationals. Florine Langweil and the Rise of the East Asian Art Market (1852-1945) adds a new dimension to understanding of this market by telling the forgotten story of Florine Langweil, one of the most important dealers in East Asian art. Her social ascension from working-class Alsatian transplant to Parisian notable and international advocate for public museums provides fresh insights into this international market and the opportunities it offered women and immigrants. This first book to trace Langweil’s important contributions to the international art market raises questions about power, prestige, and public institutions central to the humanities.

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	<b>DEI Rationale</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>
300	Children of the (White Collar) Klan explores the historical and cultural roots of racist ideologies and aims to spark conversations about racism.	Children of the (White Collar) Klan draws on an oral history project about white supremacist families in the Southern United States, conducted between 2021 and 2023. This project documented the experiences of men and women, born between 1939 and 1977, whose parents were members of or sympathizers with the Ku Klux Klan and/or the Citizens' Council during and after Jim Crow. The book interrogates the segregationist movement's values and ideology, through the eyes of the children who came up, in different ways, through the movement. Aimed at general audiences, this book furnishes readers with unique access to stories that are rarely heard, outside of closed circles, and intends to spark new and needed conversations about the historical and cultural roots, transmission, and present complexion of racist ideologies and cultures in the United States.
301	The Liberated Africans study examines historical racial exploitation and labor injustices.	This project will provide the first book length analysis of a global survey of involuntary African indentured labor, known historically as "Liberated Africans," which I conducted and completed in June 2023. My assessment of the survey data alters the perception of the demise of slavery during the Age of Abolition because 1) there were, in fact, higher degrees of government complicity in indenturing "freed" people removed from the slave trade than previously recognized; and 2) there remain significant and unaccounted for narratives that reveal stories of enslavement under the guise of "liberation." This proposed book challenges the existing scholarship to show that at least eighteen nations, not just Britain, benefited from slave trade blockades by exploiting over 700,000 "Liberated Africans" globally. It is a quantitative, spatial, and chronological analysis of the suppression of the slave trade, with a qualitative interpretation that pays particular attention to victim experiences.
302	The biography explores Chien-Shiung Wu's work in the context of societal expectations based on race, gender, and international events, aligning with DEI principles.	The Daughter Particle will be the first full-length, cultural, and historical biography of Chien-Shiung Wu to explore her work, the international events that shaped her, and the societal expectations that threatened to erase her. The book traces China's metamorphosis from centuries of dynastic rule to nationalism to communism, plus Cold War politics and changing ideas about gender and race in America—through Wu. Born in China, Wu often is referred to as "the Chinese Marie Curie" even though she conducted most of her research in the United States. Today, she has become an underground icon for diversity, equity, and inclusion. In the 1950s, though, gender expectations for women placed a higher premium on relationships than on scientific rigor. Wu's work earned two male colleagues the Nobel Prize in 1957; she was excluded. Written in accessible language to engage a wide audience, my book will draw from archives, interviews, and deep research to bridge history, science, and the humanities.
303	This research explores how literary agents shape the literary field by managing artistic and corporate development, highlighting the influence of commerce on culture.	Literary Agents and American Literature rewrites 20th- and 21st- Century American literary history around the field's most central and overlooked figure: the literary agent. As intermediaries between author and publisher, agents manage both the artistic and the corporate development of the book. Their negotiation between the domain of literary value and the commercial imperatives of publishers is at the heart of contemporary literary production. Weaving together historical case studies, ethnographic interviews with literary agents, and large-scale data analysis, Literary Agents and American Literature shows how agents have shaped the literary field. By examining the strategies by which agents condition authors to write in and for conglomerates, I trace a crucial feedback loop in institutional influence, showing how it is possible that publishing's corporate structures manifest in contemporary fiction. Ultimately, this project offers an account of the ways that commerce shapes culture.
304	This book examines the cultural history of abolitionism through British women's experiences, highlighting their use of music to advocate for slavery's abolition.	This book uses a little-known corpus of British antislavery songs to tell a new cultural history of abolitionism that is centered on the experiences of women and situated in the home. I focus on the "social life" of antislavery scores owned by British women of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, delving into contemporary practices of shopping for scores, performing in domestic concerts, and creating personal volumes of sheet music. While I do discuss the lyrics of these songs, highlighting their problematic portrayals of enslaved Africans, my study moves beyond earlier literary studies that have focused on lyrics alone. Using letters and personal copies of antislavery scores, I uncover the names of women whose abolitionist activities had previously been lost to history. I argue that these women used their everyday musical activities to remind their friends and family members of the horrors of chattel slavery and to advocate for its abolition.

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**DEI Rationale**

**Grant Description**

"Weapons of Mass Dissemination" explores how digital media perpetuates gendered, anti-Muslim racism, connecting it to DEI concerns.

"Weapons of Mass Dissemination" investigates how viral memes, images, and stories about Muslims as a dangerous threat to the US can perpetuate gendered, anti-Muslim racism. My project fills a gap in current scholarship in the digital humanities by demonstrating how corporate manipulation of big data, combined with militarist practices of weaponizing surveillance, perpetuates gendered anti-Muslim racism. I argue that popular perceptions about Muslims, as filtered through stereotypes and misinformation circulated digitally (e.g., in tweets), can also spread anti-Muslim sentiment, reify disinformation about Muslims, and, perhaps most concerning, build the technical and representational structure to apprehend Muslims. The viral spread of gendered, anti-Muslim images, enabled by surveillance technologies, serve to normalize the type of domestic surveillance that can also lead to the capture and incarceration of innocent people, framed as terrorists or enemy combatants in the War on Terror.

The study of Black women's radical intellectual traditions examines racial and gender activism over time.

Black women come from an insurgent intellectual tradition. Black women activists and theoreticians, such as Grace P. Campbell, carved out intellectual spaces to uncover, define, contextualize, and validate leftist revolutionary theories. She was a "race woman" who stood with one foot in the Progressive Era and the other in the bosom of the black militant left. She is an essential link between the nineteenth-century reformist movement and the emergence of the radical black left within the New Negro movement. She was active in racial uplift charity work, the only female founder of the African Black Brotherhood, the first black militant radical organization in the twentieth century, and was a chartered member of the Communist Party. Her activism went from uplifting to agitating. Campbell's traceable arch of thinking and activism flows into a subsequent generation of radical black women, such as those embodied in the Black Lives Matter Movement.

This study explores the exploitation of individuals in human exhibitions, exposes exploitive nature of early anthropological research, and examines the shaping of race through visual culture in late 19th century Paris.

In the late 19th century, the Jardin d'Acclimatation in Paris became one of the world's most important sites for human exhibitions, hosting nearly thirty "ethnographic spectacles" between 1877 and 1908. This fellowship proposal requests support for the completion of a book documenting the experiences of people featured in these exhibits. By telling the stories of how these individuals navigated global networks of event promoters and anthropologists, the study seeks to humanize the performers in the historical record while exposing the exploitive nature of early anthropological research. The book also highlights the ways that the visual culture of late 19th century Paris shaped the concept of race, and vice-versa.

This book project explores the historical experiences of diverse individuals and their intersectional feminist politics, highlighting the impact of sexism.

This book project uses collective biography to reintroduce Heterodoxy, an inclusive invite-only supper club of over one-hundred members that met up to World War II and served as a leading incubator of American political thought in the early twentieth century. The stories of journalist Bessie Beatty, lawyer Crystal Eastman, civil rights advocate Grace Nail Johnson, anthropologist Elsie Clews Parsons, cartoonist Lou Rogers, and labor organizer Rose Pastor Stokes bring greater historical awareness to the promise and difficulties of coalition-building in intersectional feminist politics. What joined this diverse group was their razor-focus on identifying the myriad ways sexism shaped their professional, political, and private lives.

This project explores the contributions of Jovita González, highlighting how Mexican American women played a role in various civil rights movements and intellectual projects. It relates to the topics of diversity, equity, and inclusion.

This project examines the life and work of Jovita González (1897-1983), who was a historian, folklorist, writer, and teacher in south Texas. The breadth of her work spans several disciplines across the humanities. Taken together, her work in these various fields manifests the multidimensional ways women articulated their intellectual projects, participated in multiple civil rights movements, and revised master narratives of Texas and American history. Using an interdisciplinary methodology, I contend that González's personal and professional history serves as a microcosm for the ways in which Mexican American women established themselves as intellectuals and leaders in their own right, helped facilitate the emergence of the Mexican American middle-class, engaged with and bolstered the objectives of the Mexican American civil rights movement (1920-1960), and contributed to national conversations about women's rights in the first half of the twentieth century.

The book project explores the political experiences of Chinese and Japanese American voters, highlighting the complexities of racial, ethnic, and political identities within Asian American communities. This relates to the topic of DEI by examining the intersection of race, immigration, and political engagement.

This book project traces the emergence and impacts of the first cohort of Chinese and Japanese American voters in California as they grappled with their status as racialized immigrant communities within the US political system. Attending to specific ethnic contexts and drawing on archives and interviews, the book shows that race alone is insufficient to explain the political views and choices of Asian American individuals and groups. Diasporic ties presented distinct risks and opportunities, shaping their particular experiences in the US and the ways that politicians understood their interests; this in turn determined the political access and leverage that different groups acquired. In showing that Asian Americans constructed and mobilized racial, ethnic, and political identities to develop conservative strategies and Republican allies over the 20th century, the book advances the scholarship on modern US political history and expands the frameworks of Asian American Studies.

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**DEI Rationale**

**Grant Description**

"Black Resistance" examines the role of Black women in Denmark Vesey's conspiracy and how their political battles against slavery were informed by slave politics. It highlights the contributions of African American women in the planning and perpetuation of the conspiracy.

Black Resistance: Family, Gender, and Slave Politics in Denmark Vesey's Conspiracy" is a history that interrogates the silences in the archive on Black women and Vesey's conspiracy. The preliminary arguments presented in this study are twofold. First, the ways in which Black women waged their political battles against slavery in South Carolina was informed by slave politics. Second, the genesis of the insurrection had its origins in community resistance strategies that enslaved women established. Slave politics or the politics of the unfree operated outside of the electoral arena and functioned in tandem with cultural politics and movement politics of the abolitionist movement. Ultimately, slave politics of Charleston and surrounding areas allowed the conspiracy to grow and thrive and African American women were facilitators in keeping the secrets of the conspiracy in its planning and afterlife.

The Black Panther Oakland Community School Digital Memory Book Project explores the history and legacy of the Black Panther Party's community education initiative.

The Black Panther Oakland Community School Digital Memory Book Project is a multimedia digital humanities project designed to present the most comprehensive history available about the little-known, award-winning elementary-level educational institution that began in 1971 as a community program of the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense (BPP) and closed in 1982. It incorporates the images and first-person narratives of former students, teachers, staff, parents, and community participants of the Oakland Community School (OCS). Oral histories, rare photographs, music, and school publications document OCS's uniqueness and help audiences understand that the comprehensive OCS educational experience extends beyond curricular content. OCS was community-designed, community-built, and community-operated. A digital representation of the community humanizes this history and expands our knowledge of the BPP's broad community outreach and legacy, reframing the history of the BPP itself.

This proposal relates to DEI by promoting diversity and inclusion in the understanding and representation of Maya civilization history.

This proposal requests funding for a twelve-month project to write a book that will explore the early development of the Maya civilization during the Preclassic period (1200 BC-AD 250). The book will highlight fundamental changes in our understanding of this period. Early scholars thought that Maya society developed gradually from small villages to larger settlements, culminating in its heyday during the Classic period (AD 250-950). My research has challenged this view with the discovery of the largest building in the history of the Maya area dating to 1000 BC. It means that a significant social change occurred when the builders were still transitioning from mobile lifeways to more sedentary ones. My chronological studies have also provided new insights into social processes in the centuries that followed. This book will integrate the results of my research with existing archaeological data to provide a new comprehensive narrative of Preclassic Maya society and culture.

This research advances DEI by documenting the Ticuna language, supporting Indigenous language preservation, and providing resources for Ticuna teachers and students.

This research will advance the documentation of Ticuna (ISO: tca; isolate; Peru, Colombia, Brazil), one of the most widely spoken Indigenous languages of the Amazon Basin, by creating new language infrastructure. The researcher will author the first comprehensive grammatical description of Ticuna, paired with a non-technical grammar guide aimed at Ticuna teachers. The comprehensive description will allow comparative studies to include data from this major regional language, while the non-technical guide will advance the audience's structural understanding of their own language and support their creation of future student-facing materials. Both research products will be based on Ticuna language materials collected by the researcher during previous fieldwork in Peru. This collection – including over 1,200 hours of recordings, 45 hours of transcription, and 800 pages of fieldnotes – is publicly available online via the California Language Archive.

This project explores the global history of scientific agriculture, including collaboration between Latin American and US agronomists. It also examines the consequences of input-dependent agriculture, which relates to DEI.

This project uses little-explored archives in Chile and the U.S. South to tell a new transnational history of scientific agriculture's global ascent. Moving between the mineral nitrogen fields of South America's Pacific coast and the nutrient-depleted farm fields of the U.S. Cotton Belt, it traces how the inter-American fertilizer trade generated new approaches to plant nutrition and soil restoration in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. As synthetic chemical fertilizers replaced mineral-based fertilizers, the project goes on to detail how Latin American and US agronomists collaborated around fertilizer development to propel a global wave of agricultural modernization. In the end, the project reappraises the origins and meanings of what eventually became known as the "Green Revolution." It also provides new insights about the consequences of input-dependent agriculture in a contemporary world facing major ecological crises.

This book project examines the legacy of Black women's work in culinary arts, emphasizing B. Smith's influence and contextualizing Black women's cultural work.

This book project critically examines the long legacy of Black women's work in the culinary and hospitality arts, as illustrated by the 40-year career of Barbara Elaine Smith (b1950-d2020), a model, restaurateur, lifestyle television host, cookbook author, and all-around style maven. Rather than a traditional biography, this book works to build a portrait of B. Smith's public life as an influential Black woman in the food and lifestyle space from the late 1970s to the early 2000s. It does this by narrating through the archival gaps and the silences that often accompany the histories and voices of Black women in order to amplify and contextualize the significance of Black women's cultural work (Hartman 2008, Moody-Turner 2017).

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317	This book highlights the contributions of a woman philosopher, Margaret Cavendish, to natural philosophy, expanding the narrative of the scientific revolution.	Philosophers have been slow to recover the voices of women in the history of natural philosophy, or what we now call “science.” Among the earliest women working in natural philosophy was the 17th century philosopher, Margaret Cavendish. My book, <i>Cavendish’s Observations Upon Experimental Philosophy and Blazing World: a Guide</i> (under contract with Oxford University Press) will contribute to Cavendish scholarship in three ways. First, by providing the scientific context of her work, it makes Cavendish’s contributions to natural philosophy more accessible to readers. Second, it reunites her science fiction work, <i>Blazing World</i> , with her <i>Observations Upon Experimental Philosophy</i> and gives an interpretation that illuminates their connections. Finally, it illustrates the ways women philosophers contributed to the development and understanding of science thereby expanding our narrative of the scientific revolution.
318	This book project explores the social and linguistic aspects of accents, contributing to the understanding of diverse language and promoting inclusivity.	Starting from when we learn to toddle and talk, we use sounds as fundamental building blocks – but we know surprisingly little about how we come to use them or why some of us say them so differently. This proposal outlines a book project, <i>Why We Talk Funny</i> , under contract with Viking/Penguin, which illuminates the social, historical and linguistic forces that create what we hear as accents and argues that our focus on the idea that there exists one “right” way to sound is both historically and linguistically misguided. Using relatable easy to understand examples, the book unpacks what linguists have come to know about the role of universal phonological tendencies, the history of sound change, and children’s acquisition of native language sounds in the shaping of what we come to hear as “accents.” The goal is to help readers see that accents are grounded not in ignorance or inability but in the remarkable way humans use language as a means of social connection as well as communication.
319	"Deaf America: Many Stories, Many Places" explores the diverse experiences of deaf Americans, including race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, disability, and social class. It reveals unacknowledged issues, barriers, and connections in the past and their complex legacies today.	Deaf America: Many Stories, Many Places emphasizes the historical diversity of deaf Americans’ lives by looking inside and beyond residential schools, state and national deaf organizations, and Gallaudet University. These spaces loom large in deaf histories and inherently privilege social elites, particularly white European-Americans who were academically and economically successful and did not identify as having additional disabilities. My book also engages with race and ethnicity, Indigeneity, gender and sexuality, disability, and social class as core features of deaf Americans’ lived experiences. A more thorough, nuanced consideration of everyday deaf people’s diverse experiences, how they materially shaped their world, and the multiple communities they inhabited significantly changes our understanding of deaf and US history, revealing unacknowledged issues, barriers, and connections in the past and their complex legacies today.
320	This monograph explores the intersection of Iranian and global modernism, challenging the notion of linguistic purity and advocating for a poetics of non-identity.	This monograph foregrounds a poetics of non-identity at the intersection of Iranian and global modernism (1922-1979). Beginning with modern Persian poetry in the 1920s, I trace the transformation of “standard” poetic language through its translational dialogues with global modernist poetry and the rediscovery of a seventeenth-century style of poetry from the Persianate Mughal courts of India. At a time when the state advocated a racially motivated fiction of linguistic purity to consolidate an Iranian (Aryan) identity, this deviation from the poetic norms challenged the hegemony of Persian as a national language. It also produced a transnational network between Iranian poets and internationalist poets such as Langston Hughes. Drawing on archival research in Iran and France, I then argue that this critique of identity transformed the language of Iranian cinema primarily through the works of the poet-filmmakers Férydoun Rahnéma and Forugh Farrokhzad in the 1960s.
321	A Lethal Education sheds light on the dark history of Native American boarding schools, revealing their lethal impact. It relates to DEI by addressing the erasure of lives and the need for awareness in education systems.	A Lethal Education charts the rise and reforms of the Native American boarding school system in the U.S. between 1819 and 1934. Battles being waged by the federal government over Native American sovereignty shifted to the classroom. For over 150 years, officials took guardianship of Native American youth and sent them to schools established to ‘civilize’ them. A Lethal Education uncovers that the schools were far more lethal than previously known, killing thousands of Native American students while leaving shattered families and communities in their wake. Revealing this mortality sheds light on a dark part of Native American and U.S. history while making visible lives erased by unscrupulous bureaucrats. Though the project’s portable methodology and empirical data will benefit scholars across the humanities, it will have ramifications for boarding school survivors, congresspeople and senators, judges, social welfare organizations, school boards, and the public.

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322	SSP explores Indigenous theories of transformational performance practices, adding non-Western analyses to theories of transformation. It expands beyond Western theories of drama.	<em>Shape Shifting Performance</em> (SSP) will be an interactive and multilingual digital publication that explores transformational performance practices based on Indigenous theories of incessant change. The platform adds decisive non-Western analyses to theories of transformation. In Mesoamerican metaphysics, everything is alive and interconnected. The cosmos consists of energies linking and transforming all that exists. Thus Mesoamerican epistemology powerfully expands beyond Western theories of drama. SSP focuses on the prolific performance work of Jesusa Rodríguez (b. Mexico, 1955). From her 1999 essay "Nahualismo: An Aztec Acting Method," Jesusa examines, adapts, and applies performance practices from pre-contact Mesoamerican philosophy. Her work demonstrates that shape shifting is more than an artistic practice. It is a way of being, knowing, surviving, and acting in the world.
323	The proposed book explores how Aquinas's philosophy challenges the subject-object divide and opens paths for dialogue between Western and non-Western philosophies.	A "subject-object divide," in which mind-subjects stand over and against a world of objects, has long been associated with Western philosophy, in contrast with traditions that de-center the subject (e.g., Buddhist philosophies, Indigenous epistemologies). The proposed book, <em>Aquinas's Mind-in-World</em>, however, will identify resistance to this subject-object model from within the Western tradition, from a surprising direction: the 13th century European thinker, Thomas Aquinas. For him, mind is not a realm apart, but a nature growing among other natures, shaped by and shaping its ecosystem, engaged in the same relationships of imitation and expression found all over the natural world. Through extensive textual study, historically contextualized through Aquinas's Greek, Muslim, and Latin interlocutors, the book thoroughly recasts the most enduringly debated aspects of Aquinas's philosophy of mind, in ways that open new paths to dialogue between Western and non-Western philosophies.
324	The book explores the intersection of sports, civil rights, and media, highlighting the contributions of diverse nonfiction writers.	This book chronicles the profound transformations in American sports culture from the mid-1950s to the mid-1970s. It centers the experiences of a diverse cast of nonfiction writers who confronted the twin challenges of the civil rights movement and the rise of televised sports. These writers helped shape the meaning of modern sports.
325	The Q'eqchi'-Maya study focuses on Indigenous knowledge and climate change.	Based on extensive multi-method ethnographic field research, this project examines how Q'eqchi'-Mayas in Guatemala's Alta Verapaz region conceptualize the interdependence between humanity, nature, and the divine to make sense of the material, social, and cultural challenges posed by climate change in the region. By documenting how this indigenous population's religious practices and discourses (which draw on both ancestral Mesoamerican cosmology and contemporary Catholic Christian formulations of an "integral ecology") figure humanity's place in and responsibility to the natural environment this project will help scholars better understand how religion shapes people's engagement with pressing environmental issues, how non anthropocentric epistemologies might foster a better ethics in the face of the climate crisis, and thus help advance the humanistic scholarship about climate change.
326	This manuscript explores how Pacific internationalism intersected with anti-Asian racism, showcasing the importance of understanding US settler colonialism and Asian American intellectual production in relation to DEI.	Pacific Internationalisms: Asian American Mobility, Gender, and Empire in the Interwar Period offers the first full monograph on interwar Pacific internationalism. This manuscript examines how Pacific internationalism was forged alongside and against anti-Asian racism at the turn of the twentieth century. The same year the first Pacific internationalist organization was founded, the U.S. passed the 1917 Immigration Act codifying anti-Asian sentiment. Through a framework of internationalism, internationalists—including Asian and Asian Americans—turned to international cooperation to convene across lines of difference through international student exchanges, conferences, and goodwill tours. This research highlights the centrality of Pacific internationalism as a central, yet overlooked movement that shapes how we understand US settler colonialism in the Pacific, Asian American intellectual production, and internationalism's allure for pacifist belonging and anticolonial resistance.
327	This project explores the history of witch belief and persecution in South Asia, highlighting the colonial influence in shaping the category of "tribe" and its impact on witch persecution in early nineteenth-century western India.	This project seeks to offer a history of witch belief and witch persecution in South Asia from the late pre-colonial period through to the consolidation of British colonial power until the end of the nineteenth century. In doing so, it seeks to argue that a key site for the global construction of the category "tribe" and the primitivity attributed to it was early nineteenth-century western India, in which colonial administrators whipped up a campaign to criminalize and stamp out "witch swinging," a name they gave to forms of witch persecution they attributed as stemming from the Bhils they associated with the wooded mountains of the region. Through an immersion in pre-colonial archives, this project shows that witch belief and persecution were not the sole attributes of the Bhils coming into the colonial period. Instead, forces of colonial state formation and elite caste aspirations to be modern fused together to unleash a new career for the witch in modern India.

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**DEI Rationale**

**Grant Description**

The Jane Taylor biography explores gender bias in literary recognition.

“Twinkle, Twinkle: Female Literary Ambition, Male Genius, and the Most Famous Poet You’ve Never Heard Of” tells the story of Jane Taylor (1783-1824), author of the world’s best-known children’s verse. Taylor wrote when poetry as a genre was at its zenith and when male poets confidently espoused their own brilliance. When reviewers praised the highly original poems in her "Essays in Rhyme, on Morals and Manners" (1816), Taylor seemed poised for artistic liftoff, but she wound up being known for only “Twinkle, twinkle, little star,” the first stanza of her poem “The Star.” Through archival detective work, I extract Jane Taylor from the cotton batting of Victorian biographies that depicted this complex writer as a model of bland rectitude. I also tell a larger story about the constraints placed on female ambition. By paying close attention to a beloved poem and following its author across the full sweep of her career, I reveal why the poem, but not the woman, achieved lasting renown.

This book project relates to DEI as it analyzes the impact of music broadcasting on a historically marginalized Kurdish community, highlighting the power of media in shaping identities and promoting diversity.

My book project provides a global history of radio among the Kurds—a historically marginalized, stateless people—through the lens of music broadcasting. This study also describes how music broadcasting has impacted the development of Kurdish musical practice off the air and highlights the affordances of music broadcasting writ large. Utilizing approaches and methods drawn from ethnomusicology, radio and media studies, and decolonial studies, I analyze a wide range of materials in Kurdish and other languages that include primary and secondary sources on Kurdish radio and radio performers, recordings of music broadcasts, programming schedules, and listener letters. Ultimately, my research demonstrates that music broadcasting, far more than mere “filler” programming, has the power to shape individual and collective identities and choices, to inspire diverse forms of community, to reflect broader sociocultural discourse and even conflict, and to reconfigure society itself.

This project examines the historical use of the Rivesaltes Camp as a site of incarceration, refuge, and colonial integration, highlighting the importance of studying the long history of migrant detention and questioning exceptionalism.

This project examines the nearly 70-year history of the Rivesaltes Camp in southern France. Requisitioned in 1938 to house refugees from the Spanish Civil War, the Rivesaltes Camp served as a site to confine Jews during WWII, to intern Algerians after independence, and to sequester undocumented migrants until it closed in 2007. By studying Rivesaltes’ diverse roles as a site of incarceration, refuge, and colonial integration side-by-side over its long history, this project questions the exceptional status that is often assigned to sites of migrant detention in modern Europe and places it into a longer continuum of state surveillance and colonial governance. This project explores why internment camps became and remain a central tool for states to manage human movement. By drawing in the voices of the detained peoples, aid workers, and locals who inhabited and worked in the camp, this project also examines how Rivesaltes was experienced, endured, and remembered across its long history.

This book explores Mary McLeod Bethune's impact on the African American community and her work with the Democratic Party in advancing racial causes.

This book, Mary McLeod Bethune and the Democratic Party, will examine the intricacies of Bethune’s work with the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration, identify some of the key projects that she led and assess her overall impact throughout the nation as the first African American to head a federal agency. Through her leadership Bethune was able to provide critical funding and employment for the African American community and she saw this as evidence of the Democratic party’s commitment to advancing the causes of the race.

Fascist Italy's approach to citizenship is relevant to DEI. It demonstrates the complex relationship between race, citizenship, and authoritarian ideologies.

Fascist Italy’s approach to citizenship is unexpected. For one, it sought to extend citizenship to imperial subjects who were at the same time targeted as racial others. Even the infamous racial laws at home did not strip Italian Jews of citizenship. What then did being a citizen represent for both regime and populace? Though scholars have rarely applied the lens of citizenship to understand Fascism, I use it to examine the vast impact the regime had across nation and empire and even in the diaspora. In particular, citizenship offers a productive category to observe the regime rewriting the contract between individual and state and reconfiguring the benefits and obligations of national belonging along authoritarian lines. Thinking about citizenship exposes the central challenges and paradoxes of a regime that destroyed democracy and racialized Italianness but nevertheless sought legitimacy both at home and abroad in an age of popular sovereignty.

This project examines the dynamics between experts and lay people, highlighting gender, narrative, and power in the humanities. It has implications beyond Jewish studies.

This project establishes the cross-cultural significance of narratives depicting exchanges between lay people and judges in the Babylonian Talmud, the foundation of Jewish law (6th c. CE). Adjudication narratives, ubiquitous in the Talmud, typically comprise only case details and the verdict. However, some interactions between petitioner and judge brim with drama, evoking the human stakes of court cases. The purpose of these details and their impact on the law is yet unexamined. Reading the stories both from literary critical, and comparative legal perspectives, foregrounds the creativity of lay people, and their subtle subversions of authority. The project has implications beyond Jewish studies. The roles of religious courts in the Roman and Persian empires are germane to studies of legal pluralism, classical studies, Christian history, and comparative religion. Exposing the dynamics between experts and lay people enriches the study of gender, narrative, and power in the humanities.

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	<b>DEI Rationale</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>
334	Veins of Gold examines the impact of mineral resource exploitation on nation-formation, labor relations, and racial dynamics, which are key aspects of DEI.	Veins of Gold studies the town of El Callao in the Venezuelan Amazon to answer the question: how does the process of mineral resource exploitation shape nation-formation? Though the mines of El Callao would become the world's leading gold producer in the 1880s, little is known about this small place that mattered so much during the global gold rush. The project follows the story of this boom town from the discovery of gold in 1849 to the failure of the central mine in the early 1900s. It explores how different stakeholders—Corsican mine owners, British bankers, U.S. engineers, West Indian workers, and Carib guides—navigated the most profitable gold rush of the late nineteenth century. Veins of Gold argues that the labor and land relations at El Callao solidified a relationship between exploitable racial “others” and exploitable ecologies that undergirded the profits of the gold rush and continues to inform the shape of the Venezuelan nation-state and extraction in the Amazon today.
335	Superintending Conquest explores how the St. Louis Superintendency, an institution managing US-Indian affairs, led to Native dispossession and US colonization.	Superintending Conquest recovers the story of the St. Louis Superintendency (SLS), the institution responsible for managing US-Indian affairs in the Missouri River valley from 1804 to 1859. The book integrates archival research with historical GIS to trace this organization's obscure biography through the string of surprisingly well-known events it affected as it seized more than 100 million acres of Native land by treaty. Historians know these events—from the Lewis and Clark Expedition to Bleeding Kansas—as textbook episodes of national history. This project reconstitutes them as chapters in the life of the SLS, which together reveal how the pursuit of Native land shaped what the United States became. The result will be a new history and geography of US expansion that foregrounds Native dispossession and deepens our understanding of how the United States operated as a colonizing power.
336	Ottoman slavery intersects with DEI by highlighting the historical oppression and exploitation of non-Muslims and the need to examine changing conceptions of race, ethnicity, and belonging.	Slavery was an integral part of social and economic life in the Ottoman Empire; thousands of captives were imported annually to be sold in urban and rural emporia into the mid-nineteenth century. Only non-Muslims from non-Muslim-ruled domains could be legally enslaved, but human traffickers exploited the fact that Ottoman subjects, especially women and children carried far from their homes, could often be plausibly represented to buyers as slaves. A contribution to the global history of slavery, “Of Free Origin” is the first in-depth study of the persistent, empire-wide trafficking of the illegally enslaved and their struggles to win release through the courts. Freedom suits reveal more than harrowing individual experiences—they shed light on changing conceptions of race, ethnicity, and juridical belonging and illuminate the landscape of Ottoman slavery as a whole over the course of two-and-a-half centuries of dramatic political, social, economic, and demographic change.
337	This project celebrates Native language vitality and revitalization by presenting Lakota and Dakota texts and translations.	This project will complete a book manuscript of Lakota and Dakota literatures for the University of Nebraska Press's series of Native literatures of North America by geographical regions. The book will present Lakota and Dakota texts, from the earliest known to modern day, created in these Indigenous languages, and their English translations. The volume will include a wide variety of genres including creation stories, songs, cultural teachings, and jokes. As Lakota and Dakota languages continue to be spoken and learned in the Northern Plains region with, however, under 2000 and 50 first-language fluent speakers respectively, this work is not only a language and literature resource, but also a celebration of Native language vitality and revitalization.
338	The war against stateless peoples in America's first borderlands affected nomadic indigenous populations and provides insights into DEI.	The war against stateless peoples (1550-1590) in America's first borderlands—New Spain's emerging near northern silver mining district—devastated nomadic indigenous populations (generically called Chichimecas). Traditional native hunting and foraging lands experienced intense ecological change and native men and women were killed or sold into long-term enslavement. Worn down by years of violence and deprivation, native peoples gradually submitted to Spanish rule in the late 1580s, agreeing to resettlement in <em>reducciones</em>(reservations) near Spanish towns. The focus on state peoples and events casts Iberians and sedentary Indigenous migrants from central Mexico as the main subjects of this foundational borderland history. This book recovers and repositions Chichimecas as central protagonists. It considers how they experienced the war, took an active role in peacemaking, responded to social reorganization in <em>reducciones</em>, and navigated the state's attempts to transform their lifeways.

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**DEI Rationale**

**Grant Description**

Research on Haitian Vodou songs preserves and elevates an underrepresented linguistic and cultural heritage.

My fellowship project investigates new collections of Vodou songs and prayers in Haitian Kreyòl in a book titled "The Songs and Prayers of Sèvis Ginen: Historical and Linguistic Approaches to Haitian Vodou," and publishes the sources in English translation at the Digital Library of the Caribbean. After uploading the translated texts from Beauvoir's (2008a) "The Great Sacred Collection, or, Repertoire of Haitian Vodou Songs" and his (2008b) "African Prayers," my book project employs historical and linguistic approaches that reveal a three-part layering in the texts' lexicon and grammar. These linguistic layers that derive from pre-colonial Africa, colonial Saint-Domingue, and post-colonial Haiti provide evidence for my book's argument that Vodou's corpora are the Kreyòl language's most significant historical and linguistic archive since they span a millennium and serve as a foundation for developing a Kreyòl-based interpretation of transatlantic history.

Relates to feminist history and activism in Argentina, but it does not directly mention DEI.

I am requesting funding to write the first book-length study of 1980s feminism in Argentina. The first goal is to understand how Argentine feminists disputed definitions of democratic citizenship and nation anchored in formal politics to make room for the fight for and recognition of women's rights as human rights. In the context of the Argentine democratic transition, this represented a significant reconsideration of the concept of human rights that was almost exclusively understood in relation to the disappeared and other victims of state terrorism during the military dictatorship (1976-1983). The second goal is to reconstruct feminist ideals of womanhood and female activism in dialogue with other local women-led organizations, including labor unions and religious organizations, and with other Latin American feminisms, particularly in Chile, Brazil, and Uruguay, countries with comparable transitions to democracy.

The book explores the relationship between healing, cosmology, and politics within the Breslov Hasidic movement, highlighting the influence of healing concepts on personal and collective perspectives.

I am writing the first book-length ethnography of Breslov Hasidism, one the most diverse and fastest growing Jewish spiritual movements in the world today. My book project is organized around the theme of "spiritual healing" that stands at the center of this movement and plays a key role in attracting followers. I examine how a particular medical cosmology, shared conceptualizations of healing and illness, informs how contemporary Breslovers make personal healthcare decisions, relate to state authorities, and respond to political events. Drawing on transnational fieldwork conducted in Israel, the United States, Canada, and France, my research provides a window into a dynamic Hasidic world and Jewish mystical revival in the 21st-century. More broadly, my work makes the case for engaging with healing (both secular and religious conceptions) as cosmology: healing concepts are far-reaching theo-political imaginations that influence our intimate lives and collective political visions.

The research will explore the evolution of medical forensic exams for sexual assault, centering the politics of knowledge and bringing a humanistic lens to policy debates. This is relevant to DEI.

The NEH Award will provide a junior sabbatical (12 months of full-time work) to complete the last chapter of my book. Medical forensic exams for sexual assault (commonly known as "rape kits") often produce ambiguous evidence or fail to produce any evidence at all – what I call the knowledge problem of rape kits. I will conduct content analysis of published literature in U.S. emergency medicine and global humanitarian aid to trace how measurement techniques, injury classification systems, and standards for clinical practice evolved over time. I will interview study authors to confirm what was known about the likelihood of clinical findings at different points in time and in different geopolitical contexts. I will conduct interviews with aid workers to assess COVID impacts on post-rape care. The book will bring a necessary humanistic lens to urgent and often abstract policy debates about the use of rape kits as evidence by centering the politics of knowledge in post-rape care.

"Polytopos" explores empire, appropriation, and multiethnic harmony portrayed in visual culture, making it relevant to the study of colonialism and globalism in addition to art history.

My book, *Polytopos: Venice, Empire, Art* will be the first study to identify a major cultural strategy of empire and appropriation and its application in visual culture across historical periods typically regarded as discrete. Images commissioned both by the state as well as individuals and institutions outside of the government promoted state ideology by curiously combining multiple places and times in images that appears to represent a single space and a single moment. Many images depict multiethnic harmony at odds with restrictive realities. From polytopos's medieval origins in the use of *spolia* at the Basilica San Marco to its transition into the realm of image in the early modern period, polytopos art makes the claim that Venice could infiltrate lands beyond its borders and times beyond its own history. Polytopos is an instrument of empire with strong implications for the study of colonialism and globalism in fields beyond art history.

The narrative history explores the University of California's role in shaping social, cultural, economic, and demographic changes, which is relevant to DEI.

I am writing a narrative history of the University of California, from its founding in 1868 to the present, told primarily through five central characters. Each a pioneer in different ways, their diverse paths mirror the changing nature of the state and underscore the University's role in shaping those changes. A central theme is the story of how the University has functioned since its earliest days as an engine of upward mobility; the book explores the transformative impact of that mission and shows how it has shifted in response to the social, political, cultural, economic and demographic forces that play out on the campuses of the largest higher education institution in the world.

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15	<b>DEI Rationale</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>
345	This story of reformers exploring abolition and women's rights highlights the commitment to fighting for change despite differences and obstacles.	The story of four intrepid 19th-century women reformers, who crisscrossed the country on the lecture circuit to persuade Americans to fight for abolition and women's rights. The book focuses on the years 1840-1911, but also explores their childhoods and demonstrates the impact of their legacies on today's world. Two were Black, two white; one was college educated, another illiterate; one was a novelist and another a renegade Quaker and yet despite their differences they shared a common commitment to fighting for change, despite the many obstacles they faced.&nbsp;
346	This biography explores the life and accomplishments of Oscar Adams Jr., a Black lawyer and jurist, highlighting the impact of his work on civil rights and the legal profession in Alabama.	This book manuscript is the first comprehensive biography of Oscar Adams Jr., a Black lawyer and jurist from Birmingham, Alabama. Admitted to practice law in Alabama in 1947, he for several years was one of only two actively practicing Black lawyers in the state. As local counsel for the NAACP, Adams litigated or assisted in litigating more civil rights cases than any other lawyer in Alabama by 1965. A year later, the Birmingham Bar Association admitted him as its first Black member. In 1967, he and Harvey Burg, a White lawyer from New York City, New York, cofounded the first ethnically integrated law firm in Alabama. In 1980, Adams became the first Black person to sit on the Supreme Court of Alabama as well as the first Black person in Alabama to occupy a statewide office. In 1982, voters made him the first Black person in Alabama elected to a statewide office. After a storied but, outside of Alabama, underpublicized legal career, he retired from the bench in 1993 and died in 1997.
347	This book project explores the history of U.S. investments in language training, showing how language learning shaped U.S. diplomatic and cultural relations.	This book project investigates the history of U.S. investments in language training since World War II. After decades of disinterest, Washington began encouraging Americans and others to learn languages as it entered new theaters of conflict and cultural exchange in the 1940s, hoping to render the world legible to its strategists. From San Francisco to Saigon, it subsidized new institutions, funding streams, and pedagogies ranging from military schools to campus language labs to far-flung English courses. Yet as teachers and students at home and abroad were drawn into U.S. foreign policy, they voiced alternative rationales for language learning, emphasizing individual prerogatives over wartime and Cold War defense priorities. The book will expand our understanding of an issue central to humanists, albeit one that has been understudied by U.S. historians: how changing American conceptions of language learning have shaped U.S. diplomatic and cultural relations with the world.
348	This convening relates to DEI as it brings together diverse perspectives (scholars, historians, descendants) to share and amplify the voices of marginalized groups affected by unjust captivity and federal Indian policies.	This convening will be a gathering of collaboratives including scholars, independent historians and researchers, plus descendants of the 72 Prisoners of War taken to Fort Marion, in St. Augustine, Florida in 1875. During the convening, presentations and working groups will share historical accounts while descendants will share oral family stories from the time of incarceration to the present impact of federal Indian policies on the 5 tribal Nations whose members were unjustly held captive. Themes and relational aspects will be pulled from the shared conversations. It is the intent that a manuscript will be developed following the Convening based on the themes and stories shared. (\$Edited by NEH staff)
349	This convening explores how Arab American artists used art to address global injustices and create solidarity, contributing to Arab American art history and interdisciplinary Arab American studies.	This convening considers how Arab American artists and Arab artists living in diaspora throughout the US used their art to draw attention to contemporary issues and show their solidarity with people facing global injustices like imperialism, violence, and racism. Solidarities crossed geographical and ideological lines, thus revealing parallels between struggles, like Black and Palestinian liberation. This project contributes to the developing field of Arab American art history by showing the political, subversive side of these artists' works, and the networks which facilitated their dissemination. Furthermore, this research bolsters the interdisciplinary field of Arab American studies by deepening our understanding of US diversity, the political affiliations of Arabs in the US, and sociopolitical activisms in a globalized world, thus inviting new definitions of transnational, diasporic solidarity in an Arab diaspora context shaped by visual culture as critical primary source material.
350	This proposal seeks to gather scholars from various fields to discuss preservation, memorialization, and memory work, which can be related to diversity, equity, and inclusion.	This proposal seeks support from the Convening funding category to gather scholars for a conference to be held March 14-15, 2025, at the University of Mississippi in Oxford, Mississippi. Scholars from many fields specialize in preservation, memorialization, and memory work, but there is little agreement or collaborative work across disciplines. Our goal in proposing this conference is to bring scholars from a wide array of fields together to learn more about the practical problems, theoretical concerns, models for methods, and discussion of the goals surrounding different types of memorial projects.

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351	TOP SECRET highlights the contributions of all-Black codebreaking units, showcasing diversity and challenging historical narratives.	TOP SECRET unearths the history of two all-Black codebreaking units in the Army's intelligence agencies during World War II and the Cold War. The result of a racial hiring quota, the World War II-era Commercial Code unit freed the US from relying on British intelligence on Axis trade relations. Despite limited resources, the unit processed thousands of messages daily and employed Black scholars and professionals from around the country. In the aftermath of World War II, another all-Black group, the Russian plaintext exploitation unit, arose to counter the growing threat of Soviet nuclear war. Under the harsh conditions of segregation, the codebreakers learned Russian and processed over 100,000 intercepted telegrams daily, becoming the Allies' main source of Soviet intelligence until the early 1950s. The project highlights these hidden heroes' critical contribution to national security and will captivate readers with its fresh perspective on the most pivotal moments of the 20th century.
352	This project promotes DEI by incorporating diverse perspectives, democratizing history, and fostering collaboration across international borders.	This project supports a workshop where researchers from the US, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan present oral-history based interpretations of the impact of the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991 on everyday life in former Soviet Central Asia. The American partners in this collaboration use oral history as a research method to explore Soviet-period history in Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan. The international partners in this collaboration are historians and oral historians from Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan. In the decades since independence there is little official interest in fostering study of this important historical moment in any of the post-Soviet Central Asian countries. This workshop convenes researchers with multiple goals: stimulating broader research into this turning point; democratizing history by incorporating views from below; integrating and comparing national histories across Central Asia; and preparing collected essays for submission to a press. (\$Edited by NEH staff)
353	The symposium aims to address the racialized violence experienced by students, faculty, and administrators at RWU and conceptualize a memorial to acknowledge this injustice and its living legacy.	Roger Williams University (RWU) was a Reconstruction-era institution for the education of freed persons. Prior to its destruction by arson in 1905, it occupied a portion of the future Vanderbilt campus. The racialized violence experienced by RWU students, faculty, and administrators in the wake of Reconstruction and Jim Crow was not unique; rather, it was part of a concerted regional effort to interrupt Black higher education. This symposium will convene scholars, designers, urban planners, and Black community stakeholders of the adjacent Edgehill Community to share research and conceptualize a memorial to RWU. Meeting at the historic site of RWU's campus, participants will build a collaborative plan for various professionals, neighborhood, and community leaders to situate the erasure of this injustice and its living legacy within the fabric of the campus and wider city. The plan will be published online and serve as a comprehensive history of RWU and guide for future memorialization.
354	The proposed publication has significance in the fields of art history, classics, and classical archaeology, offering new frameworks for understanding Pompeian wall paintings. Additionally, it incorporates digital humanities tools and approaches, which align with DEI principles of innovation and inclusivity.	We propose a digital publication, <em>Pompeii's Artistic Landscape</em>, to be built in Scalar and rooted in the data and tools of the Pompeii Artistic Landscape Project (PALP; <a href="http://palp.art">http://palp.art</a> ). This publication will examine the long-held framework for understanding fresco art in the ancient city (and beyond), as well as offering a series of new observations in related case studies. This publication will have significance in the fields of art history, classics, and classical archaeology by offering new frameworks for understanding Pompeian wall paintings, a body of evidence that defines the study of Roman painting more broadly. Supporting these novel arguments will be new syntheses of the subject's history as well as a series of case studies on topics not previously addressed. This publication will also have significance in the field of digital humanities for our innovative use of Linked Open Data, computational approaches, and unique visualizations.
355	This project explores the intersection of race, religion, and law in early 20th century Brazil, highlighting the social and legal consequences of urban healing practices.	This project extends literary studies to the growing fields of ethnic and diasporic studies within Latin American studies to propose a new history of race that accounts for the role of religion in early twentieth century Brazil. I combine the tools of literary analysis with historical, anthropological, and religious inquiry to show the logic of how urban practices of healing, spirituality, and fellowship came to be conflated with witchcraft and regarded as socially dangerous. The Brazilian Constitution of 1891 functionally separated church and state, but the Penal Code of 1890, and in particular, a set of articles aimed at protecting public health, created new categories of crime that included magic, charlatanism, and illegal medicine. This project uncovers the often forgotten history of the reemergence of witchcraft laws, nearly a century after the end of Portuguese colonial rule in Brazil, and charts their ongoing durability in Brazilian republican law and cultural production.

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	<b>DEI Rationale</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>
356	This project can relate to DEI as it emphasizes the recovery and recognition of Harriet Beecher Stowe's religious writings, which focus on women and female religious experience.	This project entails the preparation of a critical edition of Harriet Beecher Stowe's religious writings for the Collected Writings of Harriet Beecher Stowe (Oxford University Press). Stowe is best remembered as the author of the bestselling anti-slavery novel Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852), but throughout her life she also wrote extensively on religious topics, publishing about 150 works in periodicals as well as two books, Woman in Sacred History (1873) and Footsteps of the Master (1877). These writings ranked among Stowe's most popular works, but they have been largely forgotten even by Stowe scholars. Stowe's religious writings are especially important because of their sustained focus on women and female religious experience. This edition will recover some of the most influential American religious writings of the nineteenth century and will confirm Stowe's status as an early feminist exegete and theologian.
357	The biography explores the life and activism of Louise Michel, a French revolutionary who challenged social and political conventions, highlighting her contributions to women's activism and radical politics.	On January 22, 1905, Paris police stood on high alert, anticipating the social unrest they feared Louise Michel's funeral would spark. The renowned 19th-century French revolutionary was an incendiary legend during her life and the subject of mythmaking after her death. Michel remains largely unknown to American audiences, despite her international role in women's activism, debates around imperialism, and radical politics. Her life defied social and political conventions. An anarchist feminist orator and author, she rejected gender roles, lived with a woman, and contested hierarchies. My biography contextualizes her experiences, work, and reception through the geographies of her life. It investigates her ideological developments and contributions, her role in historical events, her gendered international reputation, and her complex, expansive afterlives. The work brings Michel to an anglophone audience, illuminating both her and our own contentious international political worlds.
358	Bohemia on the Breadline explores the intersection of art, activism, and historical inequities, highlighting the contributions of women artists and their impact on civil rights issues.	Bohemia on the Breadline tells a new story about art and activism during an exceptional moment of collective endeavour in the history of the United States. This is a narrative history about a network of women artists who were employed under FDR's economic recovery program, the New Deal. The book brings to light a history of feminist art that challenged institutional racism and structural inequalities, engaging with civil rights issues including equal pay, healthcare equity, fair housing, and anti-lynching legislation. The women's work began to disappear when the Works Progress Administration projects were dismantled, and tens of thousands of artworks were destroyed because the government could not afford the storage costs. Their history was further obscured by the ways that major national archives were constructed. Drawing from deep research, this book is the first to show how important these women are to art and social change in U.S. history.
359	This project analyzes black political activism in the 1980s and 90s as a bridge between past and present movements, helping us understand African American history and our current context.	We must take to the streets again explores the burst of black activism that rose in opposition to the restructuring of the U.S. economy and conservative ascendance in U.S. politics of the late 1970s and 1980s. Focusing on ideas, language, symbols, activists, and organizations, this project presents the black political activism of the 1980s and 90s as a bridge between the mobilizations of the Black Power Movement in the 1960s and Black Lives Matter in the twenty-first century. It will thus help us understand not only a pivotal and understudied period in African American history, but our contentious present.
360	History Moves focuses on community-based oral history and highlights the social impacts of training individuals as historians, emphasizing historical belonging and social health.	History Moves: Oral History, Historical Belonging and Social Wellbeing, is a digital book built in the Manifold Platform that draws upon a decade's work with History Moves, a community-based, participant-driven, born-digital oral history project that centers the by and with in public history. History Moves offers a critical interpretation of the social impacts of training community members to be oral historians and makers of collaborative public histories. It demonstrates that when people become historians of their own lives, as opposed to storytellers, they experience historical belonging and produce the conditions of social health.
361	This book project explores the intersection of race, music, and slavery, revealing how ideas about music and race were in flux during slavery. It demonstrates the complexities of racial dynamics in relation to music and the impact on enslaved musicians and white listeners.	<i>Ambivalent Listening: Race, Music, and Slavery in the British Colonial Caribbean, 1750–1838</i> is a book project exploring the sound, pedagogy, and labor of enslaved musicians in the British colonial Caribbean and how their music was heard and understood by a variety of listeners. Drawing on archival work undertaken in five countries, I examine the lives of musicians who played their master's tunes, arguing that ideas about the relationship between music and race were in flux during slavery. I show that black musicians used European music as a tool to assert their intellectual and aesthetic capabilities, while simultaneously learning, adapting, and sometimes subverting the music of those who subjugated them. At the same time, white listeners mobilized their experiences with black listeners ambivalently, with some using ideas about black musicality to advocate for their humanity and freedom, and others to demonstrate "primitiveness" and to argue for the continuation of chattel slavery.

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362	This project investigates patterns of representation over time at Congressional hearings, focusing on diverse groups, which aligns with DEI goals.	This project asks who has had the ear of the national legislature as it has deliberated on laws to govern our common public life---who gets to speak to the state, and who does the state listen to? It investigates patterns in representation at Congressional hearings over the past century and a half. It creates a computational analysis of the metadata and full text of Congressional hearings, focusing on three case studies: labor vs. business, women's groups before and after suffrage, and groups lobbying on various sides of environmental issues. The goal is to understand how different groups have been represented at hearings and what we can glean from the data about when and why they gained or lost representation, how broad or comprehensive their representation was in relation to relevant comparison groups, and what was distinctive about the way they spoke about their concerns.&nbsp; In addition, the project aims to produce a comprehensive data set of hearings for the free use of researchers.
363	This project aims to address issues of identity disconnection and promote a sense of ownership and pride in Native identities, which aligns with DEI goals.	Tribal identity encompasses the ways of being and knowing of a particular tribe, which research has shown is key to holistic well-being and improved academic performance. However, because issues of identity disconnection are often rooted in trauma and shrouded in silence, connection can be difficult. This project, which will culminate in a book, uses methods of Indigenous storytelling aimed at breaking that silence to provide opportunities for exploration and reconnection. Told through an autobiographical series of stories demonstrating my journey through disconnection and reconnection, the book examines my experiences navigating the isolation and feelings of inferiority often imposed by outsiders. This project has important potential to create community and relationship, so that those who experience disconnection may cultivate a feeling of ownership and pride in their identities as Native people. It is intended to be of use to those in both academic and public settings.
364	This project examines the global impact of the American automobile industry and its interactions with governments, labor regulations, and trade, revealing narratives of global expansion and corporate imperialism.	Building on and complicating histories of deindustrialization centered in U.S. cities, The American Automobile Industry in the Global South since 1960 asks: how does the history of late 20th century U.S. automobile manufacturing and the rise of "post-industrialism" change when we shift the focus from the (American) Rustbelt to the global Sunbelt? Rather than cities like Detroit—home of the "Big Three" automakers: General Motors, Ford, and Chrysler—this project centers U.S. auto-manufacturing in Kenya, Ecuador, the Philippines, and other sites across the global South since 1960. Moving from a local to a global frame, it investigates U.S. auto-manufacturers' dealings with local and national governments around tax benefits for foreign investors, trade and labor regulations, and international licensing agreements. In doing so, it reveals narratives of global expansion and U.S. corporate imperialism occurring alongside, and, at times ameliorating, industrial decline.
365	The migrant farmworker project examines race, labor, and citizenship in Italy.	This project explores the pivotal role that migrant farmworkers play in shaping notions of belonging, focusing on the Italian case. Today's mostly foreign farmworkers work in environments shaped by legal and social precarity, organized crime, and climate change. Bridging migration studies, transnational Italian studies, and the environmental humanities, this project posits today's farmworkers (braccianti) as fitting within a longer history in which, since Italy's 1861 Unification, the labor and movements of braccianti have played a crucial role in the "making of Italy." Through colonial archival materials, autobiographical writing, and interviews I will conduct with migrants and farming co-op members in Sicily, I aim to elaborate how the "bracciante" is a critical figure for understanding how citizenship, race, and notions of the refugee are constructed through shifting relationships to land. I seek an NEH Summer Stipend to conduct archival and ethnographic research for this monograph.
366	The project investigates the global failure of prevention efforts regarding diabetes, which relates to concerns about health equity and access to healthcare.	The project investigates the global failure of prevention efforts to stem the tide of diabetes and related disorders in the Pacific Islands. To do this, the project tracks the emergence of prevention as a global health paradigm in the second half of the twentieth-century through archival research with global health agencies while weaving together ethnography about diabetic complications like lower limb amputation in Samoa. The book takes an interdisciplinary approach to question the limits of a prevention-only approach--that of, eat less, exercise more--to the global rise of diabetes. It will broaden our knowledge of the central role of the Pacific Islands in shaping now hegemonic prevention paradigms while providing a critical lens from which to interpret a this highly influential concept in popular culture and clinical medicine around the world.

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**DEI Rationale**

**Grant Description**

This project explores the roles of digital technology and misinformation in shaping encounters and ideas about anti-Blackness in India.

This project draws on an unwieldy archive of ethnography, newspaper reports, digital content (memes, posts, whatsapp forwards), as well as gossip and rumors to examine how screens (phones, computers, cameras, and film) mediate the connections and separations between African migrants and their Indian hosts. Through image and film analysis as well as ethnographic methods like interviews and participant observation, I detail the mobilization of digital technology in shaping encounters between Africans and Indians as well as producing ideas around anti(Blackness) in India. By emphasizing the work that digital technologies perform in producing ideas about Blackness and anti-Blackness in India, I explore the connections between digital technologies (and their attendant regimes of misinformation) and key humanistic questions around misrecognition, difference, and how technology aids in racism’s work of renegotiating who counts as human and who does not.

This project examines the influence of religious dissent on scientific thinking, particularly regarding the role of women and their impact on culture.

I investigate the relationship between religious dissent and science in 18th/19th-century Britain, exploring the role of dissenting academy tutors, women associated with the academies, and their atheist colleagues. The writing produced by these figures shaped scientific thinking in the Romantic period as their discoveries destabilized biblical foundations of knowledge. Investigating private and public writing by these figures, I interrogate the effect of religious and political investments on scientific knowledge production, particularly religious enthusiasm, which authorized women’s knowledge and potentially affected scientific objectivity. Women writers are especially important to this study because they influenced culture through children’s literature, education treatises, poetry, and other genres. This project contextualizes the development of scientific standards, examines religion’s influence on science, and counters misconceptions about women’s participation in public discourse.

The restoration of the Van Ostrande-Radliff House relates to DEI by preserving and celebrating the historic architecture and culture of Dutch colonial period in Albany.

Historic Albany Foundation is seeking funds to restore and rehabilitate the Van Ostrande-Radliff House to become the new headquarters for the organization. The Van Ostrande-Radliff House is the oldest building in Albany, New York and is an extremely rare example of urban architecture from the Dutch colonial period. The building is currently vacant and in poor condition. Once the restoration and rehabilitation are complete, the building will house Historic Albany’s administrative offices, program space for lectures and workshops, tool lending library, and Architectural Parts Warehouse salvage shop.

The Metal Museum’s commitment to educating and contextualizing the roles and history of metalwork aligns with DEI principles by promoting understanding and inclusivity in the field.

As part of a \$35 million capital expansion campaign, the National Ornamental Metal Museum (Metal Museum) in Memphis, Tennessee, requests a NEH Challenge Grant to support the renovation and restoration of Rust Hall. Designed by acclaimed Memphis architect Roy Harrover, Rust Hall is one of the first examples of modern architecture in Memphis and was named the “Building of the Decade” for the 1950s by the American Institute of Architects. The renovation will result in a state-of-the-art museum facility for the preservation, promotion, and advancement of the field of fine metalwork. The Metal Museum’s unique focus and commitment to the metal arts have positioned it as an educational center within the field. More than the preservation and display of artwork, as the only institution of its kind, the Metal Museum contextualizes the roles and uses of metal to create an understanding of the craft and its history, as well as the impact that history has had on contemporary art and design.&nbsp;

The restoration of the Carrie Blast Furnaces preserves and interprets Pittsburgh’s industrial heritage, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion by providing free access to a historic site for thousands of visitors each year.

Rivers of Steel Heritage Corporation (ROS) is respectfully requesting a grant of \$368,269 as part of a total budget of \$1,473,076 to be used towards the historic restoration of the Carrie Blast Furnaces (Carrie). Carrie, a National Historic Landmark (NHL) site, is one of the last vestiges of Pittsburgh’s industrial heritage and of early 20th-century U.S. industrial culture more generally. The site is open to the public and actively interpreted by ROS for thousands of visitors each year, but deteriorating integrity of the historic structure’s vital components puts continued free access to the site at risk. If left unaddressed, these structural issues threaten the site’s overall stability and risk damage to one of the last pre-World War II furnaces of their kind in the US. ROS will use the funds to mitigate or repair deterioration in two critical sections of the furnace site: the Stove Deck/Purification Deck, and the Stock House/Trestle.

This initiative aims to improve digital infrastructure for Bishop Museum’s cultural collections, with a focus on inclusion and attribution of Indigenous knowledge.

Hō’ā Hou Ka Lamakū - Lighting a Path to New Digital Infrastructure for Bishop Museum Cultural Collections will provide transformative change for the care and sharing of digitized cultural heritage at Bishop Museum centered on the inclusion and attribution of Indigenous knowledge. This project will improve every aspect of our digital framework by investing in information systems and hardware; data standardization, integration, and digital asset management; and online platform development and outreach.

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	<b>DEI Rationale</b>	<b>Grant Description</b>
375	The Recovery program aims to preserve Latino historical materials, promoting inclusivity and diversity in literature and cultural heritage.	Recovering the US Hispanic Literary Heritage program (Recovery) at the University of Houston (UH) is applying for an NEH Challenge Grant to improve its digital infrastructure. UH's Recovery plans to create a customized cloud-based digital repository and content management system for their digital assets (from here on referred to as the Repository). The Repository will hold the vast digital archives of manuscripts, correspondence, photographs, books, periodicals and memorabilia collected over thirty years. The Repository will 1) organize, index and preserve digital content and 2) provide multilevel access to the assets and their metadata for a range of audiences from around the United States and abroad. The Repository will further the preservation of Latino historical materials (1595 to 1980) through the maintenance, modernization and consolidation of all Recovery archival collections.
376	The renovation plan includes improving accessibility, which is a key aspect of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) efforts.	The University of Missouri Libraries plan to renovate the Ellis Library West Stacks to meet the long-term need of stewarding the University's special, rare, and archival collections for use in teaching and research by local, regional, national, and international scholars by upgrading environmental controls, lighting, security, and accessibility.
377	The restoration project at the Intrepid Museum presents opportunities to engage visitors with themes related to humanities and historical naval medical facilities.	The Intrepid Museum, centered on aircraft carrier Intrepid, a National Historic Landmark, is applying for funding to undertake its largest restoration project since 2008: opening Intrepid's 7,000+ square-foot medical facility, known as sick bay, as well as the spaces along the sick bay pathway, including the ship's post office, barber shop and a berthing/torpedo handling compartment. The sick bay area, a complex environment that, on its own, is the size of a small museum, presents unparalleled opportunities for engaging our visitors with themes grounded in humanities through exhibitions and education programs. Through this 2.5-year project, the Museum will complete the infrastructure work required by the building codes and safety standards, allowing us to open this fascinating historic naval medical facility to the general public for the first time since the ship's decommissioning, all while maintaining a delicate balance of historic integrity with accessibility and visitors' safety.
378	This project aims to create a collaborative infrastructure for digital collections and research data, which can support humanistic research and learning.	This is a 4-year project to build a collaborative infrastructure (UChicagoNode) for the creation, stewardship and delivery of digital collections and research data in support of humanistic research and learning, and to migrate legacy digital collections into this modern, accessible, and sustainable platform. The project will build on existing infrastructure currently maintained by the Library and the Humanities Division.
379	The proposed project aims to identify climate impact and resiliency options and has the potential to benefit humanities organizations, showcasing the importance of climate-related issues in the arts and cultural sector.	The Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art (lead applicant) and the Linda Hall Library (sub-awardee) propose to conduct a building system operational review through a consortium model to identify climate impact and resiliency options, resulting in a climate smart strategic plan with broad application to humanities organizations of varying size and disciplines. The proposed climate planning project will also serve as a pilot for formation of a Cultural Eco-District in the geographic area surrounding the museum and library. Assistance from the National Endowment for the Humanities will support the consulting fees and institutional staff time necessary to plan, assess, and deliver a final document that each organization will use to guide future master planning.
380	The Anchorage Museum Climate and Sustainability Working Group's plan includes sustainability goals, audits, consultants, and sharing findings with the public.	The Anchorage Museum Climate and Sustainability Working Group will create and implement a sustainability plan for the organization. The process to create the sustainability plan will include a review of the Museum's existing energy audit, undertaking a carbon audit, and working with national and international consultants who are sustainability experts in the cultural sector. The sustainability plan will be integrated into the Museum's existing strategic framework and long-term capital plan, providing clear goal and benchmarks and outlining actions and a timeline to achieve sustainability goals. The project will also include opportunities to share the process and findings with statewide cultural organizations, partners, and the general public so that we can work collectively toward a sustainable future in the North.
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383	The proposed project aims to meet the interests and needs of Indigenous communities and encourage engagement by wider audiences, promoting inclusivity and diversity in the archaeology of the Southwest.	cyberSW is currently an open access, web-based gateway for researchers interested in the archaeology of the Southwest United States and Northwestern Mexico. The proposed project will transform this gateway in two ways: first, to meet the interests and needs of the Indigenous communities whose ancestors lived in the places represented in cyberSW; and second, to encourage engagement by wider-ranging audiences of lifelong learners. Accordingly, achieving this goal involves two interrelated steps: first, expanding our digital Indigenous Field Guide to include Indigenous cultural and language content relating to plant and animal Cultural Keystone Species (CKS) as identified by our Tribal partners; and second, redesigning the cyberSW web platform to make it easier to use and explore, including on mobile devices while out on the landscape.
384	Stolen Relations aims to broaden understanding of Indigenous experiences of settler colonialism, highlighting the role of slavery. It engages with communities and documents instances of Indigenous enslavement.	Stolen Relations: Recovering Stories of Indigenous Enslavement in the Americas ( <a href="http://www.indigenousslavery.org">www.indigenousslavery.org</a> ) is a community-centered, collaborative project that seeks to broaden our understanding of Indigenous experiences of settler colonialism and its legacies through the lens of slavery and servitude. We are applying for a Level III NEH DHAG in order to design and program a front end public interface, initiate new partnerships (Especially with the Tomaquag Museum), and build and expand the technical aspects of the database (including linked open data and migrating to Mukurtu). We are gathering and documenting as many instances as possible of Indigenous enslavement in the Americas between 1492 and 1900 (and beyond, where relevant), focused primarily on New England for now, in close partnership with thirteen regional tribes, nations, and communities. Our project seeks to recover the stories of individuals and make these stories and documents available for use by a broad range of people.
385	DHRIFT aims to provide equitable access to technical training and pedagogical support in digital humanities, addressing inequities in distribution of resources.	Access to technical training in the digital humanities is inequitably distributed, especially among historically underserved institutions. Since 2018, and with funding provided by two NEH-funded IATDH grants, the Graduate Center, CUNY has supported development of over 30 local DH institutes and intensives by training 48 DH practitioners as part of the Digital Humanities Research Institute (DHRI). Building on the demonstrated success of these approaches, GCDI proposes a social and infrastructural intervention, Digital Humanities Resource Infrastructure for Teaching Technology (DHRIFT), to provide pedagogical support to a wider DH community. DHRIFT is conceived around flexible infrastructure for deployable sites—DHRIFT Core—that can be readily set up at local institutions and which provide ready-to-teach OERs and additional functionality to support DH pedagogy. By building community, curriculum, and infrastructure, DHRIFT aims to facilitate the more equitable development of DH skills.
386	The proposed project aims to document past agricultural landscapes using digital remote sensing methods, supporting preservation efforts and providing new perspectives on Indigenous land use.	Although archaeological scholarship demonstrates the significance of relict agricultural landscape features to offer insights into many aspects of ancient societies, evidence of past land use practices can be difficult to recognize and is easily destroyed by modern development. The proposed project has developed a suite of digital remote sensing methods to facilitate rapid, non-destructive, non-invasive discovery, documentation, and analysis of ancient land use features. Building on existing collaborations with Indigenous communities and archaeological specialists, the proposed project will employ drone-based lidar, thermography, and infrared imaging, alongside terrestrial geophysics, to document past agricultural landscapes. With surveys in New Mexico, Wisconsin, Hawaii, and New England, results will document extensive remains of agricultural features and related sites, offering new perspectives on Indigenous land use while supporting preservation and protection efforts.
387	The PEMM project aims to provide access and preserve African cultural knowledge, contributing to diversity, equity, and inclusion.	The Princeton Ethiopian, Egyptian, and Eritrean Miracles of Mary project (PEMM) is working to provide scholars and students with access to data about the hundreds of vivid stories written for centuries in Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, and Ethiopia about the miracles that the Virgin Mary performed for the faithful, whether sinners or saints. Emerging out of the ancient African Christian tradition and in dialogue with the Islamic and Western Christian traditions, these Marian folk stories preserved in the ancient African language of Gəʿəz (classical Ethiopic) are rich repositories of intellectual history and cultural knowledge, illuminating how Africans make sense of the human in the context of precarity. PEMM is seeking funding to build a public-facing open-access web application and data portal to share the stories in, images about, translations of, and scholarship on this crucial body of medieval African literature and to build upon our innovative prototype tool for searching in Gəʿəz.

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388	The proposed initiative focuses on creating open educational resources that incorporate diverse perspectives, which relates to DEI.	We propose the "Open Education Publishing Institute: Collaborative Knowledge and Social Justice" (OEPI), an advanced digital humanities summer institute that will help DH scholars create OER publications and classroom assignments that build out from the community-based concerns of their students and that consciously foreground diverse perspectives.
389	The Advancing DHH Institute explores how cross-disciplinary expertise and data analysis methods can advance understanding of the effects of illness and disease on patients, health professionals, and society. This aligns with the ideals of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) by examining the impact of social, cultural, and historical factors on individual and public health.	Digital health humanities (DHH) leverages digital methods to critically analyze archival health sciences materials for humanistic research. The Advancing DHH Institute, hosted by UCSF, investigates how and where cross-disciplinary expertise and data analysis methods can advance understanding of the effects of illness and disease on patients, health professionals, and the social worlds in which they live and work. Through workshops and seminars working with "archives as data" materials, researchers develop familiarity with critical DHH methods and issues. The institute nurtures research on the human experience of health and illness and develops insights into how social, cultural, historical, and other factors impact individual and public health. Programming brings together researchers across domains, from data science to humanistic social science, and history of medicine, to identify common strengths and potential translations from distinctive methods as applied to humanistic research.
390	The initiative brings together experts in Digital Humanities to advance publicly-engaged storytelling about the past using digital geospatial and augmented mobile approaches.	The Deep Maps and Community Histories: Advancing Transdisciplinary and Public-Facing Scholarship in the Spatial Humanities Institute is a 16-month hybrid virtual and in-person institute bringing together public historians and experts in the field of Digital Humanities. The Institute will provide advanced training to researchers interested in advanced digital geospatial and augmented mobile approaches to publicly-engaged storytelling about the past. The project will culminate in the release of publicly web-accessible digital deep-map prototypes created by institute Fellows that further their active research programs, showcasing the ways deep maps enhance our ability to explore community history and heritage.
391	Columbia's History Lab proposes to offer training and encourage dialogue between archivists and historians in order to work towards innovative solutions in processing and making text data accessible for digital humanities research, which relates to diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) efforts.	Columbia's History Lab has developed new open-source tools and workflows to meet the challenge of archiving, aggregating, and exploring large collections of digitized and born digital records. We propose to leverage our experience to offer training to archivists and historians, encourage dialogue between them, identify common concerns, and work toward innovative solutions in processing and making text data accessible for digital humanities research. The Institute would consist of in-person summer workshops, featuring morning classes with hands-on training, with about twenty people in each cohort. During lunches all participants would come together while experts Zoom in to present a range of perspectives on the digital turn. Conversations would continue with discussion seminars based on shared readings. The Institute would conclude with a two-day in-person conference in January 2025, featuring panel discussions and keynote talks, to showcase innovative projects by workshop participants.
392	Columbia's initiative aims to provide training, encourage dialogue, and work towards innovative solutions, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion in the field of digital humanities research.	Columbia's History Lab has developed new open-source tools and workflows to meet the challenge of archiving, aggregating, and exploring large collections of digitized and born digital records. We propose to leverage our experience to offer training to archivists and historians, encourage dialogue between them, identify common concerns, and work toward innovative solutions in processing and making text data accessible for digital humanities research. The Institute would consist of in-person summer workshops, featuring morning classes with hands-on training, with about twenty people in each cohort. During lunches all participants would come together while experts present--either in person or via Zoom -- a range of perspectives on the digital turn. Conversations would continue with discussion seminars based on shared readings followed by afternoon lab sessions.
393	This initiative aims to address barriers and provide instruction in higher mathematics to a diverse cohort, promoting access and inclusion in DH methods.	Many humanists have not had the opportunity, or have faced barriers, to receiving instruction in higher mathematics, particularly topics that provide a conceptual foundation for understanding the assumptions made in common DH methods. Mathematical Humanists will iteratively conduct a series of four workshops to guide a total of 48 synchronous participants (and an unlimited number of asynchronous participants) through fundamental mathematical concepts underpinning common DH methods, including statistics, network analysis, and text mining and analysis. The proposed workshops introduce participants to mathematical notation, theories, and application using a learner-centered, case-study approach, contextualizing each lesson with real humanities data and questions. We will seek a diverse cohort of participants doing DH research, instruction, and/or related scholarship who wish to learn about the mathematics behind common DH methods and who have not had access to this training before.
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394	This initiative aims to make data and data skills more accessible, contributing to a more democratic and accountable understanding of the present and past.	Digital data increasingly inform how communities understand the present and past. To make these understandings more democratic and accountable, the scholarly community needs to make data, and the skills and knowledge to make sense of data, more broadly accessible. Networking Archaeological Data and Communities builds on our achievements in archaeological data publishing and data literacy instruction by providing professional development for archaeologists who represent and serve diverse communities. In virtual meetings and in-person workshops, participants will bridge theoretical and practical aspects of data. They will develop ethically appropriate data management plans, prepare data for publication, begin developing public-facing digital projects or pedagogical resources, and contribute to an open access Data Literacy for Archaeologists Practice Guide. Thus, this institute will catalyze collaborative outcomes and those driven by the needs of individual participants.
395	The AIDL 2025 Institute aims to equip educators with resources to address pedagogical and ethical challenges posed by AI, promoting inclusion and empowering teaching practices.	The AI and Digital Literacy: Toward an Inclusive and Empowering Teaching Practice (AIDL 2025) Institute will explore how to teach writing, research, and critical inquiry in the face of developing generative AI technology. Designed for secondary school, community college, and college humanities educators, this program will put teachers in conversation with top scholars who work on AI and digital literacy. The institute will offer educators resources to navigate the pedagogical and ethical challenges and opportunities posed by AI in the classroom, as well as providing opportunities to gain experience with tools and to design and/or redesign assignments and classroom exercises.
396	The institute aims to broaden access and inclusion in digital humanities scholarship, supporting scholars who lack resources at their home institutions.	Brown University Library requests funding to support a hybrid three-week summer institute (July 8-23, 2024) with virtual and in-person components for fifteen participants who wish to develop innovative born-digital scholarship intended for publication by a university press, but may lack the necessary resources and capacity at their home institutions. The institute will equip humanities scholars from all career levels and across disciplines with in-depth knowledge of the digital publishing process, concrete and individualized plans for project advancement, and top-level publishing industry contacts. Centered on inclusivity and accessibility, the institute aims to broaden the range of scholars producing born-digital publications and, by extension, the audience for digital humanities scholarship.
397	The Klezmer Archive project aims to provide universally accessible resources on klezmer music, contributing to cultural inclusivity and diversity (DEI).	The Klezmer Archive (KA) project is creating a universally accessible, useful digital archival tool for interaction, discovery, and research on available information about klezmer music and its network of contemporary and historical people.
398	This initiative will use machine learning to provide access to a large newspaper photograph collection, supporting the goals of diversity, equity, and inclusion by making historical material more accessible and inclusive.	Northeastern University will develop machine learning tools and cataloging workflows to provide access to large newspaper photograph collections. Northeastern University is home to the <em>Boston Globe</em> photo morgue, a collection of over 1 million photographic prints from the newspaper's past editions. When these images are stored, or in the jargon "sent to the morgue", they often vanish into the history of journalism, consigned to defunct and forgotten newspaper clippings. In the past, digitization costs have been the key factor in limiting access to journalism archives. Today, the main barrier to access is the creation of metadata sufficient to support image search, retrieval, and analysis. The tools and processes developed by this grant will allow the Northeastern University Library to catalog these images at massive scale and provide open-source, reproducible software and workflows that can be leveraged by other institutions to help revive and curate similar collections.
399	Inaccessible materials hinder blind individuals from pursuing historical studies equally. This project aims to provide braille readers with accessible primary texts, promoting inclusivity and equal access.	Inaccessible materials have prevented blind students and scholars from participating equally in the study of ancient languages, literature, and history. The solution proposed in this project will make hundreds of thousands of primary texts available to braille readers and progress these students and scholars toward more equal footing with their sighted colleagues. Nearly every blind person with a computer or mobile device will have the same immediate access to digitized texts that sighted scholars already enjoy.
400	The cochlear implant project amplifies diverse global perspectives on disability and technology beyond Western narratives.	Perhaps no medical device has sparked more popular discussion of the "dangers and opportunities of technology" than the cochlear implant (CI). The first true bionic device, CIs (re)produce an absent 'normal' human function. Despite debates about the ramifications of CI technology, few book-length studies of the technology exist and these overwhelmingly emphasize U.S. and European perspectives. This collaborative and comparative project will document the impacts of the technology itself, the influence of the global corporations that market it, and the range of ways implants have been domesticated, maintained, and re-interpreted. At this pivotal moment for the development and global dissemination of neuroprosthetics, with brain implants featured ubiquitously in the headlines, this multi-disciplinary, international project will serve both a documentary and a comparative function, as well as provide a platform through our conference and published work for alternative narratives of CI use.
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401	LND's efforts to document New Deal public works, incorporate census data, and provide data download functionality contribute to socio-spatial understanding and support DEI goals.	New Deal agencies extensively modernized the U.S. built environment and impacted U.S. residents from every demographic, yet, for decades, their vast spatial footprint remained undocumented. Living New Deal (LND) is the first comprehensive effort to crowdsource the location of New Deal public works, publishing their geospatial and related qualitative data through a searchable database in WordPress and a Mapbox interactive map, which serve over 1.25 million visitors annually. We seek Level II funding to enhance LND's contributions to socio-spatial understanding of New Deal public works by: 1) auditing and upgrading our existing data, 2) incorporating U.S. Census spatial and population data to expand their scope, 3) piloting methods for locating additional demographic data regionally that can be scaled by LND nationally, and 4) developing data download functionality and a digital humanities section for our website to strengthen LND's ability to support timely debates in the humanities.
402	This initiative aims to enhance accessibility for diverse users, including making the site ADA compliant. It also seeks to deepen coverage of non-European regions and ensure sustained usage for education and public awareness.	Seventeen Moments in Soviet History, originally developed in 2002 with NEH funding, is a multimedia archive offering a cross-section of Soviet life in seventeen different years. It provides users with a comprehensive experience of Soviet history through essays and primary materials, covering politics, society, culture, and economics. The site continues to attract over 700,000 unique visitors annually despite its out-of-date design. The Level II grant application seeks to update both functionalities and content. Functionality updates include ADA compliance, enhanced accessibility for diverse users and sustainability. Content updates aim to cover non-European regions of the former Soviet Union and deepen coverage of the last two decades of Soviet history. The overarching goal is to ensure longevity, accessibility, and sustained usage of the site for students and the general public.
403	The Digital Archive of the Atlantic Slave Trades (DAAST) aims to democratize access to archives and provide new insights on the history and experiences of the Atlantic slave trades.	The outcry for racial justice has spurred a growing demand for accessible information on the Atlantic slave trades' difficult history. This project meets that demand through the creation of the Digital Archive of the Atlantic Slave Trades (DAAST), a new open-access digital platform that will democratize access to the archives of the Atlantic slave trade. This resource will leverage innovative methods—including AI, machine learning, and research description framework—to digitize, transcribe, translate, and semantically link manuscript materials. DAAST's foundations will be built by processing the voluminous papers of the South Sea Company (SSC), one of the largest slave trading companies in history. The resulting archive will offer new insights on the Atlantic slave trades' histories—especially the experiences of the enslaved. This project will thus revolutionize how the archives of the trade are accessed, and transform how cultural institutions display materials related to the traffic.
404	This project aims to contribute to critical data studies by focusing on institutions' use of harmful algorithmic tools, with a goal of addressing the rehabilitation and liberation of incarcerated individuals.	This project will contribute to a growing effort in critical data studies to focus analysis on institutions and their use of algorithmic tools that pose structural harms to prisoners, countering the institutional focus on assessing the (racialized) "risk" individuals pose to the institution and, by extension, society. By examining the limitations and consequent dangers of existing algorithmic tools, this project aims to address how alternative data-informed approaches could lead to the rehabilitation and liberation of incarcerated people.
405	This project explores the complex relationship between economic prosperity, environmental and health impacts, and the practices and ideas underlying agricultural biotechnology.	This project examines the dangers and opportunities of agricultural biotechnology, which has the potential to both bring prosperity and contribute to environmental and health problems. Agricultural biotechnology, as genetically modified (GM) crops, has transformed farming. This technology has underpinned prosperity, particularly in Argentina, where farmers and governments have reaped the benefits of GM soybean production. Activists and rural populations, however, have voiced concerns about the environmental and public health impacts of herbicides used in GM crop production. How do people, communities, and societies negotiate the tensions between economic prosperity and environmental and health impacts? And what can the practices, ideas, and feelings that underlie agricultural biotechnology tell us about our relationship with nature? We will write a book manuscript addressing these questions and bridging the humanistic social sciences and the environmental humanities.

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406	This project relates to DEI as it aims to examine the experience of affected communities, particularly in the Philippines, and promote a more participatory scholarly product through transcribing, translating, and annotating materials.	This project seeks to repatriate books and manuscripts seized from the archives of the Convent of San Pablo during the British occupation of Manila, 1762 to 1764. Using the original index of the archives, and subsequent records related to the sale and dispersal of its contents, the project envisions a virtual reconstruction of the library's materials, ca. 1762. Beyond the digital reconstitution of the archival corpus, the "return" of the library to its original site, the project reconceptualizes the library's original systems of knowledge production, modes of access, and use. The project serves as an entry point to the study of Spanish colonialism in the Pacific and the experience of affected communities, especially in the Philippines. Using digital technologies, the regenerated library will include spaces for transcribing, translating and annotating materials. This project envisions creative spaces that produce a more broadly based and participatory scholarly product.
407	This initiative aims to expand access to historical migrant records, promoting inclusivity in research and potentially uncovering untold stories and patterns.	Migrants and the State will facilitate and expand access to a set of historical migrant records held by the U.S. National Archives (NARA) gathered in what are known as A-files. A-files contain a wide variety of documentation specific to the experiences of individual migrants and the implementation of U.S. immigration law. While in the public domain, these A-files are currently accessible only on a file-by-file basis. This project will use 550 A-files to develop machine learning models for segmenting the contents of A-files, identifying document types (e.g. government forms, correspondence, employment records, etc.), and adding detailed metadata about them, making it possible to examine them at scale and discern currently untraceable stories and patterns across a large number of A-files. The project will also create a minimal web interface to enable focus group testing with immigration historians to gather feedback and plan for the project's next phase.
408	Connecting Threads project aims to increase access to global fashion histories with a focus on connecting makers and consumers of color.	Connecting Threads: Digitally Connecting Collections, Expanding Public Engagement is an open access DH project that increases access to and engagement with global fashion histories by digitally connecting relevant collections from small museums and archives with larger collections through a queryable database. The database will be used to reorient the history of global fashion towards stories that connect makers and consumers of color, specifically, South Indian cotton textile weavers and Black and Brown consumers in the Caribbean and southeastern US. Key activities include processing collected data, building digital infrastructure including front-end, beta and user testing the site. Expected outputs are: a PostgreSQL database built on a custom API web crawler and with manual data entry options; a front-end platform capable of operating as a public-facing multi-institutional catalog; and interactive visualizations combining primary sources with research generated using the database.
409	The proposal seeks to develop an autonomous robot to increase efficiency and scale of geophysical surveying, which relates to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in providing access and opportunities for archaeological researchers.	Finding, identifying, and mapping buried archaeological sites and features is a critical component of archaeological research. The most powerful tools to do this are non-destructive geophysical prospection technologies such as Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR). These tools have been used to identify buried architecture, artifacts, fields, roads, ditches, and stratigraphic sequences. However, the established field techniques for collecting this data are slow and limiting, requiring initial surveys and the manual recording of small individual grids. This proposal seeks a level-II grant to support continued development and deployment of a novel autonomous robot, the Archaeorover, that dramatically increases the efficiency and scale of geophysical survey by combining recent advances in robotics, autonomous navigation technology, and Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) with geophysical instruments
410	This project examines digital inequalities and aims to address access to the internet for Indigenous people in Latin America, focusing on their agency and experiences. It also explores indigenous control over digital data.	The goal of this ethnographic and single researcher led project is to examine and address the effects of digital inequalities embedded in code and infrastructure on people's access to the internet, with a focus on Indigenous people in Abya Yala [Latin America]. I aim to identify dangers and opportunities in the design of internet code and infrastructure in light of the agency of Latinx people and their lived experiences. While internet services are taken for granted in many contexts in the global North, in Indigenous territories in the global South cellphone networks and internet networks are frequently not available, having to be built from scratch by people in the communities. Parallel to that, this project will apply participatory design research to collectively prototype new forms of internet interconnection with the goal of leveraging Indigenous control over their digital data, also known as Indigenous digital sovereignty.

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411	This project examines how the design and use of healthcare technologies marginalized certain patient experiences based on gender, race, and other factors.	This project seeks to determine the implicit humanistic values embedded in the design and use of healthcare technologies. Through archival research and analysis of audiovisual media produced by medical professionals and technology developers, this project will explain how early ideas about emerging healthcare technologies transformed patient care by envisioning human bodies as quantitative data. This move not only excluded the messy, non-linear, emotional, and unpredictable aspects of embodied illness experiences, it also excluded the experiences of gendered, racialized, and minoritized patients. By examining how future uses of computers in healthcare were imagined from the 1960s onward, this project will show how the development of computational approaches to patient care worked precisely by erasing the human elements of illness and healing. A resulting book manuscript, <i>The Visual History of Computational Health</i> , will narrate the throughline from these early imaginings to the present.
412	The project examines the history of life support technology, discussing its impact on medicine, society, and end-of-life care. DEI aspects may arise.	My project is a history of life support technology in the United States and how it changed American death in the 20th century. It will take the form of a book manuscript focused on the history of the ventilator and its use in the intensive care unit between 1950 and 2000, telling the story of how both medicine and society created, responded to, and interacted with this technology. I will also look at how two early 20th-century devices—the pulmotor resuscitation machine in the 1910s–20s and the iron lung in the 1930s–50s—played foundational roles in this history, not only in technological development but in the broader medical, cultural, and popular discourse about the use of technology at the end of life. The book will be aimed at both an academic and general audience and will use methods and approaches from the academic history of medicine, science and technology studies, and literary journalism.
413	Examining AI agency across global cultures includes diverse perspectives on artistic and technological autonomy.	The rise of automated art through the use of large model generators (LMGs) like Chat GPT or Dall-E contributes to anxiety about Artificial Intelligence "taking over." <i>Arts, Agency and Automation: A Global Cultural Affair</i> examines notions of agency across law, sociology, philosophy, psychology, posthumanism, as well as art theory, and conducts interviews with global artists using LMGs about the machine's agency and their own. Since people in nations like the US that are identified as individualist cultures conceive agency differently from collectivist communities, artists will represent different backgrounds and nationalities. LMGs are transnational, so their outputs are relevant to art, but also governments and regulatory authorities. <i>Arts, Agency and Automation: A Global Cultural Affair</i> proposes articles and a book to support journalists, artists, scholars, business leaders and politicians distinguishing among approaches to agency as produced by creative adoption of AI machines.
414	This project aims to facilitate studying recorded music performances, enhancing capabilities and expanding access, contributing to diversity, equity, and inclusion in the field of musicology and music theory research.	Vast troves of both sound recordings and musical scores have become widely available in the digital era, but drawing connections between these two mediums to develop insights about performance style and artistic expression has remained difficult and time-consuming. This project develops a prototype of an open-source software tool to facilitate studying recorded music performances. Our tool will assist music scholars, archivists, and enthusiasts in complex musical analysis by both streamlining their workflows and expanding their capabilities, enhanced by advanced AI technologies and an easy-to-use graphical interface, without requiring programming experience. To optimize usability, our software design will be informed by real-world experts and prospective users. This tool will enable users to examine performances and scores in a single integrated process, scale up existing research, and open up transformative new approaches to musicology and music theory research.
415	This project explores the intersection of digital technologies, warfare, and statehood, which is relevant to the study of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) in terms of understanding how technological changes impact political consequences and governance.	This project explores how digital technologies of warfare are reshaping the sovereign state. Historically, states emerged out of institutional changes driven in large part by military competition. Today, however, the technologies of war—more than war itself—are driving state transformation. The resulting book will apply humanistic and social-science methods to examine three intersections between information technology, warfare, and statehood today: planning wars in the virtual domain of cybersecurity, fighting wars remotely through drones, and negotiating resolutions to conflicts through digital mapping. All three cases reveal how representations— conceptual, linguistic, and visual—are an important but largely overlooked element in the political consequences of technological change. Key representations are reshaping how territorial borders function, how new forms of interstate violence are deployed, and how states seek to govern new domains such as the internet.

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416	Influencing the Revolution examines the relationship between transnational activism, digital fundraising, and social media's conversion of user engagement into profit, which is relevant to DEI discussions.	Influencing the Revolution will study the social media fundraising campaigns that are sustaining Myanmar's "Spring Revolution," a movement seeking to restore democracy to the nation. The project argues that, while transnational fundraising aims to support democratic activism in Myanmar, fundraisers' digital tactics depend on the very profit-generating mechanisms that make social media susceptible to undemocratic outcomes. Through social media archiving, user interviews, and focus group discussions, the goal of this single-researcher study is to document how fundraising networks harness the functionality of social media platforms like Facebook to monetize supporters' time and attention. Final outcomes— a public commentary, scholarly article, and book proposal—will document the political organizing of an understudied US population and provide insights into the relationship between transnational activism, digital fundraising, and social media's conversion of users' engagement into profit.
417	This proposal aims to expand understanding of Black life and geography during slavery, specifically focusing on digitized genealogical archives and geolocating enslaved individuals. This aligns with DEI by promoting historical research on marginalized communities.	This proposal seeks Level I funding in the amount of \$75,000 to generate a relational database and map that will expand our understanding of Black life and geography during slavery in the United States. Where David Eltis's Slave Voyages brought us to the shores and ports of the Americas, our proposed project, Data Mining and Mapping Antebellum Georgia (DMMAG) takes us inland, turning from the Trans-Atlantic to the Intra-American enslavement and forced migrations of Africans and African Americans. The goal of this proposal is to generate a scalable prototype for DMMAG's proposed database and map, which will address the following question: to what extent can researchers use digitized genealogical archives and archival state maps to both identify and geolocate individual enslaved African Americans and their families before emancipation?
418	This project explores ethical dilemmas in data science and aims to demonstrate that data science is a moral practice.	This project investigates the technology of data science (a collection of techniques to extract value from data). The project advances the argument that data science is a moral practice. The project makes this argument by bringing normative theories and philosophy of science to bear on the practice of data science. The main goal of the project is to offer a systematic analysis of the nature of data science and its inherent ethical dilemmas. Key activities are the identification of ethical dilemmas in each step in the data science work cycle—these steps include data collection, data "cleaning", data analysis, and communication. The main project outcome is a book manuscript; further outcomes are two peer-reviewed open access journal publications. Each of the steps in the data science work cycle will be the topic of a book chapter and/or article.
419	Project 02 analyzes Google's data center and its impact on the environment, local government, and power dynamics, offering opportunities for change.	Project 02: Twenty Years of Google in The Dalles, Oregon develops new models for changing the Internet through an environmental history of Google's first hyperscale data center. Project 02 contributes new perspectives to existing studies of this Internet by analyzing Google's oldest data center longitudinally, tracing its emergence over the past twenty years. The novel mode of computation implemented in The Dalles produces new practices of occupying land, organizing time, securing data, structuring information, and engineering flows of materials. This monograph traces shifts across Google's discourse, computing technologies, relationships with local governments, entrenchment of settler colonial processes, and consumption of water and electricity. Project 02 highlights ways that the contingencies of these practices provide opportunities to contest Google's expansive power, leveraging the more-than-human materialities and histories of this node in this Internet to produce change.
420	GISST provides a platform to make historical software more accessible, searchable, and shareable, which can support diversity, equity, and inclusion in technology.	The Game and Interactive Software Scholarship Toolkit (GISST) is a platform for managing the citation and reference of software objects, their run-time states, and performances of their functionality by users. GISST is designed to lower the technical burden for scholars interested in interpreting historical software by making emulated systems more accessible, searchable, and shareable.
421	This project aims to increase the durability of DH software, enable under-resourced institutions, and increase software reuse. These goals align with the principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI).	This project will explore the development of a Digital Humanities Research Software Consulting Unit (DHReSCU).  This virtual "office" will provide digital humanities researchers with the opportunity to consult experienced DH  Research Software Engineers during the project planning and design phase to create a software development plan in  order to increase the durability of DH software and its reuse. We propose a feasibility study and pilot program to  assess the impact of DHReSCU on software sustainability and reuse in the digital humanities, and to enable  historically under-resourced institutions to successfully develop digital humanities research software. DHReSCU  has three main goals: to prepare projects to better develop sustainable and maintainable software, to prepare  project leads to more effectively work with research software engineers, and to increase the reuse of existing  tools in cases where no custom software is necessary.

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422	"Model Machines" examines racialization and stereotypes of Asians and Asian Americans.	In the contemporary Western imagination, Asian people are frequently described as automatons, which disavows their humanity. In Model Machines, Long Bui investigates what he calls Asian roboticism, or the ways Asians embody the machine and are given robotic characteristics. Bui offers the first historical overview of the overlapping racialization of Asians and Asian Americans through their conflation with the robot-machine nexus. He identifies the "model machine myth," which holds specific queries about personhood, citizenship, labor, and rights in the transnational making of Asian/America. Analyzing resources including newspapers, archives, legal cases, political campaign ads, photographs, medical ephemera, science fiction novels, and fashion magazines, Bui mines the ideological and political work behind the stereotype of Asians and Asian Americans as not just model minorities, but "model machines."
423	The description mentions challenging the contemporary identity of the California wine industry, which relates to examining diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) within the industry.	The Grapes of Conquest unearths the working-class, multiracial roots of the California wine industry, challenging its contemporary identity as the purview of elite populations.
424	This research project explores the historical significance of Chinese Opera Theater in North America, highlighting its cultural and social impact on Chinese communities.	This deeply researched project excavates and contextualizes the important history of Chinese Opera Theater in nineteenth-century America, as one of the most widespread and significant performing art forms embedded in major North American communities of Chinese descent. Drawing on both Chinese- and English- language sources, Nancy Yunhwa Rao demonstrates the ways in which Chinese theaters have been deeply woven into the financial, political, social, and familial fabrics of Chinese communities in North America. Important topics include the circulation of Chinese opera troupes; the establishment of four iconic Chinese theaters in San Francisco; the importance of Chinese theater for mining towns and Railroad Chinese; the connection of Chinese theater to the criminalization of sound; the role Chinese actors played in challenging the Chinese Restriction Act of 1882; and the special significance of theater in advocating for civil rights for Chinese.
425	The study of Three-Fingered Jack explores Black rebellion and cultural representation.	The fugitive slave known as "Three-Fingered Jack" terrorized colonial Jamaica from 1780 until vanquished by Maroons, self-emancipated Afro-Jamaicans bound by treaty to police the island for runaways and rebels. A thief and a killer, Jack was also a freedom fighter until his grisly death at its behest. Narratives about his exploits shed light on the problems of black rebellion and solutions administered by the colonial state, creating an occasion to consider counter-narratives about its methods of divide and conquer. Writers, performers, and storytellers in England, Jamaica, and the United States have "thieved" Three Fingered Jack's riveting tale, defining black agency through and against representations of his resistance. Frances R. Botkin offers a literary and cultural history that explores the persistence of stories about this black rebel, his contributions to constructions of black masculinity in the Atlantic world, and his legacies in Jamaican and United States popular culture.
426	"InterAsian Intimacies" analyzes race, religion, and colonialism in Burma.	In "InterAsian Intimacies across Race, Religion, and Colonialism," Chie Ikeya asks how interAsian marriage, conversion, and collaboration in Burma under British colonial rule became the subject of political agitation, legislative activism, and collective violence. Over the course of the twentieth century relations between Burmese Muslims, Sino-Burmese, Indo-Burmese, and other mixed families and communities became flashpoints for far-reaching legal reforms and Buddhist revivalist, feminist, and nationalist campaigns aimed at consigning minority Asians to subordinate status and regulating women's conjugal and reproductive choices. Out of these efforts emerged understandings of religion, race, and nation that continue to vex Burma and its neighbors today.
427	"Black Bourgeois" explores race, class, and identity in African American literature.	This project will create an open-access edition of the 2019 book "Black Bourgeois: Class and Sex in the Flesh" by Candice M. Jenkins, distributed on Manifold, JSTOR, and Project MUSE. "Black Bourgeois" examines how late 20th and early 21st century African American literary texts grapple with the dilemma of black bourgeois subjectivity. Jenkins argues that the concept of "blackness" typically relies upon exposed and racially marked flesh, while a presumed benefit of material privilege is the protective concealment of the body. Focusing on works by Spike Lee and authors including Toni Morrison, Danzy Senna, Rebecca Walker, Reginald McKnight, Percival Everett, Colson Whitehead, and Michael Thomas, the book explores how bodies disrupt the bourgeois scene in these narratives. The project productively complicates the current sense of both "blackness" and "class" in the U.S. at a moment in our national history when we are repeatedly and viscerally reminded of black bodily vulnerability.

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428	This grant relates to DEI by making cultural materials accessible and promoting inclusivity in accessing information and knowledge.	This grant will help cover the production costs to make Thompson's digital edition of Place, Memory, Poetry, and the James A. Emanuel's Papers at the Library of Congress open access.
429	The book on Laura Gilpin connects photography to Navajo sovereignty and representation.	Creation and dissemination of an open-access edition of "Good Pictures Are a Strong Weapon: Laura Gilpin and Navajo Sovereignty" by Louise Siddons, to be issued under a Creative Commons license and published on Manifold Scholarship digital platform in Fall 2023.
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434	This initiative promotes diversity and inclusion by preserving and sharing the cultural heritage of Lakota elders.	Catalog and Digitize Recordings of Lakota Elders from the Pine Ridge and Cheyenne River Sioux Reservations
435	This project aligns with DEI as it acknowledges and aims to uncover unrecorded Indigenous burial sites, highlighting the historical mistreatment and abuse of Indigenous children in boarding schools.	The primary goal of this project is to scan three (3) areas at the Cowlitz Indian Tribe St. Mary's property to determine the location of unrecorded Indigenous burial sites. It is generational knowledge of the Tribe that some Tribal students died during their attendance at the school and may have been buried on the property. There is also the unfortunate reality that some of these burials were potentially unrecorded by the Catholic church as cases of unrecorded graves in Indian boarding schools continue to be discovered in Indian Country. Other graves may exist in additional areas of the surrounding St. Mary's property, still owned by the church. It is well-documented that many of these boarding schools, both operated by the churches and by private institutions, were receiving federal money to systematically abuse and assimilate Indigenous children into white society.
436	This initiative focuses on researching Winnebago Tribe's history, engaging elders, and honoring their boarding school survivors, aligning with DEI efforts.	The Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska will 1) continue to collect records based on research of Winnebago Tribal members who attended Indian Boarding Schools (historical registry) and if they returned home. 2) Engage Tribal Elders/ Family and interviewed them as boarding school survivors and their knowledge of the Indian Boarding School era. 3) Research Indian Boarding School death and gravesite records for members of the Winnebago Tribe and work on process to return them to their homeland for appropriate burial. 4) Plan for future development of a historical display at the Museum on the Indian Boarding School Era and sharing of stories to help our Tribal members heal.
437	The Stewart Indian School Cultural Center & Museum promotes DEI by telling the story of indigenous students and offering a place for healing from historical trauma.	The Stewart Indian School Cultural Center & Museum (SISCCM) opened in January 2020 as a gathering place for alumni who attended the Stewart Indian School, a federal Bureau of Indian Affairs boarding school, which operated from 1890-1980 in Carson City, NV. The purpose of this museum is to tell the story of the school from the perspective of the students who attended the school, initially from Great Basin tribal nations: Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California, Northern Paiute, Southern Paiute, and Western Shoshone. Eventually over 200 tribes from western states were represented at the school. In addition, the museum serves as a place of healing from the historical trauma of the early years of boarding school history. And it is a place of contemporary Great Basin Native art and stories. The goal of this grant is to conduct research at the NARA in San Bruno, CA, to digitize the school records and make them available to Stewart alumni and their families at our museum research library.
438	This project aims to address the history of Indian Boarding Schools, promoting historical and cultural awareness, which aligns with DEI principles.	This project will address the history of LTBB's relationship with Indian Boarding Schools across the country, with focus on the Holy Childhood of Jesus Indian Boarding School located in Harbor Springs, Michigan. The following objectives will guide program activities: Objective 01- This project will result in up to 40 high quality, transportable panels that will contain educational curriculum on the history of Indian Boarding Schools. Objective 02- Educational panels will be integrated into at least 10 presentations to reach 700 people by the end of the 18-month project period, to increase historical and cultural awareness on Indian Boarding Schools.

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439	This project utilizes photovoice to capture perspectives and ideas of Indigenous people's experiences, supporting data collection around federal Indian boarding schools. It aligns with the notice of funding's focus on tribal history and digital projects for public reach.	"Hear My Story, See My Face: A Boarding School Experience" will combine the power of a portrait with the eloquence of resilience in each story told. This project uniquely addresses the Road to Healing tour within the Federal Indian Boarding School Initiative (FIBSI) by having college students research and photograph their family's unique boarding school experience. Photography is a powerful way to capture our past and future as Indigenous people. In this project, "photovoice" is a method that allows respondents the opportunity to use photos to capture their perspectives and ideas of an event, feelings, and understandings. Therefore, this grant is intended to support a project of data collection around the federal Indian boarding school experience. This project touches on many of the ideas listed in the notice of funding such as tribal history projects, digital projects resulting in exhibitions, research leading to exhibits, or other products that reach the general public.
440	The l'esh'un Project documents the history of Indigenous boarding schools.	The l'esh'un Project ("I found it," Dena'ina Athabascan) seeks to implement a project to build and publish a map detailing out the locations and information about assimilative boarding schools in Alaska. The funds for this project will support design and creation of the map using GIS software in partnership with a contractor whose work is dedicated to mapping and information management.
441	MEHS has a responsibility to teach the history of federal Indian boarding schools, and this project aims to articulate and support the curriculum.	Since Mt. Edgecumbe High School (MEHS) shares the physical location, historical infrastructure and similar name to a former federal Indian boarding school; MEHS has an important responsibility in accurately teaching the history of federal Indian boarding schools to MEHS students and the wider public. Curriculum surrounding federal Indian boarding schools is currently included in a variety of courses offered at MEHS. As teachers retire or are asked to teach different courses, transferring this curriculum to new teachers and in turn students, is critically important. The goals of this project include to fully articulate the curriculum for content surrounding federal Indian boarding schools in the content areas of Alaska History, US History, Native Studies, Alaska Literature and Native American Literature. Additionally, the second main goal is to provide additional resources to support curriculum surrounding federal Indian boarding schools.&nbsp;
442	History Colorado's initiative aims to amplify Indigenous voices and their experiences, contributing to understanding and addressing the impact of Colorado's boarding school era on Indigenous communities and Nations.	History Colorado seeks support to build a collection of oral histories from Indigenous communities and Nations impacted by Colorado's boarding school era. This collection of oral histories is part of a body of research being done by the state of Colorado in response to the Federal Indian Boarding School Research Program Act HB22-1327. This research focuses on the Indigenous attendees of the Fort Lewis and Grand Junction Schools and their descendants (both schools closed in 1911, therefore it is understood that there are no living attendees). History Colorado has selected Living Heritage Anthropology and The Keystone Policy Center as the research team contracted to conduct this research. The research will focus on the two Tribes currently based in Colorado: The Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and The Southern Indian Tribe.
443	The Oneida project explores the impact of boarding schools on Indigenous communities.	We seek to explore, recover, preserve and build opportunities for healing around the individual, family and collective experiences of boarding school education across the Wisconsin Oneida community. We will seek testimony, input and participation from descendants of former boarding school students as well as from Oneida community members without direct boarding school experience but with exposure to its collective stories. We seek to grapple with the power of memory in all of its forms - direct, passed down, mythologized and narrated collectively across familial, group and community settings, We also seek to grapple with the legacies of such memories - their impact on health, wellbeing, cohesion, education, and the dynamics of resilience within the Oneida Nation. We will organize walking and driving tours, self-recorded audio diaries by Elders and Youth, Past-Present "Memory 11 Mapping" events, and oral history interviews. The work will be included in an episode for a podcast "Whose Land?"
444	KBC's project addresses the legacy of Federal Indian boarding schools, amplifies Native voices, promotes dialogue, and engages the community.	Koahnic Broadcast Corporation (KBC) will build on our past work documenting the efforts to recover, reclaim, and address the legacy of Federal Indian boarding schools for this proposed project.  Project activities will include:  1) Production of a series of radio and video/multimedia features about the impact of Federal Indian boarding schools in Alaska to air on National Native News and KNBA, and our associated online platforms.  a) Interviews with boarding school survivors and/or families of former students around the Anchorage area (3-5 features)  b) Interviews with boarding school survivors and/or families of former students in Southeast Alaska area (3-5 features)  2. KBC will host a community event at the Alaska Native Heritage Center to share the reporting from this project with a panel discussion to follow. The panel will include a boarding school student, a scholar, and an Alaska Native leader. The event will be open to the public and streamed for sharing to a broader audience.

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445	The project aims to research and record the experiences of Klamath Tribal members in boarding schools, supporting the preservation of their tribal cultural languages.	Funds will be used to research and record Klamath Tribal member experiences in boarding schools, and what the root cause and effect was of losing or not being able to learn their own tribal cultural languages. The project is for historical and research purposes to enhance the work and development of tribal language for our tribal populations within the Klamath Tribes. The Project Director proposes to contract with contractors to carry out interviews and video graphs of tribal elders living in Klamath County and other Oregon locations. [Edited by staff]
446	This project promotes cultural preservation and addresses intergenerational impacts through restoring land and engaging with the history of the Boys' School.	This project seeks to promote public engagement with the history of the former Industrial School for Boys at Waiale'e, Hawai'i. Our project title, Nā Lei Poina 'Ole, is a reference to an 'ōlelo no'eau (Hawaiian wise saying): "He lei poina 'ole ke keiki," meaning, "A child is a lei never forgotten." This saying reminds us that children are beloved and a source of great pride to their families. The overarching goal of our project is to remember and memorialize the children kept at the Boys' School in culturally meaningful ways, which can also help to address the intergenerational impacts this history continues to have. For the period of this grant, we plan to do so through a focus on regenerating life and land. Today, our non-profit organization, the North Shore Community Land Trust, works at the former school site to restore lo'i kalo (areas for growing taro, a traditionally important staple food) and a freshwater fishpond.
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