Publications

AS PRESERVATION, DISTRIBUTION, & AMPLIFICATION OF STORIES

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D uring my time as graduate assistant to LibraryPress@UF, I have watched a diverse and intricate collection of texts reach publication. These projects have given me new ways to envision, describe, and experience stories. They have also illustrated the intersection between a text's form and the community of readers it can reach.

https://chicago1919.domains.uflib.ufl.edu/fightforrights/index/

I began my work with Elizabeth Dale's *The Fight for Rights: A Legal History of the Chicago Race Riots*, which is a digital monograph that investigates Chicago's summer of 1919. This project uses Scalar, an open source, open access publishing platform, to develop reading pathways through the narrative text. While this structure mimics a traditional table of contents, it simultaneously creates a digital user experience, allowing readers to move beyond a linear structure. Scalar also pairs external media with internal notes to highlight the story's most important characters.

The intersection between digital and linear formats also shows form to be a component of storytelling. For instance, Emilio Cueto's *Delivering Cuba through the Mail: Cuba's Presence in Non-Cuban Postage Stamps and Envelopes* uses a print book to tell the story of a physical collection. First, this text argues that stamp images are cultural artifacts about the place they represent; then, it uses the collection to tell that story for the first time. Cueto describes his collection as "a window so that the scholar and the reader know that that world is there" as a new way to define Cuba as a character in the world's story. As a print book, the text also becomes its own type of physical artifact. Cueto's stamps, compiled over time with an eye to the past, explain one of the ways that Cuba tells its own story to the larger world.

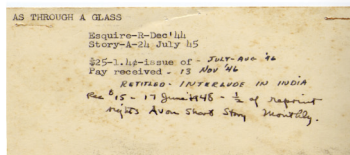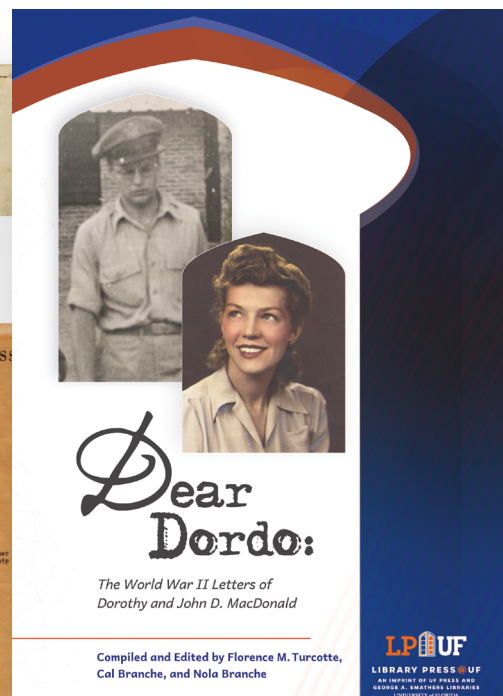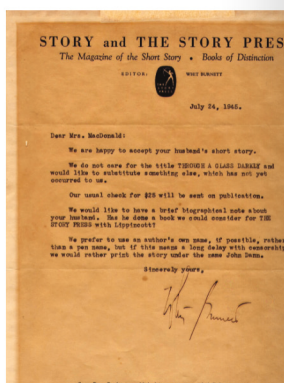https://ufl.pb.unizin.org/deardordo/

ALT-TEXT

As part of my work in digital accessibility, I have been learning how to write alternative text to elements of visual media; these projects have allowed me to rethink the ways that media supports content and the ways that it shares its own stories. When writing alt-text, I imagine the narrative without a piece of media; then, I write a description of visual elements and any new information they introduce. In this way, the alt-text preserves any sections of a story that the reader might not encounter otherwise.

Envelope in which he enclosed his first story.

Dear Dordo:

The World War II Letters of Dorothy and John D. MacDonald

Compiled and Edited by Florence M. Turcotte, Cal Branche, and Nola Branche

During my time with the press, each project has also shown the ways that individual characters have shaped their own narrative stories. Another digital text, *Dear Dordo: The World War II Letters of Dorothy and John D. MacDonald*, compiles and digitizes a collection of letters exchanged during the Second World War. This project provides transcripts of non-digitized archives that highlight John and Dorothy's marriage as well as their separate lives. The transcripts also tell the story of how these characters describe themselves; however, their letters contain racist stereotypes and language, which appear for historical accuracy while also contributing the important conversations necessary to facilitate growth and restorative processes.

Several projects have also combined digitization with innovative formatting options to support affordable resources for students and teachers. For instance, the *Impact of Materials on Society* bridges STEM fields with the humanities to tell new stories about how humans interact with materials and the world. This open access, digital textbook is also available in print, which allows readers to consider a further extension of the interplay between human culture, digital initiatives, and everyday materials.

African American Studies: 50 Years at the University of Florida, which will also be used in

WEB-ARCHIVING

One of my projects has been using Conifer's online software to archive individual websites. The program creates a digital shell of a website, mapped page-by-page, while still preserving linked content. One of the challenges, however, is mapping reading pathways when they do not follow a linear structure. Instead, any page might contain multiple links, which might also branch into multiple other directions. As I have evaluated different archival strategies, the work has also allowed me to rethink the way users encounter non-linear reading pathways in digital publications.

lead threat continues today, showing how the production of something so trac interventions over labor rights, public health, and fair trade. Intensification alw rect and indirect.
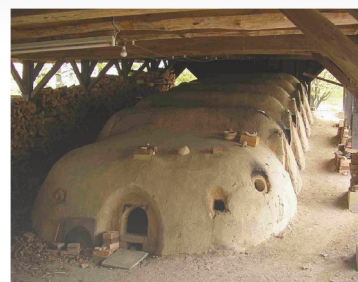

Figure 3.9 *Chinese climbing kilns like the one shown here date back as early as 5th century CE. The harnessing of the fact that heat rises was essential to the success of this innovation. [Photo by user Next-Exit (2007), shared under a* CC-BY-SA 3.0 Unported License. Wikimedia Commons.]

Generating and Stor

In our examples of flaked st matter was transformed thr of mechanical energy, mostl force. In the case of flaked s know-how was used to redu to smaller sizes and from an ized shapes. In the case of p know-how was used to asse substances and manipulate properties to form various t surfaces, and harden them v step goes beyond human for energy. Applied to either ro tered the physical propertie

ways useful to people. It may seem ironic that efforts to make rock more like g making its breakage more predictable, while efforts to make clay more glass-li risk of breakage while increasing thermal conductivity.

Ceramic Fuel Cells

Is it ironic or poetic that glass-like substances offer affordances by alternately breaking? Take this to the microscopic level of transformation and we begin t putting things together and taking them apart are two sides of the same coin physiochemical change—as in the process of vitrification—energy is absorbed

African American Studies: 50 YEARS at the UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

edited by
Jacob U'Mofe Gordon and Paul Ortiz

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AN IMPRINT OF UF PRESS AND
GEORGE A. SMATHERS LIBRARIES
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

https://ufl.pb.unizin.org/africanamericanstudies/

Figure 2.2: UF students march to Alachua County Jail to free David Horne. (The Gator. 4.16.1971)

After the court dismissed the charges, I decided I'd be more effective in the community as an activist attorney, so I applied to law school at the University of Miami and, luckily, got accepted through the CLEO Program. I moved to Dade County and completed my first year, teaching at Miami-Dade College to finance myself. After successfully completing that first year, I did an intern...

DIGITIZATION

As an extension of my work in Scalar, I have prototyped different ways it can support digitization efforts. In one example, I translated a Baldwin Library of Historical Children's Literature's 2014 exhibit catalog, *When Phantasie Takes Flight: The Art and Imagination of Arthur Rackham*, into a digital user experience. In this project, I mapped reading pathways, allowing viewers to browse with image tags, data visualization, and focused lenses to replicate an in-person experience. As a whole, the project also shows a new way to digitize small sections of archived material, which will increase its public access and future availability.

classrooms, provides diversity in its entries between historical accounts, how-to guides, and in-field resources. Additionally, it shows readers the necessary intersection between past reflection, present celebration, and future focus. This project is freely available digitally and is available in print to extend the reach of its important work.

In its most general sense, digitization increases a reader's access to the archives that build into collections of source materials and in turn create future stories. The contrast between digital and print publication also changes the way a reader experiences narrative and different definitions of character. The editors of *African American Studies* showcase the way the department's history has affected public scholarship in the larger community; the text also includes testimonials from community elders and reflections from students, faculty, and prominent alumni to further highlight the program's wide cultural impacts. In a similar way, Dale's *The Fight for Rights* investigates the lives of characters whose stories have been preserved in archived records but have not been previously available to the public. The book also digitizes and highlights those records as an amplification of the characters' narrative.

Ultimately, my work supporting these distinct and valuable projects has shown me the ways that publication preserves and distributes story; open access initiatives amplify both of these goals. As a program, LibraryPress@UF encourages collaboration between scholarly, educational, and creative projects, all with an eye to promoting public access to these important narratives. An investment in open access encourages the affordability and inclusive pedagogy that is so important to student support; at the same time, it opens these resources to the public as an investment in community conversations. For me, the most meaningful part of watching so many texts reach publication has been seeing the way that open access removes barriers toward public consideration of scholarship; in this way, these narratives preserve aspects of the past, consider changes to the present, and amplify the ways that these crucial stories can help to shape our collective future. Ⓢ