## African Diaspora Archaeology Newsletter

Volume 4
Issue 2 *December 1997* 

Article 16

12-1-1997

## **Internet Resources**

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umass.edu/adan

## Recommended Citation

(1997) "Internet Resources," African Diaspora Archaeology Newsletter: Vol. 4 : Iss. 2 , Article 16. Available at: https://scholarworks.umass.edu/adan/vol4/iss2/16

This Announcement is brought to you for free and open access by ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. It has been accepted for inclusion in African Diaspora Archaeology Newsletter by an authorized editor of ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. For more information, please contact scholarworks@library.umass.edu.

## **Internet Resources**

Information on the 1784 Loyalist African-American settlement at Birchtown, Nova Scotia, including discussion of Laird Niven's archaeological work atthe site, can be found through the Nova Scotia Museum's web page: http://www.ednet.ns.ca/educ/museum/arch/index.htm.

The Musée Dapper exhibition, "Magies" devoted to African power objects is discussed in Culturekiosque, an internet journal devotedto "La culture en mouvement": <a href="http://www.culturekiosque.com">http://www.culturekiosque.com</a>. Joseph E. Romero is Editor-in-chief. Contact him atjromero@culturekiosque.com.

The Internet Journal of Anthropological Studies, based at the University of Montana seeks submissions from professional anthropologists and students alike. The journal's homepage can be found at <a href="http://taylor.anthro.unt.edu/ijas/ijashome.htm">http://taylor.anthro.unt.edu/ijas/ijashome.htm</a>.

Social historian Steven Mintz at the University of Houston has developed a web site containing many useful resources. Of interest to A-A A readersis his topically organized collection of slave narratives from a variety of sources. Designed as a teaching tool for undergraduate students, the site includes 46 narratives showing the evolution of slavery over time: <a href="http://vi.uh.edu/pages/mintz/primary.htm">http://vi.uh.edu/pages/mintz/primary.htm</a>

The African-American Mosaic is a Library of Congress Resources Guideto the institution's African-American collection, including all media. The on-line "exhibit" presents a sampler covering four important areas: colonization, abolition, migrations, and the WPA (including the ex-slave narratives):http://lcweb.loc.gov/exhibits/african/intro.htm.

Afro-American Sources in Virginia. A Guide to Manuscripts and Guide to African-American Documentary Resources in North Carolina are both available in a searchable form at the University Press of Virginia web site: http://www.upress.virginia.edu/epub/pyatt/index.htm.

The African American Heritage Preservation Foundation's web page features information on the foundation, its mission, and its projects. Featured projects include preservation of the Stanton Family Cemetery in Virginia and the archaeological investigation of the Stanton Family Home

Site:http://www.preservenet.cornell.edu/aahpf/home-page.htm.

Christie's Genealogy Website is the gateway to a no less than amazing array of primary sources pertaining to African-American history and culture, including searchable primary census records and records of the Freedmen's Bureau. These

include records such as the bureau's register of marriages from Arkansas and miscellaneous labor contracts from Tennessee. <a href="http://ccharity.com">http://ccharity.com</a>. (This site went into a heavy reconstruction sometime between 11/14 and 11/27 - worth checking back on.)

A Deeper Shade of History web site includes "This Week in Black History" essay and database searchable by keyword (topic) or by date.http://www.ai.nit.edu/~isbell/HFh/black/bhist.htm.

The Black Facts Online web site is very similar to Deeper Shade, consisting of searchable topic, keyword, and date databases. <a href="http://www.blackfacts.com">http://www.blackfacts.com</a>.