Linguistic Atlas Project

LAP consists of a set of survey research projects about the words and pronunciation of everyday American English, the largest project of its kind in the country.
Civil Rights Digital Library

(CRDL) is a repository of primary documents, newsfilm, and educational materials from the modern American civil rights struggle of the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s.

Poor People’s Campaign march in Washington D.C., June 18, 1968.
Photo courtesy Library of Congress
CSI:Dixie

Collecting the extant coroners' inquests for South Carolina between 1840 and 1880, "CSI Dixie" provides a glimpse into the sad intimacies inherent in the varied ways people go out of the world.
Mapping Occupation

This project captures the regions where the United States Army could effectively act as an occupying force in the Reconstruction South.

Force, Freedom and the Army in Reconstruction

From the start of the Civil War and through the 1870s, the U.S. Army remained the key institution that newly freed people in the South could access as they tried to defend their rights. White southerners took the crucial steps to secure their chance at freedom, soldiers helped convince planters that slavery was dead, overturned local laws and court cases, and in other ways worked with freed people to construct a new form of federal power on the ground.

Although the army was central to shaping the development of civil rights, its role is often misunderstood or forgotten. In part this is because of the way historians tell the story of Reconstruction. After former rebels and Southern-sympathizing historians of the early 20th century created widely exaggerated tales of “military rule” by the U.S. Army, scholars over the last half century have worked to undercut those myths and legends. But in the process, many of the best works of
Common Tongues

The Corpus of American Civil War Letters (CACWL) project has now amassed nine thousand letters and diaries written by common soldiers and their families during the conflict and explores the linguistic dialects of these men.
Between 1776 and 1887, the United States seized over 1.5 billion acres from America's indigenous people by treaty and executive order. This interactive map explores every Native American land cession during that period.
Welcome to the Digital Library of Georgia

The Digital Library of Georgia is a gateway to Georgia’s history and culture found in digitized books, manuscripts, photographs, government documents, newspapers, maps, audio, video, and other resources.

The Digital Library of Georgia connects users to a million digital objects in more than 200 collections from 60 institutions and 100 government agencies. Though this represents only a fraction of Georgia’s cultural treasures, the Digital Library of Georgia continues to grow through its partnerships with libraries, archives, museums, government agencies, and allied organizations across the state.

Based at the University of Georgia Libraries, the Digital Library of Georgia is an initiative of GALILEO, the state’s virtual library. Please also visit the Civil Rights Digital Library and GeorgiaInfo, an online Georgia Almanac, built in partnership with the DLG and GALILEO.

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