

SCOPE OF WORK
EXPERIENCE OF PEOPLE OF AFRICAN DESCENT
DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
HISTORIC RESOURCE STUDY
Interior Region 1-History and Preservation Assistance
Department of the Interior-National Park Service
April 2022
PMIS PROJECT NUMBER # 308924

I. Introduction

The National Park Service (NPS), through the Interior Region 1 (IR-1), North Atlantic-Appalachian (NAA) History and Preservation Assistance Office, requires the performance of research and writing of a Historic Resource Study (HRS) for the Experience of People of African Descent During the American Revolution throughout the Northeast Region. This HRS explores the roles that people of African descent played during the American Revolution as active participants in the trans-national, economic, and social dynamics of the colony-turned-nation, and connects these themes to parks throughout the region with case studies. This project will produce professionally researched and peer-reviewed HRS of context study and in-depth case studies resulting in needed baseline documentation about people of African descent during the American Revolution. This project will be presented to the public with a presentation for the context study, a presentation for each case study, and close out with the staff at 3-4 parks through training sessions, which will help brainstorm strategies to transition the research into interpretation. In addition, the HRS will be presented through a digital humanities project, which could include a story map, multiple web articles for park sites, or a digital source collection hosted online.

The study will provide a historical overview of the topic through a review of secondary and some primary sources, and it will identify cultural resources that are relevant to historic contexts. The information contained in the HRS is essential for present and future interpretation and resource management. This HRS will be a comprehensive synthesis of primary and secondary source material. The study shall conform to professional standards regarding the methodology of historical research and writing. Stylistic, bibliographical, and report production standards shall conform to the current edition of the Chicago Manual of Style.

The HRS and case studies along with presentations shall be completed within forty-eight months from the date of agreement award.

II. Description of Resources

1. Background

This project supports the 250th Commemoration of the American Revolution and connects this significant history with the 400th Commemoration of the arrival of people of African descent and the Civil Rights Initiative. Crispus Attucks, an African and Native American man who was the first to die in the 1770 Boston Massacre, “Bet,” who seized the opportunity to escape

enslavement from Thomas Stone while in Philadelphia in 1776, or the many African loyalists listed in the *Book of Negroes* who relocated to Nova Scotia, all complicate the history of the American Revolution with stories that document the complex motivations and ambitions of people of African Descent during the American Revolution, a period when hotly contested issues of liberty, freedom, loyalty, and virtue shaped the nation as well as contemporary debates about emancipation that carried on into the Civil Rights Movement of the twentieth century. This study aims to push documentation and interpretation of the experience of people of African descent during the American Revolution beyond military history and the groupings of patriots and loyalists, and instead highlight the more nuanced reality of this period. This project seeks to document across free and enslaved communities and illustrate the social, intellectual, and material experiences of people of African descent during this time.

2. Resources

Interior Region 1 includes the states (from north to south) of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia (excluding Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties; and the Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church), Maryland (excluding Allegany, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince George's, and Washington Counties counties), and West Virginia (excluding Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson, Mineral, and Morgan Counties). The region contains 83 National Park System units, 23 National Heritage Areas, and 1,050 National Historic Landmarks. This project will connect histories associated with many NHLs throughout the region, including: Habre-de-Venture (Thomas Stone National Historical Park), African Meetinghouse (Boston African American National Historical Site), Faneuil Hall (Boston National Historical Park), the Wayside (Minute Man National Historical Park), New Bedford Historic District (New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park), African Burial Ground at African Burial Ground National Monument, and Battle of Rhode Island Site. This project will include research associated with people of African descent during the American Revolution at fundamental resources in several parks, including Boston African American National Historic Site (meeting house), and Valley Forge National Historical Park (Washington's Headquarters, Encampments). In addition, this study will feature case studies for 4-5 sites, including: Essex National Heritage Area and Salem Maritime National Historical Site, Minute Man National Historical Park, and Valley Forge National Historical Park.

3. Partnerships

This study will be led by a Project Manager and Advisory Team of park and sites throughout the region.

III. Project Objectives and Purpose

1. Objectives

This project will produce a professionally researched and peer-reviewed HRS, which will include a context study and in-depth case studies. The project will be presented to the public with a presentation and workshop with staff at 3-4 NPS units through training sessions, which will help brainstorm strategies to transition the research into interpretation. In addition, the HRS will be presented through a digital humanities project, which could include a story map, multiple web articles for park sites, or a digital source collection hosted online. The study will also produce project files ready for accessioning into the regional collection. Spatial data produced by this

project will be created in accordance with NPS GIS standards and entered into the CR GIS enterprise data set.

An HRS, as defined in NPS Cultural Resource Management Guidelines (NPS-28), is a key baseline document that provides a historical overview of a park or region and identifies a park's cultural resources within historic contexts. This HRS will place historic resources within social, legal, and economic contexts that will help managers in the future. Work will include a review of secondary literature bearing directly on the topic and contextual literature that has a bearing on topic significance. This information will greatly expand existing baseline information and will influence interpretation and education programming, including how the topic is presented to visitors and the public.

The study will synthesize all available cultural resource information and scholarship from multiple disciplines in a narrative designed to serve managers, planners, interpreters, cultural resource specialists, and interested public as a reference for the history of the topic and the resources within the region. A historian(s) will prepare the HRS based on an analysis of primary and secondary source material from NPS records, state and local archives, and regional office files. The final product will be a peer-reviewed study that comprises an accurate, thorough account of the topic. Photographs, maps, charts, and other figures will be used as necessary to enhance the text. The overview history must contain footnotes (rather than end notes or reference notes).

2. Purpose

This project will produce a scalable model for applying large Service-wide thematic and contextual studies to local park-based cultural resources in order to create interpretive products which effectively explore local connections to larger historic contexts and contemporary issues. The study will produce contexts needed to identify eligible properties associated with African American history in Parks throughout the region. It will also produce critical information for the accurate and sensitive interpretation of the diverse themes and stories directly associated with people of African descent. The project will provide opportunities to connect this history with contemporary contexts and to engage underserved African American communities in shared and often under-examined national history of the long struggle for civil rights, specifically conversations about emancipation that developed amidst the American Revolution. The context study and case studies will identify and evaluate resources associated with people of African descent, many of which are potentially nationally significant but nonetheless neglected and unevaluated. The project will also link park resources more concertedly with external properties through thematic associations that can be integrated into more collaborative interpretive products and visitor experiences. This project will compile enriched baseline documentation and primary sources to foster future, engaging programs. The HRS will also be of interest to the public as a reference for the region's African American history, and therefore should be written for a broad popular audience as well as for NPS management.

IV. Deliverables

The researcher shall be responsible for producing all submittals in Microsoft Word (2010 or later version) and submitting to the designated NPS project manager. The final approved Historic Resource Study will contain all sections described below and include footnotes. All citations and

formatting will be according to the most recent edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style*. The researcher will be responsible for all sections of the study. To facilitate reviewer comments, all pages will be numbered and provide left margin line numbers for all progress reports and drafts.

In addition to the products listed below, the researcher will provide quarterly electronic progress reports to a designated NPS staff member. These reports will describe what research and writing has been accomplished, any significant findings from the research and any concerns the researcher may have regarding locating specific materials or meeting deadlines.

1. The following overview details the major sections that must comprise the study.

Front Matter

1. Cover Page
2. Signature Page: shall include signature and date lines for two approving officials in the following order: "Approved/Associate Regional Director, Cultural Resources, Interior-Region 1/Date."
3. Executive Summary
4. Table of Contents: must list the titles of all major divisions and the first-level (principal) subdivisions in the study and provide page numbers for all major divisions.
5. List of Illustrations: must include captions and give page numbers for photographs, figures/illustrations, maps, and other forms of graphics subject matter. If warranted, separate lists for specific types of illustrations may be used.
6. Acknowledgments: must include any obligatory or appropriate personal or organizational acknowledgments.
7. Preface: must contain background information about the scope of the research preparation of the study. It will discuss research methods and summarize major findings.
8. List of Abbreviations and/or Acronyms: must include nonstandard abbreviations and acronyms used in the report. The spelled-out version of a term should be given the first time the term appears within the study.

Text or Main Body of the Report

9. Introduction: must include general background information on the topic, and significance of the topic, paying attention to changes in scholarship and historiography as well as NPS interpretation of the topic since the Bicentennial of the American Revolution.
10. Historical Data/Narrative and Analysis: This section represents the main body of the HRS. It will examine a variety of central questions/themes. Major questions/themes along with topics and subtopics include, but are not limited to, those identified below:

How did the American Revolution shift the experience of people of African descent in America (or not)? Was it a social revolution? This should engage with scholarly debate on the topic, particularly seminal works by Benjamin Quarles and those that followed that refuted his optimism.

How did rhetoric about the war, freedom, and equality intersect with Black independence struggles and the anti-slavery crusade?

How and for what reason did people of African descent join the war? Was it complex triangulation, as suggested by Peter Wood Sylvia Frey, during which black people exploited conflict between "two sets of white belligerents" to gain freedom? If so, how do we move beyond the traditional "bipolarity" of Patriots and Loyalists at our sites to tell more complex stories?

How does the lived experience of individual people of African descent illustrate the larger social and economic networks and interests at play during the American Revolution?

How should the varied experiences of people of African descent during the war be told of NPS units and partner sites? How do stories like the "paradox of freedom," the irony of slaveholding amidst rhetoric of equality, and even wartime service desertion complicate existing narratives?

Black Life

- Slavery
 - Acts of resistance
 - Slave revolts-Boston; Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Ulster County, New York
 - Laws by state, population
- Free black communities
 - Population, by state
 - Trades and labor
 - Laws regarding
- Religious community
- Black Women
 - Marriage, birthing
 - Salem Orne and Rose vs. Elias Hasket Derby
 - Domestic economy and production
 - Arts, literature
 - Phillis Wheatley
- Alliances/ intersection between people of African descent and indigenous nations
 - Political and community alliances
 - Crispus Attucks, Cash Africa, Josias Poheag, Colonel Joseph Louis Cook

Intellectual context

- Human Rights and Liberty
 - Early abolitionism
 - Black thought on freedom and liberty before and during war
 - Phillis Wheatley, February 1774, to Samuel Odom
 - wartime legal fights, petitions, freedom suits, ect
 - 1773 Boston petition
- “Paradox of Freedom”
 - Consideration of slavery in Declaration, wartime rhetoric, Constitution
 - Freedom and war
 - Lord Dunmore, *Book of Negroes*
 - “domestic insurrections”
 - Exploiting the conflict for freedom

Wartime and Military Experience

- Military History: Black Loyalists & Black Patriots
 - Reasons and motivations for joining
 - Recruitment
 - Enlistment process; enslaved enlistment without enslaver consent
 - deployment lengths, duties, encampment experience
 - What do enlistment and service lengths reveal about the Black experience of the American Revolution?
 - What are the statistics associated with people of African Descent and the American Revolution?
 - What are accurate enlistment numbers? Did enlistment fluctuate at different times during the war? What are the numbers of enslaved vs free persons in a national scale throughout the war?
 - military intelligence, spies
 - treatment of black soldiers compared to white counterparts-access to supplies, medical treatment, mortality rates
 - willing vs. unwilling participants
 - What information do we know about unwilling participants?
 - What are the narratives of those enslaved persons forced into military service by their enslavers. Did they experience high rates of desertion?
 - civilians with the armies
 - veteran treatment, burials
 - wartime production, craftsmanship, provisioning
- Freedom seeking during the Revolution
 - Bet, from Thomas Stone
- Maritime activities of people of African descent
 - Wartime privateers
- Domestic wartime experience
 - Family, Childhood, domestic life, material culture

Postwar Experience

- Postwar Loyalist refugees
 - *Book of Negroes*

- Emancipation- state constitution, laws, freedom suits
 - Black thought on emancipation, postwar
 - Benjamin Banneker, August 19, 1791, to Jefferson
 - Freedom Suits
 - Maryland: Thomas Stone estate
 - Massachusetts: Quock Walker cases, Salem Orne and Rose vs. Elias Hasket Derby
- Postwar slave revolts
- Formation of Black churches
 - African Methodist Episcopal Church

11. Epilogue (or Conclusion): must consist of a closing statement that provides further comment, if appropriate, on the interpretation of the information found in the study.

12. Research Recommendations: these recommendations must include a discussion of topics for future study, including an indication of why the author thinks they are relevant to NPS resource management and reference to any known sources that might be useful for this future research.

Back Matter

13. Appendices: should include copies or transcriptions of key documents and data including but not limited to legislation, agreement documents, genealogical information or family trees, maps, and other valuable information.

14. Bibliography: must list the primary and secondary source materials researched and used for the preparation of the study. The bibliography will be broken into sections by kinds of materials (i.e., primary and secondary sources, etc.) as directed in *The Chicago Manual of Style*. This section will also include a discursive “bibliographic essay” which discusses the repositories consulted and outcomes, with a description of the research value of each repository.

Illustrations: A limited number of illustrations should appear at the end of relevant chapters. Wherever possible, the researcher should choose illustrations that are in the public domain. The researcher is responsible for the cost of all reproductions and for securing copyright permission, where applicable. All illustrations should be labeled with captions that fully identify the subject, where published (if published), and provide credit lines identifying where the original can be found. Illustrations should be numbered and referred to by number in the text. A full list of illustrations with captions will be included following the table of contents. Copies of permission agreements, grouped together and clearly labeled, must be included in the research materials that are turned over the park at the completion of the project.

2. Case Studies

The project will develop four to six case studies applying the context study through site-specific examination at units/sites in the region, including: Essex National Heritage Area and Salem Maritime National Historical Site, Minute Man National Historical Park, and Valley Forge

National Historical Park. Topics and resources will be provided by each study site. Each site will host a public presentation for the case study.

3. Transfer of Knowledge

The HRS will be used by, and be of interest to, a broad audience, including the general public; making the report’s findings on the park’s website is a small but important element of this project. Digital products could include a 3–4-page project summary, a microhistory, special focus on a compelling primary source, story map, or interactive timeline. The product should be determined in consultation with NPS staff by the end of the first full draft. The historian will also give a virtual presentation about the report and its findings to NPS staff at a close out meeting.

4. Project Research Files

At the conclusion of research and within 60 days of written acceptance of the final print-proof report, all notes, records, maps, drawings, photographs, negatives, slides, digital images, tapes, digital recordings transcripts, and other data acquired during the course of this study will be professionally organized for archival purposes and submitted to the Project Manager, to be deposited in the archives of NPS unit.

V. Delivery/Performance Schedule

All work specified shall be completed no later than 48 months from selection and in accordance with the following schedule. All deliverables will be made to a designated NPS staff member, except as noted below. The NPS will provide comments to the researcher on the detailed narrative outline and the draft of one chapter within 30 days of receipt of these products. The NPS will provide comments on the first, second and final drafts within 45 days of receipt.

PRODUCT	DETAILED DESCRIPTION	DUE
Start-up meeting and onsite orientation for project team (virtual)	Consult with NPS staff to schedule an initial virtual meeting with the cooperator and PI, park and regional office staff to discuss content, location of source material, access to documentary resources, research goals, schedule, and project deliverables. All members of the research team will attend.	No later than 1 month from notice of award
Detailed HRS Outline	Conduct sufficient preliminary research to complete a research plan and detailed outline. The outline shall include descriptions of each chapter containing sufficient detail to demonstrate the complete range of topics and themes to be discussed as well as chronological periods. It should contain all pertinent information necessary for sound decisions to be reached regarding further topical research and content of the final report and	No later than 6 months from start-up meeting

	<p>include a list of all repositories consulted. The outline will provide the basis for the “Table of Contents” for the project.</p> <p>NPS will provide review comments on the outline to the PI within 30 days of receipt of the document. The PI shall make necessary revisions and submit the final chapter outline to NPS within 15 days of receipt by the contractor.</p> <p>If necessary, following NPS review, a meeting or conference call may be scheduled to develop further the final content of the study. An approved outline will result from this review.</p>	
Draft of one HRS chapter	<p>The chapter draft submitted should be a complete chapter from the main body of the report and be determined in consultation with the NPS. The submitted chapter will adhere to the format for the first draft.</p> <p>NPS will provide review comments on the chapter to the PI within 30 days of receipt of the document. The PI shall make necessary revisions and submit the final draft chapter to NPS within 15 days of receipt by the contractor.</p>	No later than 4 months after NPS returns outline comments
First draft of HRS	<p>The first draft will consist of a completed report, including front matter, footnotes, and preliminary bibliography, and will include all maps, graphics, footnotes, and appendices to be included in the final report. The draft will be reviewed by NPS for contract sufficiency and professional quality.</p> <p>Within 45 days of receipt by NPS, the draft will be reviewed and the contractor will be notified when review comments will be transmitted. During the period of revision of the draft, the contractor will consult with NPS to ensure the satisfactory resolution of review comments and submission of a final draft in a timely manner.</p> <p>Preliminary discussion of transfer of knowledge & digital product component will occur via virtual team meeting.</p>	No later than 10 months after the NPS returns comments on the draft chapter.

<p>Second draft of HRS</p>	<p>The second draft addressing all previous comments will be submitted for two, double-blind peer reviews in addition to NPS review.</p> <p>In addition to meeting the requirements for the first draft, by this submission the researcher is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtaining copyright permission and providing appropriate credit line for government printing of all images • providing images as digital images in high resolution jpg or tif format suitable for printing – see NER Formatting Guidelines <p>identifying images by subject, publication information, and location of original</p> <p>Cooperator will complete peer review and provide peer reviewer names and reviews to the NPS for review and comment within 30 days from researcher submission. NPS will return response within 30 days. NPS response and peer reviews will be provided to researcher.</p> <p>During the period of revision of the draft, the contractor will consult with NPS to ensure the satisfactory resolution of review comments and submission of a final draft in a timely manner.</p>	<p>No later than 3 months after NPS returns first draft comments</p>
<p>Final HRS</p>	<p>A final draft report addressing review comments transmitted to the contractor by NPS will be submitted to NPS prior to printing of the final document for acceptance. The contractor will design appropriate cover art/graphics including the NPS Arrowhead for the camera-ready final document. The researcher will select an appropriate illustration for the cover and may provide a descriptive title (Otherwise, "Historic Resource Study: Experience of People of African Descent During the American Revolution " will be used).</p> <p>Team will meet virtually to confirm case study sites, set dates.</p>	<p>No later than 2 month after NPS returns second draft comments</p>
<p>Print-proof version</p>	<p>A final, copy-edited, print-proof version of the report will be submitted to the NPS for approval and signature.</p>	<p>No later than 2 month after NPS returns acceptance of final version.</p>

Public Presentation / transfer of knowledge for HRS	The PI will share project overview and methodology with audiences through a recorded virtual presentation. They will also prepare a 3-4-page executive summary for posting on the park's website, and other digital products as appropriate.	No later than 1 month after completion of final edits.
Closeout meeting and delivery of research files and printed copies for HRS	The cooperator, PI, park and regional office staff will meet to review the project, ensure that copies of all research notes are turned over to the NPS; copies of permission agreements, grouped together and clearly labeled, must be included in the research materials that are turned over the park at the completion of the project.	No later than 2 weeks after public presentation
Case study kickoff, at each case study site	Consult with NPS staff to schedule an initial virtual meeting with the PI, park and regional office staff to discuss content, location of source material, access to documentary resources, research goals, and schedule for each case study. All members of the case study team will attend each case study kick-off in person, and should budget accordingly.	No later than 2 months after final HRS draft
Case study example	The case study should be a complete draft. NPS will provide review comments on the case study to the PI within 30 days of receipt of the document. The PI shall make necessary revisions and submit the final draft chapter to NPS within 15 days of receipt by the contractor.	No later than 3 months from start-up meeting
Case Studies, draft	The first draft of case studies will consist of a completed report, including footnotes, and preliminary bibliography, and will include all maps, graphics, footnotes, and appendices to be included in the final report. The draft will be reviewed by NPS for contract sufficiency and professional quality. Within 45 days of receipt by NPS, the draft will be reviewed and the contractor will be notified when review comments will be transmitted. During the period of revision of the draft, the contractor will consult with NPS to ensure the satisfactory	No later than 6 months from return of example comments

	<p>resolution of review comments and submission of a final draft in a timely manner.</p> <p>Preliminary discussion of transfer of will occur via virtual team meeting.</p>	
Second draft of Case studies	<p>The second draft addressing all previous comments will be submitted for NPS review.</p> <p>In addition to meeting the requirements for the first draft, by this submission the researcher is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtaining copyright permission and providing appropriate credit line for government printing of all images • providing images as digital images in high resolution jpg or tif format suitable for printing – see NER Formatting Guidelines <p>identifying images by subject, publication information, and location of original</p> <p>NPS will return response within 45 days. NPS response will be provided to researcher.</p> <p>During the period of revision of the draft, the contractor will consult with NPS to ensure the satisfactory resolution of review comments and submission of a final draft in a timely manner.</p>	No later than 3 months after NPS returns first draft comments
Final Case Studies	<p>A final draft addressing review comments transmitted to the researcher by NPS will be submitted to NPS prior to printing of the final document for acceptance. The researcher will design appropriate cover art/graphics including the NPS Arrowhead for the camera-ready final document. The researcher will select an appropriate illustration for the cover and may provide a descriptive title (Otherwise, "Case Study: Experience of People of African Descent During the American Revolution at [location] " will be used).</p>	No later than 2 month after NPS returns second draft comments
Print-proof version	<p>A final, copy-edited, print-proof version of the case studies will be submitted to the NPS for approval and signature.</p>	No later than 2 month after NPS returns acceptance of final version.

Public Presentation of case study	The PI will conduct a recorded virtual presentation for each case study.	No later than 1 month after completion of final edits.
Delivery of research files	The cooperator, PI, park and regional office staff will meet to review the project, ensure that copies of all research notes are turned over to the NPS; copies of permission agreements, grouped together and clearly labeled, must be included in the research materials that are turned over the park at the completion of the project.	No later than 2 weeks after public presentation

VI. Stipulations

1. The researcher and key team members must be fully qualified personnel and conform to current standards of scholarship. Researchers must meet the requirements specified in the quality ranking factors stated in *NPS-28: Cultural Resource Management Guideline*, Appendix E, “Qualification Standards and Selective or Quality Ranking Factors for Cultural Resource Specialists” for an historian (https://www.nps.gov/parkhistory/online_books/nps28/28appene.htm).
2. All work must be technically and legally defensible.
3. Research must meet NPS standards for a “thorough investigation” as defined in *NPS-28: Cultural Resource Management Guideline* for an historical study, i.e., research will be done in selected published and documentary sources of known or presumed relevance that are readily accessible without extensive travel and that promise expeditious extraction of relevant data. Findings must be presented in no greater detail than required by this scope of work; it is expected that this study will require a range of 200-250 pages for context study, and 20-40 pages for each case study.
4. The researcher's quality control efforts must ensure that all draft and final deliverables are completed documents, as specified, that meet the standards of scholarship as defined by the guidelines of the various professional organizations including but not limited to the NCPH, and that have been reviewed for copy quality, technical accuracy, and consistency with style guidelines. Peer and partner review is an important component of this project. Submittals not displaying such efforts will not be accepted.
5. The researcher must coordinate with the NPS as necessary to complete the work as and when required. This may include participating in conference calls and product review meetings.
6. The researcher is responsible for the cost of all reproductions and for securing copyright permission, where applicable. Wherever possible, the researcher shall choose illustrations

that are in the public domain. All illustrations must be labeled with captions that fully identify the subject, where published (if published), and provide credit/courtesy lines identifying where the original can be found. Illustrations must be numbered and referred to by number in the text. A full list of illustrations with captions must be included following the table of contents.

7. The most recent edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style* will be used for citations and as a general guide to style. The NPS may provide specific formatting guidelines for the NER History Program, which details formatting and NPS Rawlinson font requirements. The license for NPS Rawlinson covers only work performed on NPS-related business and the researcher is not authorized to use NPS Rawlinson on non-NPS work. For illustration captions, the researcher may use Times New Roman 9 pt instead of Frutiger.
8. All drafts will be in the latest version of Microsoft Word.
9. Final digital version will be print-quality PDF and must be Section 508 compliant. In addition, the researcher will deliver working files of all final versions (Indesign, etc).
10. Printing Specifications change frequently, the NPS will provide specifications 3 months before products need to be printed.
11. Research files (or copies of these files), negatives and photographs, and other material produced as a result of this project, except for those items for which another institution either has copyrights or has placed restrictions on its distribution, shall be delivered to First State NHP and become the property of NPS upon completion of the project or upon its being declared null and void whether they are used in the preparation of the study or not.
12. The NPS retains all rights to publish and disseminate this report. The research materials and completed products will be in the public domain and may not be copyrighted. The researcher may publish the results of the research without written permission but shall inform the NPS of any publications resulting directly from the products of this research. Revision of the manuscript for publication with an academic press, after completion of the project, is encouraged, provided that the role of the NPS is acknowledged in print, as well as the CESU Agreement. The cooperative agreement number should also be listed. The researcher must obtain prior Government approval from the Agreements Officer for any public information releases concerning this award (including outside publication) which refer to the Department of the Interior or any bureau or employee (by name or title). The specific text, layout photographs, etc. of the proposed release must be submitted with the request for approval.

VII. Research Collections

Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture

National Archives

Derby Family Papers, MSS 37, [The Phillips Library](#), Peabody Essex Museum, Salem, Mass.

William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan

The Huntington Library, San Marino, CA

Library of Congress, Washington DC

Massachusetts Archives, Boston, MA
Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, MA
National Archives, Waltham, MA
New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, MA
New York Historical Society, New York City, NY
Phillips Library, Peabody Essex Museum, Salem, MA
Society of the Cincinnati Library, Washington DC

VIII. Existing Documentation

The following will be provided to the Project Team via Microsoft Teams, existing Park Baseline Documentation includes:

- Baumgartner, Kabria and Elizabeth Duclos-Orsello. *African Americans in Essex County, Massachusetts An Annotated Guide*. National Park Service, undated.
- Grover, Kathryn and Janine V. da Silva. *Historic Resource Study: Boston African American National Historic Site*. National Park Service, 2002.
- LaRoche, Cheryl Janifer. *Resistance to Slavery in Maryland: Strategies for Freedom, Special History Study*. National Park Service, 2007.
- Page, Helan. *African Americans and National Parks in the New England Cluster*. Applied Anthropology Program, National Park Service, 1998.
- Quintal, George Jr. *Patriots Of Color, 'a Peculiar Beauty And Merit' – African Americans And Native Americans At Battle Road And Bunker Hill*. National Park Service. Division of Cultural Resources: Boston National Historical Park, 2004.
- Wallace, Teresa. "Peter Salem." Research paper, Minuteman National Historical Park, undated.

Underway: study of African Americans at Valley Forge National Historical Park

Underway: study of African Americans throughout the state of Delaware for First State National Historical Park