

RESEARCH FOR FREETOWN VILLAGE, OLD WARD FOUR, 1870

Collection #:
SC 2542

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Processed by:
Wilma L. Gibbs
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USER INFORMATION

VOLUME OF COLLECTION: 3 folders

COLLECTION DATES: Written 1992

PROVENANCE: Amy E. Glowacki, Tsongas Industrial History Center, 400 Foot of John Street, Lowell, MA 01852, February 1996.

RESTRICTIONS: None

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ALTERNATE FORMATS: None

OTHER FINDING AIDS: None

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96.0295

NOTES:

HISTORICAL SKETCH

Amy E. Glowacki (20 July 1969-) was born in Auburn, New York. After graduation with honors from Weedsport Junior/Senior High School in Weedsport, New York in 1987, she enrolled at LeMoyne College in Syracuse. She completed a Masters degree in public history at Indiana University/Purdue University at Indianapolis (IUPUI) in 1994.

Glowacki completed several internships in Indianapolis during the early 1990s. She was a research intern for Freetown Village and the Indiana Historical Bureau, an archival intern for the Morris-Butler House, and a curatorial intern for collections with the Indiana State Museum. During the summer of 1993, she served as a research assistant with the Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure in Cambridge, England. The following school year, while enrolled at IUPUI, she was assistant coordinator for the Indiana History Day regional contest. Glowacki was an interpretive park ranger for the Women's Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls, New York during the summers of 1992 and 1994. Since October 1994, she has worked for the National Park Service as an interpretive park ranger stationed at the Education District of the Tsongas Industrial History Center at the Lowell National Historical Park in Lowell, Massachusetts.

While a graduate history student at IUPUI, Glowacki wrote two lengthy manuscripts. "Research for Freetown Village, Old Ward Four, 1870" was written in conjunction with her work with a living history museum. Her masters thesis, "Old Ward Four 1870: A Comparison of the Adult, Male African-American and White Populations," was an extension of that work. A version of the former is published in two-parts in *Black History News & Notes* (February and May, 1996). She also wrote "Henry B. Stanton" in *The Men Behind the Women Who Called the First Women's Rights Convention*, a 1991 exhibit catalog.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

The collection consists of one unbound copy of Amy Glowacki's unpublished history paper, "Research for Freetown Village, Old Ward Four, 1870." The manuscript was completed while Glowacki was a student in the masters program in public history at IUPUI. The 85-page study includes an explanation of her research methods; an introduction to the paper; the body of the paper that contains several subheadings including physical description, location of dwellings, education, streets, social and civic activities, markets, and occupations; a bibliographic essay; detailed endnotes; a bibliography; and several appendices. Freetown Village, as portrayed through a living history museum, is an 1870 mythical place set in Old Ward Four in Indianapolis. The boundaries for Old Ward Four in 1870 were West Washington Street on the south, the White River on the west, First Street (present day Tenth Street) on the north, and Mississippi Street (present day Senate Avenue) on the east. Much of the area is currently occupied by Indiana University/Purdue University at Indianapolis. In 1870 the ward was home to 974 blacks, which represented the largest population of any ward in Indianapolis, and 4,248 whites.

CATALOGUING INFORMATION

MAIN ENTRY: Glowacki, Amy E., 1969-

SUBJECT ENTRIES: Freetown Village (Living history museum)

Afro-Americans--Indiana--Indianapolis--History--1863-1877

Neighborhoods--Indiana--Indianapolis

Living history museums--Indiana--Indianapolis

Old Ward Four (Indianapolis, Ind.)

END

