**Descriptive Summary**

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Rudolph Byrd papers, circa 1990-2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Number</td>
<td>Series No. 227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extent</td>
<td>11.5 linear ft. (12 boxes)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>Papers of Emory University African American Studies professor Rudolph Byrd, including subject and personal files as well as assorted printed material.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Materials entirely in English.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Administrative Information**

**Restrictions on Access**
Special restrictions apply: Unprocessed collection. Collection is closed to research in accordance with Emory University Archives access policy for unprocessed materials.

**Terms Governing Use and Reproduction**
All requests subject to limitations noted in departmental policies on reproduction.

**Source**
Transfer

**Citation**
[after identification of item(s)], Rudolph Byrd papers, Emory University Archives, Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library, Emory University.

**Processing**
Unprocessed.
Collection Description

Biographical Note
Rudolph P. Byrd was born on September 19, 1953 and held degrees from Lewis & Clark College and Yale University. He worked for a time as the first head of Atlanta’s office of international affairs under then-mayor Maynard Jackson. He taught first at Carleton College and the University of Delaware before coming to Emory University in 1991 where he became director of the Program of African American Studies. In 2007 he founded Emory’s James Weldon Johnson Institute to support research and conversation around race and civil rights. He cofounded the Alice Walker Literary Society and served on the National Advisory Board for the Morehouse College Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Collection, among other roles. He received the Thomas Jefferson award from the University in 2010. He died of cancer in 2011.

Scope and Content Note
Papers include subject and personal files as well as assorted printed material, much of which was maintained by Rudolph Byrd’s assistant while he was director of the James Weldon Johnson Institute.