



Using Local Primary Sources to Bring Local Meaning to American Memory

Prerequisite Tools and Skills

- Personal Computer (Windows or Macintosh) with Internet connectivity
- Familiarity with Internet browsing and searching using common web-browsers such as Microsoft Internet
- Basic web browsing skills
- Ability to open and save files
- Right and Left click functions on the mouse
- URL (Uniform Resource Locator) familiarity
- Word processing software familiarity
- Ability to upload and download email attachments as well as files from the Web
- Video capabilities—recommended 256 MB RAM
- Latest version of Apple QuickTime
<http://www.apple.com/quicktime/download/> or Microsoft Windows Media Player
<http://www.microsoft.com/windows/windowsmedia/>
- Latest version of Adobe Reader
<http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html>

Workshop

A3

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Homework Activities

(Required for CEU credit)

- Identify primary sources and local collections to use for your topic, theme, or subject.

Activities

Annotated Resource List

1. Three copies of the Primary Source Analysis Guide
2. Colorado Digitization Program Searching Guide
3. Quick Guide to Colorado's Historic Newspaper Collection

Resources

Class Preparation Checklist

Workshop 3 – Using Local Primary Sources to Bring Local Meaning to American Memory

Required:

- Ability to utilize the Library of Congress website and search for primary sources
- Ability to bookmark, link, and save a Library of Congress URL (Uniform Resource Locator)
- Ability to download primary sources from the Library of Congress web site
- Recall Copyright and Fair Use guidelines

Optional:

- Explore the American Memory Historical Collection for the National Digital Library Web site located at <http://memory.loc.gov/>

Checklist

NOTES:

Overview

Using Local Primary Sources to Bring Local Meaning to American Memory

This session helps teachers explore the vast possibilities of using local primary sources alongside national primary sources. Teachers locate their own sources and learn how sources can be digitized and used to motivate students in the classroom.

Objectives

At the end of this workshop, participants will be able to:

- Know the benefits of using local primary sources with students.
- Find local primary sources through the Colorado Digitization Program's online databases, the Colorado Historical Society, and other local outlets.
- Interpret local and Library of Congress primary sources used together currently in a lesson plan.
- Utilize local and Library of Congress primary sources together.
- Conceptualize lesson plans and activities that include local primary sources.

Overview

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Lesson 1 • Analyzing the History of Amache through Primary Sources

This sample lesson uses local digital collections to connect a national issue, Japanese American relocation during World War II, with our home state of Colorado. Participants learn to analyze primary and secondary sources of information to draw conclusions about a historical period.

Activity 1-1 • Sample Lesson: Analyzing the History of Amache through Primary Sources

Credit: These activities and resources are adapted from the Collaborative Digitization Program – <http://www.bcr.org/cdp/index.html>

Objective: Participants will –

- Interpret local and Library of Congress primary resources used together currently in a lesson plan.
1. As a class, discuss prior knowledge about World War II and the Relocation of Japanese Americans.
 2. As an introduction to the events leading up to the creation of the Amache Relocation Center, view presentation *Amache1.ppt*.
 3. You will be assigned an item below, by your instructor. Access this item on the computer using either the provided link, or in the resources folder on the supplied flash drive
 - a. “Nurse Matilda Honda and a patient at Colorado General Hospital in Denver, Colorado where Miss Honda is employed as a staff nurse at the relocation center hospital”
<http://archives.auraria.edu/cdp/chs7.jpg>
 - b. “Sunday afternoon and the three girls who occupy this barracks room relax.”
<http://archives.auraria.edu/cdp/chs17.jpg>
 - c. “Three young evacuees drop their baggage and relax to argue about whose bunk goes in which corner on arriving at their new quarters.”
<http://archives.auraria.edu/cdp/chs8.jpg>

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- d. *“From newborn calves the students get farm shop credit through part-time farm work at the center farm units.”*
<http://archives.auraria.edu/cdp/chs18.jpg>

 - e. *“Children in the Granada Relocation Center.”*
<http://archives.auraria.edu/cdp/mc24.jpg>
4. Analyze the item using the Analysis Guide.
 5. Now analyze the assigned item below, using the Analysis Guide.
 - a. *“Evacuees arriving at the Granada Relocation Center”*
<http://archives.auraria.edu/cdp/mc18.jpg>
 - b. *“Guard Tower”*
<http://archives.auraria.edu/cdp/mc16.jpg>
 - c. *“First Amache War Casualties”*
<http://archives.auraria.edu/cdp/mc15.jpg>
 - d. *“Amache High School Student Letters”*
(choose one of the letters)
<http://archives.auraria.edu/cdp/corr.pdf>
 - e. *“Granada Relocation Center Directory”*
<http://archives.auraria.edu/cdp/dir2.pdf>
 - f. *“Granada Pioneer Dec. 5, 1942”*
<http://archives.auraria.edu/cdp/v1n13.pdf>
 6. Present your primary sources and analyses to the class.
 7. Discuss as a group, were the analyses accurate? What other information do you need to determine this?
 8. Now, as a whole class, go through the Analysis Guide again, using information from all of the primary sources.

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9. Discuss as a group: How does viewing just one of the sources suggest a different history than viewing several or all of the primary sources? Who do you think created the first group of images? Who do you think created the second group?
10. Were you aware that there was a relocation center in Amache? Discuss how the primary source analyses tell the history of Amache.
11. Discuss how using primary source materials support student experience with using historical inquiry.
12. Discuss how using primary source materials from your home state, Colorado, affect your connection to the event in question.

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Activity 1-2 • Access Primary Sources from the Amache Digital Collections Project

Objective: Participants will –

- Find local primary sources through the Colorado Digitization Program's on-line databases, the Colorado Historical Society, and other local outlets.
1. Go to the home page of the *Amache Digital Collections Project* at <http://archives.auraria.edu/ad.c.html>
 2. Click on the title, *Amache Digital Collections Project*.
 3. Note the location of the photographs (accessed under *Garrison Collection Images and McClelland Collection Images*) the student letters (accessed under *Amache High School student letters*), and other valuable resources on this site.
 4. Locate other collections of primary source materials about the Japanese Relocation Centers during WWII, such as “‘Suffering under a Great Injustice’: Ansel Adams's Photographs of Japanese-American Internment at Manzanar” at <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/TPShtml/TPShome.html> .

NOTE: These primary sources of Amache can also be accessed through the Colorado Digitization Program's Heritage Colorado Database (see below).

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Lesson 2 • Finding Local Primary Sources

- At home, look for old letters, photographs, scrapbooks, artifacts (family heirlooms), and more that you can bring to your classroom and share with students. Ask the students to bring in items that are meaningful to them or their family (with parental permission, of course).
- Cultural Heritage Institutions, such as the Colorado Historical Society, Molly Brown House, and Littleton History Museum have many local artifacts on display, and may have field trip activities for students about primary sources. Many museums have traveling trunks about a particular theme, such as mining, which educators can check-out and use with students in the classroom.
- Collaborative Digitization Program brings together digital primary sources from museums and libraries all over the state in web-based databases that are free.
- Lessons written by Colorado educators and American Memory Fellows: Heritage Colorado - *Western Trails* Colorado's and the Historic Newspaper Collection, for example.

Activity 2-1 • Searching Heritage Colorado

Credit: This activity was adapted from work by Nina Bloom.

Objective: Participants will –

- Find local primary sources through the Collaborative Digitization Program's online databases, the Colorado Historical Society, and other local outlets.
1. Go the home page of BCR's Collaborative Digitization Program (CDP), <http://www.bcr.org/cdp/index.html>.
 2. Locate and click on *Search Heritage West* on the left-hand navigation menu.
 3. Click Advanced Search (For a basic search you may type in a search term and click *Search*. You can also browse the collections by selecting *Browse by Category* or *Browse by Collection*).

4. Notice that the content area has two parts. The top section is for searching audio file transcriptions and the lower portion is to perform Advanced Searches of the Collections. For this Activity we will be working in the *Advanced Search* portion of the page.
5. Next to the word *Search* is a dropdown menu that will allow you to search terms types by *Keywords, Creator, Title, Subject, Date Original, Format, Digi. Specs, and Resource Type*.
6. Under the *Choose a database to search* heading, all databases are automatically checked to search. You may click on a check mark to un-select a database and narrow your search.
7. Next to the dropdown menu is the field to enter a search term. Enter **songs** into the search box. Now click the *Search* button.
8. Your results display a list of brief records retrieved from the database(s) selected.
9. By clicking on *More Information*, you are able to see a full description of the object (the metadata or bibliographic record).
10. By clicking on the title of the primary source, you link to the source page.
11. Now practice searching using the following terms individually: **Baby Doe Tabor, William Henry Jackson, and songs**.
12. For each term adjust the *type* (switch Keyword to Creator, for example) accordingly and add a few other terms to the search.
13. Basic searches can be performed at any time by entering search terms in the *Search the Heritage West Collection* field located at the upper left-hand part of the screen.
14. Browsing can also be performed at time by selecting either *Browse by Collection* or *Browse by Category*, which are also located on the left-hand side of the screen.
15. While in either of the browsing modes, you can select from a list of categories if you don't know a specific term you'd like to search.

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NOTE: search terms can be a subject term, a title, or a creator (i.e. photographer, author, etc.).

Note: you can further refine searches by adding multiple criteria by in the 2nd and 3rd drop down menus. (i.e search for a keyword, a creator, and a resource type in the same search).

Note the various types (photos, letters, postcards etc.) of primary sources you find for each search term, what different cultural heritage institutions the images are from (look under *Project* in the metadata), and what other subjects would return similar images (look under *Subjects* in the metadata).

Note: you can return to the advanced search mode at any time when browsing by selecting the *Advanced Search* link on the left-hand portion of the screen.

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Lesson 3 • The Benefits of Using Local Primary Sources with Students

Lesson 3 is designed to have participants explore local resources and discuss the benefits of including local primary sources in the classroom.

Activity 1-1 • Discussion Points

Objective: Participants will –

- Know the benefits of using local primary sources with students.
 - Find local primary sources through the Colorado Digitization Program's on-line databases, the Colorado Historical Society, and other local outlets.
1. Students can make important connections about how local events have been influenced by national issues.
 - a. How would you use documents from the *Ludlow Coal Field War Project* <http://www.du.edu/anthro/ludlow/cfphoto.html> to discuss labor movements during the progressive era?
 2. Students can learn about a variety of subjects by viewing pictures of *their* community, making the learning experience more meaningful and helping to make history come alive.
 - a. Go to <http://www.photoswest.org>, the website for the Photography Collection at the Western History/Genealogy Department of the Denver Public Library.
 - b. Type **downtown Denver** into the Search *For* box, select *Digital Images* for the *in* drop-down box and click the *Go* button
 - c. How could you use a series of pictures of downtown Denver over time to help students learn about industrialization?

Note: you can search other areas of the Denver Library site by selecting *This Site*, *Library Catalog*, or *Online Databases* for the selection in the *in* field. (Some of these selections may require you to have a DPL library card to access them)

3. Students can determine the importance of learning and preserving their local history and culture.
4. Students can become more involved in their communities by documenting oral histories or creating a classroom exhibit of personal artifacts.

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Discussion Point:

- Can you think of other examples of the benefits of using local primary sources? Discuss this as a class.

Lesson 4 • The Benefits of Using Local Newspapers with Students

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Lesson 4 is designed to have participants explore local newspaper collections and discuss the benefits of including these local primary sources in the classroom.

Activity 4-1 • Searching Colorado's Historic Newspaper Collection

This new online database has over forty newspaper titles from 1859-1880 and some titles that continue to 1923. Tutorials for educators are being developed. A help guide is included under *Resources*.

Objective: Participants will –

- Find local primary sources through the Collaborative Digitization Program's online databases, the Colorado Historical Society, and other local outlets.
1. Go to the home page of the Collaborative Digitization Program, <http://www.bcr.org/cdp/index.html>.
 2. In the middle of the screen, click on *Search Newspaper Collection*.
 3. Select *Dial-up or High Speed Connection*.
 4. You may conduct a regional search or on the tab bar at the top of the screen, select the *Search All* tab.
 5. In the *Enter Your Search Term* box, enter **Colorado state**.
 6. Underneath the *Select Publication* box, check the box next to *Search All Publications in the Collection*.
 7. Adjacent to *Select Date Range*, select the Date Range radio button.
 - a. In *Select From Date*, select *Click to Open Calendar*.
 - b. Choose *August* from the drop down menu.
 - c. Enter **1876** in the year box.
 - d. Select *1* from the calendar.
 - e. In *Select To Date*, select *Click to Open Calendar*.
 - f. Choose *August* from the drop down menu.
 - g. Enter **1876** in the year box.
 - h. Select *31* from the calendar.
 8. Choose the type of newspaper content to include in your search.

NOTE: MAC and Firefox users follow these instructions for step 7.

- a. In *Select From Date*, enter **1876** in the year box.
- b. Choose *August* from the Month drop down menu.
- c. Select *1* from the Day drop down menu.
- d. In *Select To Date*, enter **1876** in the year box.
- e. Choose *August* from the Month drop down menu.
- f. Select *31* from the Day drop down menu.

9. Select the *Go* button at the top of the screen, adjacent to the *Enter Your Search Term* Box.
10. Click on your article to open. From here you can e-mail or print the article, save it for later, as well as view the entire page of the newspaper.

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Activity 4-2 • Searching The Denver Post & Rocky Mountain News Electronic Editions

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These new online resources give you ultimate control over your Colorado newspaper of choice. The electronic editions provide full, current newspapers with an interactive search feature, text size control, and E-mail and printing capabilities. Both electronic newspapers offer archived editions for the past month and allow you to create a personal archive of your favorite articles.

Objective: Participants will –

- Find current local primary sources through the Denver Post and Rocky Mountain News Electronic Editions.
1. Go to the login page for the Electronic Edition of your choice:
 - **Denver Post:** <https://www.post-newscustomercare.com/electronicedition/main.asp?pub=>
 - **Rocky Mountain News:** <https://www.post-newscustomercare.com/electronicedition/main.asp?pub=RM>
 2. Enter the login and password: (*this information will be provided by your instructor*).
 3. The electronic editions of these newspapers are to only be accessed at a school during school hours. If this is the case, check the box confirming that you agree to the terms of use, and click the *Go Directly to Today's Electronic Edition* button.
 4. You may be asked to select your internet connection speed. Select either *Dial-up* or *Broadband* depending on you specific connection.
 5. From the front page of the newspaper, click on an article or image of interest.
 6. From this detailed window you can use the black icons at the top of the page to (from left to right): save the article or image to your personal collection, e-mail it to a friend, or print it out.
 7. You can also use the *View* button to change the size of what you're viewing or to view the item as a PDF.

8. There are three options for locating information within any given paper:
 - a. **Page-by-page** – Use the *arrows* (mac) or *arrows* or *page corners* (pc) to search the paper page-by-page as you would any physical newspaper.
 - b. **Main Sections** – You can use the sections under the *Table of Contents* to access specific main content areas. The *Sections* tab towards the top of the page provides a list of the same main sections.
 - c. **Search** – The most powerful aspect of the online editions is the ability to search. Click on the Search button (magnifying glass) to open the *Search window*.
9. Type *Broncos* in the search box and click *Search*. (Notice the ability to search only in Ads and to search an entire month of papers).
10. Click on one of the result titles to bring up the specific item. (Notice how your search term is highlighted throughout the item).
11. Close the search window ('x' upper-right corner) and practice searching the other archived papers. The archived papers can be accessed by rolling your mouse over today's date (upper-left menu option) and clicking on a specific date.

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NOTE: MAC users, the search window doesn't allow you to limit your search to Ads or Articles only.

NOTE: The highlight feature can be very useful for determining what part of a large article refers to your specific term or phrase.