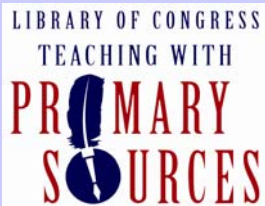


Central Illinois Teaching with Primary Sources Newsletter



December 2006

Special points of interest:

Spotlight on Central Illinois on Page 1

Topic Connections on Page 2

Lesson Plans and Activities on Page 4

What's New at LOC.GOV on Page 5

User Tips on Page 5

Contact Information

Amy Wilkinson
amwilki@siue.edu

Cindy Rich
cwrich@eiu.edu

Binod Pokhrel
bpokhre@siue.edu

Melissa Carr
mcarr@eiu.edu

Websites

www.eiu.edu/~eiutps

www.siue.edu/education/aam

Civil Rights

Welcome to the 3rd issue of the **Central Illinois Teaching with Primary Sources Newsletter**, a collaborative project between the An Adventure of the American Mind / Teaching with Primary Sources Programs at Southern Illinois University Edwardsville and Eastern Illinois University.

The SIUE and EIU programs will soon unveil exciting new opportunity, the **Learning with Lincoln Institute!** This program will work with a select group of educators creating materials that will be used to teach about the life and times of President Abraham Lin-

coln. Details and application information is coming soon!

Civil Rights are the focus of the final 2006 issue. The Spotlight on Central Illinois looks at the Anti-Slavery movement. Here you will find documents on some local riots by the Copperheads.

The Topic Collections provide primary sources on civil rights from images to film. We have designated an area with lesson plans and activities to use in your classroom. Each lesson plan indicates the grade level it was created for.

Please share YOUR ideas!

Spotlight on Central Illinois

The American civil rights movement is noted as an era of change towards equality for all citizens, including the citizens of central Illinois. Did you know...

Elijah Parish Lovejoy was a supporter of the Anti-Slavery Society of Illinois. He wrote and published his anti-slavery views in the Alton Observer. When pro-slavery riots broke out on November 7, 1837 Mr. Lovejoy was fatally wounded. In 1864 friends of Mr. Lovejoy proposed to erect a monument to Mr. Lovejoy and his anti-slavery efforts. <http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=mal&fileName=mal1/392/3928400/malpage.db&recNum=0>



On March 28, 1864 a riot erupted in Charleston, Illinois when a group of Confederate sympathizers known as Copperheads arrived and attacked Un-

ion soldiers. When the riot was over there were nine dead and twelve wounded. You can read a letter to President Lincoln about this riot at [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/mal:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(d3551100\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/mal:@field(DOCID+@lit(d3551100))). There were also riots in Paris, Illinois. You can read a telegraph from Governor Richard Yates to Edwin Stanton asking for soldiers to help keep the peace [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/mal:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(d3119200\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/mal:@field(DOCID+@lit(d3119200))).

"In 1908 socialist William English Walling published an exposé about a bloody race riot in Springfield, Illinois <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/odyssey/archive/06/0608001r.jpg>. As a result, in January 1909, an interracial group assembled in his apartment to discuss proposals for an organization that would advocate the civil and political rights of African Americans. The

Spotlight on Central Illinois (cont)



General map of the United States, showing the area and extent of the free & slave-holding states, and the territories of the Union / engraved by W. & A.K. Johnston, Edinburgh. Collection: Map Collection <http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/?ammem/gmd:@field>



National Negro Conference was held in New York on May 31 and June 1, 1909. At the second annual meeting, May 12, 1910, the Committee adopted the formal name of the organization--the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Among the "first and immediate steps" listed at the bottom of this founding document is "That there be equal educational opportunities for all and in all the States, and that public school expenditure be the same for Negro and white child."

Were Illinois and surrounding states free or slave states? <http://www.loc.gov/>

exhibits/odyssey/archive/03/0320001r.jpg
"The growing sectionalism that was dividing the nation during the late ante-bellum years is documented graphically with this political map of the United



States, published in 1856. Designed to portray and compare the areas of free and slave states, it also includes tables of statistics for each of the states from the 1850 census, the results of the 1852 presidential election, congressional representation by state, and the number of slaves held by owners."

Topic Connections

The African American Experience in Ohio 1850-1920 <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award97/ohshtml/aaehome.html>

This collection illustrates several major themes: slavery, abolition, and the underground railroad; African Americans in politics and government; and African-American religion. *The African American Experience in Ohio* is a project that provides on-line access to Ohio African American history through the digitizing of over 30,000 pages from numerous separate collections in the holdings of the Ohio Historical Society Archives/Library and the Library/Manuscript collections of the National Afro-American Museum.

Special Presentations:

A Selection of Favorites (chosen by the curators) <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award97/ohshtml/aaeosp.html>

From Slavery to Freedom the African-American Pamphlet Collection 1822-1909 <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/aaphtml/aapchome.html>

These pamphlets were published from 1824 through 1909. Most were written by African-American authors, though some were written by others on topics of particular importance in African-



American history. Among the authors represented are Frederick Douglass, Kelly Miller, Charles Sumner, Mary Church Terrell, and Booker T. Washington.

Special Presentations:

Collection Highlights <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/aaphtml/aapcpres01>.

The Frederick Douglass Papers

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/doughtml/doughome.html>

The Frederick Douglass Papers in the Manuscript Division contain approximately 7,400 items dating from 1841 to 1967, although most come from the period from 1862 to 1895. Frederick Douglass documented many

instances of racial prejudice and violence in his papers. Therefore, some of the materials in this online historical collection contain language or negative stereotypes that may be offensive to some readers.

Special Presentations:

Time Line <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/doughtml/timeline.html>

Douglass in His Own Words <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/doughtml/words.html>

Family Tree <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/doughtml/famtree.html>

Topic Connections (cont)

Born in Slavery Slave Narratives from the Federal Writers Project

1936-1938 <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/snhtml/snhome.html>
Born in Slavery: Slave Narratives from the Federal Writers' Project, 1936-1938 at the Library of Congress offers more than 2,300 typewritten narratives comprising over 9,500 page images with searchable text and bibliographic records, and more than 500 photographs of former slaves with links to their corresponding narratives. Approximately two hundred of the photographs in this online collection have never before been publicly available.

Special Presentations:

Introduction to the WPA Slave Narratives <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/snhtml/snintro00.html>

Voices and Faces from the Collection <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/>

Voices from the Days of Slavery

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/voices/> The almost seven hours of recorded interviews presented here took place between 1932 and 1975 in nine Southern states. Twenty-three interviewees, born between 1823 and the early 1860s, discuss how they felt about slavery, slaveholders, coercion of slaves, their families, and freedom. All known recordings of former slaves in the American Folklife Center are included in this presentation. Some are being made publicly available for the first time and several others already available now include complete transcriptions.

Special Presentations:

Faces and Voices from the Presentation <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/voices/vfssp.html>

Biographies of the Interviewers

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/voices/vfsbio.html>

Baseball and Jackie Robinson

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/robinson/> 1997 marked the 50th anniversary of Jackie Robinson's rookie

for the Brooklyn Dodgers. When he stepped onto Ebbets field on April 15th, 1947, Robinson became the first African American in the twentieth century to play baseball in the major leagues -- breaking the "color line," a segregation practice dating to the nineteenth century. Jackie Robinson was an extremely talented multi-sport athlete and a courageous man who played an active role in civil rights. This presentation was created to commemorate his achievements and describe some aspects of the color line's development and the Negro Leagues.

Special Presentations:

Time Line <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/robinson/jr1860s.html>

Early Baseball Pictures <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/robinson/jrgmabout.html>

Women of Protest

http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/suffrage/nwp/Women_of_Protest_Photographs_from_the_Records_of_the_National_Woman's_Party is a selection of 448 photographs depicting people and events associated with the militant wing of the American women's suffrage movement. The images span from about 1875 to 1938 but largely date between 1913 and 1922, during and immediately after the suffrage campaign.

Special Presentations:

Suffrage Prisoners http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/suffrage/nwp/prisoner_gallery.html

Time Line <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/suffrage/nwp/brftime.html>

Essay-Historical Overview of NWP <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/suffrage/nwp/history.html>

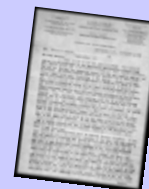
Profiles: Selected Leaders of the Women's National Party <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/suffrage/nwp/profiles.html>

Tactics and Techniques of the Women's National Party Suffrage Campaign <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/suffrage/nwp/tactics.html>



Memories of the south. 1908 [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/dukesm:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(ncdhasm.n0312\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/dukesm:@field(DOCID+@lit(ncdhasm.n0312)))

Collection: Historic American Sheet Music 1850-1920



Letter, Susan B. Anthony to Adelaide Johnson discussing women ministers and Johnson's sculpture memorializing prominent suffragists, 8 February 1896. (Susan B. Anthony Papers)
Collection: Words and Deeds in American History [http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/mcc:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(mcc/063\)\)](http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/mcc:@field(DOCID+@lit(mcc/063)))



Topic Connections

The Chinese in California 1850-1925

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award99/cubhtml/cichome.html>
The Chinese in California, 1850-1925 illustrates nineteenth and early twentieth century Chinese immigration to California through about 8,000 images and pages of

primary source materials. These documents describe the experiences of Chinese immigrants in California, including the nature of inter-ethnic tensions.

Special Presentations:

Topical Overview-Essays and Galleries <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award99/cubhtml/themeindex.html>

Lesson Plans, Presentations & Activities

Lesson Plans

After Reconstruction: Grades 9-12

<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/rec/rhome.html>

From Jim Crow to Linda Brown Grades 9-12

<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/97/crow/crowhome.html>

Jackie Steals Home: Grades 9-12

<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/98/robinson/intro.html>

Rounding the Bases: Grades 9-12

<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/00/base/index.html>

To Kill a Mockingbird: Grades 7-12

<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/98/mock/intro.html>

Two Unreconciled Strivings Grades 11-12

<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/98/two/index.html>

Ladies, Contraband and Spies: Grades 10-11

<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/01/spies/index.html>

Presentations & Activities

Activities & Presentations

Voices of Civil Rights

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/civilrights/>

Images of 20th Century African-American Activist: A Select List

http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/list/083_afr.html

Law Library of Congress Civil Rights

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/awhhtml/awlaw3/civil.html>

The Learning Page Community

Center Civil Rights http://memory.loc.gov/learn/community/cc_civilrights.php

American Treasures of the Library of Congress

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trr057.html>

From Slavery to Civil Rights

<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/features/civilrights/flash.html>

Webcasts

<http://search.loc.gov:8765/webcasts/query.html?sc=0&la=en&gm=0&st=1&nh=10&lk=1&rf=0&oq=&si=0&rq=0&qc=&qt=civil+rights&col=webcasts>

Freedom Writer: Virginia Foster Durr, Letters from the Civil Rights Years

A Matter of Law: A Memoir of Struggle in the Cause of Equal Rights

Wise Guides

Mandating an Even Hand

<http://www.loc.gov/wiseguide/jun04/hand.html>

She Sat Down for What She Believed

<http://www.loc.gov/wiseguide/dec03/sitting.html>

He Had A Very Powerful Dream

<http://www.loc.gov/wiseguide/jan06/kingjr.html>



Children standing in front of an anti-German sign posted in Edison Park 1917

Collection: Photographs from the Chicago Daily News 1902-1933 [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cdn:@field\(NUMBER+@band\(ichicdn+n069264\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cdn:@field(NUMBER+@band(ichicdn+n069264)))



"Which Color is to be Tabooed Next?": From Harper's Weekly: Harper's Weekly, Vol. 26 1882.

Collection: The Chinese in California 1850-1925. [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cic:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(brk7179\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cic:@field(DOCID+@lit(brk7179)))



Featured images are from the collections listed. For bibliographical information follow links provided on the html version at <http://www.eiu.edu/~eiutps/newsletter>

Presentations & Activities

America's Library (Elementary)

Elijah Parish Lovejoy http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/jb/reform/lovejoy_2

Elizabeth Cady Stanton <http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/aa/activist/stanton>

Harriott Tubman <http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/aa/activists/tubman>

Martin Luther King Jr <http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/aa/all/king>

Rosa Parks http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/jb/modern/parks_1

User Tips!

Be more successful while searching for primary sources by choosing various key words! Since language changes over time, keywords of primary sources will be dependent on when the source was created and how the source was named and identified. "Searching primary sources at the Library of Congress using historical synonyms produces better results." For example, using the term car is a more common term today but in the past, automobile or a general term of transportation may have been more common. Another example would be the use of the word city or ghetto versus slum. To see more examples of historical synonyms, visit <http://memory.loc.gov/learn/start/synonym.html>.

Source: American Memory Synonym List, <http://memory.loc.gov/learn/start/synonym.html>

Have you found great resources on the Library of Congress website that you use with your students? We would love to share them with other educators. With over 10 million items we still find new resources daily. Sometimes we miss something unique, so please let us know if you stumbled across something special. **The theme for our next newsletter will be "Our Presidents"**. We love to hear from you!

What's New at LOC.GOV

What's New at LOC.GOV

Veterans and the Art of War <http://www.loc.gov/vets/stories/>

Oral histories form the heart of the Veterans History Project collections, but there are many other ways to tell the story of service during wartime. If one picture is worth a

thousand words, then the collections featured below contain several books' worth. Here are veterans who documented their experiences with paintbrushes, sketching pens, and camera lenses. From Vietnam photographs by Aldo Panzieri to WWII GI portraits by Mimi Korach Lesser, these collections tell tales that mere words cannot describe. Though many of these collections do contain interviews and documents, it is their artwork that is the truly eloquent testimony to all facets of war.



More on the Web

Voices of Civil Rights

<http://www.voicesofcivilrights.org/>

Civil Rights Museum

<http://www.civilrightsmuseum.org/>

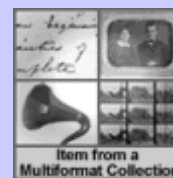
Dirksen Congressional Center

<http://www.congresslink.org/civilrights/index.htm>



TR speaking to a group of suffragettes from the porch at Sagamore Hill [1917] / [production company unknown]. United States : [s.n., 1917].

Collection: Early Motion Pictures 1897-1920. [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/papr:@field\(NUMBER+@band\(trmp+4168\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/papr:@field(NUMBER+@band(trmp+4168)))



Interview about the Mexican family, discriminate on against Mexicans, and life in the FSA camp.

Collection: Voices from the Dust Bowl [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/toddbib:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(5145a1\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/toddbib:@field(DOCID+@lit(5145a1)))

