Welcome to the Central Illinois Teaching with Primary Sources Newsletter. Our goal is to bring you topics that connect to the Illinois Learning Standards as well as introduce you to amazing items from the Library of Congress. The automobile is mentioned specifically within the following Illinois Learning Standards (found within goal, standard, benchmark or performance descriptors). 15-Understand economic systems, with an emphasis on the United States. 16-Understand events, trends, individuals and movements shaping the history of Illinois, the United States and other nations. 17-Understand world geography and the effects of geography on society, with an emphasis on the United States.

The invention of the wheel began man’s obsession with transportation. Traveling from here to there is an idea traced as far back as Leonardo de Vinci who created models and designs for transport vehicles. Giving credit to one person for creating the automobile is nearly impossible because who invented it depends on how you define the automobile. The first gasoline automobile was invented by Gottlieb Wilhelm Daimler in 1886. Before the gasoline automobile there were the steam and electric vehicles. Creating the car was one problem, where to drive it was another. Few roads existed in the late 19th century and the poor conditions of these roads made travel difficult. Many Americans were leery of automobiles and few thought that the automobile was here to stay, but Americans had gotten a taste of the open road and were not looking back. By 1900, almost 8,000 cars were on the roads.

By spring of 1903, the race to be the first to drive the new fangled “horseless carriage" across the United States began. On a whim and a $50 dollar bet, Dr. Horatio Nelson Jackson set off from San Francisco to New York City in a 20-horsepower Winton touring car. This trip proved to be a true challenge. There were only 150 miles of paved roads in the U.S. at that time and all were in city limits. There were no gas stations and very few road maps. Jackson persevered through flat tires, wrong turns, break downs and bad weather to arrive in New York City 63 days after he began America’s first road trip.

In 1903, Henry Ford formed the Ford Motor Company. Ford made affordable cars for an anxiously waiting public. In 1909, Ford’s Model-T sales climbed to 10,000. By 1914, almost a quarter million Model-T cars were sold. Ford gradually reduced the price on the Model-T from $950 dollars to $490 dollars and by 1925, the base price dropped to $290 dollars making it affordable to almost everyone. American's began wanting more options and comfort from their cars and the Model-T’s popularity began to decline. By 1927, Ford discontinued the Model-T. Over the years, Ford had sold over 15 million of their popular Model-T.

Today’s automobiles represents over 100,000 patents and virtually unlimited options. Luxury cars, sports-utility vehicles, trucks and hybrid’s the choices are endless. With the many changes in the automobile only a few of the manufacturers from the early days have survived. There have been more the 2,500 makes of American automobiles offered but only a handful are in production today.

Library of Congress, Everyday Mysteries, Accessed 12.3.10
PBS, Horatio’s Drive-America’s First Road Trip a film by Ken Burns, The Car, Accessed 12.3.10
General Motors, History of the Automobile, Accessed 12.3.10
It may seem strange but America’s first gasoline powered automobile started in a bicycle manufacturing shop in Peoria Heights, Illinois. Charles and Frank Duryea grew up in Central Illinois, both had a great interest in mechanical matters. Charles registered nearly twenty patents, mostly related to bicycles. Their mechanical imaginations soon drew them to the dream of the first successful gasoline-powered automobile. Charles once stated, “just because we have become accustomed to horses and buggies, are we always to depend on them?”

In April 1892, the Duryea brothers began to work on their first “horseless carriage”. They completed and successfully tested the first Duryea automobile in September 1893, it was a one-cylinder machine that could reach speeds of five miles-per-hour. The next test for the Duryea was the first automobile race in the United States. The race was on Thanksgiving Day, November 28, 1895, from Chicago’s Jackson Park to Evanston, Illinois, a fifty-four mile race in deep snow. Frank Duryea won the race in just over ten hours at speeds averaging 7.3 miles-per-hour.

The public actually became a setback for the Duryea brothers. Many people were afraid of the new “horseless carriage”. The automobile was considered such an oddity, that one of the Duryea brother’s automobiles was loaned to Barnum and Bailey Circus and was shown daily in their circus ring and street parades. The Duryea faced one obstacle after another. Can you imagine having to ring a bell, honk a horn, fire a gun and send up three rockets as a signal that you were about to turn a corner in your car? Some communities actually discussed this extreme measure as a law for having an automobile on the road. Others ruled that if a horse refused to pass an automobile, the driver must “take the machine apart as rapidly as possible and conceal the parts in the grass.” These critics, try as they might, couldn’t stop the automobile. It soon made its way into America’s heart and became not just a luxury but a necessity.

Connecting to Illinois

Each month we share a link to a relative episode of Heartland Highways that provides additional information featuring people and places right here in central Illinois. Heartland Highways is a production of WEIU and episodes are available to view online at http://www.weiu.net/hh (select the season on the right side of the page and then the episode).
Washington As It Was: Photographs by Theodor Horydczak, 1923-1959
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/horydczak/index.html
The Prints and Photographs Division maintains the entire Theodor Horydczak collection which consists of more than 32,000 items, including approximately 17,450 black-and-white photographs, 14,000 negatives and 1,500 color transparencies. Approximately 14,350 digital images are included in this online collection. Horydczak seems to be fascinated with machinery and the objects people made with the machines. Many of his photographs emphasize the beauty of engine parts and machines. Horydczak highlights gas stations and car dealerships in his photographs.
Library of Congress, American Memory, Accessed 12.6.10

Panoramic Photographs
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/panoramic_photo/index.html
Transportation is a big part of the panoramic photographs in this collection but automobiles count for only a small percent. Most of the photographs are of speedways or races, there is the occasional street scene or parade putting the focus on the automobile. The Library of Congress large collection of panoramas was formed mainly during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The earliest panoramic photograph in the Library’s collection is from the Civil War taken by George Barnard. By 1900 panoramic photography was used by commercial photographers. Today few commercial photography studios still exist that specialize in panoramic photography since panoramic photography has become mostly an artistic medium.
Library of Congress, American Memory, Accessed 12.6.10

The black-and-white photographs of the Farm Security Administration-Office of War Information collection are landmarks in the history of documentary photography. Images of auto scrap yards and mountains of worn out automobile tires coincide with images of automobile plants that stopped all production of cars to concentration solely on the production of tanks for Uncle Sam. Photographs of workers making the mad dash for their vehicle after a long day of work are found in this collection. Images of homeless migrant workers living in auto camps, basically living out of their car show just how difficult the depression was for Americans. The collection is not all struggles and war, there are photographs of a soapbox race during a fourth of July celebration which helps show that better times would come again.
Library of Congress, American Memory, Accessed 12.6.10

Automobiles and radios emerged as the top selling consumer products of the 1920s. By 1925, there was one vehicle for every six persons in the country. Both these products served to connect remote communities, especially in rural areas. The automobile brought mobility to both urban and rural consumers. The popularity of automobiles and radios encouraged the spread of chain
For the first twenty years of the twentieth century horses continued to work on city streets as an important part of the transportation system. Horse-drawn vehicles coexisted with newer means of transportation including the new gasoline powered automobiles. Eventually the automobile would render the horse obsolete on city streets. In many of the photographs in this collection, horses are seen as a main form of transportation. You can almost see the transformation from horses to gasoline powered automobiles. As the automobile became popular so did auto shows and automobile races. This collection holds images of drivers like Charles Merz and Ralph DePalma with their race cars zooming around the track. As the city became crowded with people images of cars parked along the road one after the other began to emerge. The photographs of automobiles and pedestrians crowded together as if they are fighting each other for the street show how the automobile made travel, especially from the suburbs, more accessible. The ability to get in your car and go into the city anytime you wanted and not be tied to a train schedule proved very attractive to many Americans.

Library of Congress, American Memory, Accessed 12.6.10

http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/gottscho/index.htm
You might overlook this collection thinking what could automobiles have to do with architecture and interior design. But skipping this collection you will miss a treasure trove of automobile images. Everything from Luby used car lots to the futuristic look of the Capitol Motors business in Trenton, New Jersey appear in this collection. The slick look of the car dealerships in the early 1950s show how the cars were the center point with floor to ceiling windows so those passing by could do a little window shopping. Many of these images were taken at night when the lights of the dealerships were in full force, highlighting the dealer’s premium cars. This collection doesn’t stop with the outside design of these dealerships it also takes a look at the interior. With these interior pictures you are given a glimpse of how shopping for a car was a very visual experience. Everything from the placement of the cars to the clean designs of the furniture that almost blend into the background so that the only thing that shines is the car. Just to make you a little green with envy, images of a 1956 Jaguar from nearly every angle are in this collection.

Learn more with American Memory Collections

Photographs from the Chicago Daily News, 1902-1933
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/ndlccoop/ichihtml/cdnhome.html
Stores around the country. The automobile made stores accessible. In this collection items such as Facts and Figures of the Automobile Industry, The Popular Mechanics Automobile Tourist Handbook and Your Car: A Magazine of Romance, Fact and Fiction all helped to enforce America’s love for the automobile.

Library of Congress, American Memory, Accessed 12.6.10
In this section you will find items pertaining to the current theme that can be used in your classroom. This is a small sample of items available through the Library, conduct your own search for automobiles to find more.

**Wise Guide**
http://www.loc.gov/wiseguide

**November 2007**
http://www.loc.gov/wiseguide/nov07/november.html

**Today in History**
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today

**November 28, 1895: The First American Automobile Race**
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/nov28.html

**March 22, 1961: Raymond Loewy, Designer**
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/mar22.html

**July 30, 1863: Henry Ford**
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/jul30.html

**Prints and Photographs**
http://www.loc.gov/pictures

**Miscellaneous Items in High Demand**
http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/cph

**Horydczak Collection**
http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/thc

**Transportation: Automobiles**
http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/list/picamer/paTrAuto.html

**America’s Story**
http://www.americaslibrary.gov

**Explore the States**
Indiana’s Indianapolis 500

Detroit Motor City Michigan
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/es/mi/es_mi_detroit_1.html

**America at Play**
Traveling by Car
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jp/vacation/jp_vacation_cars_1.html

**Jump Back in Time**
July 30, 1863: Henry Ford was Born
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jb/civil/jb_civil_ford_4.html

November 28, 1895: First American Automobile Race

March 22, 1961: Raymond Loewy Designed his Dream Car
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jb/modern/jb_modern_loewy_1.html

**See, Hear and Sing**
Manmade Disasters
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/sh/disaster/sh_disaster_manmade3.html

**Business Reference Services**
http://www.loc.gov/rr/business

**BERA: The Automotive Industry**
http://www.loc.gov/rr/business/BERA/issue2/issue2_main.html

**Everyday Mysteries**
http://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/mysteries

**Who Invented the Automobile**
http://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/mysteries/auto.html

**Science Tracer Bullets Online**
http://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/tracer-bullets

**Alternative Fuel Vehicles and Combustion Processes**
http://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/tracer-bullets/altfuelvehiclestb.html

**Automotive Safety**
http://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/tracer-bullets/autosafetytb.html

**Exhibitions**
http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/

**Avanti**
http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trr027.html

**On The Road**
http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trr118.html

**Taking to the Road**
http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trr026.html
IN THE CLASSROOM:
LESSON PLANS, ACTIVITIES AND RESOURCES

Teacher's Page
http://www.loc.gov/teachers

Presentations
American Memory Timeline: Progressive Era to the New Era, 1900-1929
Automobiles in the Progressive and New Era
http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/timeline/progress/autos

American Memory Timeline: Great Depression and World War II, 1929-1945
Labor Unions During the Great Depression and New Deal
A Georgia Auto Worker and his Family

Collection Connections
Photographs from the Chicago Daily News, 1902-1933, Critical Thinking
http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/connections/photos-chicago/thinking.html

The South Texas Border, 1900-1920: Photographs from the Robert Runyon Collection, History

The Life of a City: Early Films of New York, 1898-1906, History
http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/connections/films-newyork/history.html

Lesson Plans
The American West: Images of its People

Using Oral History

The Great Gatsby: Primary Sources from the Roaring Twenties
**Test Your Knowledge**

**Scrambled License Plates:** Unscramble the license plates to reveal who invented each vehicle (steam, electric or gasoline) and what year they invented their automobile. Each inventor’s county is at the bottom of their license plate and a clue to which automobile they invented in at the top of the license plate. Answers can be found at www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/mysteries/auto.html

- **I Created the First Gasoline Automobile**
  - License Plate: 88ne5lbez
  - County: Germany

- **We Created the First American Gasoline Automobile**
  - License Plate: 3yau89dre1
  - County: United States

- **I Combined the Internal Combustion Engine with a Carriage**
  - License Plate: dsle67ne18
  - County: United States

- **I Created the First Four Wheeled-Four Stroke Engine**
  - License Plate: rml8ae6lid8
  - County: Germany

- **I Created the Electric Automobile**
  - License Plate: noa82nred13s
  - County: Scotland

- **I Created the Steam Automobile**
  - License Plate: 79goctung16
  - County: France
Library of Congress
American Memory
The New Rambler
Emergence of Advertising in America: 1850-1920

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
For wider streets, vote Conservative

Library of Congress
American Memory
Gas station. Family of four in Chevy Chase purchasing gas II
Washington as It Was: Photographs by Theodor Horydczak, 1923-1959

Library of Congress
American Memory
Rows of automobiles parked perpendicular to two other rows of automobiles on a rooftop parking lot.
Photographs from the Chicago Daily News, 1902-1933

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
Don’t kill our wildlife

Library of Congress
American Memory
Facts and figures of the automobile industry (1927)
Prosperity and Thrift: The Coolidge Era and the Consumer Economy, 1921-1929

Library of Congress
American Memory
Raymond Loewy Corporation. Jaguar III
Architecture and Interior Design
Library of Congress
American Memory
McArthur Advertising Corporation, 2480 16th Street. Kaiser auto display at Union Station I
Washington as It Was: Photographs by Theodor Horydczak, 1923-1959

Library of Congress
American Memory
Unidentified automobile driver driving an automobile around the southeast turn during the Vanderbilt Cup automobile race
Photographs from the Chicago Daily News, 1902-1933

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
Automobile calendar for 1906

Library of Congress
American Memory
Automobiles passing through large crowds standing on State and Madison Streets, looking west on Madison from State.
Photographs from the Chicago Daily News, 1902-1933

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
The Barnum and Bailey greatest show on earth –L’Auto Bolide thrilling dip of death-M’lle Mauricia de Tiers, the fearless, young and fascinating Parisian, in a dreadful, headlong leap, loop and topsy turvy plunging somersault with an automobile

Library of Congress
American Memory
Ready for a Sunday jaunt in the Velie car, Fairdale, North Dakota: Etta and Myrtle Erickson, Mary Olson, John and Joseph Moscrip
The Northern Great Plains: 1880-1920: Photographs from the Fred Hultstrand and F.A. Pazandak Photograph Collection

Library of Congress
American Memory
Radiator cap, Laurel, Mississippi
America from the Great Depression to WWII: Black-and-White Photographs from the FSA-OWI, 1935-1945

Library of Congress
American Memory
Capitol Motors, business at 625 S. Broad St., Trenton, New Jersey. Night detail
Architecture and Interior Design
Library of Congress
American Memory
Ford Prices Reduced
Emergence of Advertising in America: 1850-1920

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
The New Ford cabriolet

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
Horseless buggy made by Charles and Frank Duryea, 1893-the first practical gasoline automobile built in the United States

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
De Dion motor carriage #2

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
The first automobile built by Henry Ford, 1893? One of the first three of four automobiles built in the United States

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
1948 Tucker automobile

Library of Congress
American Memory
Don’t jay walk: Watch your step.
By the People, For the People: Posters from the WPA, 1936-1943

Library of Congress
American Memory
He’d have to get under, get out and get under to fix up his automobile. 1913
Historic American Sheet Music, 1850-1920

Library of Congress
American Memory
Auto Panorama
Panoramic Photographs
If you or your school is interested in learning more about the Library of Congress resources please contact us. Our program offers individualized professional development using the rich resources offered by the Library of Congress.