Central Illinois Teaching with Primary Sources Newsletter

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY EDWARDSVILLE

CONTACTS

- Melissa Carr
  mcarr@eiu.edu
  Editor
- Cindy Rich
  cwrich@eiu.edu
- Amy Wilkinson
  amwilki@siue.edu

W E G O T T H E S C O O P : N E W S P A P E R S

Topic Introduction 2
Connecting to Illinois 3
Learn More with American Memory 4
In the Classroom 6
Test Your Knowledge 7
Images Sources 9
Welcome to the 24th issue of the Central Illinois Teaching with Primary Sources Newsletter, a collaborative project of Teaching with Primary Sources Programs at Eastern Illinois University and Southern Illinois University Edwardsville. Our goal is to bring you topics that connect to the Illinois Learning Standards as well as provide you with amazing items from the Library of Congress.

Newspapers are mentioned specifically within ISBE materials for the following Illinois Learning Standards (found within goal, standard, benchmark or performance descriptors): 1.A-Apply word analysis and vocabulary skills to comprehend selections. 1.C.-Connect, relate, interpret and integrate information from various sources and genres. 2.B-Read and understand literature representative of various societies, eras and ideas. 3.B-Write to communicate for a variety of purposes. 5.A-Use language arts to acquire, assess and communicate information. 17.A-Locate, describe and explain places, regions and features on the Earth. 17.C-Understand relationships between geographic factors and society. 18.A-Compare characteristics of culture as reflected in language, literature, the arts, traditions and institutions.

"were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter." –Thomas Jefferson to Edward Carrington, 1787.

In 1721, The New England Courant debuted as America’s first independent newspaper. It was published by James Franklin, older brother of Benjamin Franklin. By the start of the Revolutionary War there were 37 independent American newspapers.

In an attempt to deal with Great Britain’s enormous national debt, England passed the Stamp Act in 1765, which taxed all paper documents. This tax included the American colonies since they were under British control. This was met with great resistance in the colonies.

The Industrial Revolution changed the newspaper industry. With the introduction of printing presses, newspapers were able to print at a much faster pace and higher quantity. This meant that more pages could be added to the newspapers so local news could be covered.

Newspapers continued to prosper through the middle of the 20th century. Some newspapers increased their circulation to a daily paper. With the rise in technology, newspapers are finding it hard to compete with online news sites. More people are choosing to get their news by the Internet rather than a printed paper. While people once got their news in a daily paper, the Internet allows for continual updates to receive news immediately. This leaves many to wonder if the printed newspaper is quickly becoming a thing of the past.

Library of Congress: America’s Story, Ben Franklin Printer, Accessed 8.03.09
Library of Congress: American Memory, Today in History, September 21 Accessed 8.03.09

The Independent Gazetteer, or The Chronicle of Freedom
Library of Congress
American Memory
By some standards, Illinois got a late start in the newspaper business. Illinois population was scattered across the state which made starting a newspaper difficult. Newspapers like the Indiana Gazette from Vincennes, Indiana and the Missouri Gazette, published in St. Louis, satisfied most Illinois readers. In 1814 Matthew Duncan took a chance that Illinoisan were ready for their own newspaper and published the first newspaper in the state, the Illinois Herald.

As the population expanded so did the need for sharing news. Local newspapers began popping up all across the state and by 1840 there were 43 newspapers in Illinois. This number jumped to nearly 300 during the Civil War. With this expansion, newspapers were also trying to reach specific groups of people. Elijah Lovejoy published the anti-slavery newspaper The Saint Louis Observer. Lovejoy faced great danger in publishing an anti-slavery newspaper. Pro-slavery mobs began to form, threatening Lovejoy and destroying his printing presses on numerous occasions. On November 7, 1837, a new printing press arrived but a mob of pro-slavery supporters tried to set fire to the warehouse where the press was stored. As Elijah Lovejoy rushed to face the mob to protect the warehouse he was shot and killed.

During the 1870’s Chicago became a major player in the newspaper business. The Chicago Daily News claimed a circulation of 446,803 daily. The newspaper grew and eventually outlived every other Chicago newspaper except The Chicago Tribune.

In 1880, there were more than one thousand newspapers serving the people of Illinois, today that number has dwindled to about 450 current newspapers published within the state.
Photographs from the Chicago Daily News, 1902-1933  
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/ndlpcoop/ichihtml/cdnhome.html

Founded in 1875, The Chicago Daily News was one of Chicago’s longest running newspapers. With Eugene Field, George Ade, Ben Hecht, Finley Peter Dunne, and Carl Sandburg as reporters the newspaper gained the reputation as a “writers” newspaper. The Chicago Daily News was among one of the first newspapers to establish a foreign bureau. This collection contains over 55,000 images taken by Chicago Daily News photographers. Many photographs in the collection relate to operations of The Chicago Daily News itself: its reporters, artists, photographers, switchboard operators, drivers, printers and presses.  
Library of Congress: American Memory Accessed 7.09.09

Newspaper Pictorials: World War I Rotogravures, 1913-1919  
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/rotogravures/

During the World War I era (1914-1918), leading newspapers took advantage of a new printing process that dramatically altered their ability to reproduce images. Rotogravure printing produced richly detailed, high quality illustrations—even on inexpensive newsprint paper and was used to create vivid new pictorial sections. Publishers that could afford to invest in the new technology saw sharp increases both in readership and advertising revenue.  
Library of Congress: American Memory Accessed 7.09.09

The Stars and Stripes: The American Soldiers’ Newspaper of World War I, 1918-1919  
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/sgphtml/sashtml/sasindex.html

Published in France by the American Expeditionary Forces of the United States, Stars and Stripes was the first newspaper created especially for soldiers fighting in Europe during World War I. The newspaper’s mission was to strengthen moral of the troops and promote unity within the American forces. The popularity of The Stars and Stripes soared to over a half a million readers by its first anniversary. This online collection includes the complete seventy-one week run of the newspaper’s World War I edition.  
Library of Congress: American Memory Accessed 7.09.09

The War of the Nations (New York), December 31, 1919

Library of Congress

American Memory

Cartoon taken from front page of Columbus, Georgia newspaper (Free Press), Sunday, December 15, 1940, indicating boomtown and prosperity because of defense construction around Fort Benning  
Library of Congress

American Memory
Learn More with American Memory Collections

The Alfred Whital Stern Collection of Lincolniana  
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/stern-lincoln/index.html

Newspapers are well represented in this collection with almost 300 newspaper images ranging in date from 1834 though Lincoln’s death in 1865. The presidential election, the Civil War and Lincoln’s assassination are just a few of the topics covered in these newspapers. Also found are great examples of Illinois newspapers such as The Chicago Times, The Illinois Globe and The Peoria Register. Library of Congress : American Memory Accessed 8.03.09

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

This collection illuminates the history of black Ohio, slavery and freedom, segregation and integration, religion and politics, many of these topics are covered in newspapers. African-American newspapers became a strong force, telling stories of lynchings, politics and local news. Clippings from newspapers covering many parts of African-American life is abundant in this collection.

Another Lynching (from newspaper)  
Library of Congress American Memory

The Abraham Lincoln Papers at the Library of Congress.  
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/alhtml/malhome.html

Newspapers in this collection are mostly from the Civil War years. These consist of front pages and clippings from newspapers. Lincoln received many clippings from supporters letting him know what publications in the north and south were printing about the war, appointments to office that Lincoln had made, speeches and his campaigns for the presidency.

Running for the senate seat against Stephen Douglas, Lincoln started to collect newspaper clippings about the debates. Lincoln would collect clippings from different newspapers, those favorable to Lincoln and others favorable to Douglas. Lincoln’s debate scrapbook is found in American Memory at http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/scmbib:field(NUMBER+@band(lprbcs+scsm1048))
In this section you will find items pertaining to this months topic that can be used in your classroom. This is just a small sample of items available through the Library, conduct your own search on newspapers to find more.

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

May 9, 1754 Join or Die
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/may09.html

September 21, 1784 The First Newspaper
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/sept21.html

November 7, 1837 Elijah Lovejoy
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/nov07.html

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

Extra Extra Read all About it
http://www.loc.gov/wiseguide/may07/extra.html

The Stars and Stripes in Print
http://www.loc.gov/wiseguide/aug03/stripes.html

The Great War in Rotogravure
http://www.loc.gov/wiseguide/nov04/war.html

America’s Library
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi

Jump Back in Time: Nation’s First Daily Newspaper
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/jb/revolut/newspaper_2

Jump Back in Time: Enoch Brooks
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/jb/revolut/bible_3

Jump Back in Time: General Grant (The Daily Citizen newspaper)
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/jb/civil/vicksburg_3

Jump Back in Time: Elijah Lovejoy
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/jb/reform/lovejoy_1

Meet Amazing Americans: Benjamin Franklin, the Printer
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/aa/leaders/franklinb/printer_1

Webcasts
http://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/index.php

The People’s Art

Lesson Plans:
Matthew Brady Bunch
http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/98/brady/home.html

Murder and Mayhem
http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/01/mayhem/

What are we Fighting for Over There
http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/00/lincoln/intro.html

Prints and Photographs
New York World Telegram & Sun Newspaper Photograph Collection
http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/coll/130_nyw.html

Special Selections
Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room
http://www.loc.gov/rr/news/

Chronicling America : Historic American Newspapers
http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/

The urchin’s sad appeal 1899
Library of Congress
American Memory

Don’t you want a paper, dearie? Newspaper song.
1906
Library of Congress
American Memory

www.eiu.edu/~elutps/newsletter
TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Using the Written Document Analysis Sheet have students analyze this newspaper article.

School Notes.

There are four new teachers in the Valentine school this year.

School started on Monday, Sept. 4, in good shape with promises of one of the best years in the history of the school. Teachers and pupils are all taking hold with a will.

On account of the picnic last week the enrollment in the different grades was a little below that of last year. Enrollments are as follows: First grade 61, second and third 43, fourth and fifth 46, sixth and seventh 35, eighth 24, high school 72. Total 284.

Library of Congress, Chronicling America, The Valentine Democrat, September 14, 1911, image 8
http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn95069780/1911-09-14/ed-1/seq-8/?words=School+school
TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

WRITTEN DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

First Look

Type of Document (Check):

- Newspaper
- Letter
- Patent
- Map
- Telegram
- Press Release
- Report
- Memorandum
- Advertisement
- Congressional Record
- Census Report
- Other ________________

Unique Physical Characteristics of the Document (check one or more):

- Interesting Letter-head
- Typed
- Notations
- Handwritten
- Seals
- Received stamp
- Other

Date(s) of the Document;

Author (or Creator) of the Document:

Position (Title):

For what audience was the document written?

Document Content Information

List three phrases or statements that caught your attention or you think are important.

1.
2.
3.

Why do you think this document was written?

What in the document helps you know why it was written? Quote from the document.

Why do you think this document was saved?

Was the document meant to be viewed by the public or a specific person or group?

List two things the document tells you about life in the United States at the time it was written.

1.
2.

Write a question to the author that is left unanswered by the document.

www.eiu.edu/~elutps/newsletter
IMAGE SOURCES

Library of Congress
American Memory
Newsboy selling papers

Library of Congress
American Memory/The First American West: The Ohio River Valley 1750-1820
The Independent gazetteer, or, The chronicle of freedom

Library of Congress
American Memory/Emergence of Advertising in America 1850-1920
The Baltimore Weekly Sun Contains The Latest News, And Reliable Commercial, Monetary, Cattle and Market Reports Up To The Moment Of Going To Press.

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
Butte, Montana. Victor Rauh and one of his children reading a newspaper

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
New York, New York. Newsroom of the New York Times newspaper. Copyreaders at the foreign desk. In foreground, foreign desk editor "spikes" a story (i.e. discards it)

Library of Congress
American Memory/Historic Sheet Music, 1850-1920
The urchin's sad appeal. 1899

Library of Congress
American Memory/Photographs from the Chicago Daily News, 1902-1933
Chicago Daily News press and four operators standing in front of the press

Library of Congress
American Memory/Newspaper Pictorials: World War I Rotogravures
The War of the Nations (New York), December 31, 1919

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
Cartoon taken from front page of Columbus, Georgia newspaper (Free Press), Sunday, December 15, 1940, indicating boomtown and prosperity because of defense construction around Fort Benning

Library of Congress
American Memory/The Stars and Stripes: The American Soldiers’ Newspaper of World War I, 1918-1919
The Stars and Stripes (Paris, France), February 8, 1918, Vol. 1 No. 01

Library of Congress
American Memory/By the People, For the People: Posters from the WPA, 1936-1943
Behind the headlines.

Library of Congress
American Memory/American Women: A Gateway to the Library of Congress Resources for the Study of Women’s History
Masthead and part of front page of The Massachusetts spy, or, Thomas's Boston journal showing a female figure of Liberty in upper left and rattlesnake labeled "Join or Die" symbolizing the 13 colonies, challenging a griffin, across the top

Library of Congress
American Memory/The African-American Experience in Ohio 1850-1920
Another Lynching

Library of Congress
American Memory/Historic American Sheet Music, 1850-1920
Don't you want a paper, dearie?: Newspaper song. 1906
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.

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

600 Lincoln Avenue
College of Education and Professional Studies
1415 Buzzard Hall
Charleston, IL 61920
Phone: 217-581-8378

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

School of Education
Campus Box 1049, Office AH 1139
Edwardsville, IL 62026
Phone: 618-650-3777