

There are millions of digital resources available at the Library of Congress website. The photos above pertain to Illinois and sources are listed below.

TEACHING WITH PRIMARY SOURCES PROGRAM AT ROCKFORD UNIVERSITY

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OLYMPIC GAMES - LEAVING A RECORD BEHIND FOR POSTERITY

When the 2016 Summer Olympics opened in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on Aug. 5, there was no lack of media coverage. In fact, the use of video streaming, smartphones and tablets allowed viewers to access Olympic coverage in a wider variety of ways than ever before.

That wasn't always the case.

Held during the Great Depression, the 1932 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles (the X Olympiad) was a relatively austere event. Many nations could not afford to send their athletes to compete. And the Los Angeles Olympic Committee chose not to devote scarce resources to global broadcasting.

Four short years later, Germany made broadcast history by being the first to televise a sports event—the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin. The quality was poor and live transmissions could only be seen in special viewing booths in Berlin and Potsdam.

But the Nazi regime took the opportunity to showcase its considerable radio broadcasting capabilities at the 1936 Olympics and focus the world's attention on Germany. Ironically, in doing so, they helped bring international attention to African-American track star Jesse Owens who won four gold medals in track and field (100 meters, 200 meters, long jump and the 4 x 100-meter relay). In its NBC Collection, the Library holds a number of radio broadcasts from the Berlin Olympics, including an interview with Owens and his coach aboard the Queen Mary on their return home.

Eighty years later, Jesse Owens is still remembered, not only as an Olympic hero but for destroying Adolf Hitler's myth of racial purity. His story is told in the 2016 feature film "Race." The University of Washington's eight-oar crew was another underdog in the 1936 Olympics, who brought home Olympic gold. Sons of loggers, shipyard workers and farmers, the team defeated elite rivals from U.S. and British universities and ultimately beat the German crew rowing for Hitler in the Olympic games in Berlin. The so-called "boys in the boat" are the subject of a 2013 book by Daniel James Brown, which is in film development.

The NBC Collection also includes a radio recording of the rowing team's Olympic win. It aired on Aug. 14, 1936, as part of the NBC Olympics Roundup programming. NBC broadcast nightly from Germany, giving listeners a summary of the day's events. Since the event was at night, NBC broadcast full coverage of the race. The NBC Collection is located at loc.gov/rr/record/recnbc.html.

—Audrey Fischer, *Library of Congress Magazine*, July/August 2016; Jesse Owens. (<https://www.loc.gov/item/2004672056/>).

Content created and featured in partnership with the TPS program does not indicate an endorsement by the Library of Congress. Digital sources for images shown above: Jane Addams, profile (<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/ggb2004000613/>), Drafts of Langston Hughes's poem "Ballad of Booker T.," 30 May-1 June 1941 (<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.mss/mss.home>), Chicago (Victor 18946, B-26733/4), Children sitting and kneeling on the ground and painting at Hull House (<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.ndlpcoop/ichicdn.n076595>), Panoramic view of Rockford, Ill. (<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pan.6a19166>), Hull-House community workshop Register now: Free classes in painting, sculpture, pottery, weaving, poster art (<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3f05215>).

NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Library of Congress announced the selection of 21 organizations that will receive a total of \$3,340,352 to support the effective use of digitized primary sources in K-12 classrooms. Some of the selected organizations will focus their efforts on the research and development of curricular materials; others will provide professional development opportunities for teachers.

The Library received 76 proposals from a wide range of public, private, not-for-profit and for-profit organizations, including institutions of higher education, cultural institutions, school districts and other educational organizations.

Panels comprised of individuals with curricular and programmatic expertise from government agencies, non-profit organizations, universities and the Library of Congress reviewed and evaluated the proposals based on the criteria specified in the Notice of Funding Availability.

The proposals recommended for funding reflected feasible scope, implementation and reach, described the integration of (not simply the inclusion of) primary sources from the Library of Congress, provided evidence of successful past experience, incorporated specific plans for program sustainability, included solid budget plans and included teachers as substantive contributors, as well as participants.

Lee Ann Potter, director of Educational Outreach for the Library, said, "We very much look forward to welcoming the recipients of these grants into the TPS Educational Consortium, a community dedicated to increasing awareness and effective use of primary sources—and other educational resources made available by the Library—in K-12 classrooms."

Organizations selected for funding include:

Barat Education Foundation	National Music Association
California History-Social Science Project	Northern Virginia Partnership
Collaborative for Educational Services	Rockford University
EDC Center for Children and Technology	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville
Governors State University	Stanford University
Mars Hill University	State Historical Society of Iowa
Maryland Humanities Center	The University of the Arts
Middle Tennessee State University	University of Central Florida
Minnesota Historical Society	University of Michigan
Mississippi State University	University of South Carolina
National Council for History Education	

For a decade, the Teaching with Primary Sources (TPS) program has provided extensive professional development opportunities for educators and enabled the creation and dissemination of teaching materials focused on using the Library's digitized primary sources.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Rockford University is proud to be a recipient of a Library of Congress Teaching with Primary Sources (TPS) grant. Although we have been a consortium partner with TPS since 2008, this was the first year that the grant awards were competitive. Out of 76 applicants, 21 organizations received grant awards.

We are in the process of finalizing our offerings for the 2016-2017 academic year. As always, we offer free professional development for teachers related to using primary sources as a teaching tool, so feel free to contact us if interested.

We also are expanding our offerings through collaboration with the Golden Apple Foundation, Midway Village Museum, Veterans Memorial Hall, and the Rockford Public Schools/Rockford University Pathways Project. Our cadre of presenters include current and retired teachers and librarians, principals and central office personnel, and university professors.

As you can see, we have a busy year ahead of us. Please visit our website regularly for information about upcoming events. We look forward to seeing you!

Debra Dew, Ph.D.
Program Director, Teaching With Primary Sources (TPS) Program

VETERANS HISTORY PROJECT REACHES MILESTONE

The Library of Congress Veterans History Project (VHP) announced it has archived its 100,000th veteran's collection. This ongoing, congressionally mandated project, now in its 16th year, highlights this milestone to draw attention to the importance of collecting and preserving the stories of America's veterans and to relaunch the call to action for volunteers.

"Although we pause to celebrate reaching the important milestone of 100,000 collections, the Veterans History Project will not rest on these laurels," said Veterans History Project Director Robert Patrick. "There are more than 22 million veterans still living in the United States, and it is our hope that even more volunteers will come forward to interview the veterans in their lives and communities and also submit original photographs, letters and other correspondence to be preserved for researchers now and to inspire future generations."

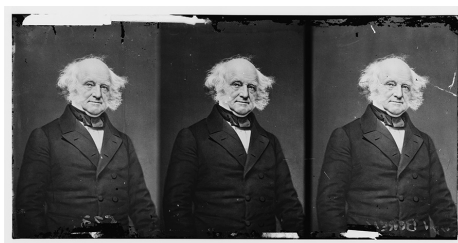
Individuals, businesses, high schools, colleges and universities, congressional offices, houses of worship and other organizations across the country may participate using the VHP field kit, a how-to booklet accessible on the VHP website, [loc.gov/vets](https://www.loc.gov/vets). The field kit provides participants with easy-to-follow instructions, a list of interview questions and required forms. The website also features a 15-minute training video, answers to frequently asked questions and a searchable database of the collections, more than 20,000 of which are available online at: [loc.gov/vets/](https://www.loc.gov/vets/).

UPCOMING TPS EVENTS

TPS Partnerships

We will be partnering with community members this year to offer exciting professional development opportunities. The TPS Program at Rockford University looks forward to working with Veterans Memorial Hall of Rockford this autumn to host our annual Summit. More information and dates will be available shortly.

The program is also expected to offer opportunities in conjunction with Midway Village Museum and Rockford University. Please check our website for future dates, tps.rockford.edu, or contact nmorris@rockford.edu for more information.



Martin Van Buren, ex-pres of U.S. (<https://www.loc.gov/item/brh2003000175/PP/>).

VAN BUREN PAPERS

The Martin Van Buren Papers, one of twenty-three presidential collections in the Library of Congress Manuscript Division, contains more than 6,000 items dating from 1787 to circa 1910. The bulk of the material dates from the 1820s, when Van Buren (1782-1862) was a U.S. senator from New York, through his service as secretary of state and vice president in the Andrew Jackson administrations (1829-1837), to his own presidency (1837-1841) and through the decade thereafter when he made unsuccessful bids to return to the presidency with the Democratic and Free Soil parties. Included are correspondence, autobiographical materials, notes and

other writings, drafts of messages to Congress in 1837 and 1838, and other speeches, legal and estate records, miscellany, and family items. Visit: [loc.gov/collections/martin-van-buren-papers/about-this-collection/](https://www.loc.gov/collections/martin-van-buren-papers/about-this-collection/).

NEW PRIMARY SOURCE SETS

Two new science-related primary source sets are now available on the Teachers Page. Weather Forecasting, [loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/weather-forecasting/](https://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/weather-forecasting/), contains sources focused on efforts to predict and understand weather. It includes photographs of early measuring and forecasting equipment, newspaper articles and notebooks. Scientific Data: Observing, Recording, and Communicating Information, [loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/scientific-data/](https://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/scientific-data/), looks at efforts by centuries of scientists to convey their ideas and findings through text, numbers, and pictures. Both sets are also available as ebooks.

THE ROSA PARKS COLLECTION

The Rosa Parks Collection at the Library of Congress has been digitized and is now online. The collection, which contains approximately 7,500



Rosa Parks, half-length portrait, facing slightly right. (<https://www.loc.gov/item/2015647359/>).

manuscripts and 2,500 photographs, is on loan to the Library for 10 years from the Howard G. Buffett Foundation. The Library received the materials in late 2014, formally opened them to researchers in the Library's reading rooms in February 2015 and now has digitized them for optimal access by the public.

"It's a great privilege to open the Rosa Parks Collection and help people worldwide discover more about her active life and her deep commitment to civil rights and to children," said David Mao, Acting Librarian of Congress. "From the thoughtful reflections she left us in her own handwriting to her 'Featherlite Pancakes' recipe and smiling portraits, you'll find much to explore in this collection about Mrs. Parks' life beyond the bus."

Parks became an iconic figure in history on Dec. 1, 1955, when she refused to give up her seat to a white passenger on a segregated bus in Montgomery, Alabama. Her arrest sparked the Montgomery Bus Boycott, a seminal event in the Civil Rights Movement. Parks died at age 92 in 2005.

The collection reveals many details of Parks' life and personality, from her experiences as a young girl in the segregated South to her difficulties in finding work after the Montgomery Bus Boycott; from her love for her husband to her activism on civil rights issues.

Included in the collection are personal correspondence, family photographs, letters from presidents, fragmentary drafts of some of her writings from the time of the Montgomery Bus Boycott, her Presidential Medal of Freedom and Congressional Gold Medal, additional honors and awards, presentation albums, drawings sent to her by schoolchildren and hundreds of greeting cards from individuals thanking her for her impact on civil rights. The vast majority of these items may be viewed online. Other material is available to researchers through the Manuscript and Prints and Photographs reading rooms.

The Library of Congress has created a video, which tells the story of acquiring and preparing the collection at loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=7081.

In the video, Howard G. Buffett, chairman and CEO of the Howard G. Buffett Foundation, said, "I think it's so important for us to remember the iconic figures that changed our lives and gave us what we have and preserved what we have . . . Rosa Parks showed how much difference one person can make. It's important for our children to see that and to really embrace it and understand it. Without getting this collection out of the boxes and out of the warehouse and in front of people, that wasn't going to happen. And so, I thought we should make sure that this was in a place where millions of people can see it and benefit from it and, obviously, the Library of

Congress, there's no place better than this facility and this team to do that."

The Rosa Parks Collection joins additional important civil rights materials at the Library of Congress, including the papers of Thurgood Marshall, A. Philip Randolph, Bayard Rustin, Roy Wilkins and the records of both the NAACP and the National Urban League. The collection becomes part of the larger story of our nation, available alongside the presidential papers of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln, and the papers of many others who fought for equality, including Susan B. Anthony, Patsy Mink and Frank Kameny.

To support teachers and students as they explore this one-of-a-kind collection, the Library is offering a Primary Source Gallery with classroom-ready highlights from the Rosa Parks papers and teaching ideas for educators. For the Rosa Parks Papers, go to loc.gov/collections/rosa-parks-papers/about-this-collection.

NEW CHICAGO COLLECTION

The Library's American Folklife Center has created an online presence for materials collected in 1977 as part of a survey the Library conducted for the Illinois Arts Council. The collection consists of approximately 344 sound recordings, 14,141 photographs, manuscript materials, video recordings, publications, ephemera, administrative files, and field notes produced and collected during the 1977 Chicago Ethnic Arts Project field survey from 1976-1981, and fieldwork conducted by fourteen folklorists in 1977. Visit: loc.gov/collections/chicago-ethnic-arts-project/about-this-collection/ to see the collection.