

The Great Migration

Chicago: Destination for the Great Migration

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/african/afam011.html>

Conflict of Abolition and Slavery

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/african/afam007.html>

Migrations

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/african/afam008.html>

The Civil War and Reconstruction (1850 - 1877)

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/additionalresources/relatedresources/ushist/chrono/civilwar.html>

Reconstruction and Its Aftermath

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/aahtml/exhibit/aopart5b.html#0507>

This is a Feature Presentation introduces teachers and students to the topic of Immigration. The feature provides an introduction to the study of immigration to the United States. It is far from the complete story, and focuses only on the immigrant groups that arrived in greatest numbers during the 19th and early 20th centuries. The presentation was shaped by the primary sources available in the Library's online collections.

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/immigration/introduction.html>

The African American Odyssey: A Quest for Full Citizenship explores black America's quest for equality from the early national period through the twentieth century. It showcases the incomparable African American collections of the Library of Congress by displaying more than 240 items, including books, government documents, manuscripts, maps, musical scores, and plays in the largest black history exhibit ever presented by the Library.

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/aahtml/exhibit/>

The Daniel A. P. Murray Pamphlet Collection presents a panoramic and eclectic review of African-American history and culture, spanning almost one hundred years from the early nineteenth through the early twentieth centuries, with the bulk of the material published between 1875 and 1900. Among the authors represented are Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington, Ida B. Wells-Barnett, Benjamin W. Arnett, Alexander Crummel, and Emanuel Love.

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/aap/aaphome.html>

This selection of manuscript and printed text and images drawn from the collections of the Ohio Historical Society illuminates the history of black Ohio from 1850 to 1920, a story of slavery and freedom, segregation and integration, religion and politics,

migrations and restrictions, harmony and discord, and struggles and successes.

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award97/ohshtml/aaeohome.html>

From Slavery to Freedom: The African-American Pamphlet Collection, 1822-1909 presents 396 pamphlets from the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, published from 1822 through 1909, by African-American authors and others who wrote about slavery, African colonization, Emancipation, Reconstruction, and related topics. The materials range from personal accounts and public orations to organizational reports and legislative speeches. Among the authors represented are Frederick Douglass, Kelly Miller, Charles Sumner, Mary Church Terrell, and Booker T. Washington. From Slavery to Freedom was made possible by a major gift from the Citigroup Foundation and complements

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/aapchtml/aapchome.html>

"California as I Saw It:" First-Person Narratives of California's Early Years, 1849-1900 consists of the full texts and illustrations of 190 works documenting the formative era of California's history through eyewitness accounts. The collection covers the dramatic decades between the Gold Rush and the turn of the twentieth century. It captures the pioneer experience; encounters between Anglo-Americans and the diverse peoples who had preceded them; the transformation of the land by mining, ranching, agriculture, and urban development; the often-turbulent growth of communities and cities; and California's emergence as both a state and a place of uniquely American dreams. The production of this collection was supported by a generous grant from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation.

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/cbhtml/cbhome.html>

These two collections from the Institute for Regional Studies at North Dakota State University contain 900 photographs of rural and small town life at the turn of the century. Highlights include images of sod homes and the people who built them; images of farms and the machinery that made them prosper; and images of one-room schools and the children that were educated in them.

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award97/ndfahtml/ngphome.html>

What was the historical significance of the Lewis and Clark expedition? What impact did it have on the growth of the nation...and on its Native American inhabitants?

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/lewisandclark/>

On April 7, 1805, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark left Fort Mandan for points west, beginning the process of "filling in the canvas" of America. This exhibition features the Library's rich collections of exploration material documenting the quest to connect the East and the West by means of a waterway passage.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/lewisandclark/lewisandclark.html>

Lesson Plan

Immigration/Migration

Students address these questions through activities using oral history methods and investigating life in the 1930s. They compare the immigration/migration experiences of their families to those of people living through the Great Depression using interviews with parents, and photographs, films, and documents from the Library of Congress and other sources.

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