

Teaching with Primary Sources at DePaul University

September 2013 Newsletter: The March on Washington, Labor Day, Constitution Day, and the latest *Library of Congress Magazine*

Greetings Educators!

Welcome back to another school year! We hope your summer was fun and relaxing. We have a number of exciting developments to share this month. First, the Library has collected a number of resources to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the March on Washington on August 28th, including a new *Library of Congress Magazine* (LCM) commemorating the pivotal year 1963. This month also marks the observation of Labor Day—a perfect opportunity to examine the Library’s collections on the history and struggles of American workers. Finally, Library has assembled a terrific set of resources—including lesson plans, primary source sets, and interactive activities—for Constitution Day, September 17th.

Here at TPS-DePaul, we have a number of exciting programs coming up. We hope you’ll join us!

IMPORTANT DATES IN September

Labor Day—September 2

Patriot Day—September 11

Constitution Day—September 17

TPS-DePaul Level II Sessions—September 21 and 28

First day of Autumn-September 22

RESERVE YOUR SPOT! UPCOMING FREE TPS LEVEL I AND LEVEL II WORKSHOP SERIES

Spend some time with TPS this fall and learn about using primary sources to support student inquiry. Consider attending our upcoming Level I professional development session. All successful Level I participants are invited to register for our Level II program.

Level I: Primary Sources & the Common Core State Standards

- Fall Session: Saturday, October 19, 26, and November 9

Level II: Content Analysis, Lesson Planning, and Curriculum Alignment with Primary Sources

- Winter Session: February 15, 22, and March 15 (dates subject to change)

All sessions will be held at DePaul’s suburban campus in Naperville and will take place from 9 a.m. – 1 p.m. on scheduled dates. Participants will earn 12 CPDUs for the entire workshop. We provide a broad array of materials (including USB drives and handouts), as well as refreshments, for all participants. To register please contact David Bates at dbates2@depaul.edu

NEW LCM

http://www.loc.gov/lcm/pdf/LCM_2013_0708.pdf

This issue of the *Library of Congress Magazine* examines a critical year in American history: 1963. From George Wallace’s infamous call for “segregation forever!” to the March on Washington to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 1963 was among the most tumultuous years in our nation’s history. In an exclusive photo essay drawing on the Library’s collection, this month’s LCM offers a unique

look at this crucial year and its implications for the decades to come. Also in this issue: the Library's role in fiscal responsibility, and a rare book written by the father of President Obama.

RESOURCES

The March on Washington

Inside the March on Washington (blog series)

<http://blogs.loc.gov/loc/?s=%22inside+the+march+on+washington%22&loclr=blogloc>

In this series of posts on the Library of Congress Blog, members of the Library's American Folklife Center present interviews and perspectives from participants in the March on Washington in 1963. These first-hand accounts of the historic march capture the excitement, trepidation, and tremendous hard work that accompanied the event.

Voices of Civil Rights (online exhibition)

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

This online exhibition accompanies a physical exhibition held by the Library in 2005. This unique exhibition draws on twenty oral histories and seventeen photographs taken during the seventy-day "Voices of Civil Rights" bus tour, which started from Washington, D.C., on August 3, 2004. This powerful collection is a great way to have students think about the events their own parents and grandparents may have experienced, and provides the perfect springboard into an oral history or interviewing project.

The NAACP: A Century in the Fight for Freedom

Online Exhibition: <http://myloc.gov/exhibitions/naacp/pages/default.aspx>

Primary Source Set: <http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/naacp/>

These two collections draw on the Library's massive repository of items from the NAACP's history. The online exhibition contains more than 150 photographs and prints, posters and advertisements, official and personal documents, and other items pertaining to the history of the NAACP and the struggle for civil rights. Be sure to click on "Exhibition Items" to get a look at them all. The Primary Source Set pulls together a smaller selection of highlights especially designed for use in the classroom. Make sure you download the PDF Teacher's Guide for historical background and lesson planning ideas.

Black History Timelines

African American Odyssey: <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/aahtml/exhibit/aointro.html>

From Slavery to Civil Rights: A Timeline of African-American History:

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/civil-rights/>

Brown v. Board of Education: A Chronological Listing of Related Materials from the Library of Congress:

<http://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/afam/afam-brown.html>

These three timelines present African American history in a chronological format. The first two divide history into distinct eras and use primary documents (embedded and linked within the timelines for easy access) to discuss pivotal people, organizations, and events; while the third presents a year-by-year listing of all Library of Congress resources related to black history. These are a great way to show students the larger context of black history, as well as a great place to explore for lesson planning ideas.

Segregation Resources

Segregation: From Jim Crow to Linda Brown (lesson plan):

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/lessons/jimcrow/>

With an Even Hand: Brown v. Board at Fifty (online exhibition):

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/brown/index.html>

These two resources provide insight into the roots, effects, and destruction of legal segregation in America. The lesson plan *From Jim Crow to Linda Brown* (grades 6-12) draws on the Library's American Memory collections and asks students to study the history of *de jure* segregation beginning with *Plessy v. Ferguson*, and culminating in the Supreme Court's landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* decision. The online exhibition *With an Even Hand* is a perfect companion piece to the lesson. *With an Even Hand* uses a variety of primary sources to examine the ways in which segregation was formalized, challenged, and ultimately defeated. Together, these two resources are a wonderful way to ask students to "think historically" about change over time.

Treasured Documents

American Treasures at the Library of Congress:

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/tr22a.html#civilrights>

The Civil Rights Era in the U.S. News & World Report Photographs Collection:

http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/list/084_civil.html

American Treasures is a collection of the Library's most famous and cherished documents, and their Civil Rights selection is no exception; it contains a small selection of photos, documents, and political cartoons dealing with the transformative power of the Civil Rights Movement. Likewise, the Civil Rights Era section of the *U.S. News and World Report Photographs Collection* contains dramatic images of the struggle for freedom. Both collections are an excellent way to humanize the era and show students the tragic human costs of racism, as well as the tremendous courage of those who fought against it.

Labor Day

Today in History: The First Labor Day

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/sep05.html>

On this day in 1882, the first Labor Day celebration was held in New York City, as 10,000 union workers marched from City Hall to 42nd Street as a show of strength and a celebration of their contributions to the nation. In 1887, Oregon became the first state to recognize Labor Day as an official holiday; twenty-nine more states would follow suit before the U.S. government declared the first Monday in September a federal holiday in 1894.

Chicago Anarchists on Trial: Evidence from the Haymarket Affair, 1886-1887 (American Memory collection): <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award98/ichihtml/hayhome.html>

Part of the impetus for federal recognition of Labor Day was to quiet the cries of American radicals, such as anarchists, for social revolution. At an 1886 workers' rally in Haymarket Square in Chicago, a bomb exploded, killing seven police officers and four civilians. Though the guilty party remains a matter of historical controversy, eight anarchists were convicted of conspiracy; four of them were hanged in 1887. This collection provides an excellent springboard to discussions of political radicalism and terrorism.

Inside an American Factory: The Westinghouse Works, 1904 (American Memory collection):

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/papr/west/westhome.html>

These 21 films from various Westinghouse plants at the turn of the century are a vivid illustration of the massive machinery that grew out of the Industrial Revolution, as well as a fascinating portrait of men and women at work. You might use this collection to have students think about the work their parents and relatives do, or to examine the evolution of gender roles at the workplace and beyond.

American Workers in the 1930s

American Life Histories: Manuscripts from the Federal Writers' Project, 1936-1940 (American Memory collection): <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/wpaintro/wpahome.html>

America from the Great Depression to World War II: Black-and-White Photographs from the FSA-OWI, 1935-1945: <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/fsahtml/fahome.html>

The *American Life Histories* collection (containing nearly 3,000 documents) is a major repository of the stories of ordinary Americans from the 1930s. Many of the documents here represent interviews with workers and union organizers and their struggles throughout the early 20th century. The Library's collection of photos from the Farm Security Administration and Office of War Information contains thousands of brilliant black-and-white images of American workers and farmers—including many of migrant farmers making their way to California, such as the woman contained in Dorothea Lange's iconic "Migrant Mother" photo.