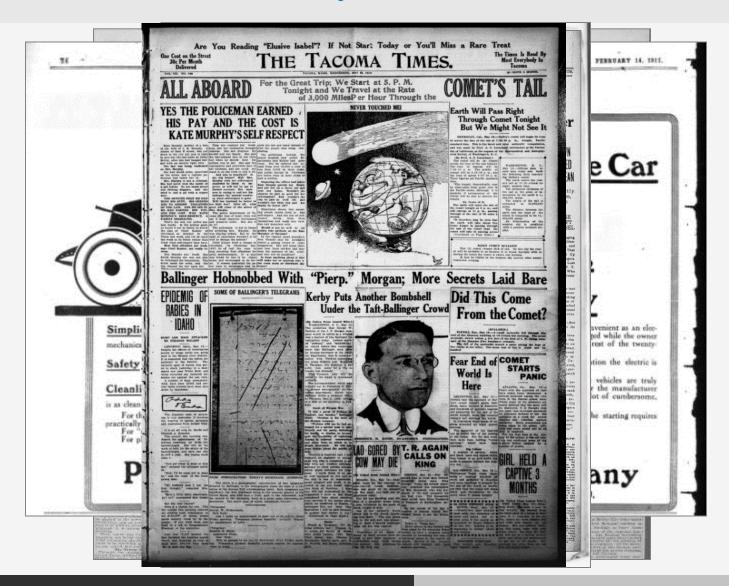


Leah Weinryb Grohsgal
Division of Preservation & Access, National Endowment for the Humanities
Deborah Thomas
Serials and Government Publications Division, Library of Congress

From 1836-1922...history's markers

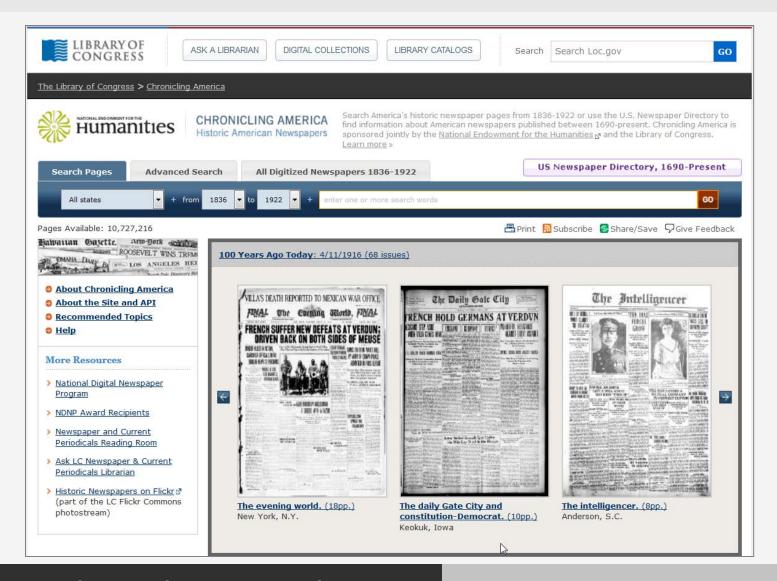


National Digital Newspaper Program (2004-)

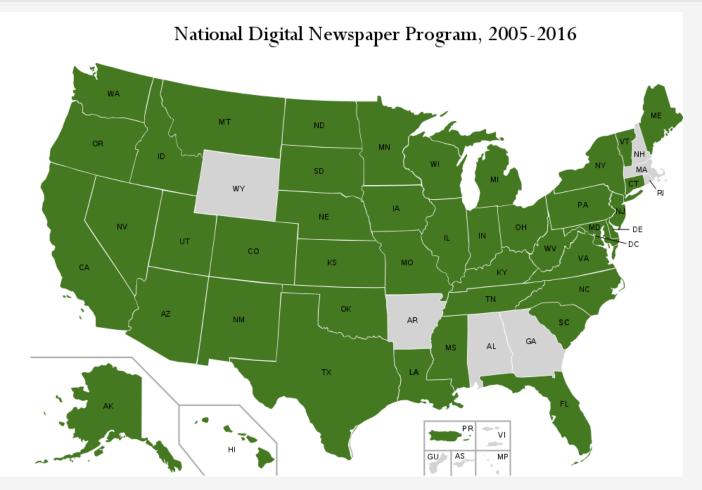
- Enhance access to American newspapers
- Develop permanent digital resource including selected historic content from all US states and territories
- Shared resources and cost distribution (LC/NEH/Awardees)
- Shared practices/specifications = community
- Paced scalability
- Plan for technical change and sustainability requirements

Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers

http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/



PARTNERS: 44 institutions | 11.3 million pages now online | 1789-1922







National Digital Newspaper Program (2016)

- 11.3 million pages online
- Approx. 75+ Tb online, 750+ Tb archival storage
- 3.9 million visits in 2015 (chroniclingamerica.loc.gov)
- 44 states and territories participating
- Also received:
 - 1150 newspaper history essays
 - 2100 bibliographic titles (of 153,000 titles published)
 - 10,000 reels of microfilm (duplicate print negative)

Finding Our History

Page Search – Full text

- Search by place, time, keyword
- Page information Title, Date,
 Edition, Section, Page (Image)
- Visual search results (Thumbnail view with hit-highlights)
- Pan and Zoom
- Full-screen view

US Newspaper Directory Search

- Search by place, time, keyword, format, subject, etc. (CONSER/WorldCat data)
- Keyword search e.g., "http" (external Web site links) or "times"



Chron Am: What's Available

Digitized page images



OCR

Mars has atmosphere, seasons, land, y!?H water, storms, clouds and mountains.

"H Mars has i-wr. "'o -H only 3,700 miles awa.y and revolves around

?!i it ni seven and a half 'houvs ? phootfciji': ing star.

Metadata

"place of publication": "Salt Lake City, Utah", "lccn": "sn83045396", "start_year": "1890", "place": ["Utah--Salt Lake--Salt Lake City"], "name": "The Salt Lake tribune.", "publisher": "Tribune Pub. Co.", "url":

"http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn 83045396.json", "end_year": "current", "issues": [{ "url":

"http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn 83045396/1904-01-01/ed-1.json", "date_issued": "1904-01-01"

Newspaper Directory Records

About The Trentonian. (Trenton, N.J.) 1945-current Trenton, N.J. (1945-current)

About | Libraries that Have It | MARC Record

The Trentonian. : (Trenton, N.J.) 1945-current

Place of publication:

Trenton, N.1.

Geographic coverage:

. Trenton, Mercer, New Jersey | View more titles from this: City County, State

Capitol City Pub. Co.

Dates of publication:

1945-current

Description:

Began in 1945.

Frequency:

Daily <July 13, 1992->

Language:

English

- · Also issued on microfilm from the Micro Photo Div., Bell & Howell Co.
- Description based on: Vol. 18, no. 135 (Jan. 1, 1964).
- Latest issue consulted: Vol. 46, no. 311 (July 13, 1992).

sn 86077286

OCLC:

15342162

1064-3567

Holdings:

View complete holdings information

ChronAm: How do we make it available?

- Public website
- Open API no login required
- Stable URLS
 - So helpful for so many reasons
 - Added bonus URLs make sense (title/date/page)
- Industry standard endpoints like OpenSearch
- Machine readable views (like JSON)
 - Easier to play with the stuff
- As pre-fab datasets (OCR bags)



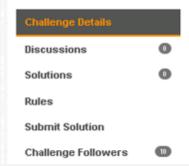
The NEH Data Challenge



Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers Data Challenge

O National Endowment for the Humanities





About the Challenge

Create a web-based tool, data visualization, or other creative use of the information found in the Chronicling America historic newspaper database.

Posted By: National Endowment for the Humanities Category: Software/Apps

Submission Dates: Oct 28, 2015 - Jun 15, 2016 Judging Dates: Jun 15, 2016 - Jul 15, 2016

How can you use open data to explore history? NEH invites members of the public to produce creative web-based projects demonstrating the potential for using the data found in the *Chronicling America* website*, available at http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov. *Chronicling America* is a website providing access to digitized U.S. newspapers and to information about historic newspapers. The National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP), a joint effort between NEH and the Library of Congress, produces the site. Msit the *Chronicling America* website at http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov. For more about the humanities, visit the NEH website at http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov. For more about the

What are we looking for? NEH encourages contestants to develop data visualizations, web-based tools, or other innovative and interesting web-based projects using the open data found in *Chronicling America*. There are over ten million pages of digitized newspapers in *Chronicling America*, published between 1836 and 1922, from towns and cities across the United States. The newspapers illuminate 19 th and 20 th century American life, with stories about politics, sports, shopping, music, food, health, science, movies, and everything in between. Entries should uncover trends, display insights, explore a theme, or tell a story.

Subscribe to alerts / new challenge posts via RSS

Share and Subscribe

Latest Discussion No Discussion Items Currently

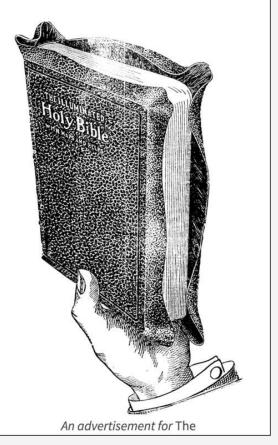
First Prize: America's Public Bible

America's Public Bible Introduction Explore the Quotations Topics & Verses Sources & Methods

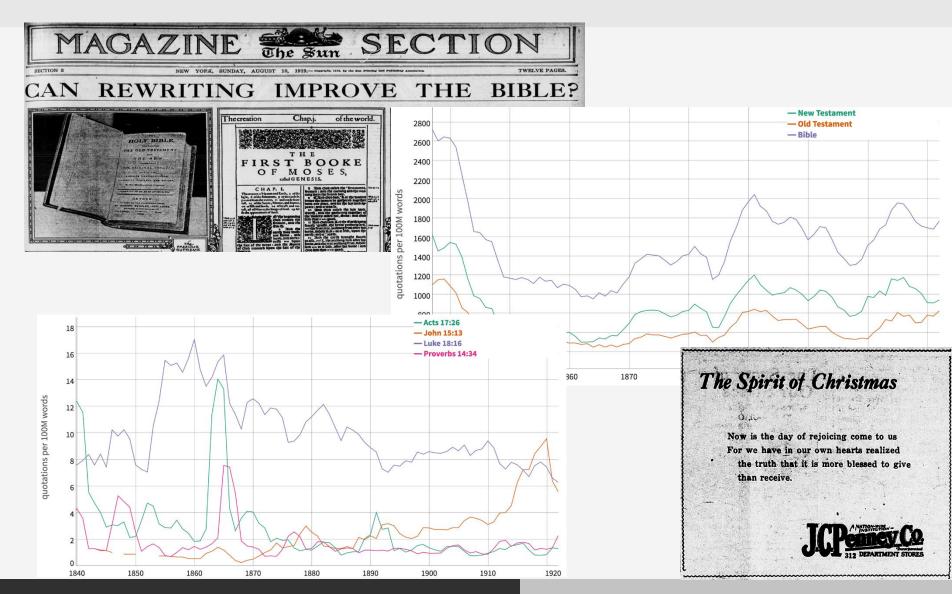
America's Public Bible

Biblical Quotations in U.S. Newspapers

For most of its issues in 1902, the Ellensburg [Washington] Dawn featured a quotation from Benjamin Franklin prominently on its front page. "A Bible and a newspaper in every house," the masthead proclaimed, "are the principal support of virtue, morality, and civil liberty." Though the quotation from Franklin was doubtless spurious, the combination of newspapers and the Bible would have been familiar to readers. Throughout the nineteenth century and into the twentieth century, newspapers in the United States even newspapers which were not published by a religious denomination or organization —had frequent recourse to the Bible. Newspapers printed sermons and Sunday school lessons, and ministers offered lessons through newspaper Bible clubs.² Newspapers featured jokes whose punchlines required familiarity with the Bible. They aired political commentary that cited the Bible on all sides of a given issue. They ran features on Thomas Jefferson's edited Bible and Abraham Lincoln's use of the Scripture.³ On Good Friday, Easter, and Christmas they reprinted long portions of the Scripture. ⁴ They opined on revisions to the English Bible, and offered word-by-word comparisons of the changes in new translations. They made money from advertisements for Bibles of every kind, and some newspapers even sold Bibles directly as a way of raising revenue. But most of all,



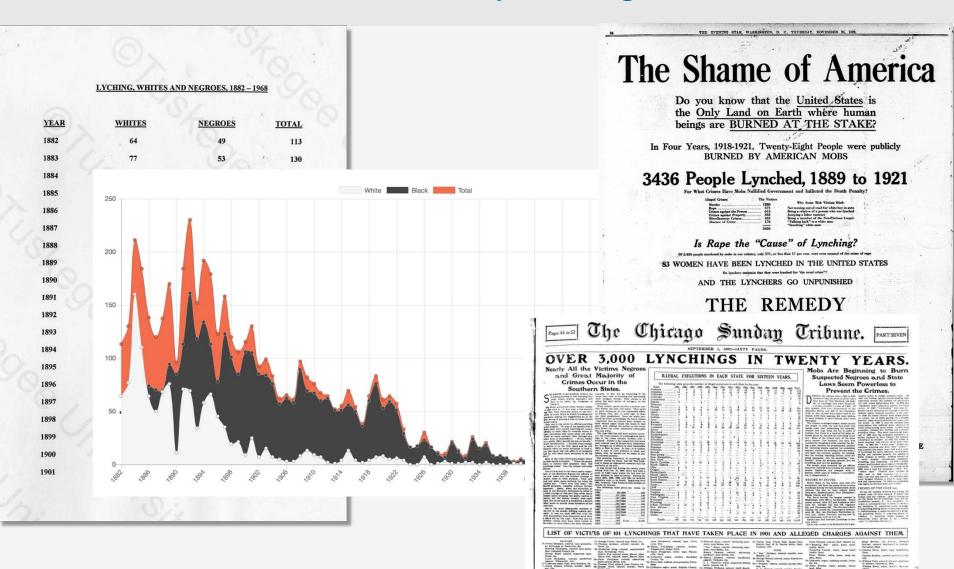
First Prize: America's Public Bible



Second Prize: American Lynching



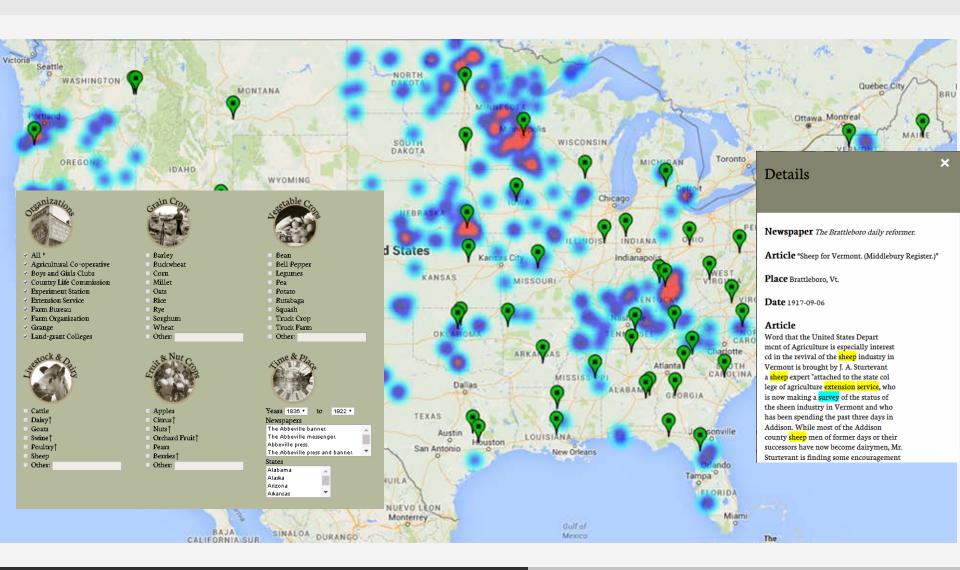
Second Prize: American Lynching



Second Prize: Historical Agricultural News



Second Prize: Historical Agricultural News



Third Prize: Chronicling Hoosier



Chronicling Hoosier

Documentation Maps and Word Clouds -

Contact



Introduction

The origin of the word hoosier has been long sought by historians and native Indianans alike. While this research project began as a technology supported hunt for the earliest appearance and original meaning of the word, ultimately the most intriguing discoveries were the variety of meanings hoosier has encompassed through time and by geography. We believe as many before us that the origin of hoosier lies in an oral tradition. Originally published sources such as newspapers, books, literature, and pamphlets likely come well after the word enters the vocabulary of pioneering Americans. Evidence to support this includes a Pittsburgh Statesmen article from 1833 or 1834 that already ponders the origin of the word and proposes one origin theory (Unknown, 1932),

"'Hoosier'. The Hoosier State. The good citizens of our sister State (Indiana,) have been called Hoosiers for some time past at home and abroad, sometimes honorably and sometimes the reverse-as the term has become general it is high time that its origin and definition should be as generally know[n] before that section of the public lands were regularly surveyed-many families located and were called squatters-the surveyors on finding on of those would ask who's here, and place the name on their map-the question became so familiar, that on the first view of the smoke of a cabin, the exclamation often then 'who's here' became equally so until it eventuated in the general term

Third Prize: Chronicling Hoosier



A HOOSIER WEDDING.

The ceremony of tying the nuptial knot is very much simpli- much worse." Upon fied in the Hoosier State, as the following scene will show:

Scene opens, discovering the Squire in his robes of office alias, red fiannel dressing gown, comfortably ensonned behind an enormous wooden bowl of hasty pudding and milk. Time,

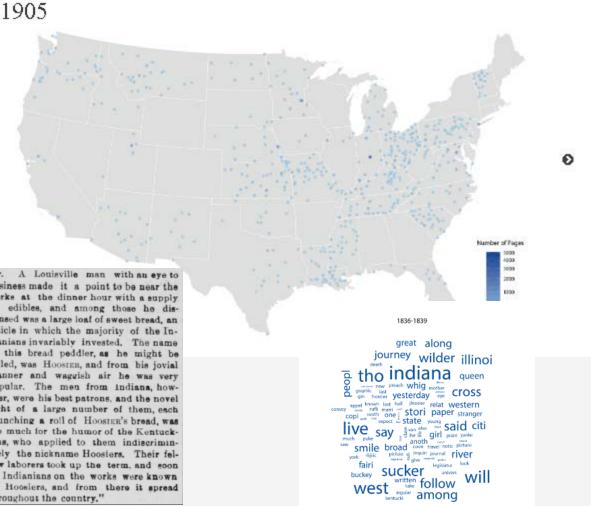
- "What is your name, sir 1"
- " Any relation to Van Buren!"
- "What is your name, Miss ?"
- " Polly."
- " Matty, do you love Polly ?"
 " Wal, I does, hose!"
- " Polly, do you love Matty ? "
- " No mistake, squire."
- "Well, then you want to be tied?"
- "I reckon so. "Well, then, I prenonnee you man and wife."
- "Thank you, sir."

you smokes and drink

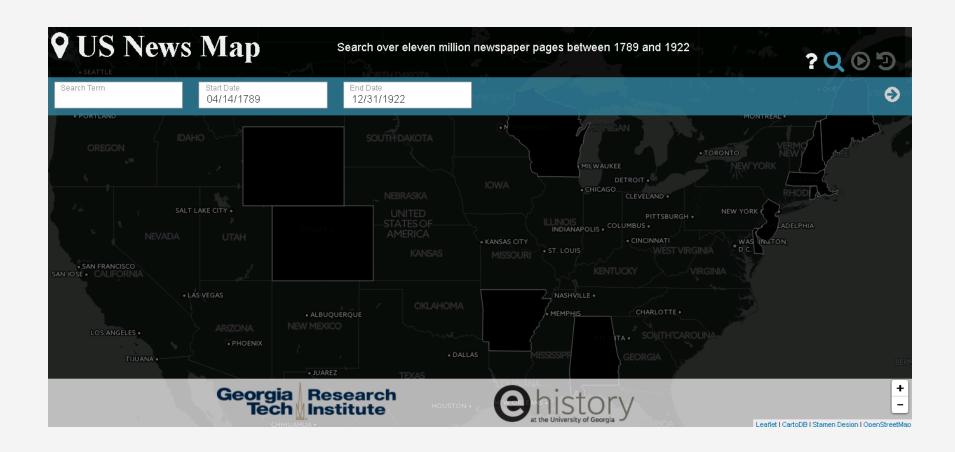
An auctioneer indul thetic: "Gentlemen, it do, and didn't buy the for one dollar, I shoul both, that they were

WHICH IS THE HAI and young, the questi-the most happy?" A it was referred for an burden of fourscore y a grove of trees befor spring comes, and in ti trees, and they are cov tiful is Spring! An the trees with its heav the branches, I thinkautumn loads them wi

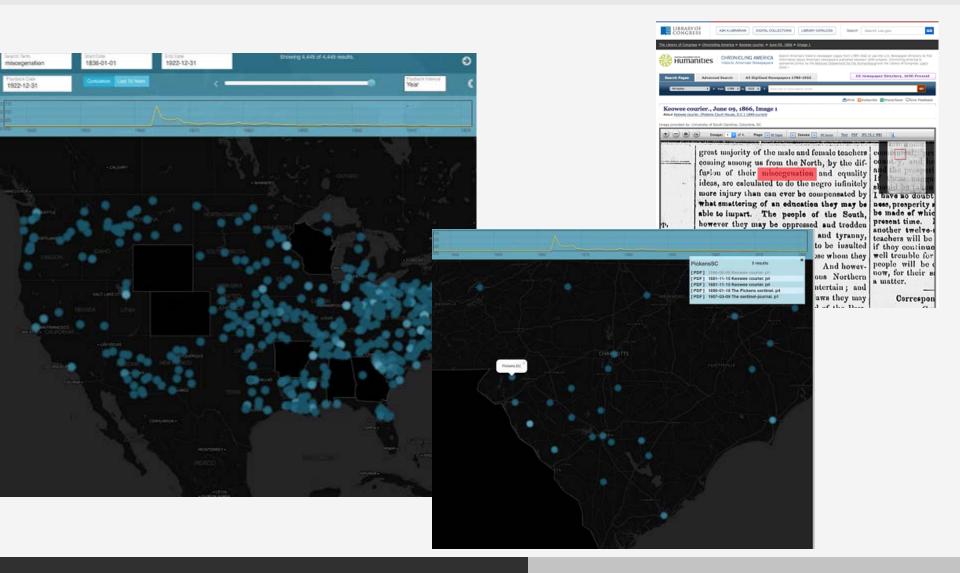
eer. A Louisville man with an eye to business made it a point to be near the works at the dinner hour with a supply of edibles, and among those he dispensed was a large loaf of sweet bread, an article in which the majority of the Indianians invariably invested. The name of this bread peddler, as he might be called, was Hoosier, and from his jovial manner and waggish air he was very popular. The men from Indiana, however, were his best patrons, and the novel sight of a large number of them, each munching a roll of Hoosier's bread, was too much for the humor of the Kentuckians, who applied to them indiscriminately the nickname Hoosiers. Their fellow laborers took up the term, and soon all Indianians on the works were known as Hoosiers, and from there it spread throughout the country."



Third Prize: USNewsMap.com



Third Prize: USNewsMap.com



K-12 Prize: Digital APUSH

Digital APUSH

Projects from AP U.S. History students at Sunapee High School

Q

About 2015 2016

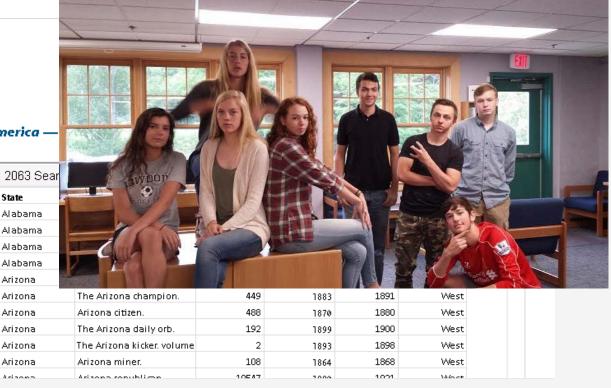
Home > 2016

2016

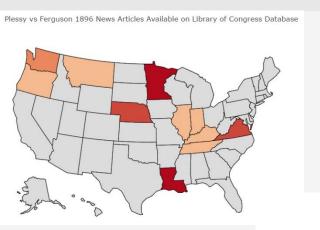
Revealing History with Chronicling America

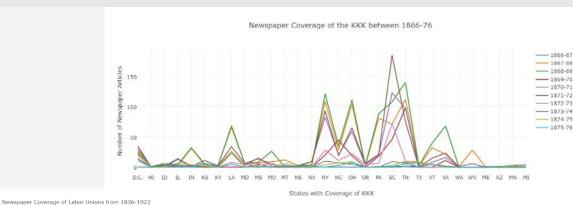
An Introductory Note from the Teacher

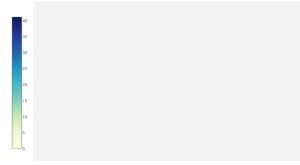
The 2016 Digital APUSH work was inspired by a crowdsourced history project begun by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in 2016, one where "citizen historians" look within sources like newspapers.com for nationwide coverage of the Holocaust. Like these volunteer researchers, students in the 2016 AP U.S. History class searched for specific news items within a large collection of digitized historical newspapers. Using the Library of Congress' Chronicling America database, APUSH students looked for patterns of coverage, or lack of coverage. One goal of this work, like that of the Holocaust



K-12 Prize: Digital APUSH

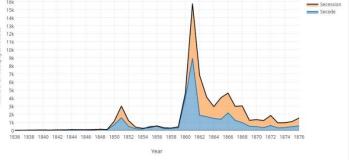


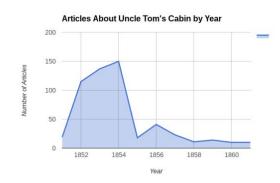






Number of Newspaper Articles Using the Words Secede vs. Secession





Som e Thoughts

- Know your collections
- Contest as motivation
- Teams and collaboration
- Academic and intellectual value
- Learn from users



Thank you!

NEH Division of Preservation & Access

http://www.neh.gov/grants/preservation/national-digital-newspaper-program

LC NDNP Public

http://www.loc.gov/ndnp/

Chronicling America

http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov

Contact us Leah Weinryb Grohsgal

Igrohsgal@neh.gov

Deborah Thomas

