TEACHER TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

**Act 48 Workshops**
- Teacher Workshop Series - spring, fall
- Southpointe workshops – Saturdays

**Act 48 In your classroom**
- Lesson plan field testing/assessment
- Oral History projects
- Primary source student research
- Primary source pedagogy

**Summer Institute – annually**
- On-site customized – upon request
- National History Day preparation
- Co-teaching with primary sources
- Finding and developing content
- Educational technology and media

UPCOMING EVENTS

**September Teacher Workshop series**
Cal U, Noss Hall 216
September 6, 13, 20, Oct 4
5:30pm – 8:00pm
Fee: None
Class full

**October Teacher Workshop series**
Cal U, Noss Hall 216
October 10, 17, 24, 31
5:30pm – 8:00pm
Fee: None

Register: berdar@calu.edu

TEACHING WITH THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BLOG

**World War I Posters: Making a Point from a Distance**
June 23rd, 2011 by Stephen Wesson

Challenge your students to seek out the other side of the story -- select primary sources that represent multiple perspectives.

Go to the blog

Subscribe to the blog via e-mail or RSS.

“DIRECTOR’S” PICK OF THE MONTH

By the People, For the People: Posters from the WPA, 1936-1943
http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/connections/wpa-posters/

TEACHER RESOURCES – DIRECTOR’S PICK

The By the People, For the People: Posters from the WPA, 1936-1943 collection consists of 908 boldly colored and graphically diverse original posters produced from 1936 to 1943 as part of Franklin Delano Roosevelt’s New Deal. Of the 2,000 WPA posters known to exist, the Library of Congress’s collection of more than 900 is the largest. These striking silkscreen, lithograph, and woodcut posters were designed to publicize health and safety programs; cultural programs including art exhibitions, theatrical, and musical performances; travel and tourism; educational programs; and community activities in seventeen states and the District of Columbia. The posters were made possible by one of the first U.S. Government programs to support the arts and were added to the Library’s holdings in the 1940s.
TPS NEWSLETTER, SEPTEMBER 2011

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS – NEWS

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

Each year, Americans observe National Hispanic Heritage Month from September 15 to October 15, by celebrating the histories, cultures and contributions of American citizens whose ancestors came from Spain, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Central and South America.

The observation started in 1968 as Hispanic Heritage Week under President Lyndon Johnson and was expanded by President Ronald Reagan in 1988 to cover a 30-day period starting on September 15 and ending on October 15. It was enacted into law on August 17, 1988, on the approval of Public Law 100–402.

The day of September 15 is significant because it is the anniversary of independence for Latin American countries Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. In addition, Mexico and Chile celebrate their independence days on September 16 and September 18, respectively. Also, Columbus Day or Día de la Raza, which is October 12, falls within this 30 day period.

SEPTEMBER 11 AS HISTORY

The Library of Congress marked its first major digital acquisition of September 11, 2001, materials with the addition to its collections of the September 11 Digital Archive (http://911digitalarchive.org). The September 11 Digital Archive is a joint project of the City University of New York Graduate Center's American Social History Project and George Mason University's Center for History and New Media—two institutions that have explored the intersection of history and new media for more than a decade. For instructions on how to submit your story to the September 11 archive, visit the "Witness and Response" exhibition Web site at www.loc.gov/exhibits/911.

TPS QUARTERLY – TEACHER RESOURCES

This Issue's Theme:
Primary Source Formats

Vol. 4, No. 2, Fall 2011

Quarterly Main | Feature Article | Research and Current Thinking | Teacher Spotlight | Learning Activity (Elementary) | Learning Activity (Secondary) | TPS Quarterly Archive

This issue explores how teachers can use primary sources of different formats. Analyzing primary sources in various formats such as letters, maps, drawings, newspaper articles, motion pictures, and sound recordings can deepen not only content knowledge but also students’ understanding of the human condition. On the Library of Congress Web site, teachers and students can find the correspondence of presidents and pioneers, recordings of fiddle tunes and opera scores, interviews after the attack on Pearl Harbor and interviews after the attacks on September 11, 2001. This TPS Quarterly issue gives strategies for using digitized primary sources of different formats to help students investigate the evidence of everyday lives and extraordinary legacies left behind by those who came before them.

Click on the above TPS Quarterly Archive link to view all editions of the TPS Quarterly.
Teaching with the Library of Congress Blog

World War I Posters: Making a Point from a Distance

June 23rd, 2011 by Stephen Wesson

This is a guest post from our Library of Congress colleague Cheryl Lederle, who develops classroom materials and presents professional development to K-12 teachers.

"The Spirit of '18" by William McKee

Before television and before radio, people communicated across distances using print. And if a picture is worth a thousand words, then one of the most compelling print formats is the poster.

The Library of Congress has a large online collection of posters from World War I, a time when especially engaging and effective posters were in use. Why? Innovative design trends included more color and more visual images. Television and radio media had not yet developed, so posters were widely used to disseminate information and to persuade people to join the war effort.

Although the majority of the World War I posters in the Library’s collections were produced in the United States, samples from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, and Russia are included as well. This international perspective is invaluable to understanding the complexities of the conflict itself and various perspectives on the fight.

Nearly 2000 of the posters have been digitized, so they’re easy to use in classrooms. The experts who acquire and manage these collections have created sample lists on common themes. Explore these groups of items to get started:

- Enlistment and Recruitment – with a subset focused on recruiting women
- War Bonds and Funds
- Food Issues
- National Symbols

Because these primary sources often include both text and visual elements, they appeal to many students. Use these posters to help students understand how soldiers were recruited and how the folks back home were involved, too.

Here are a few ways to teach with these posters:

- Students may identify persuasive techniques, considering not only the wording, but also the images used.
- Students may analyze and compare the points of view represented by posters from different countries.
- The collection is rich in symbols that students may study and then use to create a poster representing a particular point of view or position.
- Groups of students may examine a set of posters and identify common themes; students may also choose a theme and compile a set of posters.

Teacher quote: Peter M. Nelson, Ph.D June 29, 2011 at 12:44 am The Library’s collection is a wonderful resource. I use several of them in teaching Political Science and Public Administration. I also use them in a political relationships and communication class. I am interested in finding out how I can find the dimensions of the original posters. Size can matter. Thanks!
TPS TRAINING CORNER

TPS Partner Showcase – Summer Institute

This past July we held our annual Teaching with Primary Sources Summer Institute. 23 teachers attended from schools locally and as far away as Johnstown, PA. During the week-long workshop everyone worked diligently to develop an engaging, inquiry-based lesson plan on their topic of choice using primary sources from the Library of Congress’ digital collections. What impressed me most was the high quality, rigorous lesson plans that teachers designed for students from preschool through high school on a variety of topics like “Thanksgiving; An American Tradition” (a lesson to help preschool students understand how this uniquely American tradition was celebrated throughout history), “It’s A Pitch” (a geometry lesson, for 11th graders, on calculating the slope of a roof), and “The I-Pods Great, Great Grandfather” (a lesson on music history and the evolution of musical devices that’s appropriate to share with any grade).

These are just a few examples of lessons prepared during our Summer Institute but you are encouraged to check out other lessons developed by your colleagues @ http://tinyurl.com/4xlrwvg, or if you have a Smartphone you can scan the following QR code to gain access to our teacher products webpage.

INTERMEDIATE UNIT 1

The Intermediate Unit 1 Early Intervention Program was featured in the April 2011 edition of PSBA bulletin in an article entitled, "Smooth Transition to Kindergarten is the Key to Future Success," by Patricia Hazan, Outreach and Development Specialist for Intermediate Unit 1.

From the Article:

For a young child, the transition to formal school may feel much the same way a first-time visit to major city does for an adult living in a small town.

Read the entire article online

SENATOR JOHN HEINZ HISTORY CENTER

We pledge allegiance to it, we parade it, and we display it on occasions both solemn and celebratory. As the most enduring symbol of the Republic, the American flag represents the nation and its people, patriotism, and pride, but has also served as a divisive symbol during times of war and strife.

In commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the terrorist attacks on the U.S., the History Center will open Stars & Stripes: An American Story, a major exhibition about the American flag on Sept. 10, 2011.

This 7,000 square foot exhibit will include a variety of objects, images, and archival materials from the History Center’s collections, as well as items from the Smithsonian Institution and private collectors, including noted flag expert and Pittsburgh native, Dr. Peter Keim.

Join the History Center for a special opening day commemoration from 9-10:00 a.m. on Sat., Sept. 10. Click here for full details.