

**MAPPING
BOUNDARIES:
WRITING TO READ
PRIMARY SOURCES**

A grant from the Library of Congress

ACADEMIC RESEARCH PROJECT (ARP) in HISTORY

*Master of Arts in Teaching Program
Bard College*

For this project, students use the skills they are developing as both

1. a historical scholar and
2. history educator

...to prepare a collection of materials related to one of the central topics of instruction in the NYS Global History & Geography curriculum and/or US History.

The main goals of the project are for students to:

- **Develop and deepen their own expertise** on a frequently-taught topic, both informationally and historiographically
- **Select, edit, and write headnotes for primary source materials** for use in secondary-level instruction
- **Assess the limits and possibilities** in published instructional materials about the chosen topic
- **Write their own account** of the chosen topic in such a manner that it is both instructionally appropriate for secondary classroom use and reflects the latest historiographical turns.

FROM SCHOLARLY WORK TO PEDAGOGICAL APPLICATIONS

Analyzing
historical
monographs



Creating
instructional
materials

Part I:

Historiography essay

Six monographs set in historiographical context on a topic chosen from NYS social studies standards.

Part II: Primary Sources

curated for younger learners

Primary sources selected for instructional use: edited, with headnotes providing context -- literacy needs anticipated.

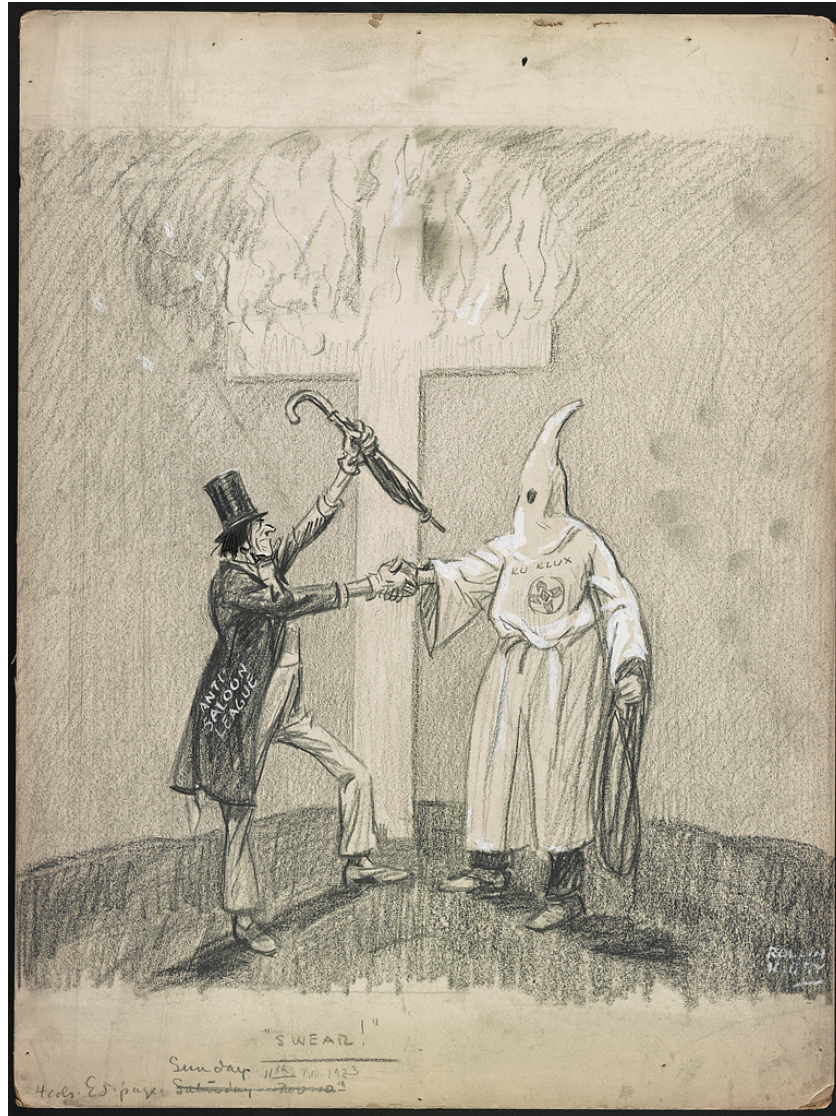
Part III:

Textbook engagement

**Critique an existing tertiary source*

**Compose new 'textbook-like' writing that reflects up to date scholarship*

THE 1920s KLAN, MORE THAN JUST THE SOUTH: A HISTORIOGRAPHICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL ASSESSMENT

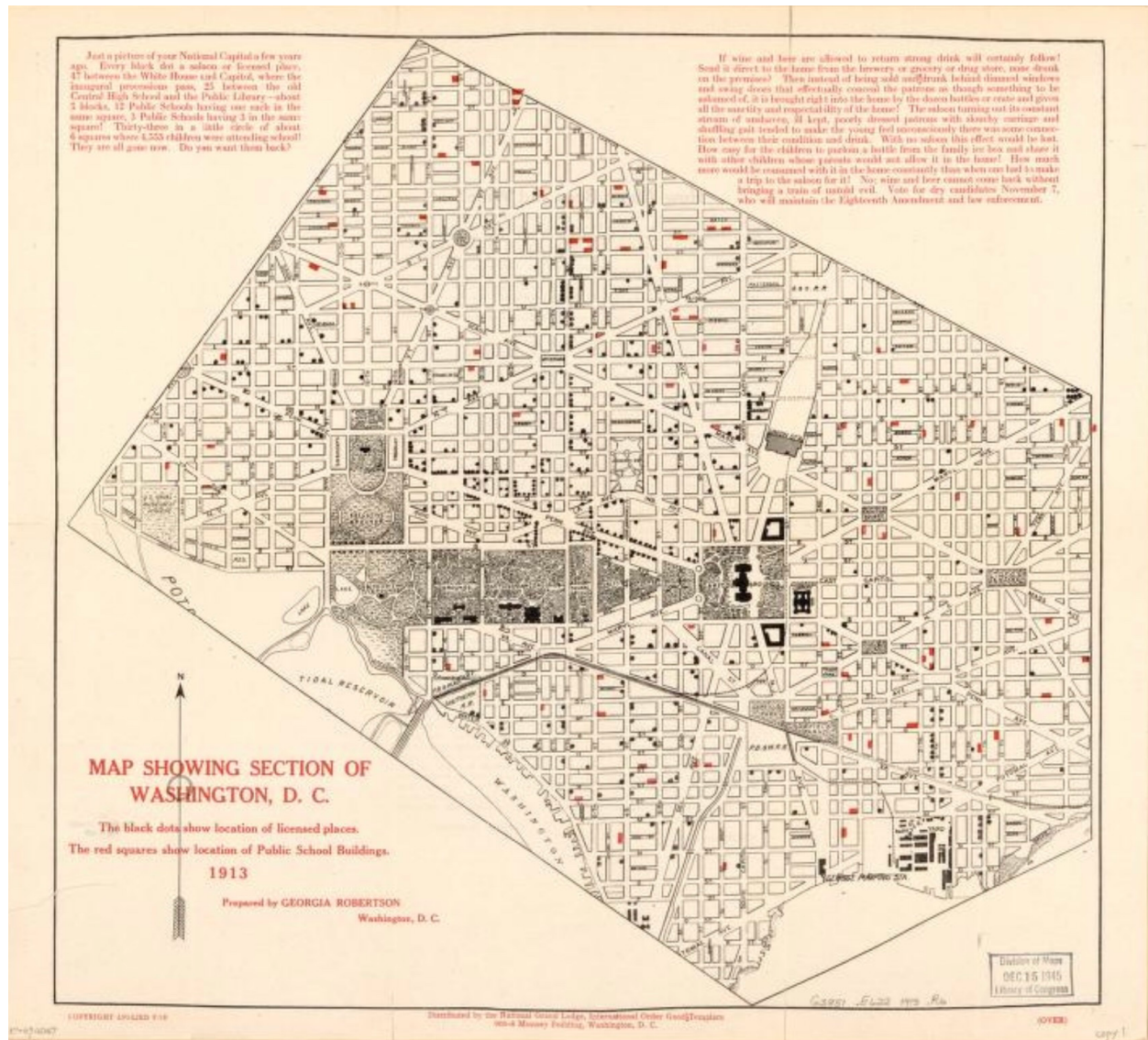


Swear! The Anti-Saloon League Strikes a deal with the Ku Klux Klan

A cartoon depicting the "Anti-Saloon League" striking a deal with the Ku Klux Klan by Rollin Kirby. The Anti-Saloon League is designed to represent the Prohibitionist movement of the 1920s which was also led by Protestants. While the Klan and the Prohibition movement were separate movements the artist depicts the two agreeing and finding similarities in their "Protestant" routes. This cartoon was drawn in 1923, 4 years after the 18th Amendment (Prohibition of Alcohol) and near the height of Klan membership in the United States.

Kirby, Rollin, Artist. "Swear!". United States, 1923. Photograph. <https://www.loc.gov/item/2016682737/>

TRACING THE DRY LINE: A HISTORIOGRAPHICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL INQUIRY TO AMERICAN PROHIBITION AND THE POLITICS OF BELONGING



Map Showing Saloon & School locations in Washington D.C. (1913). This map, produced by The International Organisation of Good Templars (IOGT), a fraternal organization formed in 1851 as part of the temperance movement, depicts the locations of licensed bars and public schools in central Washington, D.C., as of 1913. By illustrating the close proximity of alcohol-serving establishments to educational institutions, the map served as a visual argument for the temperance movement, advocating for the continuation of Prohibition to protect community morals and youth.

Robertson, Georgia, and International Order Of Good Templars. National Grand Lodge. *Map showing section of Washington, D.C.* [Washington: s.n. ; Washington: Distributed by the National Grand Lodge, International Order Good Templars, ?, 1913] Map. <https://www.loc.gov/item/87694067/>

AMERICAN IMMIGRATION HISTORY: ELLIS ISLAND AND AMERICAN IMMIGRATION WAVES DURING THE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURIES

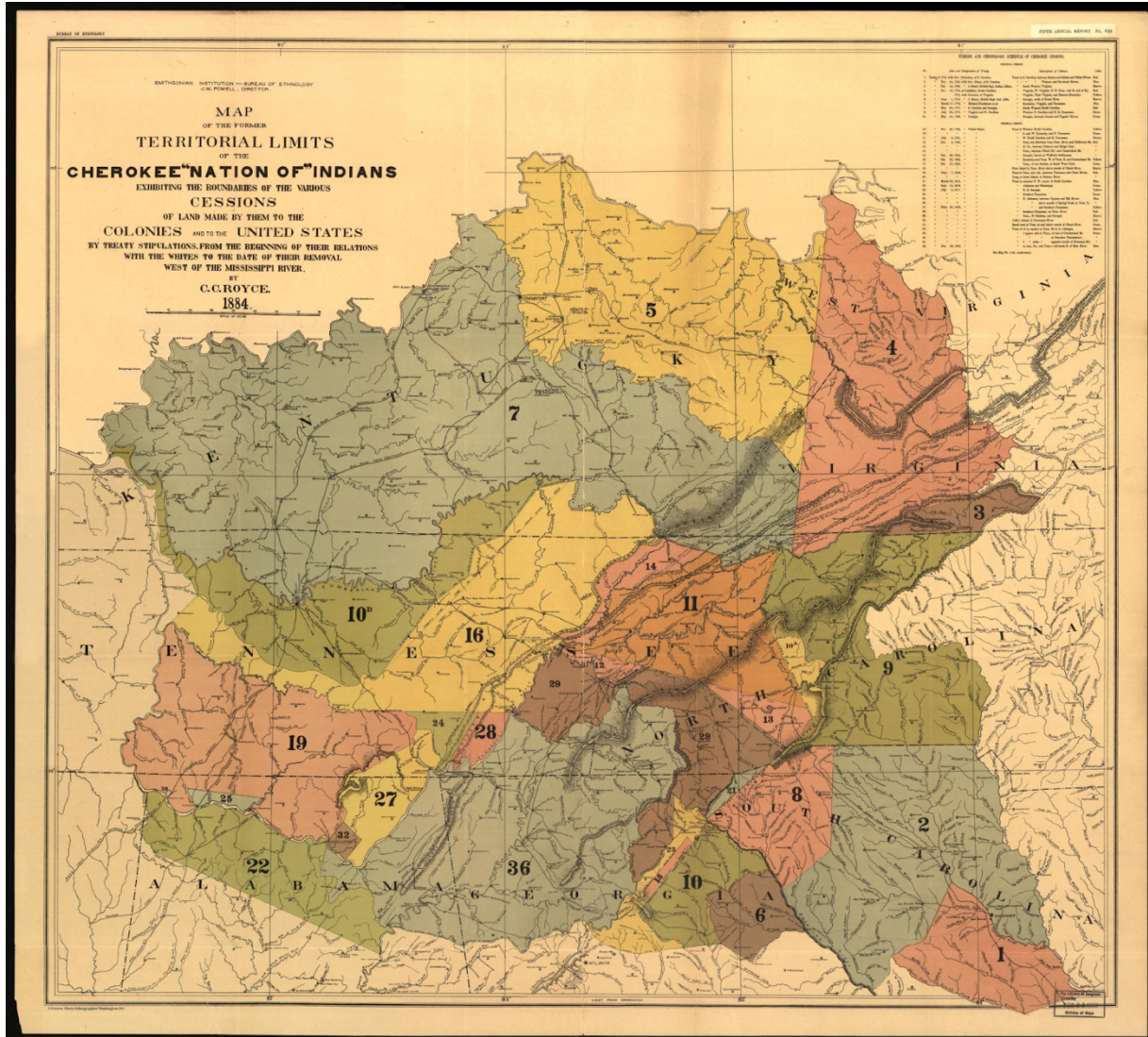


Photographs From Ellis Island Registry Room

This 1904 photograph was produced by Underwood & Underwood, an American publishing company that was a pioneer in the field of news bureau photography. The image displays the registry room at Ellis Island filled with immigrants in line for their legal and medical examinations. The legal and medical examinations done at Ellis Island were known to be some of the most challenging and scary experiences for immigrants. If you are interested in getting a closer look at this image the link in the citation is available for your usage. It will take you to the Library of Congress site and provides a higher resolution image.

Underwood & Underwood. "Immigrants just arrived from foreign countries - Immigrant Building, Ellis Island, New York Harbor. New Jersey New York Ellis Island", ca. 1904. New York ; London ; Toronto-Canada ; Ottawa-Kansas: Underwood & Underwood, Publishers. Photograph. Accessed January 3, 2024
<https://www.loc.gov/item/97501095/>

A CHEROKEE HISTORIOGRAPHY: 125 YEARS AND THE TRAIL OF TEARS



A map from 1884 portraying the land “cessions” of the Cherokee from 1755-1835. This map was created by Charles C. Royce for the Bureau of American Ethnology. It can be found in the digital collection at the LOC. The former territorial limits of the Cherokee once included much of Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, and Georgia. Royce would go on to further document these cessions with his book, *Indian Land Cessions in the United States* in 1899.

Royce, C. C. Map of the former territorial limits of the Cherokee "Nation of" Indians [S.l., 1884] <https://www.loc.gov/item/99446145/>

THE PRESSURE OF THE PAST: HISTORIOGRAPHICAL TRENDS IN THE ORIGINS OF THE KOREAN WAR

MAP: *Detailed Map of the Country of Choson, 1873*



The Korean peninsula was originally unified by the Koryo dynasty in the tenth century. They eventually gave way to the Choson dynasty in the late fourteenth century. For close to a thousand years the peninsula was unified until it was partitioned in 1945. When North Koreans refer to their country, they call it Choson. The map itself was produced in Japan in 1873, two years prior to Korea's economic "opening" by the Japanese. The map was included in a two-volume work titled *Chosen Jijo* (Korean Affairs), a sort of encyclopedia on the nation of Korea. The red diamond shape marks Seoul and the red circle marks Pyongyang. The large river to the north is the Yalu, the dividing boundary separating the peninsula from China and Russia.

Ishizuka, Neisai Associated Name, and Shunsui Tamenaga. *Detailed Map of the Country of Chōsen*. Tokyo: Tokyo Publishing Company, 1873. Map. <https://www.loc.gov/item/2021668283/>