PRIMARY PARTNERS: PRIMARY SOURCES IN NEW YORK HERITAGE, THE DIGITAL PUBLIC LIBRARY OF AMERICA, & THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Today we’re going to cover:

NYH DC—

- What is New York Heritage?
- Who contributes?
- What types of materials does it include?
- An overview of the new website
- NYH Exhibits: Recognizing Women’s right to Vote in NY State
I’m going to briefly talk about some other places where you can find NYS Focused Digitized Primary Source Materials: NYSHN, HRVH, DC-metro area, NYPL Digital Collections, NY State Archives

DPLA—What it is, who contributes, what content is specifically helpful for educators

An overview of Library of Congress Resources for primary source material
New York Heritage is a research portal for students, educators, historians, genealogists, and anyone else who is interested in learning more about the people, places and institutions of New York State.

All you really need to have is an interest in New York State History!

NYH is also an open access repository, which mean it’s free to use by anyone, anywhere.
A little history:

The Empire State Library Network is comprised of the 9 Reference and Research Library Resources multi-type system councils in NY State. ESLN was formerly known as the NY3Rs Association, and rebranded with a new name in 2016.

Prior to 2009, each of the nine 3Rs councils had created and maintained its own regional digital collections websites for member libraries and other organizations. In 2013, most of the councils merged their collections together in OCLC’s CONTENTdm to create the current incarnation of New York Heritage. Currently 7 of the 9 councils use New York Heritage as their digital access repository. Hudson River Valley Heritage (SE New York) and Digital Metro (NY metropolitan area) are the two repositories that have remained separate.
All our items are contributed by our Member or affiliate organizations for the 7 participating ESLN councils. One big group of contributors is public libraries—many publics have local history collections they want to make accessible, or collaborate with local historical organizations.

Left: 2 boys riding their bikes through genesee park in 1845, Genesee Public Library

Right: Suffrage Parade Forming at City Hall, June 6, 1914. At the time, the parade was publicized as “the biggest thing in the line of a suffrage parade ever seen outside of New York City.” Albany Public Library.
We have many Academic Libraries who contribute—their collections can document their college’s history, or include special collections unique to their library.

Left: Drum Majorettes & Band Members, Nov. 6, 1965
Ithaca College

Right: Mark Twain on the porch at Quarry Farm, 1903 Elmira College
These libraries usually have specialized collections unique to their organization.

Left: Woman playing testing a wall cabinet prototype for the game “Breakout”. Breakout, a Pong-inspired arcade game, was produced by Atari, Inc. in 1976. Steve Wozniak and Steve Jobs famously designed the game. From the Atari Coin Op Division Records from the Strong National Museum of Play.

Right: From the Rakow Library at the Corning Museum of Glass, Pouring the 200 inch disk. In 1929, Corning Glass Works was entrusted to create the largest single piece of glass ever made for the telescope at Palomar Observatory in California. Engineers at other companies had failed, but Corning was successful thanks to their head Pyrex engineer, George V. McCauley. Workmen are shown standing in front of the 200" disk in 1935. In total 56 workmen assisted with the pouring of the second disk.
The Sherwood Collection was digitized and transcribed by the Delaware County Historical Association in partnership with SUNY Oneonta, and supported by an RBDB grant from SCRLC.

One of my favorite pieces from this collection is the travel diary of Laura Sherwood, which documents her 1823 journey through upstate New York. Laura Sherwood was the wife of a lawyer and one-term Congressman in Delhi, NY. Her observations of different regions throughout New York State are fascinating. She writes about the "uncommonly fine village" of Norwich, the Finger Lakes Region and "infant growing city" of Auburn and visits the prison with it's “well-behaved” prisoners (so, under the Auburn System of the 19th century, prisoners worked all day and were kept in solitary confinement at night with enforced silence all times), and the North Country, where she says she "almost expired from terror" on the Salmon River.
So what types of materials can you find in NYH?

Items not in NYH—Newspapers and Finding Aids.

This is a map of New England & New York from 1676. It is one of the first printed maps to use the term "New York" for both Manhattan (formerly New Amsterdam) and New York State. This map is one of the few obtainable English maps of the Northeast printed before 1700--East Hampton Library in Long Island.
WEBSITE DEMONSTRATION

- https://nyheritage.org/
Also, the traveling exhibit has been making its way through our members since last October. The exhibit is currently booked through mid-2019, but we are still accepting signups for the second half of 2019-2020. With the centennial of the passage of the 19th Amendment quickly approaching in 2020, this is a wonderful way to engage patrons with women’s history at your library. The Erie Canal Traveling exhibit is also currently accepting signups for 2019-2020.
Unlike paid sites like Newspapers.com, NYSHN is free for anyone to use.

Any institutions with digitized NY State Newspapers can add content, and currently is at least one newspaper submitted from each county in NY State. SCRLC is currently strongly encouraging newspaper projects in our region to help build our areas holdings.

Each newspaper added to NYSHN is fully text searchable.
Here’s an image of the search interface for NYS Historic Newspapers. If it looks familiar, that’s because NYSHN is run by the same software that powers Chronicling America, the Library of Congress newspaper database.
HRVH is SENYLRc’s version of NYH for the SE NY region. Functionality is similar to NY Heritage, and their items are being added to DPLA via ESDN. Digital Culture covers the Metropolitan NY Regions, and uses a different interface based off Islandora software. Their items are also added to DPLA.
NYPL Digital Collections is massive digital collection with all sorts of varied content. If you browse their collections...
You’ll find all sorts of historical collections dealing with NY and the Nation at large. Some examples of relevant collections in NYPL include:

*Picturing America, 1497-1899: Prints, Maps, and Drawings bearing on the New World Discoveries and on the Development of the Territory that is now the United States*

*Farm Security Administration Photographs*

*Turn of the Century Posters*

*Customs and Costume: Surveys and Examples of National Studies, to 1900*

*Maps of North America*

*Photographic views of the United States*, which contains hundreds for historical photographs of places around New York State., not just New York City.
NYPL also has the ability to browse by public domain images! While most items in the collection are cleared to use for educational purposes, there may be those occasions where you want to be creative with images, and you have more freedom to do whatever you’d like with PD images, such as alter them, print them in a book, poster or tshirt, and the PD Images in NYPL collections are all high resolution. We are working at ESLN to bring this functionality to NYH in DPLA, but there’s a lot of work cleaning up the rights before we are able to do so.
NY State Archives Digital Collections
NY State Library Digital collections

I definitely recommend browsing through these resources—the Library has diaries, maps, music scores, and particularly a good collection of Native American Materials, which you’ll find on their “Selected Digital Historical Documents” page.

The Archives page is a little harder to browse and search, but there’s some good stuff there, too. Unless you’re looking for something specific, you might want to try DPLA. Both of these collections are searchable in DPLA as they’re partnered with the Empire State Digital Network.
ESDN is the New York State service hub for the Digital Public Library of America.

It is administered by the Metropolitan New York Library Council in collaboration with the other 8 ESLN councils, include SCRLC. Includes all NYS Digital Content except NYPL.

- Currently 400,000 + ESDN records in DPLA AND GROWING!
The **Digital Public Library of America** is a free national digital library that provides access to millions of materials from libraries, archives, and museums across the US.

The mission of DPLA is to bring together the riches of America’s libraries, archives, and museums, and to make them freely available to the world.
The DPLA would not exist without the collaboration of Content and Service Hubs, the organizations that aggregate metadata from their partners—the library, museum, archive, and cultural heritage institutions from across the US—and contribute it to the DPLA.

It’s important to note that the DPLA aggregates metadata records—the information that describes an item, such as its creator, date, place, and so forth—not the content itself. Each record in the DPLA links to the original object on the content provider’s website.
DPLA Content hubs are large digital libraries, museums, archives, or repositories that maintain a one-to-one relationship with DPLA. Content hubs, as a general rule, provide more than 150,000 unique records for digitized materials from their institutions to DPLA. These may include online texts, photographs, manuscript material, art work, etc.
DPLA Service hubs are state or regional digital libraries that aggregate information about digital objects from libraries, archives, museums, and other cultural heritage institutions within its given state or region.
The DPLA portal (https://dp.la/) serves as the point of access to over 20 million items—photographs, manuscripts, books, audio collections such as oral histories, moving images, and more—from libraries, archives, and museums around the United States.
DPLA and its partners have curated a series of virtual exhibitions highlighting specific themes, such as American imperialism, Prohibition, the Transcontinental Railroad and the World War II Home Front. These curated exhibitions include full images, documents, and other media from DPLA’s collections and detailed information about special topics.
You’ll also find the exhibit, 200 years on the Erie Canal in DPLA exhibits! Created by the Western NY Library Resources Council with a grant from HNY, this exhibit explores the creation and impact of the Erie Canal in NY State, which celebrated its bicentennial in 2017. As I mentioned, you can sign up to host the traveling exhibit at scrlc.org.
Browse by Topic is a new feature added as part of DPLA’s 2018 website re-design. Each topic includes several subtopics, or lists of selected items from DPLA’s collections. This feature is designed to show off the breadth and variety of DPLA’s collections without having to do a keyword search. DPLA has plans to add more topics in the future.
Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) Primary Source Sets are designed to help students develop critical thinking skills by exploring topics in history, literature, and culture through primary sources. Drawing online materials from libraries, archives, and museums across the United States, the sets use letters, photographs, posters, oral histories, video clips, sheet music, and more. Each set includes a topic overview, ten to fifteen primary sources, links to related resources, and a teaching guide. These sets were created and reviewed by the teachers on the DPLA’s Education Advisory Committee. There’s currently over 140 primary source sets in DPLA.

The source sets are also browseable by Time Period and subject, so that they can easily be integrated into the Socials Studies Framework & Curriculum.
Here’s an example of a primary Source set in DPLA. This page is called “Fake news...”, and it includes links to primary sources for this topic, additional resources and a teaching guide.
Under the Teaching guide, you'll find: Discussion, Classroom activities, and ways to engage students with Primary sources and promote inquiry.
A quick preview of some apps coming to the new DPLA website soon...

*The app library will be available on the new website soon!
This app uses geocoding so users can see results concentration by county.

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Culture Collage is a simple tool that lets you search DPLA’s image archives and view the results in a stream of images. Just keep scrolling to fetch more. Clicking on an image saves it to a scrapbook without losing your position in the stream.

*The app library will be available on the new website soon!*
The Library of Congress offers classroom materials and professional development to help teachers effectively use primary sources from the Library’s vast digital collections in their teaching.

The “teachers” section of their website includes lesson plans and more that meet Common Core standards, state content standards, and the standards of national organizations.

It includes links to classroom materials, professional development, and a “Using Primary Sources” guide.
Classroom materials include Primary Source Sets, Lesson Plans, Presentations and Activities, Themed Resources (which group different types of content such as source sets, exhibitions, and lesson plans by popular curriculum topics), and Collection Connections, which provide historical context and teaching ideas with LC primary sources.

One tool I really want to point out here is the “STATE CONTENT” Filter. It allows you to limit all of the LC classroom materials by State, Grade, and Subject.
Here’s the results. They’re returned grouped by the social studies practice for that grade. The number of materials that relate to that practice are on the right.
This is the cover of a menu from a dinner the Question Club, in 1913. from the NYPL public domain collection. The question club was a group formed for the study of parliamentary law and ethical culture by women, but included men soon after it’s inception.