



## Chronicling America and History Day Research Webinar Transcript

Presented on September 13, 2011

### Background

The Ohio History Connection, in conjunction with the National Digital Newspaper Program, presented a free webinar demonstrating how to use the Library of Congress's Chronicling America for educators, History Day coordinators. One contact hour was provided to all educators attending the webinar.

### About the Chronicling America and History Day Research Webinar

Tech Support	Roger Norfleet
Hosts	Jenni Salamon & Kaylie Vermillion
Duration	54:13
URL	<a href="http://www.ohiohistoryhost.org/ohiomemory/resources/tutorials">http://www.ohiohistoryhost.org/ohiomemory/resources/tutorials</a>

7:06

#### Roger Norfleet

Thank you everyone for joining us this evening for our "Learning How to Use Chronicling America" webinar. My name is Roger. You will see me listed in the Attendee list as Roger /Tech Support. Looks like everyone has signed on and hopefully everyone is able to hear me and was able to hear the music. We're going to get started here in just a few minutes. I'll be turning everything over to your hosts, Jenni and Kaylie, who will be going through the presentation tonight. But just a few quick technical things before we do get started.

If you do have any questions, you will be using the chat box, so please feel free to type any questions in there, and Jenni, Kaylie and I will be keeping an eye on that and try to answer your questions at a convenient time and hopefully get you the answers that you need. This is all about answering your questions and kind of showing you how things are done within Chronicling America.

If you have any issues within the presentation, please feel free to send a message in the chat box and then what I will do is I will open up a private chat with you, and you will see that in the lower right hand side, another tab will come up that you have a private message from Roger.

One thing that we have had experienced in some of our prior webinars is occasionally the screen will quit moving to coincide with the speaking. If that does happen, unfortunately, the best solution that we have come up with is to actually have you sign out and then sign back in. We're honestly not quite sure what is happening, but we think that it is probably a bandwidth issue and the audio is keeping up and the visual presentation is not. And, unfortunately, the only solution to that that we have found so far is to ask you to sign off and back on. With that, I will turn everything over to your hosts, Jenni and Kaylie.



<p><b>9:11</b></p>	<p><b>Jenni Salamon</b>          Hi, everyone, and thank you for joining our webinar. I'm Jenni Salamon, and Kaylie Vermillion and I will be demonstrating how to use Chronicling America for History Day research. We selected search examples that are relevant for this year's History Day theme: Revolution, Reaction and Reform in History. But this resource can be used for so much more than that. You can apply what you learn today to other lesson plans as well.</p> <p>This morning, I emailed you a couple items. One is a handout that talks about the National Digital Newspaper Program in Ohio, which is a project that Kaylie and I work on at the Ohio Historical Society, and the other is a guide to using Chronicling America, which will summarize a lot of what we will be talking about today.</p>
<p><b>9:54</b>          [Agenda slide]</p>	<p>Our plan for this evening's session is to briefly explain what the National Digital Newspaper Program is, and then we will show you almost everything you will need to know to use Chronicling America. I'll introduce you to the site, show you how to do a basic search, and work with your search results, and Kaylie will show you how to browse and use the advanced search features. We'll finish up by giving you some tips that will help your searches on this site be even more successful. As Roger said, if at any time you have any questions, please type them into the chat box and we will answer them as we go. So let's go ahead and get started.</p>
<p><b>10:26</b>          [National Digital Newspaper Program slide]</p>	<p>The National Digital Newspaper Program is a project that Kaylie and I work on here, and it is the Ohio Historical Society's contribution to Chronicling America. NDNP is funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and managed by the Library of Congress and the goals of the project are to preserve historic newspapers and to provide increased access to them by putting them online on a free website and making them keyword searchable. If you want more information about the project just refer to the handout I sent you about the National Digital Newspaper Program in Ohio.</p>
<p><b>11:01</b>          [Chronicling America slide]</p>	<p>So, <i>Chronicling America</i> contains information about newspapers from 1690 to present, and it also has digitized newspaper pages from 1836-1922. We're going to go ahead and go to the website now; it'll just take us a couple of seconds to get there.</p>
<p><b>11:34</b></p>	<p>If you want to go ahead and answer one of the poll questions for us, in the meantime while we get this website set up. And here's poll question number 2. Thank you for participating in our polls.</p>



12:43	<p>You should see on your screen the homepage for Chronicling America. At the top of the page here are just links to the Library of Congress. In the middle is a blue search and browse bar that also has a link right here to the <b>U.S. Newspaper Directory</b>, which is the part of the website that just contains information about United States newspapers published from 1690 to present. On the side here, there are a lot of links and those links will take you to information about Chronicling America, about the National Digital Newspaper Program and other newspaper resources. And the other main element on the front page is this <b>100 Years Ago Today</b>, which just features pages from newspapers that were published exactly 100 years ago. Now Kaylie is going to talk to you about how to browse Chronicling America.</p>
13:40	<p><b>Kaylie Vermillion</b>        I'm going to show you how to browse, and browsing is a great way to get an idea of what can be found on the website. So let's begin by clicking on the <b>All Digitized Newspapers</b> button located above the blue banner.</p>
13:54	<p>If you click on the link that reads <b>Show All Digitized Papers</b> in the upper left corner of the box that appeared,</p>
14:08	<p>you'll notice that the newspapers are organized alphabetically by <b>State</b>. This page also displays the <b>Newspaper</b> title, location and years of publication, along with a link to <b>Browse Issues</b> of that newspaper, links to the <b>Earliest</b> and <b>Latest Issues</b> digitally available, and a link to <b>More Information</b> about the newspaper.</p>
14:28	<p>And if we click on the link <b>All Digitized Newspapers</b> again at the top, you'll notice that you can filter the newspapers by <b>State</b>, <b>Ethnicity</b>, or <b>Language</b>. So, for example, let's go ahead and choose to view all newspapers from Ohio.</p>
14:55	<p>If you wanted to <b>Browse Issues</b> of a specific title, you could click on the <b>Calendar Icon</b> which would give you a calendar view and links to issues of that title that are digitally available. So let's go ahead and click on one.</p>
15:11	<p>This is an easy way to see how often a paper was published and you can choose the year you want to view by clicking on the drop down box on the left side of the page. And there's also a link to <b>Show all front pages</b>, which is another great way to browse issues.</p>
15:26	<p>So now let's go ahead and go back to the Chronicling America homepage by clicking on the Chronicling America logo at the top of the page.</p>
15:37	<p>Chronicling America has another great feature that makes browsing easy and it is called <b>Recommended Topics</b>, which has information about people, events and fads of the time. And this is a great way to explore the site if you don't have a particular search topic in mind. So, on the left side of the homepage, click the <b>Recommended Topics</b> link.</p>



16:00	<p>And this page displays a list of guides that show you topics that were widely covered during the time periods highlighted by digitized newspaper pages. So let's go ahead and click on <b>Plessy vs. Ferguson</b>. And as you can see for each topic the site gives <b>Important Dates, Suggested Search Strategies and Terms</b>, as well as links to <b>Sample Articles</b>. And <b>Recommended Topics</b> is personally my favorite section of Chronicling America. If you go back to the list of <b>Recommended Topics</b> again...</p>
16:43	<p><b>Roger Norfleet</b>        It looks like Sandy has a question. Sandy, just so that I understand your question, you're asking how we get other newspapers to become a part of this. Are you asking how you would get a local newspaper in your area to become a part of Chronicling America, or are you asking how you can get a list of the newspapers that are still to come?</p>
17:04	<p><b>Sandy</b> [via the Chat Box]        Yes, here in Ohio.</p>
17:05	<p><b>Roger Norfleet</b>        Okay, so you're asking how you would get other newspapers here in Ohio to be a part of Chronicling America. Jenni looks like she might have an answer to that.</p>
17:19	<p><b>Jenni Salamon</b>        To get other papers onto Chronicling America... It's kind of complicated because we run on a grant project and with each grant project we contribute only 100,000 pages. In order to make sure that we're contributing the best selection we can for this website, we use an advisory board that's made up of librarians, archivists, museum curators, teachers and other professionals who help us choose which papers best tell the story of Ohio during whatever time period that we have selected to digitize. We also only digitize from microfilm and it has to be of certain quality so there are actually a lot of steps that go in there. If you have a suggested paper that you want added, you can always shoot me an email and I can give it to my advisory board for our next cycle if we get renewed as something that they can consider, but there's a bit of a process involved. There's a lot of information about our process available on our Project Wiki that really details what work goes into choosing the papers before they get onto Chronicling America. Does that answer your question?</p>
18:41	<p><b>Sandy</b> [via the Chat Box]        Thank you. I understand your constraints.</p>
18:41	<p><b>Roger Norfleet</b>        Yes. That was a very good question. We got some good background information there. Now we will turn it back over to Kaylie, who is talking us through <b>Recommended Topics</b>.</p>



18:51	<p><b>Kaylie Vermillion</b></p> <p>So the <b>Topics</b> section, just to review, is a great place, especially for History Day, if you have students that are beginning to search for topics. At the bottom, we have the <b>Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire</b> and several topics you might not think about and obvious ones, such as <b>Presidential Elections</b> are on here too. There's <b>Football Reform</b> on here, you can click on that, and there's a summary at the top about the topic as well as important dates, suggested terms and sample articles. So now that you know the basics of browsing, I'm going to turn it back over to Jenni, who is going to demonstrate for you how to do a basic search.</p>
19:47	<p><b>Jenni Salamon</b></p> <p>To do a basic search, we're going to go back to the homepage and I'm just going to arrow back because that's the easiest way I know to get there from <b>Topics</b>. One of the best features of Chronicling America is that all these millions of newspaper pages are available for you to keyword search through. To do a basic search all you need to do is use this blue search bar at the top of the page. This will allow you to search through all the images on the website and you can also limit your search to particular <b>States</b> or <b>Year Ranges</b> using these dropdown boxes here.</p>
20:22	<p>When you're doing a search it's important to keep in mind that the content available is somewhat limited. It's limited to which states are and have in the past participated in the project; which papers and date regions they chose to digitize; the year limitations, from 1836 to 1922; and just keep in mind that this site will never contain every single newspaper page ever published in the United States. So, why don't we go ahead and do a sample search for a basic search.</p>
20:51	<p>When you're selecting your search terms it's important to keep in mind that common words like "and", "the" and "not" are ignored. The search isn't case sensitive and special characters and characters with accent marks are ignored. I'm going to do a search for the <i>Dayton Flood</i> in Ohio newspapers, so I'm just going to select Ohio newspapers from that first drop-down box...</p>
21:16	<p><b>Roger Norfleet</b></p> <p>And one thing I'll point out, it appears to me on some of the more remote screens, the drop-down boxes aren't actually showing visually the choices. That is going to be a side effect of the webinar software that we're using. So instead of that blue checked grid that seems to be showing up on the monitors here, you will see the actual state choices and the date choices.</p>
21:43	<p><b>Jenni Salamon</b></p> <p>Thank you. I typed in <i>Dayton Flood</i> in the search box and once you type in your search terms, you can either hit enter or press <b>Go</b>. And I chose <i>Dayton Flood</i> because it was an incident that led to a lot of safety reforms. This would be a good History Day topic.</p>
22:03	<p>Once you do your search, your search results will show up here. It will default to a thumbnail view of all the images that they found that had your search terms on it.</p>



22:11	These little pink boxes are your search terms highlighted so they're easier for you to find. Below each newspaper image, there's a link that has the name of the paper that the newspaper image is from, where the paper was published, the date of that issue and the image or page number.
22:27	You can also choose to view your results as a list, if you go up to this top right corner and select <b>List</b> . That has all that same basic information that was listed below the images; it just takes out the images if you prefer to view your results that way. So I'm going back to the <b>Gallery</b> view.
22:50	You have several options that you can use to sort your results. The default sort is <b>Relevance</b> .
22:59	A result is considered more relevant if more of your search terms appear, if your search terms are repeated and if they're near each other. You can also choose to sort the results by <b>State</b> , <b>Title</b> or <b>Date</b> .
23:12	You can browse through results using these options up here. Another neat feature is that you can choose to see the results that are only on front pages, so you can see when whatever you're searching for made front-page news.
23:25	Once you find a result you want to look at more closely, you just have to click on that image or the link describing that image. I want to look at this one.
23:37	It will open up a new screen; this is what we usually refer to as the <b>Image Viewing Screen</b> .
23:43	Here you'll see that the image is a little bit bigger, and there are a few more options you have to work with the image. You can browse through the search results from this screen using these links up here right underneath the search bar. So if I decided I decided I want to look at another search result, I wouldn't have to go back to my original screen to do so.
24:05	The <b>Image Viewing Screen</b> also contains information about the newspaper page you're viewing at the top here. It has the same citation information, title, date of the issue and the image or page number.
24:15	There's also a link right here that takes you to the <b>U.S. Newspaper Directory</b> , which will contain information about that newspaper.
24:24	Here, in this gray menu bar right above the image, are several navigation options. This is helpful for when you want to look at other pages in that same issue. You can do that by using the drop-down box here or you can use the directional arrows here. Or if you want to look at other issues in this same newspaper. If you click on <b>All Issues</b> that will take you to a calendar browsing view of the newspaper you're looking at.



24:49	You can also choose to view your newspaper other ways, other than this screen. You can choose the <b>Text</b> view, which is the OCR interpretation of the page. A lot of this is gobbledygook, but that's something we'll talk about a little bit more later. This is what the search engine is using to match your words that you typed into the search box against to get you search results. It also gives you the citation information for the page that you're viewing.
25:18	You can also choose to open a <b>PDF</b> version of the same image, so you can save it, print it or whatever you would want to do with the PDF.
25:29	Right here is the <b>Download</b> option, in case you want a higher quality image file of this page; all you need to do is click on this <b>JP2</b> button to do that. There's also this last option here, <b>Clip Image</b> . We'll talk about that in just a second, when we talk about printing.
25:49	One last thing I want to point out about this screen is that the <b>Persistent Link</b> for this image is at the bottom. And this is the URL that you can use to always return to this image no matter what.
26:01	The only difference between what we're seeing now and what we would see if I clicked on this link is that our search terms wouldn't be highlighted anymore and this back to search results information would not be here. So does anyone have any questions before I keep going on how to use the <b>Image Viewing Screen</b> ?
26:26	Then we'll keep going and we'll learn how to zoom, which is one of my favorite things to do on Chronicling America, because I think it's really fun.
26:34	The default image viewing page as you can see shows the whole newspaper page. It's bigger than a thumbnail but it's really hard to read anything except for some of the headlines.
26:45	You have several zoom options. You can use the scroll wheel on your mouse to zoom in on the image.
26:49	In the top left image of this screen, there are zoom in and zoom out buttons: little plus and minus buttons. If you want to reset your image to what it looked like before you started zooming in and out, just hit the little <b>Home</b> button up here at the top corner.
27:05	And one of the really great features of this website is that you can quickly zoom in on the section of the page you're most interested in by just left clicking on it. So you don't have to worry about zooming in and moving the image around. You can just get right to where you want to see.
27:19	And if you do still want to move the image around, all you have to do is left click, holding that button down you just move your mouse and it will move your image around.



27:28	<p><b>Roger Norfleet</b>          And I will add that for those of you who haven't had a chance to look at Chronicling America online on your own, it is much clearer than what you are seeing now and that again is just a process of the webinar software. So if you go to it in its own webpage, it will actually be a little bit clearer than what you're seeing. So keep that in mind as well.</p>
27:49	<p><b>Jenni Salamon</b>          Something else that's great about Chronicling America is that you can view this image in a full-screen view. So maybe this isn't enough room for you to see what you want to look at. If you pick this last option here—I will zoom out of the image so it's easier to see a little bit—that says <b>Toggle Full Page</b>, you click on it, and it will take you to a new screen that allows you to use even more of your screen to zoom in on the images.</p>
28:13	<p>From here, zooming works the same way. Scroll-wheel, these buttons, clicking on it. You can also browse through your search results, browse through pages of that issue, issues of that paper, and it will give you the citation information for whatever issue you're looking at.</p>
28:31	<p>To get back to the screen we were just on you just have to click on this link right up here at the top that says <b>Back to Normal Screen Mode</b>. It's really good to know how to get back to where you were because the only thing you can really do on this screen is zoom in and out and look at other search results and other pages and other issues. You can't print, you can't look at alternate views of the page, so it's good to know how to get back.</p>
28:55	<p>So, printing. Let's say you or your student found something that's really great. "Now Inspecting Flood Districts" is perfect for my Dayton Flood History Day project.</p>
29:05	<p><b>Roger Norfleet</b>          It looks like Patty has a question. Is it possible to lighten the image if you need to?</p>
29:12	<p><b>Jenni Salamon</b>          Not as far as I know. They scan them to the best quality they can given the condition of the papers that we send them on the microfilm. So unless you opened up and downloaded the jpeg and manipulated it yourself, you could do it that way but you couldn't do it on the website itself.</p>
29:41	<p>Let's say I'm zooming in on this and I really like this part of the article and I want to print it.</p>
29:47	<p>You can just print the zoomed in portion of the page by clicking <b>Clip Image</b> here at the top right of the screen. Click on the little scissors. It will open up a new window or depending on your browser might just open up a new tab.</p>
30:17	<p><b>Roger Norfleet</b>          For some reason, this feature does not appear to be processing through the webinar software. Is it possible to talk through what you're doing?</p>





30:26	<p><b>Jenni Salamon</b> I can talk through it.</p>
30:27	<p><b>Roger Norfleet</b> Hopefully everybody can get a sense of it. If you go to the page maybe just play around with it. Once you're actually on the true website, you'll be able to see this functionality.</p>
30:42	<p><b>Jenni Salamon</b> You will be able to see this if you looked at the guide I sent you. I have a screenshot of this that you can refer to.</p>
30:57	<p>Basically it has the citation information for the page you're looking at and it'll have the persistent link listed on it. And it will have an option for you to print and/or download the image. But whatever your screen looks like here, whatever you have it zoomed in on, that's exactly what the image will look like when you open it up in the clip image view. So however you have it zoomed, that's what it'll look like. So it's a really great way to not have to print the whole page, to just print the article you're interested in.</p> <p>And something else to keep in mind when you're looking at that print view is that your search terms won't be highlighted anymore. Does anyone have any questions about zooming, printing, anything on this screen? I'm going to turn it back over to Kaylie and she's going to show you how to take advantage of some of the advanced search features.</p>
31:56	<p><b>Kaylie Vermillion</b> Chronicling America offers an advanced search feature that allows for more precise searching. So let's go ahead and take a look at some of the options the advanced search feature offers. Let's go ahead and go back to the homepage of Chronicling America.</p>
32:11	<p>And let's go ahead and select the tab for <b>Advanced Search</b> located next to the blue search pages tab.</p>
32:20	<p>And as you can see you can limit your search results to include only <b>States</b> that you select or you can choose to include all states by selecting the all states option at the top of the list.</p>
32:33	<p>You can also select multiple states by pressing the control key on your keyboard while clicking the states of your choosing.</p>
32:41	<p>The same goes for <b>Newspaper</b> title. You can select to search all newspaper titles, one newspaper title or multiple newspaper titles by using the control key on your keyboard.</p>
32:55	<p>You can also limit your search to specific <b>Year(s)</b> or a specific <b>Date Range</b>. And the years currently available to search are listed above the <b>Year(s)</b> search boxes on the right side of the screen. Or if you choose <b>Date Range</b>, a calendar pops up for you to choose from.</p>



33:15	If you like, you can limit your search to include <b>only front pages</b> or <b>specific page numbers</b> and that's located underneath the <b>State</b> and <b>Newspaper</b> selection.
33:26	And finally all of the text boxes below allow you to search for terms in different ways. So you can enter search terms into the text boxes and choose to search for <b>any of the words</b> , search for <b>all of the words</b> , search for a <b>phrase</b> or there is an option to do a <b>proximity search</b> in which you will search for your search words within 5, 10, 50 or 100 words from one another.
33:50	So let's do an example and say we want to search for the influential baseball player Branch Rickey. So let's go ahead and clear our practice.
34:08	And if we do an <b>any</b> word search for the words <i>Branch</i> , <i>Rickey</i> and <i>baseball</i> , we're probably going to get a large number of results. So let's go ahead and try that and see what we get.
34:29	And as you can see, we got over a million results.
34:36	That is because when we do an all word search it's going to pull all pages that include the word <i>Branch</i> , all pages that include the word <i>Rickey</i> , and all pages that include the word <i>baseball</i> . So since we only wanted to find pages that referred to Branch Rickey and baseball it would benefit us to do an <b>all</b> word search for the words <i>Branch</i> , <i>Rickey</i> and <i>baseball</i> . So let's try that and see what we get. We're going to clear this and type it into the <b>all</b> word search box.
35:21	And we got a much smaller number. Just over a thousand results. The <b>all</b> word search is only going to contain pages that have all three words on the same page. This was a good search. So let's go ahead and do one more sample search and this time, we're going to search for a <i>Christy Girl</i> . A Christy Girl, if you're not familiar with the term, is the depiction of an ideal young American woman in the late 19th century and early 20th century by artist Howard Chandler Christy.
35:53	So let's go ahead and type <i>Christy Girl</i> into the <b>phrase</b> search box because we want to find newspapers that list the two words side by side and in the same order that we typed them.
36:16	The Library of Congress suggests that when phrase searching to put quotations around the phrase and to enter the words in the order that they are most likely to occur. Matching an exact phrase is especially useful when searching for place names or a particular expression.
36:31	As you can see, just as with the basic search, the results appear with the search phrase highlighted in pink on the image.



<b>36:39</b>	Additionally, to get the most out of this resource the Library of Congress suggests when searching Chronicling America to use limiters such as state and date and to use many words to characterize the topic that you are searching. If you find that you have too many results, try using more specific search terms and if you find you have too few results try using alternate search terms and broader subjects.
<b>37:01</b>	So next we are going to give you some advanced tips for working with historical newspapers so Jenni is going to now talk about overcoming historical language barriers.
<b>37:16</b>	<b>Jenni Salamon</b> We're going to transition back to the PowerPoint now.
<b>37:43</b> [Historical Vocabulary Differences slide]	Sometimes a result we want or expect when doing a search in Chronicling America doesn't show up and it can be really frustrating. So to get more out of the resource Kaylie and I are going to go over some of the things that users commonly encounter, some of the problems they might come up with when they're using the website.
<b>38:01</b>	So one of these problems is historical vocabulary differences. Some students may not be aware that the vocabulary that we use today to describe the people, events and places of the past are not the same words that were used by contemporaries of those people, events and places. Since newspapers report on events right after they happen, we need to know how people at that time would have talked about these things to know which words you should type into the search engine.
<b>38:25</b>	Some examples are that Beijing used to be known as Peking, the Spanish-American War used to be called the War with Spain, and voting rights was more typically referred to as suffrage. Another example is World War I. A lot of kids don't realize that World War I didn't get that name until there was a World War II so they have to know to think about it in those kinds of terms.
<b>38:52</b>	When you use the current word, you are likely to get few, no, or only irrelevant results. If you use the correct word, you can get many more results and you will get the information you want much more quickly.
<b>39:03</b> [Current Vocabulary vs. Historical Vocabulary slide]	So I just did a sample search, just to illustrate this point. I did a search for Thailand and I only got 184 results which isn't bad, that's still a fair amount of things to look through. But then I looked at my first page and I zoomed in on the words and I noticed that "The land" was highlighted instead of Thailand. And this is a case where the OCR, where the keyword searching didn't really match up with what I was typing and the software that's behind it, which Kaylie will talk about in a couple minutes, didn't quite match up. So as I was saying, you're not getting what you want. When I did a search for Siam I got over 20,000 results and it actually had the results I wanted highlighted.



<p><b>39:45</b> [Alternatives to Controlled Vocabulary slide]</p>	<p>And thank you, Sandy, I'm glad you like the Peking/Beijing example.</p> <p>Something else to keep in mind and be forewarned, this gets a little techy, is the idea of controlled vocabulary. Chronicling America does not use a controlled vocabulary system to organize the search through its newspaper pages. In a database like a library catalog, a controlled vocabulary will assign specific words to cover the same topics, no matter how the author of that item described the topic. This allows the users to search for just one word or phrase to find all the information rather than having to search for multiple words or phrases to make sure they include variations in spelling or phrasing or any other kind of variant that might happen.</p>
<p><b>40:32</b></p>	<p>So, since Chronicling America doesn't use this type of system, you can't only use one word or phrase to find information about the same topic if words describing the topic changed over the time covered by Chronicling America—it's related to those historical vocabulary differences we just talked about. If different regions refer to the same events, places and people with different names, for example Civil War battles had different names than they did in the South. What Ohioans would call the Battle of Bull Run, people in Tennessee would probably know as the Battle of Manassas. So it's important to keep in mind that when doing a search on that battle, you would want to search for both terms. Even though you might get a lot of overlap in your results, they'll be sorted differently, so other things might rise to the top. Maybe more things from Southern papers if you search for Manassas than they would if you searched for Bull Run. So it's important to cover your bases by getting both of those out there. You should also keep in mind spelling variants.</p>
<p><b>41:30</b></p>	<p><b>Recommended Topics</b> is a really great way to teach yourself how to use Chronicling America and find ways to work around these kinds of spelling variants and these weird historical vocabulary differences. I remember looking at one <b>Recommended Topics</b> for Jack the Ripper and they had maybe three different variants for one of the locations where the murders occurred and three different variants for one of the women involved. They had three different ways you could spell her name and do a search for it. It's just telling you to do more than one search to get all the information you might want.</p>
<p><b>42:12</b></p>	<p>It's time for Kaylie to talk about Optical Character Recognition and keyword searching. I'm going to hand it back over to her unless anyone has any questions about controlled vocabulary or historical vocabulary differences.</p>
<p><b>42:39</b> [Optical Character Recognition slide]</p>	<p><b>Kaylie Vermillion</b></p> <p>Sometimes you may notice that the words highlighted in your search are not always the words that you searched for. This is because Chronicling America uses OCR, or optical character recognition, to search the pages. Basically OCR is the computer program that reads the page and then does its best to figure out what words are on it. It then creates a text document that is attached to each image and used by the search engine to find your search terms.</p>



43:02	On this slide is an example of a text document attached to the image. As you can see, the computer did not translate all the words from this newspaper page very well. There are some strings of letters that are not recognizable words. And then sometimes the words the OCR recognizes are not the words that appear on the image. Jenni showed you a couple of examples earlier that also showed that.
43:27	Because the text document underlying the image is not created by humans, errors and imperfect OCR are unavoidable. So sometimes it has strange fonts or imperfections in the page such as creases, low contrast or minimal column dividers that throw off sentence structure, which leads to the unexpected search results.
43:45	If you search for a more obscure news item that would have only appeared in one paper and the OCR missed it in that one paper then the article will be missed altogether. But to contrast, if you search for a news item such as McKinley's assassination, if the OCR misses it in one paper it is likely that you will get many results from other papers because McKinley's assassination was news of national importance.
44:08	Nevertheless, keyword searchability of newspapers, even if it doesn't work one hundred percent of the time, is definitely time-saving when compared to working with print or microfilm newspapers.
44:24 [Working with Historical Newspapers slide]	It is also important to keep in mind that today's newspapers do not look much like the newspapers did one hundred years ago. You aren't likely to find big front-page pictures. Occasionally you will, but it is not common. What is common is that there might be multiple newspapers in one city, county or region that represent different interests. So, for example, one city might have both a Republican and a Democratic paper. Also, the majority of papers from this time reported on national news from Washington and local news was not commonly reported.
45:05 [Thank You! slide]	<b>Jenni Salamon</b> That's all we have to share with you today. Does anyone have any questions at this time?
45:31	<b>Amanda Goodwin</b> [via the Chat Box] Will you be available for help when we get into the thick of History Day?
45:40	<b>Jenni Salamon</b> You are certainly always welcome to e-mail Kaylie or myself and ask questions. We are very happy to help in any way we can. We are certainly not experts but we have worked with this resource a lot so we know a lot of little things about it that might help you get more out of the resource if you're having trouble.
45:54	<b>Mary Aloyse Gerhardstein</b> [via the Chat Box] Can you go over the process of printing pages?
46:01	<b>Jenni Salamon</b> Yes, I can go over the process of printing pages again.



46:07	<b>Roger Norfleet</b> Would you like to go back to the website?
46:09	<b>Jenni Salamon</b> Yeah, we're going to go back to the website.
46:25	<b>Roger Norfleet</b> We're actually going to load another screenshot slideshow so that we can hopefully give you a better idea of how the printing feature will work.
46:39	<b>Jenni Salamon</b> I'm just going to scroll through a bunch of these because you've seen most of this before.
46:50 [Printing an Image slide]	To print an image, what you need to do is when you're on the <b>Image Viewing Screen</b> , which was this screen
47:05 [Viewing an Image slide]	without this stuff in the middle, you select this <b>Clip Image</b> button here
47:15 [Printing an Image slide]	and it will open a new tab or a new window depending on what kind of web browser you're using that will look like this. It'll have the name of the paper, where it was published, when it was published, the date of the issue and the page number. It'll have the persistent link to that image and also have these two links that you can click on that will allow you to print this page as it is or download just this image. Does that help clarify that?
47:57	<b>Mary Aloyse Gerhardstein</b> [via the Chat Box] What do you click to print?
47:58	<b>Jenni Salamon</b> I clicked on the little scissors right next to <b>Clip Image</b> and this bar is always right above the image, so it's in this top right corner. You just click on the little scissors, and that will open up a new screen.
48:15	<b>Roger Norfleet</b> That was the screen that we were actually having trouble showing because of the webinar software. Hopefully once you actually get to the website that will become a little easier to follow there. You'll click <b>Clip Image</b> and that will open a secondary window.
48:34	<b>Jenni Salamon</b> Once you get into that window, you can click the link or I'm sure you can just use your web browser to print that image.



48:25	<p><b>Randy</b> [via the Chat Box]          These webinars are great. I wish that you would do more and that more teachers would use them. How about a series on general internet searching that I could encourage my students to attend?</p>
48:52	<p><b>Roger Norfleet</b>          Thanks for the comment, Randy. If anybody does have any ideas on future webinars, we are very interested. We are trying to grow this program. I do know that in October, keep an eye out. I'm sure the information will get out to you in a similar way that this information did get out to you but I know that in October we're going to be doing a webinar on witches that's kind of themed for the Halloween season and I know in November we're actually going to have a webinar on historical fiction. In specific, the book <i>The Help</i> and the movie and how to use that in the classroom and some of the benefits but also some of the pitfalls of using historical fiction in the classroom. We'll keep that in mind Randy, thank you.</p>
49:58	<p><b>Jenni Salamon</b>          Are there any other questions about <i>Chronicling America</i> or the National Digital Newspaper Program you would like to ask Kaylie or myself at this time?</p>
50:17	<p><b>Roger Norfleet</b>          It looks like we've exhausted the questions at this point. We will leave the chat box up for a few minutes, but I'd like to thank Jenni and Kaylie for their presentation. Hopefully everybody has a better sense of and feels a little bit more of a comfort level with <i>Chronicling America</i> but I imagine it's one of those sites that you get into and play around with and you just kind of learn a little bit that way. Not only for yourself but especially for your students, this is a great resource and a really nice project, the digitizing these and making these so easily and readily available. Again, thank you all for joining us and I'm sure we'll be sending out more information in the future about some of those upcoming webinars.</p>
51:04	<p><b>Jenni Salamon</b>          Yes, thank you everyone for coming. We really hope you learned a lot and please refer to the handout I sent that that gives you a guide to how to use <i>Chronicling America</i> in the future. I think it will help you, if there's too much information now. You can refer to it in the future, print it out for your students, what have you. And please, if you do want a contact hour for attending this webinar, please send me your mailing address so I can mail it. Send it to Jenni. It's <a href="mailto:jsalamon@ohiohistory.org">jsalamon@ohiohistory.org</a>. It should be in all the e-mail communications I sent out previously. Bye!</p>