

The National Archives at New York City maintains Federal records from New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

We preserve more than 100,000 cubic feet of historical records from the 1680s to the 1990s on a variety of topics. Our records are an essential component to successful National History Day entries.

Let the National Archives at New York City help you achieve your goals.

For more information about
National History Day,
www.nhd.org

OR CONTACT:

The New Jersey state coordinator at
www.nhd.org/NewJersey.htm

The New York state coordinator at
www.nhd.org/NewYork.htm



National Archives at New York City

201 Varick Street, 12th Floor

New York, NY 10014

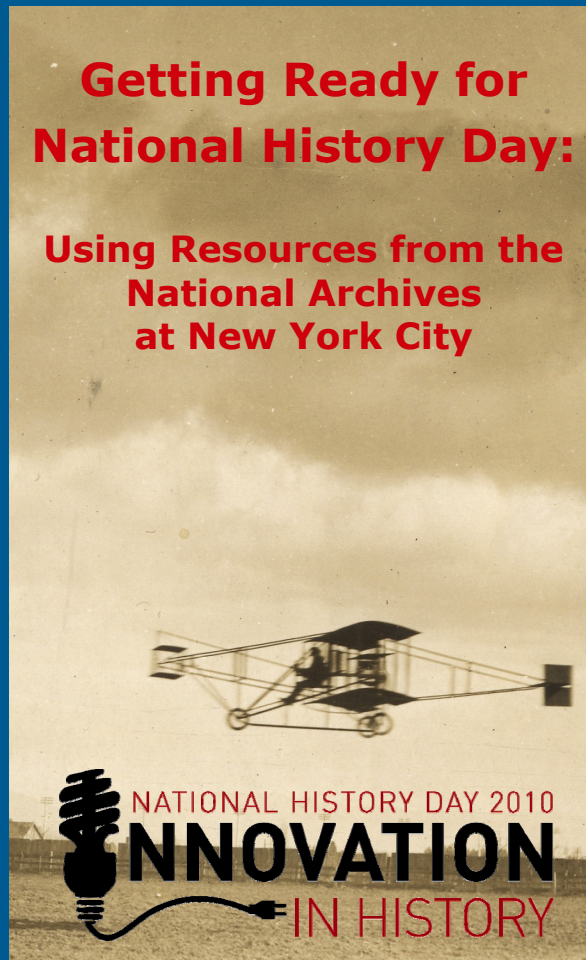
Phone 1-866-840-1752

Fax 212-401-1638

Email: newyork.archives@nara.gov

Getting Ready for National History Day:

Using Resources from the National Archives at New York City



Orville and Wilbur Wright vs. The Herring-Curtiss Company and Glenn H. Curtiss,
RG 276 Records of the U.S. Courts of Appeals, National Archives at New York City

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Getting Ready for National History Day—2010

Using Resources from the National Archives at New York City

Each year, thousands of 6th-12th grade students and their teachers participate in the National History Day competition. This year-long educational program culminates in a national contest every June. The National History Day program provides a unique opportunity for students to gain firsthand experience conducting historical research and producing exhibits, essays, documentaries, media projects, websites, and performances.

Participation in the National History Day program begins at the local level, where regional activities lead to state and national competitions. Students and teachers are encouraged to take advantage of the rich array of local history resources (libraries, archives, museums, historic sites) in their communities to pursue topics of local, regional, national, and global interests in conjunction with this year's theme: **Innovation in History: Impact and Change.**

The National Archives at New York City is available to provide National History Day workshops for teachers and advisors as well as field trips and research assistance for National History Day competitors. The extensive primary resources and the informed advice from the National Archives staff can help all students create more effective projects. Contact the National Archives at New York City today for more details.

National History Day Programs at the NATIONAL ARCHIVES AT NEW YORK CITY

FOR TEACHERS: WORKSHOPS

The National Archives at New York City offers short informational sessions on how to best prepare students for success in the local contests. In these workshops you will:

- Discover how to locate and utilize primary sources from the National Archives' holdings.
- Participate in document analysis activities to increase critical thinking and research skills.
- Understand the research process and the importance of citing records properly.
- Review the "key impact" to determine the relevance of certain primary sources to the research topic.
- Brainstorm issues to share with students for topics relating to the 2010 theme **"Innovation in History."**

We offer these **FREE** workshops throughout the fall and winter. To learn more about upcoming workshops, please contact us at newyork.archives@nara.gov.

FOR STUDENTS: RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

The National Archives at New York City offers a wealth of primary sources that can make your project successful on competition day. Whether as an individual, in a small group, or as an entire class on a school field trip, the National Archives staff can show you how to:

- Search our online primary sources related to your topic via the Archival Research Catalog (ARC) and other sites.
- Properly cite original materials at www.archives.gov/publications/general-info-leaflets/17.html.
- Research original records at our New York City location from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday–Friday.

If you would like to schedule a researcher orientation, a class field trip, or talk to our archivists, call us toll-free at 1-866-840-1752 or e-mail newyork.archives@nara.gov.

To schedule a school field trip, please contact the National Archives staff as soon as possible.

Please Note: Students are always welcome to come in and research, but if they are under the age of 14 they must be accompanied by a teacher, parent, or guardian.

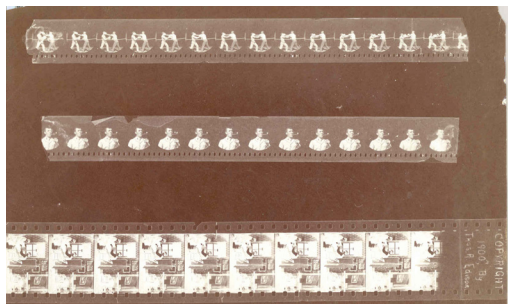
INNOVATION IN HISTORY: IMPACT AND CHANGE

Sample Topics & Related Records from the *National Archives at New York City*

The National Archives at New York City can help you discover an unlimited variety of innovative topics, using original records in our New York City office and throughout our nationwide network of National Archives facilities.

From the story of our founding fathers achieving independence and securing it through a more perfect union, to the triumphs of NASA sending a man to the moon and returning him safely to earth, the National Archives can help you tell the stories of the creative and inventive potential of this country.

Contact the National Archives at New York City for assistance with National History Day topics at newyork.archives@nara.gov.



3 Sheets—Sheet 1. **All Started by a Mouse: Walt Disney.** From Steamboat Willie to a multi-billion dollar industry, the Walt Disney Company has shaped and influenced popular culture around the world. From creating the first animated feature film to building a world of his own, Walt Disney was an innovator in a variety of fields. Our records include a copyright case involving the unauthorized use of Mickey Mouse and includes images and patents for several famous Disney characters.

Vulcanization of Rubber: Charles Goodyear. With countless applications and a variety of forms, rubber is an essential ingredient in our modern world. Most of these applications would not be possible without Charles Goodyear and his vulcanization process. Either on purpose or by happy accident, Charles Goodyear was able to figure out a way to make natural rubber into a more durable and useful product. Our records include a patent infringement case on the vulcanization process.

24 Frames a Second: Moving Pictures. From its infancy in laboratories to the dominance of Hollywood, the motion picture has captured the imagination of millions around the world. Our records explain the dawn of film through one of its most important pioneers—Thomas Edison. Included in our holdings are patent applications, newspaper articles, original sketches, and testimony concerning the development of the kinetoscope and kinetograph.

(No Model.) **Scraping the Sky: Cast-Iron Architecture.** The concrete canyons of major metropolitan areas transformed the American cityscape. Though today buildings are created that reach previously unimaginable heights, the cast-iron buildings of SoHo and Tribeca are their ancestors. These innovative buildings designed by pioneer James Bogardus in the mid-19th century laid the foundation for steel construction. Our records include a case of patent infringement brought by Bogardus against New York City and others for stealing his concepts.

Cinematic Masterpiece: Citizen Kane. Often considered one of the most innovative films ever made, *Citizen Kane* is a colossal achievement of narrative, cinematography, direction, and acting. Director, writer and actor Orson Welles was accused by journalist Ferdinand Lundberg of lifting his film from Lundberg's biography of William Randolph Hearst. Our records include a lengthy deposition from Orson Welles for this case.

Defying Gravity: The Wright Brothers. This famous duo became first in flight by building the first successful airplane. Our records of the Orville and Wilbur Wright vs. The Herring-Curtiss Company and Glenn H. Curtiss case include photos, statements, and signatures of the significant siblings. The Wright Brothers were challenging Curtiss's claim that he improved their design.

Conserving for Victory: US Food Administration. In one of the earliest examples of US government planning, the US Food Administration encouraged millions of Americans to go wheatless, meatless, and sugarless. This was a great example of war mobilization on the home front and New Dealers in the 1930s followed the spirit of this agency as a model of successful planning. Our records detail the programs of the agency throughout New York and New Jersey and include bimonthly reports, statistics, posters, and recipes in several languages.

Building an Army: The Draft. During the Civil War, the United States instituted the first draft in its history to help the Union cause. Though the vast majority of the military was created through voluntary enlistment, this peacetime draft laid the foundation for future uses in later wars. The records of the Provost Marshal General's Bureau detail the draft throughout New York and New Jersey in letters and ledgers that explain exemptions, deserters, purchased substitutes, and events such as the New York City Draft Riots.

Employing the Unemployed: The New Deal. In the depths of the Great Depression, Franklin Roosevelt created a series of programs designed to ensure relief, recovery, and reform. Program such as the WPA, PWA, and the CCC provided jobs to millions of Americans around the country. Whether workers were building roads, conserving national parks, or painting murals in public buildings, the impact of these New Deal programs was immediate and long-lasting. New Deal programs such as these forever changed America's relationship with the Federal government. Our holdings include reports, a CCC newsletter, letters to artists, and descriptions of artwork created throughout the area.

Protecting Rights: The ACLU. The defense of political rights has often been fought out in the courts. Since its founding, the ACLU has supported the free expression of ideas, whether they are popular or not. Our records include a 1930s court case against Jersey City boss Frank Hague and a 1918 case against the New York City Postmaster for not distributing anti-war and labor pamphlets.

Shrinking the World: The Telephone. Almost since its inception, the telephone has tied people together in previously unimaginable ways. Though it laid the foundation for the communication revolution, the telephone's inventor Alexander Graham Bell did not keep one in his office. Our records include early patent infringement cases involving Alexander Graham Bell and others over the design of this essential device.

Spreading America's Mission: Voice of America. Starting during World War II and continuing throughout the Cold War, the US government used the airwaves to spread its point of view to the rest of the world. In order to do this, they reported on major events and translated this message into the local language. Our records include thousands of radio broadcasts as well as scripts for hundreds of films used to explain the American way of life.