

MARYLAND HISTORY DAY A SAMPLING OF RESEARCH LINKS AND RESOURCES

Below are some of the many resources available for researchers, along with lesson plans and helpful information for teachers.

Since there is much on the internet that is not accurate, be sure to evaluate your sources carefully. The best History Day projects do not limit their sources to those found on the web, but combine internet research with primary and secondary sources found in libraries, archives, oral history interviews, historical societies, museums, courthouses, and many other locations.

Government and National Organizations

National History Day: www.nhd.org

Information on selecting and researching a topic, answers to frequently asked questions, sample annotated bibliographies and process papers, and links to research sites. A Research Roadmap <http://www.nhd.org/ResearchRoadmap.htm> provides an overview on conducting research with primary and secondary sources and where to find them.

The Library of Congress: <http://www.loc.gov/>

Access to the Library of Congress catalog and numerous online resources including historic documents, photographs, exhibits, and legislative documents.

American Memory: <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/>

Primary source materials from the collection of the Library of Congress relating to the history and culture of the United States, with over 7 million items from more than 100 historical collections. In addition to documents, the collection includes digitized films, photographs, audio, and maps.

National Archives and Records Administration: <http://www.archives.gov/>

Records of national interest such as governmental documents and records, divided into time periods for easier use. There are helpful resources in the section for educators and students: <http://www.archives.gov/education/index.html>

The Presidential Timeline: <http://www.presidentialtimeline.org>

An ever-growing selection of digitized assets from the collections of the twelve Presidential Libraries of the National Archives, including documents, photographs, audio recordings, and video relating to the events of the presidents' lives.

Our Documents: <http://www.ourdocuments.gov/>

Links to 100 milestone documents in American history from 1776 to 1965, including speeches, international treaties, Supreme Court cases, patent designs, and Constitutional amendments that changed the course of history, as well as transcriptions and historical interpretations of these documents.

National Park Service: <http://www.cr.nps.gov/>

Links to people, places, objects, and events from the past. Lesson plans for teaching with historic places at <http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/twhp/>.

Edsitement: <http://edsitement.neh.gov/>

Online resources from some of the world's great museums, libraries, cultural institutions, and universities, including a history and social studies section with lesson plans and links to sources.

Smithsonian Institution Research Information System: <http://www.siris.si.edu/>

Resources from the Smithsonian museums, libraries, and collections.

Smithsonian Education for Teachers:

<http://www.smithsonianeducation.org/educators/index.html>

Lesson plans and resources as well as information about field trips and professional development.

US Holocaust Memorial Museum: www.ushmm.org

Resources related to the Holocaust and related issues, including contemporary examples of genocide.

National Geographic: www.nationalgeographic.com

Maps, photographs, lesson plans.

Federal Resources for Educational Excellence: <http://free.ed.gov/HandSS.cfm>

Links to primary and secondary sources from Federal agencies.

Maryland Resources

Maryland State Archives: <http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/>

Online primary source documents that relate to Maryland history.

Maryland State Archives: <http://teachingamericanhistorymd.net/>

Teacher resources with links to Primary Source Document Packets and additional primary source materials.

Maryland State Archives: The Study of the Legacy of Slavery in Maryland:

<http://www.mdslavery.net/>

Documents relating to the history of slavery in Maryland.

Maryland Historical Society: <http://www.mdhs.org/>

Online exhibitions and library catalogue. Information about the Student Research Center for History (SeaRCH) at http://www.mdhs.org/learn_school_studentsr.html and teacher lesson plans, with links to primary sources at http://www.mdhs.org/learn_school.html.

University of Maryland, Hornbake Library, Maryland Room:

<http://www.lib.umd.edu/mdrm/>

Archives and manuscripts about Maryland history. Overview of how to find information for History Day projects in the University of Maryland catalogues and online databases at: <http://www.lib.umd.edu/UES/historyday.html.org>

UMBC: Center for History Education: <http://www.umbc.edu/che/index.html>

Lesson plans and links to resources.

UMBC: Albin O. Kuhn Library, Department of Special Collections:

<http://aok.lib.umbc.edu/specoll/>

Several fully digitized collections of American photography.

Edward H. Nabb Research Center for Delmarva History & Culture:

<http://nabbhistory.salisbury.edu/>

Archival material, artifacts, books, including family history, maps, and microfilm pertaining to the Delmarva Peninsula. Delmarva includes the Eastern Shore of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia.

Southern Maryland Studies Center: <http://www.csmd.edu/Library/SMSC/>

Resources about the culture and development of Charles, Calvert, St. Mary's, and southern areas of Anne Arundel and Prince George's Counties.

Enoch Pratt Free Library: <http://www.prattlibrary.org/>

Resources include digital collections <http://www.prattlibrary.org/digital/> and the Maryland Department

<http://www.prattlibrary.org/locations/maryland/index.aspx?mark=maryland+department>

Western Maryland's Historical Library:

<http://www.whilbr.org/categories.aspx?idCategory=1>

Documents and images from libraries, historical societies, and individuals in Allegany, Garrett, and Washington Counties.

Columbia Archives:

<http://www.columbiaarchives.org/>

Manuscripts, photographs, drawings, maps, oral histories, and other records on the history of Columbia, Maryland and its founder James Rouse.

Small Museum Association: <http://www.smallmuseum.org/museums.htm>

Links to websites of small museums throughout Maryland where students can conduct research.

Maryland Association of History Museums: <http://www.mahm.org/directory.htm>

A listing of history museums in Maryland with information about collections, publications, websites, and contact information.

Greater Baltimore History Alliance:

<http://www.baltimoremuseums.org/museums.html>

Links to over forty history museums and sites in the Baltimore area.

Other Websites

US Historical Documents: <http://www.law.ou.edu/hist/>

A chronology of US historical documents, pre-colonial to the present day, with links to transcriptions of the documents.

Congress of Websites: <http://www.ushistory.org>

A variety of sites relating to the Revolutionary and Colonial eras of American history, as well as Philadelphia generally.

National Constitution Center: www.constitutioncenter.org

Lesson plans and resources on the Constitution.

Picture History: <http://www.picturehistory.com/>

Images and film footage of over 200 years of American history

Gilder Lehrman Institute for American History: <http://www.gilderlehrman.org/>

Primary source documents in American History from the Gilder Lehrman collection.

American Journeys: <http://www.americanjourneys.org/>

More than 18,000 pages of eyewitness accounts of North American exploration, with more than 150 rare books, original manuscripts, and classic travel narratives.

Colonial Williamsburg Digital Library: <http://research.history.org/DigitalLibrary.cfm>

Resources on early America and Colonial Williamsburg, including manuscripts, maps, and architectural drawings.

Colonial Williamsburg's *Mapping Colonial America*:

http://www.history.org/history/museums/maps/mapping_800low.html

Key maps covering the years 1607-1800.

Archiving Early America: <http://earlyamerica.com>

Documents relating to 18th century America.

History Matters: <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/browse/wwwhistory/>

An annotated guide to web resources in US History and social studies.

The Cold War International History Project's Virtual Archive:

[http://wilsoncenter.org/index.cfm?topic_id=1409&fuseaction=va2.browse&sort=Collecti
on](http://wilsoncenter.org/index.cfm?topic_id=1409&fuseaction=va2.browse&sort=Collecti
on)

Translated versions of foreign-government documents on various Cold War events, providing balanced viewpoints on world events.

EuroDocs: Online Sources for European History:

http://eudocs.lib.byu.edu/index.php/Main_Page

Links to facsimiles, transcripts, and/or translations on its own site and elsewhere for European history from ancient times to the present.

United Kingdom DocumentsOnline:

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/>

Documents from the United Kingdom's National Archives. Searching is free but there is a charge to download images.

The Avalon Project at Yale Law School:

<http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/avalon.htm>

Documents in law, history, economics, politics, diplomacy, and government, ranging from the Medieval and Renaissance periods to the present day.

The Best of History Web Sites: <http://www.besthistorysites.net/index.shtml>

Annotated links to over 1000 history websites.

Perseus Digital Library: <http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/>

A website that began with Greek and Roman Classics and Archeology, but is continually expanding to include other topics and periods.

OAIster (Open Archives Initiative): <http://www.oaister.org/>

A union catalog of online digital projects at more than 800 institutions that otherwise can be very hard to track down.

The Labyrinth: Resources for Medieval Studies: <http://labyrinth.georgetown.edu/>

Links by category to a wide variety of sources on medieval history.

The Moving Image Archive: <http://www.archive.org/details/movies>

More than 85,000 films of all types, most available for download.

The Opper Project, Cartoon Research Library, Ohio State University:

<http://hti.osu.edu/opper/> Historical editorial cartoons on a wide variety of central events and periods such as Reconstruction, American Imperialism, Immigration, reform and rights movements, and American involvement in international conflicts.

Information on What Primary Sources Are and How To Use Them

Why Study History Through Primary Sources:

<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/source/robinson-sources.html>

Using Primary Sources on the Web (including a section on Evaluation Primary Source Web Sites): <http://www.lib.washington.edu/subject/History/RUSA/#three>

Using Primary Sources (from the DoHistory Toolkit):

http://dohistory.org/on_your_own/toolkit/primarySources.html

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