In Search of Symmetry: Integrating the Library with Undergraduate DH Instruction

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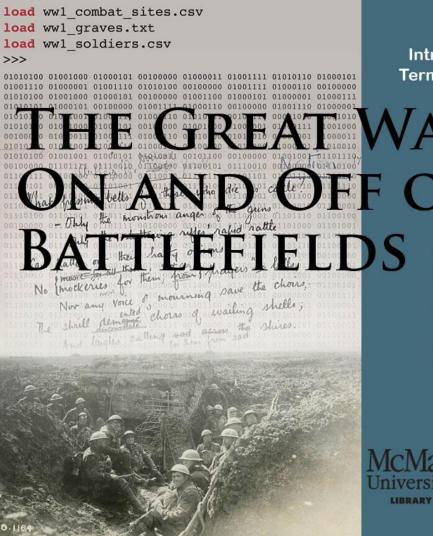
Bring DH to the people

... and to the other people

Toehold with Faculty of Humanities

Bring more library staff into DH work

Leverage resources



HUMAN 2DH3 Introduction to Digital Humanties Term 2 - Wednesdays, 14:30-17:20

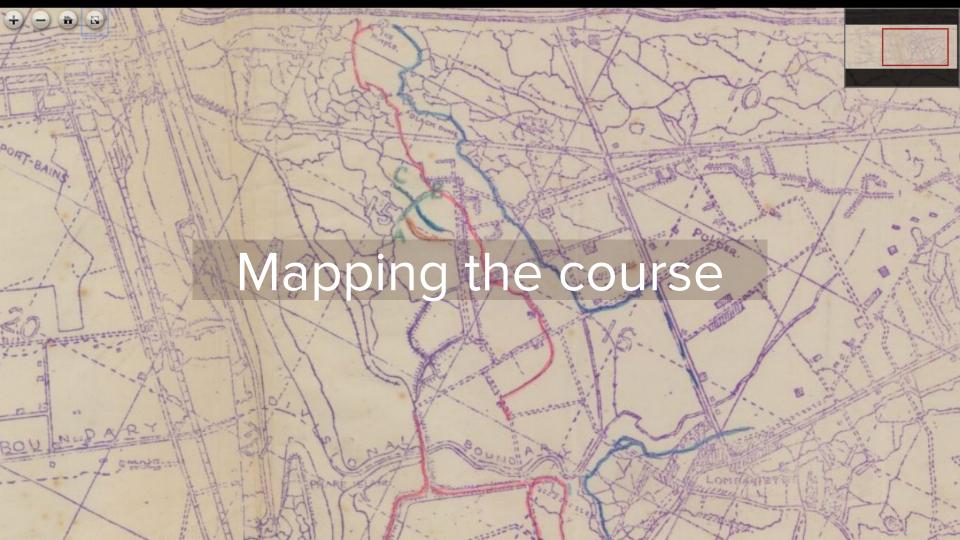
WAR:

OF THE

HUMAN 2DH3 will introduce you to new tools and methods for studying humanities subjects. This term, we will explore the data that remains from those who fought and those who lived through what has come to be known as the Great War.

No prior experience or computing knowledge is required.





Instructors

Manager: Maps, Data, GIS (Jay) - Map digitization, Geospatial data, GIS, organization

Map Specialist (Gord) - Historical mapping, Map digitization

DH Postdoctoral Fellow (Paige) - text corpora, assignments, organization

Digital Scholarship Librarian (John) - copyright, hardware

Archivist (Myron) - archival practice and curation

DH Centre Administrative Director (Dale) - texts, media searching

6 instructors = \% of the work, right?

Instruction means different things to

different people

Stitching it together ...

Developing tool competencies

Working with disparate data



Understanding resources

Without losing the thread

Developing critical analyses

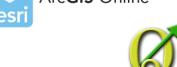


Developing narratives

Understanding context

Narrative



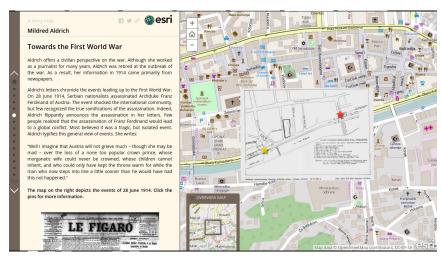


























Mildred Aldrich

Miss Aldrich: An American from Paris

By the late summer of 1914, most of Quincy-Voisins and Huiry was desolate and abandoned. From August until September of that year, Henriette Cuvru-Magot kept a detailed journal in which she recorded her experiences with visiting and wounded soldiers, and the deteriorating condition of Quincy-Voisins leading up to and during the Battle of the Marne. In a journal entry from September 2nd, Henriette Cuvru-Magot describes her friend Mildred Aldrich and provides insight into the character and actions of that "American lady." (Pg. 34-36, Beyond the Marne).

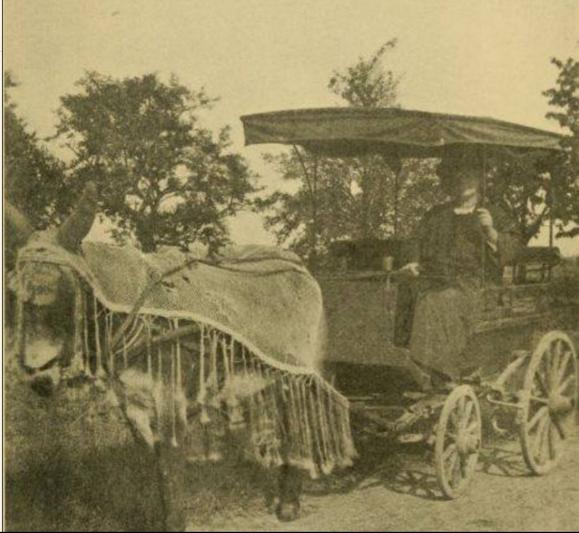
September 2nd, 1914

At the turning of the road that leads from Demi-Lune to Voisins, on the hilltop overlooking the valley of the Marne, one of the humble dwellings of the hamlet of Huiry was transformed a few months ago into a beautiful cottage. It is two stories high, with a pointed and irregular roof, but most graceful in its whole effect. It is here that an American lady came to live in the early months of this year, hoping to pass in this solitary spot calm and peaceful days.

Miss Aldrich, a woman of courageous soul and great heart, is an unspeakable consolation to the little group of women who have remained near her. Filled with the most generous sentiments, giving lavishly of her sympathy and guidance, she charms all who come in contact with her.

I go to see Miss Aldrich every day. Her conversation delights me and her qualities of mind and heart fill me with admiration. By her force of character in the tragic hours we are living through she helps us to rise above emotions that at times nearly sweep us off our feet.

- Henriette Cuvru-Magot, Beyond the Marne





A Canadian Twilight: The Bernard Freeman Trotter Story

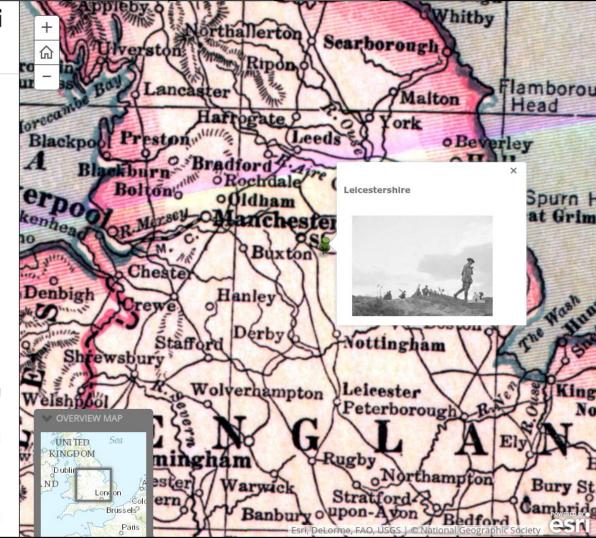
The 11th Leicestershire Regiment

After being rejected by the Canadian army because of poor health, in 1916 Trotter won a commission with the 11th Battalion of the Leicestershire Regiment in the British Armed Forces. Before getting into Trotter's activities with them, we shall first explore the nature of this particular regiment and why it fit so well for Trotter.



The Leicester Regiment's Logo

The 11th Battalion of the Leicestershire Regiment was formed in October of 1915 and began as a civilian militia. A mayor and large group of citizens decided they wanted to join the war effort in a serving position rather than simply as part of a reserve battaltion. They were accepted as part of the Leicestershire Regiment and started to recruit more soldiers, including Trotter. As it was originally a civilian group, Trotter became accepted as one of their own. The picture seen here is of one of their greatest successes: a raid on a German-held French town during the Battle of Cambrai.





The Narrative of World War One & Mary Augusta Ward

A Letter from Theodore Roosevelt

At the onset of the war, many Americans were critical of Britain's participation and were left unsure about what Britain was actually doing in the war.

WHAT IS ENGLAND DOING IN THE WAR?

Mrs. Humphry Ward received a letter from Theodore Roosevelt, former U.S. President, who asked Ward to write on Britain's involvement. From this letter came three novels by Ward: England's Effort (1916), Towards the Goal (1917), and Fields of Victory (1919).

December 27, 1915.

MY DEAR MRS. WARD,-

The War has been, on the whole, well presented in America from the The War has been, on the whole, well presented in America from the French side. We do not think justice has been done to the English side. I attribute this in part to the rather odd working of the censorship in hands not accustomed to the censorship. I wish that some writer like yourself could, in a series of articles, put vividly before our people what the English people are doing, what the actual life of the men in the trenches is, what is actually being done by the straight and decent capitalist, who is not concerned with making a profit, but with serving his country, and by the straight and decent labouring man, who is not thinking of striking for higher wages, but is trying to help his comrades in the trenches. What I would like our people to visualize is the effort, the resolution and the self-sacrifice of the English men and women who are and the self-sacrifice of the English men and women who are determined to see this war through. Just at present England is in much the same strait that we were in in our Civil War toward the end of 1862, and during the opening months of 1863. That was the time when we needed to have our case put before the people of England—when men as diverse as Gladstone, Carlyle and the after-time Marquis of Salisbury were all strongly against us. There is not a human being more fitted to present this matter as it should be presented than you are. I do hope you will undertake the task.



Sherman Centre for Digital Scholarship

Thank you.

http://scds.ca