Welcome to the World of Archival Research.

Time to Get to the Evidence of History: Primary Sources!

Primary sources are pieces of evidence we can use to learn about people, events and everyday life in the past. Just like detectives, researchers look at clues, sift through evidence, and reach conclusions. Focus on the evidence and get a glimpse into the past beyond what a book will tell you.

Newspapers
Ledgers
Census Records
Journals
Diaries
Inventories
Photographs
Correspondence
Oral Histories

This week, you have 5 Primary Source Challenges. **Choose one, or choose them all!** Each of you will have a chance to share your experiences completing challenges at the June 24 session. We hope you have lots of fun!

- Challenge #1: Downtown Photo Hunt
- Challenge #2: Join the Palmer Journal Challenge
- Challenge #3: Recreate a Historic Photograph
- Challenge #4: Try Out a Recipe from the CSPM Archives
- Challenge #5: Conduct an Oral History with a Friend or Family Member
Challenge #1: Downtown Photo Hunt

1) Find the building or place in the photographs below.
2) Photograph yourself with the building or place.
3) Submit your photographs to Hillary.mannion@gmail.com
4) From the photograph, determine what the building originally was.
5) From your find, determine what the building is used for now.
6) We will share your photos and answers on June 24.

Here is a map of Downtown showing the boundaries for the hunt. Good Luck!
Challenge #2: Join the Palmer Journal Challenge!

Visit the Palmer Journal Challenge website and follow the instructions. Transcribe at least one page.

https://www.cspm.org/articles/palmerjournalchallenge/

Challenge #3: Recreate a Historic Photograph

Choose one or more of the photographs shown below and recreate it! Set the background scene, put together your costumes and take the photo. You may need help from family or friends.
You might need to get creative for this one...
Challenge #4: Head to the kitchen and create one or all of these delectable recipes from the CSPM Archives! Take photos to share your results.

Oatmeal Cookies.

4 cups oatmeal
3 1/2 cups flour
1 heaping cup sugar
2 teaspoons cream of tartar mixed in flour.
1 cup shortening (1/2 butter + 1/2 lard) rub into oatmeal, floor & sugar as you would mix pie dough.
1 cup boiling water
1 teaspoon soda. Pour water over soda.
2 teaspoons vanilla. Roll out as thin as possible cut and bake.
BROADMOOR GARDEN CLUB

SALADE HÉLÈNE
(5 People)

Serve as a main course

2 Hard boiled eggs
1 Cup cooked cauliflower
1 Cup cubed chicken
1 Cup cooked string beans
2 Tomatoes, peeled and chopped

Put together all the ingredients, except for the eggs, in a salad bowl. Separate eggs and cut whites into julienne strips and add to salad. Crush egg yolks to a paste and add to the dressing.

OVER

Dressing

Crushed egg yolk paste
½ T. White vinegar
6 T. Salad Oil
½ t. Dry mustard
½ t. Salt
Dash of pepper

Blend the above ingredients and pour over the salad. Garnish top of salad with chopped chives and parsley.

Mrs. Whittemore Littell
STRAWBERRY MOUSSE
(8 People)

1 Quart strawberries
3/4 Cup sugar
1 T. Lemon juice
1 Cup whipped cream

Put strawberries through potato masher and then add sugar and lemon juice. Fold in whipped cream gently and pour mixture into an ice tray. Freeze at least 2 hours.

Mrs. William A. Baker
GAZPACHO

A Spanish chilled soup

Ingredients for approximately six cupfulls

2 large ripe tomatoes
1 large sweet green pepper
1 clove garlic
about one half cup mixed fresh herbs - such as parsley, chives, basil, dill, marjoram, thyme, rosemary
3 tablespoons lemon juice
3 cups chilled stock (bouillon cubes may be used)
1/2 cup olive oil
1 medium size onion (mild flavor)
1 cucumber to make one cup when grated
1 1/2 teaspoons salt
1/2 teaspoon paprika
3 or 4 slices of bread for croutons
SUNDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Grape-Fruit. Cereal with Cream.
Grilled Sausages and Bacon.
Oyster Fritters. Bread and Butter.
Preserved Ginger. Coffee.
DINNER.
Bean and Tomato soup.
Roast Turkey. Oyster Stuffing.
 Giblet Gravy. Cranberry Jelly.
 Mashed Potatoes. Slewed Corn.
 Tomato Mayonnaise. Savarin with Fruit.
 Cheese. Crackers.
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Jelled Hain.
Cold Stuffed Tomatoes.
Sugar Wafer. Crackers.
Coffee.

Savarin—Put 1 yode cake into a cup with 1 teaspoonful sugar and 1 teaspoonful flour, add 1/2 cupful of water and milk mixed, allow to remain in a warm place for 15 minutes. Sift 1/2 pound flour into a basin, allow it to get warm, sprinkle in 1/2 pinch of salt, 1 teaspoonful sugar, 1 ounce blanched and shredded almonds, 3 ounces melted butter, not too hot, and 3 well-beaten eggs. Beat for 10 minutes with your hand, pour into well-buttered mold, which has a hole in the center of it. Allow to rise in a warm place till doubled in size. Bake in hot oven for 1/4 of an hour. Serve cold with fruit.

Cold Stuffed Tomatoes—Peel some tomatoes, cut slice from top of each and scoop out some of the pulp. Fill tomatoes with equal parts of chopped sardines, celery and olives seasoned with oil and vinegar, salt and paprika. Serve on lettuce or croiss. A teaspoonful of mayonnaise dressing on the top of each cup improves the appearance.
Challenge #5: Oral Histories: Interview a friend, relative or neighbor.

Oral histories are the collections of someone’s memories and interpretations of the past in their own words. They are also a record of the person’s direct feelings and opinions about the events in which he or she was involved.

Click below to access a copy of a previously recorded Oral History for some ideas!

CSPM Oral History Lydia Vallejos.zip

Now It Is Your Turn!

Before the Interview:

- Determine the interview topic and write at least five basic questions relevant to the topic. Avoid simple YES and NO questions; ask open-ended questions to allow more discussion.
- Decide who you will interview to learn about this topic or time period and set up a time and place.
- Gather items that might help stimulate the informant’s memory, such as photographs, personal items, or newspaper articles.
- Make sure your recorder is working, or that you are ready to transcribe with pen and paper, or word processor.

The Interview:

- Begin the interview by stating the time, place, date, your name and the name of your informant.
- Ask the informant his or her name and place and date of birth.
- Ask your questions: Allow the informant plenty of time to answer. If he or she says something you do not understand, ask him or her to explain or clarify.

Here are some example questions:

1) Describe some of your earliest memories. A few that really stand out in your mind.
2) Where did you go to school? Describe the building, the teachers, your friends.
3) When you were growing up, what were your plans for your future: How were these plans decided and were your goals achieved?
4) What were the national/world issues which you specifically remember being involved in here in the community? Describe them.
5) What events taking place in the City do you remember participating in over the years?