• Three grants totaling $478,500 enabled 130 teachers to attend workshops at the Crow Canyon Archaeological Center in Cortez on the archaeology, history, and culture of the Pueblo Indians, focusing on tribes in the Mesa Verde region.

• A $100,000 grant enabled the Molly Brown House Museum, Denver, one of the most visited historic house museums in the West, to produce a short documentary film, present interpretive panels, and place interactive multimedia kiosks for the permanent exhibition Molly Brown: The Biography of a Changing Nation.

• The University of Denver’s Museum of Anthropology received a $6,000 grant for a preservation training workshop and to rehouse the Franktown and Kenton Caves Organic Archaeological Collections, which consist of 670 rare and fragile archaeological objects.

• Colorado libraries received $17,500 to help defray programming and exhibition expenses incurred in bringing three traveling exhibitions to local public and university libraries: Lincoln: The Constitution and the Civil War, Pride and Passion: The African American Baseball Experience, and Manifold Greatness: The Creation and Afterlife of the King James Bible.

• The Bessemer Historical Society received $510,000 to process, arrange, and describe records on the mining and steel industries between 1872 and 1993 from the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the American West’s first iron and steel mill.

• The Colorado Historical Society received a $367,000 grant to expand “Old Stories New Voices Intercultural Youth Program,” developing the award-winning program for use in Texas, Pennsylvania, and Nebraska. Over the three years of the grant, the camp for underserved 9- to 12-year-olds hosted nearly two hundred at-risk youth.

• How did colonists choose which side to support in the American Revolution? This question is explored by Virginia Anderson, a scholar at the University of Colorado, Boulder, in her forthcoming book The Martyr and the Traitor: Choosing Sides in the American Revolution. Research for this study has been supported by two fellowship awards totaling $55,400.

• Every February, Colorado Humanities sponsors Black History Live, a touring program featuring Hasan Davis, a noted poet, storyteller, and scholar, who does live interpretations of prominent African Americans such as York, the only black member of the 1803 Lewis and Clark expedition, and boxer Joe Louis. This free public program reaches more than 2,000 children and adults annually.

• Libraries in Greeley, Littleton, Denver, and Garfield County, through Colorado Humanities, have hosted “Making Sense of the Civil War,” a five-part, scholar-led reading and discussion series developed by NEH and the American Library Association.
Here are some examples.

**NATIONWIDE**

NEH supports programs and projects that contribute directly and dramatically to the cultural life and historical perspective of tens of millions of Americans.

**PRESERVING THE FIRST DRAFT OF HISTORY**

Nothing captures the character of a community or the spirit of an era better than its newspapers. *Chronicling America*, a partnership between NEH and the Library of Congress, is digitizing millions of pages taken from newspapers dating back to the early Republic, making it possible to search the pages online for any word or phrase—at no charge.

**AMERICAN VOICES**

The papers of prominent Americans are a vital part of our cultural heritage, and NEH funds many projects to assemble and preserve them, including complete sets of collected papers for ten presidents from Washington to Lincoln to Eisenhower as well as public figures such as Thomas Edison, Martin Luther King Jr., George Marshall, Emily Dickinson, Walt Whitman, and Mark Twain.

**SUCCEEDING BY THE BOOK**

Over the past forty-five years, scholars supported by Endowment grants have produced more than 7,000 books—including numerous classics such as Dumas Malone’s *Jefferson and His Time*, James McPherson’s *Battle Cry of Freedom*, and Louis Menand’s *The Metaphysical Club: A Story of Ideas in America*—that have garnered scores of awards, including eighteen Pulitzer Prizes.

**PAST AND PRESENT IN PIXELS**

NEH investments in the digital humanities make it possible for a student to walk the corridors of the Temple of Karnak in ancient Egypt in virtual 3-D, or to visit the 1964–65 World’s Fair held in New York. Spectral imaging has been used to create an online critical edition of explorer David Livingstone’s previously unreadable field diary.

**GENERATING PRIVATE SUPPORT**

Almost $2 billion in humanities support has been generated by the Challenge Grants program, which requires recipients to raise $3 or $4 in outside funds for every federal dollar they receive.

**HISTORY ON SCREEN AND IN TOWN**

NEH-supported films bring history alive. Twenty million Americans watched Ken Burns’s *The War* (2007), and ten million saw *The Abolitionists* (2013). NEH also funds hundreds of exhibitions—not only blockbusters such as “King Tut” that make the heritage of other cultures accessible to the American public, but also smaller projects such as *Lincoln, the Constitution, and the Civil War* that reach classrooms across the country.

**KEEPING TEACHERS UP-TO-DATE**

Seminars, institutes, and workshops give teachers the opportunity to refresh and deepen their knowledge about the humanities through intense study. In the past three years, more than 2,100 college teachers and 7,500 schoolteachers have participated in NEH-supported programs, to the benefit of more than one million students.

**REACHING ACROSS THE NATION**

Last year, state humanities councils, NEH’s affiliates in the fifty states, the District of Columbia and five U.S. territories put on 16,800 reading and discussion programs, 6,500 literacy programs, 4,000 speakers bureau presentations, 5,400 conferences, 1,750 Chautauqua events, 24,000 media programs, and 7,300 technology, preservation, and local history events. The 56 councils also sponsored 2,300 exhibitions.