NEW MEXICO

Between 2008 and 2012, institutions and individuals in New Mexico received $5.5 million from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the New Mexico Humanities Council for projects that explore the human endeavor and preserve our cultural heritage.

Below are some examples.

• One hundred thousand pages of historic newspapers from 1840 to 1922, such as La Verdad and the Santa Fe Republican, are being digitized by the University of New Mexico in collaboration with the University of North Texas with the support of $661,000 in grants. This work is part of Chronicling America, which NEH is conducting through a partnership with the Library of Congress.

• Supported by a $551,400 grant, the New Mexico History Museum, Santa Fe, stabilized and rehoused 10,735 historic artifacts including arms and armaments of Spanish conquistadors, Chinese silks brought from Mexico along the Camino Real, and a railway station clock struck by a bullet during Pancho Villa’s 1916 Columbus raid.

• Pueblo of Isleta received a $328,000 grant to develop a traveling exhibition, Time Exposures: Picturing a History of Isleta Pueblo in the Nineteenth Century. Photographs, oral narratives, and historic records document the daily lives of Isleta’s Tiwa people in the 1800s.

• The University of New Mexico received two grants totaling $74,300 to develop an online database to help students of ancient architecture access three-dimensional models, virtual reality environments, and geographic information system maps developed by an international team of art historians, archaeologists, and museum professionals.

• Supported by a $5,000 grant, the Georgia O’Keeffe Museum, Santa Fe, preserved 1,752 photographs either by the artist or documenting her life and work. Many of the O’Keeffe portraits are by Ansel Adams and other noted photographers.

• Margaret Irene Malamud, a professor of ancient history and Islamic studies, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, has received $50,400 to support research for her upcoming book Black Minerva: African Americans and Classical Culture.

• Grants totaling $478,000 supported the New Mexico Humanities Council’s preparations for the state’s 2012 centennial celebration, which included an online atlas of historical maps, oral histories, folk music events, radio broadcasts, and museum exhibitions.

• To mark the quadricentennial of European settlement of Santa Fe, the University of New Mexico hosted two K–12 teacher workshops on “contested homelands.” Supported by a $160,800 grant, the workshops focused on sites, stories, and artifacts relevant to the history of Santa Fe and surrounding communities.

• The New Mexico Humanities Council partnered with the Smithsonian Institution’s Museums on Main Street program to support development of local programs to complement two traveling exhibitions. Journey Stories focuses on accounts of “coming to America,” and New Harmonies on American musical history.

• Working with six other state councils, the New Mexico Humanities Council developed Moving Waters: The Colorado River and the West, a project that addressed social issues surrounding the Colorado watershed in a documentary radio series, traveling exhibition, and a reading and discussion series.
NEH supports programs and projects that contribute directly and dramatically to the cultural life and historical perspective of tens of millions of Americans.

Here are some examples.

**NATIONWIDE**

**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.