• Albert Sabin, who developed the oral vaccine against polio, came to widespread fame after immunizing 180,000 schoolchildren in Cincinnati. Recently, scholars at the University of Cincinnati received $314,000 to digitize fifty thousand pages of Sabin’s correspondence and accompanying materials.

• The American Folklore Society in Columbus received a $258,000 grant for the National Folklore Archives Initiative, which will result in a unified catalog and database of folklore collections throughout the country, many of which have never been systematically documented.

• One hundred community college teachers examined hidden complexities of society, politics, and literature during the Gilded Age in weeklong conferences at the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center in Fremont, supported by a $273,000 grant.

• The National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, which opened in Cincinnati in 2004 and has received more than 900,000 visitors, has been awarded over $1.2 million in challenge grants (which require matching funds) to support its distance learning programs, exhibitions, and educational workshops.

• The Ohio Historical Society has received $936,000 to digitize and make public two hundred thousand pages of newspapers, such as the Akron Daily Democrat, dating from 1880 to 1922. This work is part of Chronicling America, which NEH conducts in partnership with the Library of Congress.

• In June 1964, young civil rights activists came to the Western College for Women in Oxford, Ohio (now Miami University), to train for work in The Mississippi Summer Project, which brought together about a thousand out-of-state volunteers and thousands of Mississippi residents to register African-American voters. By the time the ten-week project was over, four civil rights workers had died and many were injured. From 2009 to 2010, Miami University received $40,000 to plan an exhibition and public education programs about the Ohio effort and its national implications.

• In 2013, an institute run by Hiram College and supported by the Ohio Humanities Council guided teachers as they studied the first century of U.S. history by examining art collections in museums of northeast Ohio.

• Through the Ohio Historical Society, eighty schoolteachers and fifty community college faculty participated, with the support of two grants totaling $327,000, in weeklong workshops with presentations by Pulitzer-winning historian Alan Taylor and other scholars on the War of 1812.

• The sesquicentennial of the Civil War was noted by an entire corps of Civil War presenters supported by the Ohio Humanities Council, which worked with the Ohio Historical Society to highlight the politically divided state’s contributions to the war and emancipation.
NATIONWIDE

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.

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.