Below are some examples.

• Two hundred thousand pages of historic Texas newspapers such as the Fort Worth Daily Gazette and the Jefferson Jimplecute from 1880 to 1910 are being digitized with a $797,000 grant to the University of North Texas, Denton. This work is part of Chronicling America, an NEH–Library of Congress collaboration.

• From 1845 to 1924, about one hundred thousand immigrants entered the United States through the port of Galveston. The Bob Bullock Texas State History Museum, Austin, received a $392,000 grant for a large exhibition and a smaller traveling exhibition telling this little known story.

• In 1933, Morris Ernst defended James Joyce’s Ulysses against a ban that had kept the novel out of the United States for eleven years. It was the first of many storied cases and causes taken on by Ernst, cofounder of what eventually became the American Civil Liberties Union. His papers from 1916 to 1976 were arranged and cataloged, with the help of a $196,000 grant, at the Harry Ransom Center, University of Texas, Austin.

• The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston, received a $40,000 grant to plan an exhibition of history paintings by American innovators Benjamin West, John Singleton Copley, and John Trumbull to reconsider these important artists relative to their international peers.

• For an upcoming book, C. Jan Swearingen, a professor at Texas A & M University, College Station, is tracking the Scottish Enlightenment’s influence on the language of the Declaration of Independence. She has received a $50,400 research grant.

• Volumes 12–14 of the Papers of Jefferson Davis follow the Confederate president into Reconstruction and the final stage of his life. During these years Davis served federal prison time under indictment for treason and gathered material for his memoirs. Preparation for publication was aided by a $125,000 grant.

• Research for Texas A & M University professor Jerome M. Loving’s biography Mark Twain: The Adventures of Samuel L. Clemens was supported by a $40,000 fellowship.

• Humanities Texas, which supports many cultural preservation projects, undertook a project of its own in 2006 when it purchased the century-old Byrne-Reed House in Austin, and restored the building to its original elegance.

• In 1874 and 1875, U.S. Army troops clashed with the Arapaho, Kiowa, and Southern Cheyenne in what became known as the Red River War. With a $7,000 grant from Humanities Texas, the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum, Canyon, convened a public symposium of scholars, curators, and tribal representatives to consider the war’s history and remembrance.

• Forty schoolteachers participated in a pair of four-day institutes exploring the U.S. Constitution and American History, led by historians such as H.W. Brands and Jack Rakove. This and numerous other public programs in Texas were supported by a $284,000 grant.

TEXAS

Between 2008 and 2012, institutions and individuals in Texas received $19.4 million from the National Endowment for the Humanities and Humanities Texas for projects that explore the human endeavor and preserve our cultural heritage.

Talking POINTS.
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.