### **Educator Outline**

Grade Level(s)	High School					
Time Allotment	1 to 2 periods					
Standards Alignment	Ohio's Learning Standards: High School American History 2, 3, 16					
<b>Student Learning Outcomes</b>	Students will learn how to research using Chronicling America, how to					
	translate and analyze foreign-language texts, and gain a deeper					
	understanding of the German-American experience in Ohio during					
	World War I.					
Vocabulary	database: organized collection of information in digital form;					
	keyword: a term used as to retrieve documents in a database or					
	search engine; limit: to search only part of the database; newspaper: a					
	publication reporting information and current events; <b>news</b> :					
	information about recent events, a presentation of such information in					
	a newspaper or on television; <b>headline</b> : display type placed over a					
	story summarizing the story for the reader; <b>bias</b> : a particular tendency					
	or inclination, especially one that prevents unprejudiced consideration					
	of a question					

#### **Bell Ringer**

- Provide students about three minutes to write down their responses in their notebooks. After students are finished, choose four random students to share what they think.
- Then state something like: "There has been debate about the use of foreign languages by immigrants in the United States for some time. For many English-speaking Americans, the use of foreign languages makes us uncomfortable, just as it would be uncomfortable for French people to hear us speak English in their country. Increasingly, there has been increased tolerance for the diversity of languages spoken in the U.S. Today we will look at how the German language was perceived in Ohio during WWI and once again Ohio's historic newspapers offer some clues."

### Activity 1: Watch and Wonder: Foreign Languages in Today's Society

 Have students reflect on the question while watching each of the videos. Select three or four students to share their thoughts with the class.

### Activity 2: Analyze and Wonder: German-Americans in Ohio

Before students start reading the article, review the questions they should be thinking about.
 After completing the reading, emphasize that the use of the German language was thoroughly under attack during WWI.

#### **Activity 3: Federal Investigation**

- Provide digital links or shorten the URLs using a service like TinyURL, Bitly or Google URL
   Shortener. Direct access to the articles will improve students' abilities to translate the text.
- You may choose to provide the translations along with links and images.

## **Activity 4: Federal Investigation Team's Official Written Statement**

• If there is time after students write their statements, have each group write it on the board and discuss the similarities and differences in each groups' statements.

Created by the <u>Ohio History Connection</u> for the <u>National Digital Newspaper Program</u>, a partnership of the National Endowment for the Humanities and Library of Congress.

# **Bell Ringer**



Sign outside restaurant at Monte Bré in Lugano, Switzerland

Image: <a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/magdalar/2950663799">https://www.flickr.com/photos/magdalar/2950663799</a>

**Question:** In your opinion, do you think immigrants and foreigners in America should speak their native languages in public? Explain your answer in three complete sentences.

# Activity 1: Watch and Wonder: Foreign Languages in Today's Society

**Instructions**: Think about the following question as you watch the videos: What is your opinion of each of these situations involving the use of foreign language in public?

- Airline Allegedly Removes Man for Speaking Arabic (CBS This Morning) https://youtu.be/987fkumGuKO
- Use of Spanish in an American Restaurant (ABC's What Would You Do? https://youtu.be/tNaP73ezULI



A trilingual sign (Arabic, English, Urdu) in the United Arab Emirates in the three languages spoken widely there

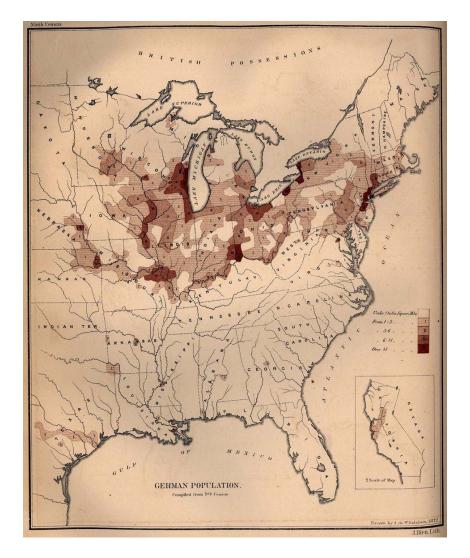
Image: Wikimedia Commons https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multilingualism#/media/File:UAE\_signboard.jpg

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# Activity 2: Analyze and Wonder: German-Americans in Ohio

**Instructions**: Think about the questions below as we read this article: http://www.ohiohistorycentral.org/w/German Ohioans

- How did German immigrants attempt to maintain their culture in Ohio towns and cities?
- Why were native-born and "nativist" Americans against the influx of German immigrants into Ohio?
- How did WWI affect German-American culture in Ohio?



German population in United States, 1872

Image: Wikimedia Commons
<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:German population 1872.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:German population 1872.jpg</a>



The Democratic Banner (Mt. Vernon, Ohio), May 14, 1918, Image 4, col. 4.

Image: Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers, Library of Congress <a href="https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88078751/1918-05-14/ed-1/seq-4/">https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88078751/1918-05-14/ed-1/seq-4/</a>

The German-American Experience During World War I Lesson 2: Assault on German Language

# **Activity 3: Federal Investigation**

During the WWI years, suspicions surrounded the *Volksblatt*, a daily Cincinnati newspaper printed almost completely in German. On October 6, 1917, government agents stormed the *Volksblatt*'s offices to determine if the German-American newspaper was publishing "seditious" articles, meaning these articles encouraged people to rebel against government authorities and the American war effort.

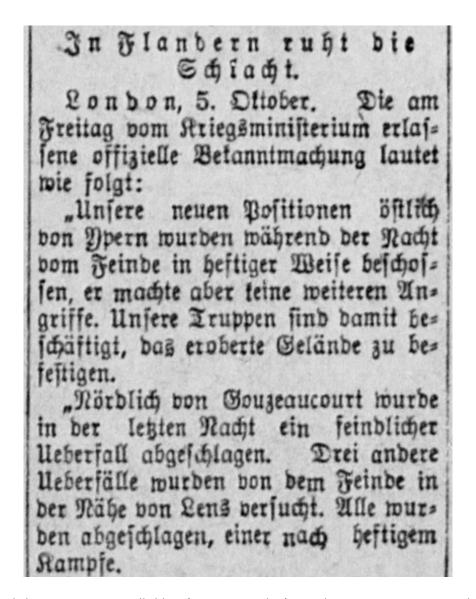
**Instructions**: Within your group of 2-3, you will be placed in the role of those federal agents, translating the October 6, 1917 issue of the *Volksblatt* to determine if its editors were publishing seditious articles.

## Questions to think about:

- What does this report seem to be about?
- Is this enough evidence to prove whether this newspaper is "seditious"?

Use the following Fraktur font chart to decipher letters:

A a	A a	3 i	Jj	Sis	Sss
A ä	Ää	A f	Kk	Z t	Tt
23 b	Вb	81	LI	11 u	Uu
C c	Сс	M m	M m	üü	Üü
Dd	Dd	Nn	Nn	23 v	Vv
G (	Еe	20	0 0	23 w	Ww
8 f	Ff	D ö	Öö	æ g	Хх
<b>G</b> g	Gg	PP	Рр	y n	Yy
§ h	Ηh	22 q	Qq	33	Zz
3 i	1 i	N r	Rr	ĥ	ß



Tägliches Cincinnatier Volksblatt (Cincinnati, Ohio), October 6, 1917, Image 1, col. 3.

Image: Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers, Library of Congress <a href="https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045474/1917-10-06/ed-1/seq-1/">https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045474/1917-10-06/ed-1/seq-1/</a>

The German-American Experience During World War I Lesson 2: Assault on German Language

## **Approximate translation:**

London, October 5, "The official announcement made on Friday by the Minister of Defense is as follows:

Our new positions east of Ypren were fiercely fired at last night by the enemy, but we made successful counterattacks. Our troops are stationed near the conquered Celande.

To the north of Couzequcourt, last night, the enemy attempted a new attack near Lens. The enemy was completely beaten down, one charge after another."

**Instructions**: Now, with your group, read the following translated articles from the October 6, 1917 issue, gathering evidence about whether the *Volksblatt* was engaging in "seditious" publishing and keeping the following questions in mind.

- What does this report seem to be about?
- Is this enough evidence to prove whether this newspaper is "seditious"?

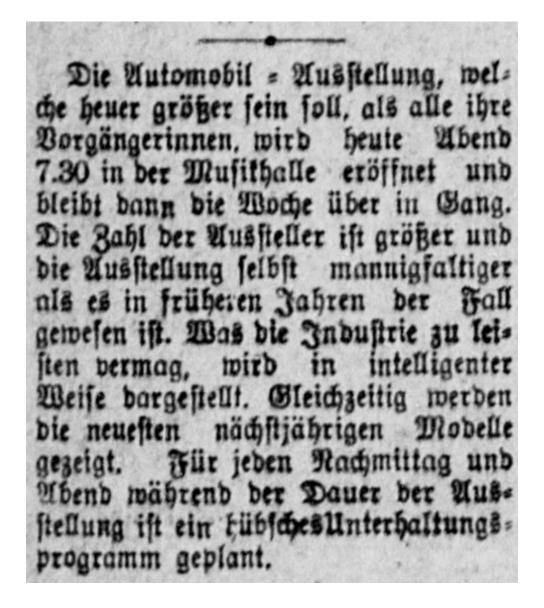
Cleveland, D., 5. Oft. Die Bo. ligei und Detettives fudten am Frettag Morgen nach zwei Dastirten, bie am Donnerftag Abend ben Babimet= iter und ben Nachtwächter ber Unlage der Cleveland Hardware icoffen, bie Angestellten mit borgehals tenen Revolvern im Schach hielten und mit \$7,000, welche an die 200 Mann ausbezahlt Rachtichicht Rahlmeifter follten, enttamen. murbe burch bie George 7. Charpe Sand geichoffen und erhielt bon einem ber Banbiten mit einem Tobtichlager einen Sieb auf ben Ropf. Der Rachts machter, Charles Raforn, murbe burch bie linte Schulter geichoffen. Männer werben genefen.

Tägliches Cincinnatier Volksblatt (Cincinnati, Ohio), October 6, 1917, Image 3, col. 3.

Image: Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers, Library of Congress https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045474/1917-10-06/ed-1/seq-3/

# Approximate translation:

Cleveland, October 5, "The police and detectives' searched on Friday morning for two bandits on Thursday who broke into the Cleveland Hardware Company. They injured two persons with hand guns and took \$ 7,000 from night shift workers. The paymaster, George Sharpe, was shot in the hand and was thrown by one of the bandits, causing a head injury. Another nightworker, Charles Rasorn, was shot through the shoulder. Both men will recover."



Tägliches Cincinnatier Volksblatt (Cincinnati, Ohio), October 6, 1917, Image 5, col. 1.

Image: Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers, Library of Congress https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045474/1917-10-06/ed-1/seq-5/

#### Approximate translation:

The automobile show, which will be bigger this year than all of its predecessors, will be tonight 7:30 in the music hall and will be open the rest of the week. The number of exhibitors greater and the exhibition itself is grander it has been in earlier years. Due to more intelligent minds in the field, the automobile industry is able to achieve more. All of the latest automobiles and even next year models will be shown every afternoon and evening throughout the duration of the exhibition.

Berlin, 5. Ottober. Die oberste Hecresleitung kindigte am Freitag an, daß der Gewinn an Boden, den die Oriten als Folge des am Donnerstag bei Ppern ausgeführten Angriffs gesmacht, auf einen Streisen Landes von einem bis einem und einem halben Stilometer Tiese beschräntt sei, der sich von Poelcapelle über den östlichen Abhang von Bonnebete und längs der nach Becelaere sührenden Straße ersstreckt. Das letztere Dorf und das heiß umstrittene Dorf Gheluvelt, heißt es in der Ankündigung, blieben vollsständig im Besitz der Deutschen.

In bem Bericht heißt es weiter, baß bie Schlacht vom Donnerstag eine außerordentich heiße war, die vierte Armee dem Angriff ber Briten ersfolgreich widerstanden habe. Die Briten, die an einer 15 Kilometer langen Front vorrückten, gewannen anfängslich an Boben, waren aber nicht im Stande, ihn zu behaupten.

Die Briten hatten wenigstens elf Divisionen verwendet und ihre Bersluste waren sehr groß, heißt es in dem Bericht. Der britische Borstoß brach zusammen, ehe die Engländer ihre Ziele erreichten, die nicht, wie behaupstet wurde, eine turze Strede voraustagen, sondern ohne Zweisel in viel größerer Entfernung. Den deutschen Truppen in Flandern wird großes Lob sur ihre Tapserteit gezollt.

Tägliches Cincinnatier Volksblatt (Cincinnati, Ohio), October 6, 1917, Image 5, col. 1.

Image: Chronicling America: Historic
American Newspapers, Library of Congress
<a href="https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83">https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83</a>
045474/1917-10-06/ed-1/seq-5/

### **Approximate translation:**

Berlin, October 5, "The supreme military command announced on Friday a gain in ground made by the German elites resulted from the attack on Thursday. The strip of land measures a half Kilometer, which extends from Polclape over the eastern slope of Zonnebeke and along the Becelaere road. The latter village and the hotly disputed village of Gheluvelt, as stated in the announcement, remained completely in the possession of the German military.

The report also states that the battle of Thursday was extraordinarily heated and successfully resisted the attack of the British. The British, who were advancing on a 12-kilometer front, gained some ground, but were unable to assert it.

The British had at least eleven divisions and used their very large ships, as stated in the Report. The British attack broke before they achieved their desired goals that were not, as claimed, a short distance ahead but at a much greater distance. The German troops in Flanders are highly praised for their bravery."

The German-American Experience During World War I Lesson 2: Assault on German Language

# **Activity 4: Federal Investigation Team's Official Written Statement**

Name:	 	 	
Class:	 	 	
Date:			

**Instructions**: With your investigation group, write an official written statement that summarizes what you found during your analysis of the *Volksblatt*. Also, make a final conclusion as to whether you believe this newspaper is seditious or not. Your written statement must be at least five sentences.