

A War Journal in 3D

Students: Andrew Hitchcock, Samantha Floersch

Faculty Sponsor: Mitchell Ogden

University of Wisconsin - Stout



Historical Background:

- Peter Krogstad was a UW-Stout student before America's involvement in World War I
- Initially training in the US in 1917, Krogstad was deployed to Europe in 1918 and became a censor in France, spending most of his time in Paris
- Written from October 2, 1917 – July 19, 1919
- 31,876 total words in Krogstad text
- 77 pages long - Journal currently resides in the UW-Stout Archives

Digital Text Analysis:

- Created PDF document of Krogstad journal, and used Optical Character Recognition (from FreeOCR.com) to digitize the text
- Analyzed both Krogstad text and digitized text to make sure the digitized text was completely accurate to the Krogstad text, including misspellings and grammatical errors
- Ran digitized text through a word count processor, eliminating function words in the process. This created a list of the most common words throughout the text
- Handpicked the most interesting words from that list to create a visually engaging list of ~50 words that would accurately define Krogstad's experiences. Those words include:
men, French, time, people, city, day, Paris, war, American, night

Humanities Fabrication:

- My collaborator (Samantha Floersch) is now taking that list and digitally inlaying it onto a 3D model of a 1914 Royal 10, a typewriter that Krogstad likely would have used during his time in World War I, due to its durability
- Since Krogstad was a censor, he would take text from the letters he read, and type them out in his journal. As a result, an additional 3D object will be created—a piece of paper that will contain the most interesting texts that he quoted from the letters he censored
- The 3D models will be printed out on a 3D printer at the UW-Stout Fabrication Lab by the end of the semester

I belonged to the Allied and Neutral Dept. We had times as many as eight men in our Dept. We read let English that went to every country in the world except a days work I could read from two hundred to two hundred letters a day. This means that I read about 65,000 letters my one year in office.

We found many things in the letters, money, handkerchiefs, cards, and even "cooties". However the most important came to our attention was the "propoganda and criticism" illustrate; Not long after the army of Occupation had located up along the Rhine we commenced to receive letters from our soldiers in which they lauded and praised the German these letters spoke so slightingly of the Allies, especially the French and then praised the Germans to such an extent that the general public was notified of the propoganda taking place. This doubt led our government to send lecturers up along the Rhine to spread counter propoganda. In a short time they had mentioned the fact that the Germans were not on a "line."

The work of the propoganda was very interesting. He is mistaken to be a "knock out" no doubt is Codes were most common. We would not say to say Second I much more

We read out on a would did not ght; over En En Irish ed loyal, for said anything again few en

his s engin t was re kill turned happened to them were ing to the S ve and very in nt. The Scot letter in which the letters to South perhaps only one hund America, in our whole army. This mea



Property of
Peter M. Krogstad
6722 Arbutus Ave
Huntington Park
California