Executable papers in the Humanities, or how did we land to the *Journal of Digital History*
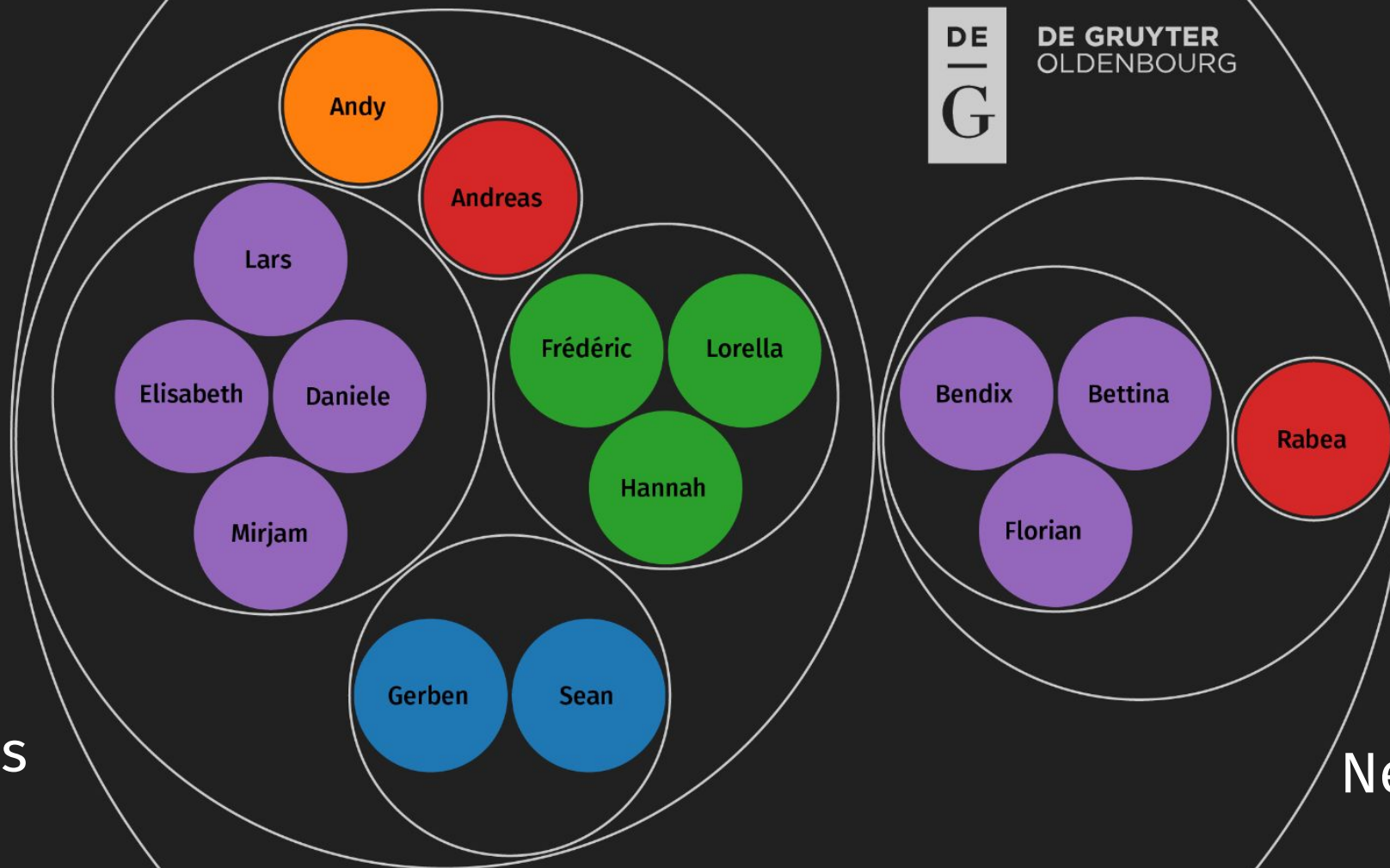
journalofdigitalhistory.org
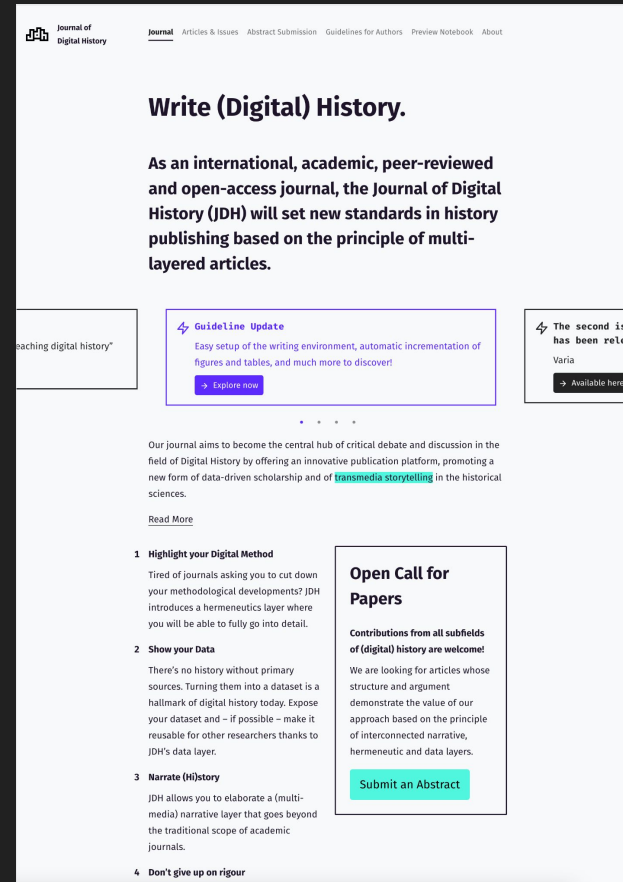
New practices of historical research

New publication practices

"We must find a way of writing digital history that puts *historical interpretation and argumentation at the center*, while giving due weight to explaining the methodology that led to those results.

[...] the details of the code are crucial, but they can obscure the patterns of problem solving, and the abstractions that the code actually implements."

A Braided Narrative for Digital History
Mullen, 2019

Write (Digital) History.

As an international, academic, peer-reviewed and open-access journal, the Journal of Digital History (JDH) will set new standards in history publishing based on the principle of multi-layered articles.

⚡ **New CFP!**

Call for papers for an open ended issue: "Teaching digital history"

→ Read and submit

⚡ **Guideline**
Easy setup of figures and ta

→ Explore no

Our journal aims to become the central hub of critical debate and discussion in the field of Digital History by offering an innovative publication platform, promoting a new form of data-driven scholarship and of transmedia storytelling in the historical sciences.

Read More

1 **Highlight your Digital Method**

Tired of journals asking you to cut down your methodological developments? JDH introduces a hermeneutics layer where you will be able to fully go into detail.

Open Call for Papers

Contributions from all subfields of (digital) history are welcome!

2 **Show your Data**

Narration layer to explore the possibilities of multimedia storytelling;

Hermeneutic layer to highlight the methodological implications of using digital tools, data and code;

Data layer to provide access to data and reuse whenever possible.

Fingerprint, explained.

The article fingerprint is a basic visualisation of a jupyter notebook file. Indeed, every notebook has a distinct image based on the cells that compose it. We then visually translate each cell as a **dot** on the circle, more or less distant to the circle center based on the number of characters it contains.

Look at the explanation here to know more about the fingerprint

Go ahead! Test your own notebook or start adding and changing the cells below:

https://github.com/jdh-observer/jdh002-8pGzPyTDKBjR/blob/ma

Use a well formed URL pointing to the `.ipynb` notebook file. For instance use to the **raw** url of the ipynb file for notebook hosted on Github.

View notebook as fingerprint ✇

| type | code **markdown** | tags | title | (edit tags) |

"Murderous, Unwarrantable, and Very Cold": Mapping the Rise of Extralegal Collective Killing in the United States, 1783-1865

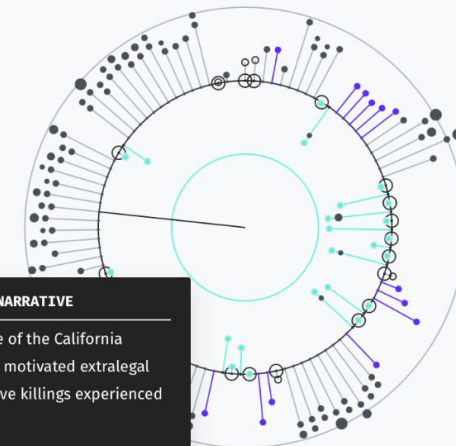1/102   "Murderous Unwarrantable and Very Cold": Mapping the Rise of Extralegal ...

| type | code **markdown** | tags | contributor | (edit tags) |

Patrick Hoehne [![orcid]
(https://orcid.org/sites/default/files/images/orcid_16×16.png)]
(https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2296-7971)

2/102   Patrick Hoehne University of Nebraska - Lincoln ...

| type | code **markdown** | tags | copyright | (edit tags) |

[![cc-by-nc-nd](https://licensebuttons.net/l/by-nc-nd/4.0/88×31.png)]
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/)

80/102 **NARRATIVE**

Outside of the California racially motivated extralegal collective killings experienced ...

102 cell(s) in total, 23 tagged as `hermeneutics`, 16 using code (data)

Articles & Issues

Filter by keywords, libraries or browse the articles.   Sort by issue ▾

issues

Issue n.1 · 2021 (6)   Issue n.2 · 2022 (3)

keywords

digital history (3)   digital publishing (2)   ireland (2)   1916 easter rising (1)   3d modelling (1)   co-design (1)   collective violence (1)

commemoration (1)   corpus building (1)   crowds (1)   show 40 more ...

libraries

matplotlib `python` (5)   pandas `python` (5)   numpy `python` (4)   scipy `python` (3)   seaborn `python` (3)   geopandas `python` (2)

nltk `python` (2)   requests `python` (2)   MarkupSafe `python` (1)   Pillow `python` (1)   show 22 more ...

Issue n.2 · **2022**

Varia
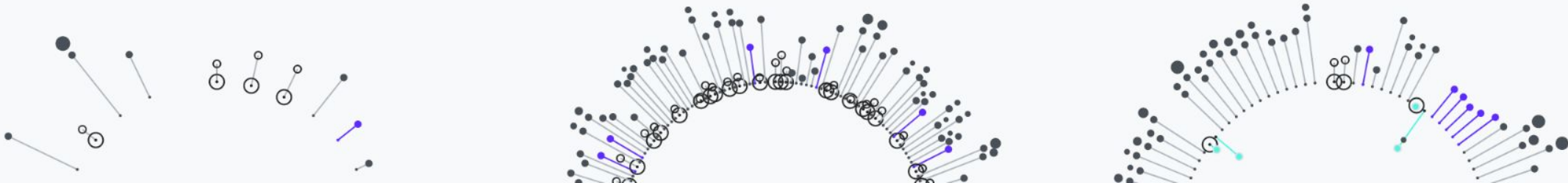
narrative

hermeneutics

Use this notebook:

launch binder

"Murderous, Unwarrantable, and Very Cold": Mapping the Rise of Extralegal Collective Killing in the United States, 1783-1865

Patrick Hoehne

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Abstract

Collective Violence   Extralegal Violence   GIS   Rioting   Vigilantism   Lynching

United States of America

📖 Cite as ...

In the winter of 1862, residents of Nebraska City, Nebraska Territory, killed two alleged horse thieves. The vigilantes executed one man with a shot to the back, and forced the other under the frozen waters of the Missouri river, holding him there until he drowned. The local paper turned the grim scene into a joke, and, in a winking condemnation of the victim being "chucked under the ice," concluded that the killing was "murderous, unwarrantable, and very cold." The callous humor is not entirely surprising. Killing, once rare in American extralegal violence, had by the time of the Civil War increasingly emerged as both a powerful tool and a potent ritual in the tradition of "politics out of doors." This article, "'Murderous, Unwarrantable, and Very Cold': Killing and Extralegal Collective Violence in the United States, 1783-1865" uses geospatial analysis to investigate and narrate the rise of the use of lethal force within the tradition of extralegal violence in the United States. Rather than a mindless or undirected outburst, extralegal collective violence is a form of violent social communication in which bodies become both the instruments and the canvas through which a group expresses its aims. A mob's unsanctioned hanging of a gambler, for example, could not itself end the practice of gambling, but would

Bibliography

---

table 1   Lethal Extralegal Collective Action Database, 1783-1828

figure 6: Interactive Map of Lethal Extralegal Collective Violence, 1783-1828. Click on an event or cluster to display more information.

👁 show source code

figure 6   Interactive Map of Lethal Extralegal Collective Violence, 1783-1828. Click on an event or cluster to display more information.

32   Map Data

↓

33   The above map represents extralegal collective incidents involving the use of lethal force between 1783 and 1828. The data used to create this map originally emerged from the notecards of Paul Gilje. Gilje studied rioting in New York and the larger United States, and his research notes were made available online by Ohio State University's Criminal Justice Research Center. A spreadsheet of the notecards were

read in hermeneutics layer →

34   Identity

↓

35   Attempting to place incidents and actors within neat categories proved difficult, especially in regard to identity. Identity in this case refers to the real and perceived categories with which the actors examined here labeled themselves and others. Within episodes of extralegal collective violence, Americans deployed identity as a way of establishing outsiders and insiders, thereby encouraging strong partisanship

read in hermeneutics layer →

the dataset certainly do not represent a complete account of extralegal killing throughout this period. The true number of killings is impossible to know, and the archives from which this dataset has been compiled are haunted by gaps, absences, and silences. However, by compiling and leveraging the research of such prominent historians of early American crowd violence, this dataset represents the most complete recreation of the landscape of extralegal killing ever assembled. The numbers and percentages cited throughout this analysis therefore do not represent a final or definitive account, but are understood as providing a documented survey from which solid conclusions might be drawn.

28 ## Extralegal Killing in the Early Republic

29
```
import json
```
read in narrative layer →

30
```
Year_1783_1828 = "data/Year_1783_1828.geojson"

# We read the file and print it.
geoJSON_df_1 = gpd.read_file(Year_1783_1828)
caption content = 'table 1: Lethal Extralegal Collective Action Databas
```
read in narrative layer →

31
```
folium_map = folium.Map(location=[37.55601, -85.05935],
                        zoom_start=5,
                        tiles='https://server.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/r
                        attr='Tiles &copy; Esri &mdash; Source: Esri')
```
read in narrative layer →

32 **Map Data**

33 The above map represents extralegal collective incidents involving the use of lethal force between 1783 and 1828. The data used to create this map originally emerged from the notecards of Paul Gilje. Gilje studied rioting in New York and the larger United States, and his research notes were made available online by Ohio State University's Criminal Justice Research Center. A spreadsheet of the notecards were then compiled by Peter Turchin. Many of the "descriptions" seen here are the original entries made by Gilje, although some language has been modified slightly. The citations stored within the spreadsheet are also left as originally entered by Gilje. To the original spreadsheet was added geospatial data, the names of those implicated in the violence, and several "tags" which allow the dataset to be queried. These tags correspond to the "type" of extralegal collective violence, the actions taken, and the identities of the rioters and targets.

34 **Identity**

Markdown

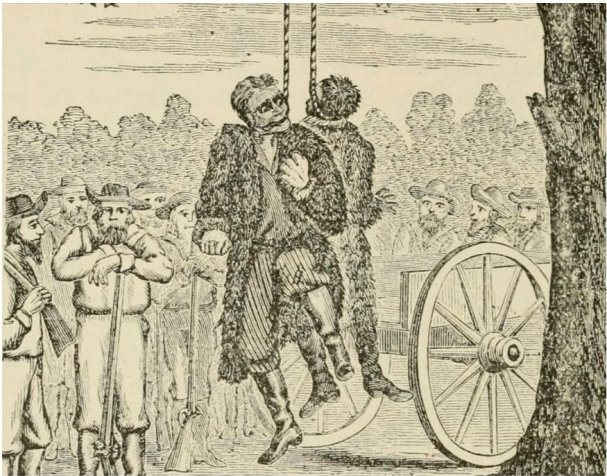Memory: 162.1 MB / 2 GB

GitHub   Binder

Contents

title ✕   ...   Add tag

1 "Murderous, Unwarrantable, and Very Cold": Mapping the Rise of Extralegal Collective Killing in the United States, 1783-1865

contributor ✕   ...   Add tag

1.0.1 Patrick Hoehne

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

copyright ✕   ...   Add tag

In [1]:   cover ✕   aspect-ratio-2366-1854 ✕   h-1854px ✕   w-2366px ✕   ...   Add tag

```python
from IPython.display import Image, display
metadata_1={
    "jdh":{
        "module": "object",
        "object": {
            "type": "image",
            "source": [
                "Two alleged horse thieves hanged by a Nebraskan mob in 1858. Imag
            ]
        }
    }
}
display(Image("data/lynching.png"), metadata=metadata_1)
```

keywords ✕   ...   Add tag

Collective Violence, Extralegal Violence, GIS, Rioting, Vigilantism, Lynching, United States of America

---

<> Code   ⊙ Issues   ⇄ Pull requests   ▶ Actions   ⊞ Projects   ⊕ Security   ⌁ Insights

⎇ main ▾   ⎇ 2 branches   ⬙ 0 tags

Go to file   Add file ▾   <> Code ▾

eliselavy and github-actions[bot] Apply automatic changes   91196d2 2 weeks ago   ⏱ 34 commits

📁 .github/workflows	Create github-actions-publishing.yml	2 weeks ago
📁 data	https://github.com/C2DH/jdh-notebook/issues/56	last year
📄 JDH_Article.ipynb	correction link lethaldata.csv.zip	9 months ago
📄 README.md	Update README.md	last year
📄 postBuild	addition article / postbuild / requirements.txt	last year
📄 requirements.txt	addition bokeh	last year
📄 skim-article.ipynb	Apply automatic changes	2 weeks ago
📄 socialmediacover.jpg	social media asset added	10 months ago

≡ README.md

'Murderous, Unwarrantable, and Very Cold': Killing and Extralegal Violence in the United States, 1783-1865

launch binder

Abstract

In the winter of 1862, residents of Nebraska City, Nebraska Territory, killed two alleged horse thieves. The vigilantes executed one man with a shot to the back, and forced the other under the frozen waters of the Missouri river, holding him there until he drowned. The local paper turned the grim scene into a joke, and, in a

Jupyter Notebooks for <mark>*publishing*</mark>

9 articles now (**2** editorials)
7 in peer review
21 abstracts accepted

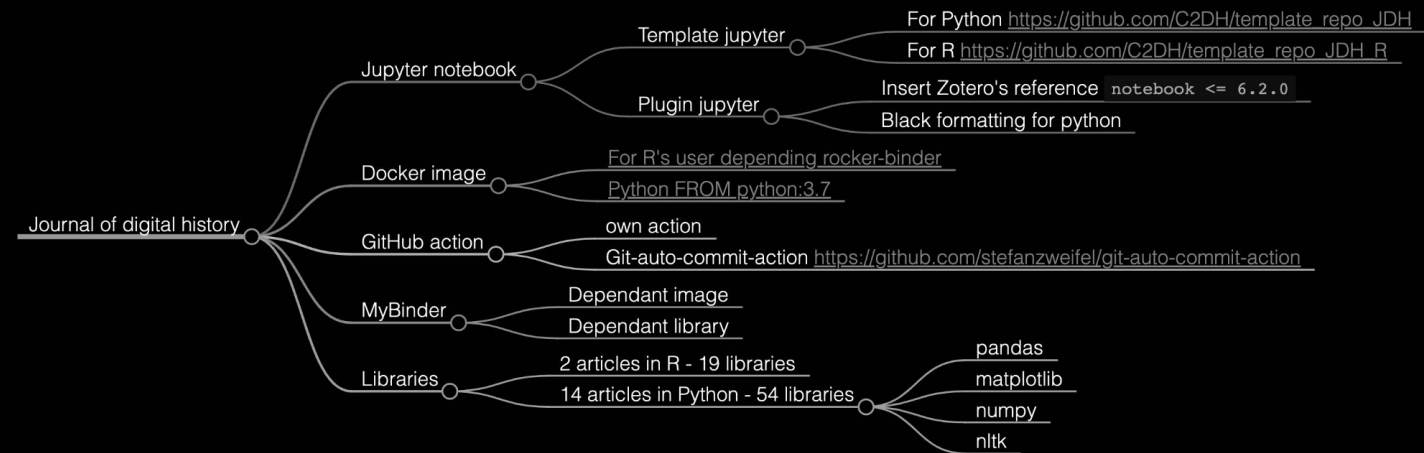| **Abstract - 1st review**	**1st Technical review**	**Double blind review**	**Final Technical review**
Setup writing environment (Python / R docker + Github templates)	(preflight check + Github actions) Preview the notebook (Github app) Run on MyBinder	English editing (Jupytertext)	DOI, indexing and (long term) archiving Dataset to Dataverse, Zenodo

Jupyter Notebooks for *FAIR publishing*?

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... *How to collaborate on notebooks ?*
... *Many deps & maintenance?*
... *long term maintenance?*

Merci!

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