5-2012

The quantification of a forced convergence of similar texts: The 1870 and the 1875 *Okmulgee Constitution* and Levenshtein's edit distance metric - Website Announcement & Link

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Government Documents and the Center for Digital Research in the Humanities at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Libraries are pleased to announce the release of a World Wide Web site, entitled The quantification of a forced convergence of similar texts: The 1870 and the 1875 *Okmulgee Constitution* and Levenshtein's edit distance metric.

The *Okmulgee Constitution*, created in the Creek capital of the Indian Territory in December 1870, provided a model for a new full-fledged and federally supported Indian state to replace the Territory. In a previous study, the variants of that document's text from the official and unofficial record were examined through the application of Levenshtein's edit distance algorithm. This analysis considers the similarity of the 1870 *Constitution* and a revision from 1875 through a series of forced convergence maneuvers that more closely aligned the texts of these two already highly correlated instruments. The Levenshtein procedure was employed to quantify this integration.

We welcome your comments, as well as your error reports. The URL for this resource is http:// http://treatiesportal.unl.edu/forcedconvergence/.