





## Typical US History Standards

### **U.S. History 1763–2001**

In U.S. History students examine the historical and intellectual origins of the United States from the colonial period through the Revolutionary and Constitutional eras, the Civil War and Reconstruction, the Industrial Revolution, the Progressive movement and the New Deal, World War I and World War II, the Cold War, the important economic and political changes during the Cold War, the Civil Rights movement, and recent events and trends that have shaped modern-day America.

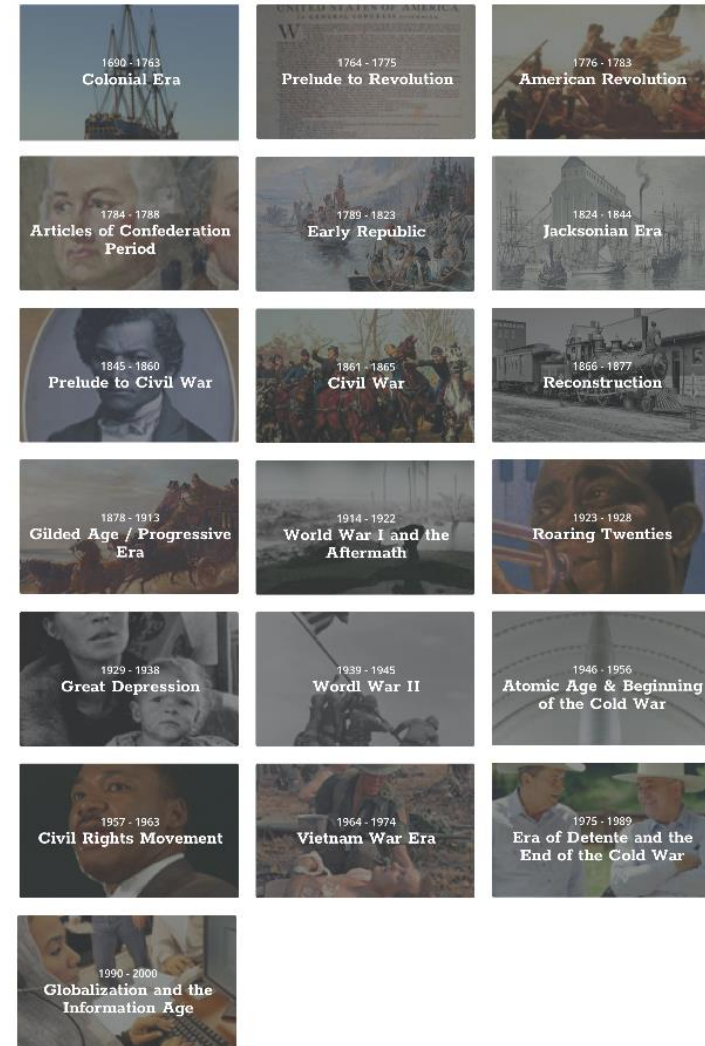
Students must demonstrate the ability to identify, analyze, and interpret primary and secondary source documents, records, and data--including artifacts, diaries, letters, photographs, journals, newspapers, historical accounts, and art to increase understanding of events and life in the United States.

### **How NewsBank supports these skills:**

#### America's Historical Newspapers (1690-2000)

- Includes over 400 hundred primary source historical U.S. newspapers
- Features the complete content of each issue, including news stories, illustrations, advertisements, cartoons, letters, poems and much more
- Provides a variety of perspectives, challenging users to think critically
- Enables students to explore virtually any topic or aspect of American history and culture between 1690 and 2000.

Select An Era







**Model units in US History Curriculum**

**Unit 1: Colonial America**

**Unit 2: American Revolution**

**Unit 3: Constitutional Foundations**

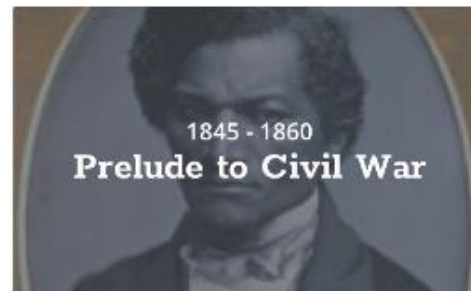
**Unit 4: Westward Expansion**

**Unit 5: Sectionalism: The Road to Civil War**

**Unit 6: The Civil War**

**Unit 7: Reconstruction**

**NewsBank's America's Historical Newspapers - Timeline Topics  
1690 - 2000**





## Model units in US History Curriculum

**Unit 8: Progressive Era**

**Unit 9: Imperialism and the Spanish American War**

**Unit 10: World War I**

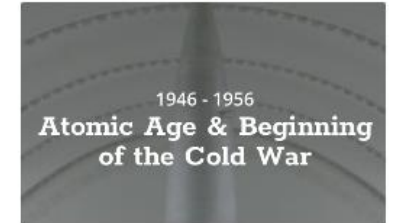
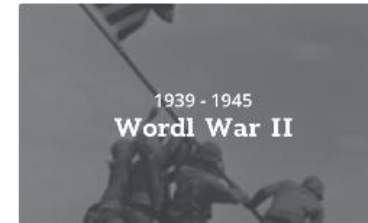
**Unit 11: Prosperity & Depression in the 1920s and 1930s**

**Unit 12: World War II**

**Unit 13: The Cold War and Post-War America**

**Unit 14: Contemporary America**

## NewsBank's America's Historical Newspapers - Timeline Topics 1690 - 2000





## National History Day – Triumph and Tragedy

**America's Historical Newspapers can specifically support many of the suggested topics for National History Day.**

The following topic links are currently accessible on the timeline!

**U.S. History** – Missouri Compromise, Salem Witch trials, Smallpox inoculation, Mormon migration to Utah, Battle of Little Bighorn, D-Day, indentured servants, Atomic bomb, Abstract expressionism, Tet offensive, Little Rock nine, Sinclair's The Jungle, Women's suffrage

**European history** – Treaty of Versailles, Marshall plan, Easter rising, Munich agreement, Napoleonic Wars

**World history** - Spanish flu, Partition of India, Iran hostage crisis, Philippine-American War, Chinese cultural revolution

**70+ topics on military history or rebellions** – many on specific battles or aspects of the fighting – some broader ones that cover whole wars, for example the Iran-Iraq War, the Spanish-American War, the Mexican War, World War I, World War II

**25+ topics analyzing the actions of presidents and the presidential elections**

**36+ topics analyzing African-American history and notable individuals**

**35+ topics analyzing women's history and notable women**



## Support of Document-Based Questions (DBQs) in History

America's Historical Newspapers can specifically support most DBQs used in the US History curriculum between the years of 1690 and 2000.

### Sample DBQ Question:

"Question: From the 1950s to the 1970s leaders of the Civil Rights movement used various methods to affect change. Analyze the types of resistance and the extent to which the methods successfully advanced the movement."

Source: AP 2016 US History Exam

The Civil Rights Movement 1957 – 1963 and Vietnam War Era 1964 – 1974: both contain support to this specific DBQ.



Civil Rights Movement 1957 - 1963		
Government, Military & Political Events	Social & Cultural Issues	Discoveries, Inventions & Firsts
1957 Algerian War Anti-Colonialism in British Africa	Fangio's Fifth Formula One Championship Jack Kerouac and the Beat Generation Little Rock School Desegregation	Sputnik and the Birth of the Space Age
1958 Anti-Colonialism in French Africa	Hula Hoop Craze	
1959 Alaska Statehood Cuban Revolution Hawaii Statehood U.S. Involvement in Vietnam Begins	Miles Davis and Cool Jazz	
1960 Anti-Colonialism in Belgian Africa Gary Powers U-2 Incident JFK Elected	Elie Wiesel and "Night" Harper Lee's "To Kill a Mockingbird" The 1960s	
1961 Bay of Pigs Berlin Wall	Children of Thalidomide Freedom Riders Surf Music	Gagarin and Shepard Reach Outer Space
1962 Cuban Missile Crisis	James Meredith Integrates the University of Mississippi	Pop Art
1963 Assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy	Betty Friedan and Feminism Birmingham Church Bombing Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Sylvia Plath The March on Washington Tom Wolfe and the "New Journalism"	

Vietnam War Era 1964 - 1974		
Government, Military & Political Events	Social & Cultural Issues	Discoveries, Inventions & Firsts
1964 Gulf of Tonkin Incident Warren Commission and Its Critics	Beatles and the British Music Invasion Great Society and War on Poverty Ken Kesey and the Magic Bus Muhammad Ali Protests Begin against the Vietnam War	
1965 Voting Rights Act of 1965	Bob Dylan and Folk Music Immigration Act of 1965 Malcolm X Is Assassinated The Miniskirt Rocks the Fashion Scene	
1966 China's Cultural Revolution	Black Nationalism and the Black Panthers	
1967	First Super Bowl Hippie Movement	
1968 Assassination of Robert F. Kennedy My Lai Massacre Prague Spring Presidential Election of 1968 Tet Offensive	Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. Riots at the Democratic Convention Worldwide Protests of 1968	Hot-Blooded Dinosaurs
1969	"Sesame Street" and Children's Television Kurt Vonnegut and "Slaughterhouse-Five" Maya Angelou Woodstock and Altamont	Men Land on the Moon
1970 18-Year-Olds Get the Vote	Kent State	Apollo 13



## Support of DBQs in History

Voting Rights Act of 1965 provides a summary of the act, and many articles and suggested searches to support the Civil Rights DBQ.

Change Databases ▾
Share Feedback 

NewsBank America's Historical Newspapers 1690 - 2000

[Timeline / Voting Rights Act of 1965](#)

### Voting Rights Act of 1965

The Voting Rights Act was signed into law by President Lyndon Johnson on August 5, 1965. It was one of the last objectives of the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s in establishing equality for all Americans. The legislation enforced the 15th amendment to the Constitution, which was ratified in 1870. Earlier attempts to end voter discrimination and enforce the 15th amendment through litigation on a case-by-case basis had proven unsuccessful. Because of this, Congress determined that stricter enforcement measures were needed. Getting the act signed into law in the face of opposition from powerful Southern politicians required a lot of work. Once it was passed, enforcement of it became the legal battlefield.



While the Voting Rights Act gave federal oversight to all state voting laws, its main goal was to stop

[Read More ▾](#)

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#### News Articles On This Topic

<a href="#">Historical Perspective: the Fifteenth Amendment Ratification</a>	<a href="#">1965 Voting Rights Act</a>
<a href="#">Proclamations by the President</a>	<a href="#">"LBJ Leads Revolution"</a>
<a href="#">"The Day of Jubilee"</a>	<a href="#">"Enforcement ...Is Assured"</a>
	<a href="#">Lining up to Register</a>

[Historical Perspective: the Fifteenth Amendment Ratification](#)

[Proclamations by the President](#)

["The Day of Jubilee"](#)

["Train of Progress"](#)

["A Sensible Negro's View of the 15th Amendment"](#)

#### 1957 Civil Rights Act

[Editorial on the Right to Vote](#)

[What the '57 Bill Does for Voting Rights](#)

[Ike Signs Bill without Comment](#)

["Negroes Launch Drive to Double Number Voters"](#)

['57 Act Falls Short on Voting Rights](#)

#### March 7, 1965 - "Bloody Sunday"

[Voter Registration Rights March Planned](#)

["Gov. Wallace Bars Negroes' March"](#)

[Previous article continues](#)

["Johnson Vows to Use Power"](#)

[Photos of Marchers](#)

["15 Years After 'Bloody Sunday'"](#)

#### Suggested Searches

[Opposition to Voting Rights](#)

[Amendments to the Voting Rights Act](#)

#### 1965 Voting Rights Act

["LBJ Leads Revolution"](#)

["Enforcement ...Is Assured"](#)

[Lining up to Register](#)

["Text of Johnson's Speech..."](#)

["Federal Forces Move on Voting Bill"](#)

[Previous article continues](#)

[NAACP Weighs in on Act](#)

#### Impact and Enforcement

["South Will Never Be the Same"](#)

["Act Creates Confusion"](#)

[Federal Registrars to Be Assigned](#)

[Effect of Voting Rights Act Still Unknown](#)

[Registration of Negroes Begins](#)

["South's Voting Picture Hazy"](#)



## Sample Time Line

Time line topics are selected by our Editorial team to align and support state and national education standards.



### Civil Rights Movement 1957 - 1963


	Government, Military & Political Events	Social & Cultural Issues	Discoveries, Inventions & Firsts
1957	Algerian War Anti-Colonialism in British Africa	Fangio's Fifth Formula One Championship Jack Kerouac and the Beat Generation Little Rock School Desegregation	Sputnik and the Birth of the Space Age
1958		Hula Hoop Craze	
1959	Alaska Statehood Cuban Revolution Hawaii Statehood U.S. Involvement in Vietnam Begins	Miles Davis and Cool Jazz	
1960	Anti-Colonialism in Belgian Africa Gary Powers U-2 Incident JFK Elected	Elie Wiesel and "Night" Harper Lee's "To Kill a Mockingbird" The 1960s	
1961	Bay of Pigs Berlin Wall	Children of Thalidomide Freedom Riders Surf Music	Gagarin and Shepard Reach Outer Space
1962	Cuban Missile Crisis	James Meredith Integrates the University of Mississippi	Pop Art
1963	Assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy	Betty Friedan and Feminism Birmingham Church Bombing Nuclear Test Ban Treaty	



## Sample Topic

Time line topics include a summary of the event as well as editorially-selected news articles and suggested searches to support the event.


< [Back to Search](#) | [Change Databases](#) ▾

**NewsBank** America's Historical Newspapers [Share Feedback](#) 

[Timeline](#) / [Cuban Missile Crisis](#)

### Cuban Missile Crisis

For two weeks in October, 1962, the United States and the Soviet Union stood at the brink of war. Tensions were high because the Soviets had choked off emigration to the West. Its East German puppet regime continued to strengthen the Berlin Wall. In Cuba, Fidel Castro executed political opponents, nationalized industries and seized American property. Thousands of Cubans fled to the U.S. where they plotted a U.S. supported invasion. That operation, known as the Bay of Pigs invasion, failed, but Castro feared another serious attempt by the U.S. military. Consequently he allied himself with the Soviet Union which supplied him materially and logistically. Both Cuba and the Soviet Union pursued worldwide policies opposed to U.S. interests.



When American intelligence found that the USSR was supplying Cuba with shiploads of weapons.

[Read More](#) ▾

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#### News Articles On This Topic

<a href="#">Early Warnings</a>	<a href="#">The Aftermath</a>
<a href="#">"U.S. Fights for Stern Cuba Action"</a>	<a href="#">"Press Supports Stand on Cuba"</a>

## List of News Articles and Searches

Our Editorial team selects articles and creates suggested searches to support the main and sub-topics for every event from 1690 through 2000.



### News Articles On This Topic

#### Early Warnings

["U.S. Fights for Stern Cuba Action"](#)

["Cuba Host to Yugoslavs"](#)

[Sino-Soviet Political Aggression in the Western Hemisphere](#)

["American Navy Plane Fired on near Cuba"](#)

["Russians in Cuba?"](#)

[Violation of the Monroe Doctrine](#)

["Grim House Set to Back Defense"](#)

#### The Crisis

["...U.S. Won't Back Down"](#)

["Special Unit Will Keep Eye on Crisis"](#)

["Seven Security Steps Ordered by Kennedy"](#)

["Text of Kennedy's Address"](#)

["Historic Moment Is at Hand"](#)

[Previous article continues](#)

["Major Developments in Crisis"](#)

["Blockade Crisis Stirs Civil Defense Activities..."](#)

["Won't Be Provoked, Says Nik"](#)

#### The Aftermath

["Press Supports Stand on Cuba"](#)

["Boiling U.N. Feud Erupts..."](#)

["U.N. Delegates Confer"](#)

["U.S. Bars Pullout from Base"](#)

[Russian to Dismantle Nuclear Bases](#)

[Summary of Agreement with Krushchev](#)

["More Proof Is Essential"](#)

[Krushchev's Message to Castro](#)

["Governor Castro"](#)

["'Mellowing' Russians"](#)

[U.S. Removes Missiles from Turkey](#)

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### Suggested Searches

[Castro's Economic Management](#)

[Cuba's Military Buildup](#)

## Sample article and cartoon

The viewing pane allows users to create citations; the user may also email, clip, print, download, and save the article and the article link.

< Back to Search | Change Databases ▾

NewsBank America's Historical Newspapers Share Feedback

Timeline / Cuban Missile Crisis / "...U.S. Won't Back Down"

Seattle Daily Times October 15, 1962

◀ Back to Topic | ◀ Previous | 8 of 27 | Next ▶

View More Articles Search Page Search Issue Page 10



### 'Pick a Card—Any Card'



**William S. White:**  
**Kennedy-Eisenhower Contest Dangerous**

WASHINGTON—Something novel and... The voters thus are being put in a difficult position. Factors not really germane to...

### Roscoe Drummond:

## Kennedy Doing His Best to Tell Kremlin U. S. Won't Back Down

WASHINGTON—If Premier Khrushchev is reading the news from Washington, he must be aware that President Kennedy is engaged in a deliberate and what-to-the-Kremlin—he hopes is a sobering enterprise.

The President is acting to make three things very clear to Khrushchev as Moscow prepares its new moves to harass West Berlin right after the American elections. The message to Moscow is:

- That the United States intends to defend Western rights at any cost under any circumstance.
- That the United States will meet force with force—and, if necessary, with the maximum of force.
- That the United States will not be deterred from defending Berlin by the establishment of a Soviet satellite in Cuba and will not give audience to any proposal to trade off Cuba for the presence of Western power in Berlin.

Mr. Kennedy lately has been using highly placed officials of the government to deliver the word to the Kremlin—in word that if, in planning future moves against Berlin, Khrushchev thinks he can count on American indecision or weakness, he will be making a grave mistake.

**THE SPOKESMEN ARE** Secretary of State Rusk, Secretary of Defense McNamara, the new chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. Maxwell Taylor, and McGeorge Bundy, assistant to the President for national security. Each is saying the same thing different ways.

Rusk's reply to a recent question as to whether the United States might consider a deal with Moscow taking in Cuba and Berlin was simply no. He added pointedly: "You don't preserve freedom in one part of the world by giving it up in another."

Secretary... book specif... use nuclear... This is re... and America... policy to erase any doubt that could lead the Russians to a miscalculation.



SECRETARY RUSK





## Sample Suggested Search

This is an example of a results page from a sample suggested search.

The screenshot shows the NewsBank Inc. website interface. At the top, the NewsBank logo is prominent. Below it, a navigation bar includes links for 'Easy Search', 'Access World News - Historical', 'Change Databases', and 'And Current | NewsBank Louie'. The main header area displays 'NewsBank America's Historical Newspapers' and a 'Share Feedback' link.

The search results are for the topic 'Cuban Missile Crisis / Castro's Economic Management', showing 3 results. The left sidebar contains filters for 'Sort by' (Best Match, Newest, Oldest), 'Source type' (Newspaper (3)), 'Custom Dates' (Yesterday & Today, Past 30 Days, Past Year), and 'Custom Date Range' (From, To, Apply).

The main content area lists three articles:

- Disillusion in Cuba**: March 28, 1962 | Dallas Morning News | Dallas, Texas | News Article | Page 4. Preview: **Disillusion in Cuba** Our Mismanagement and hunger are...
- Cancerous Hunger Eats at Castro Stranglehold**: March 27, 1962 | Dallas Morning News | Gerald Clark | Dallas, Texas | News Article | Page 5. Preview: **FOR ANOTHER THING**, the Soviet Union has failed to make good its promises, or put another way, refuses to subsidize...
- Communism's Empty Plates**: March 19, 1962 | Dallas Morning News | Dallas, Texas | News Article | Page 4. Preview: Americans eat 103 pounds of potatoes yearly; Cubans will get 42 pounds of potatoes or yucca. Beans and rice are two staple items in the Cuban...

At the bottom, the footer contains copyright information for NewsBank, Inc. (©2017) and links for Help, Contact Customer Service, Privacy Policy, and Terms of Use.

## Sample article

The viewing pane allows the user to create citations, email, clip, print, download, and save the article and the article link.

Access World News - Historical and Current | Change Databases


NewsBank<sup>inc.</sup> New Search A-Z Source List Session Folder Share Feedback

Dallas Morning News March 19, 1962 Deck to Results

Search Page Search Issue Page 1

## Communism's Empty Plates

CASTRO'S CUBA has joined the rest of the communist world in wearing the universal symbol of that pie-in-the-sky philosophy — the empty dinner plate. Like Khrushchev, in his recent series of speeches, the Cuban dictator has been forced to confess publicly the failures of communistic agricultural programs and to tell his comrades to tighten their belts.



CASTRO

Communist China, Hungary and other nations behind the Iron Curtain share this hunger. Here is communism's greatest failure—bare pantries for its people. These are pangs that the simplest peasant feels, that no massive lies can hide.

— ★ —

AMERICANS can best understand what is happening to Cubans by imagining that their own rations were cut to the same extent. Converting Castro's monthly rations to a yearly basis and comparing them with the average per-capita consumption in the United States, we find:

pounds of red meat in 12 months; Americans eat more than 35 pounds of poultry and 161 pounds of beef, veal, lamb, mutton and pork.

Americans eat 103 pounds of potatoes yearly. Cubans will get 42 pounds of potatoes or yucca. Beans and rice are two staple items in the Cuban diet, and Castro has promised more of these than the average U.S. citizen eats. The comparison is 72 pounds of rice there, 6 pounds here; 18 pounds of beans in Cuba, 7.6 pounds here. Whether Castro can make his promises good, especially on imported rice and fats, remains to be seen.

— ★ —

HUNGER could be the last straw for Castro, but not necessarily for communism in Cuba. His Soviet masters might welcome an excuse for taking over completely the powers they already exert behind the scenes.

Cuba's food troubles, following closely Russia's reversal of agricultural programs in an effort to solve her own shortages, should warn every

merican of the dangers in controlled the United States has gone far down this road, and the

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