

Top Ten Sites
for Teaching the
2016 Election in
Historical
Perspective

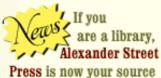
A (Highly Debatable) Guide from Matthew Pinsker

### 10. Harpweek

http://www.harpweek.com/

# HARP WEEK CONTACT

#### HarpWeek Presents



Press is now your source for these resources:

Harper's Weekly 1857-1912, now available at lower prices through Alexander Street Press



The previously unreleased Lincoln and the Civil War, winner of the E-Lincoln

### Websites Supporting Standards of Learning

#### The Presidential Elections



As Depicted in Political
Cartoons and Prints



<u>The Electoral College</u> <u>Controversy of 1876-1877</u>

## Cartoonist Nast vs. Candidate Greeley: The Election of 1872

See this feature

### HarpWeek Presents:



See this feature

### DOOMED BY CARTOON

### Cartoon of the Day

View Today's Cartoon



July 18, 2016

Browse by Theme

Browse by Date

### 9. NY Times Past Convention Coverage

https://partners.nytimes.com/library/politics/camp/whouse/convention-ra.html

Site Index Site Search

### **Past Convention Coverage**

A History of Political Conventions

elegates meet every four years to choose their nominee for president and vice president and to craft a platform outlining their stance on major issues. Although presidential primaries and pre-convention platform meetings have, in some ways, taken away the suspense of the conventions, the conventions still play an important role. They promote party unity, mobilize support and present candidates to voters.

The first national nominating convention in U.S. history was held by the Anti-Masonic Party in 1831, and the Democrats followed suit the next year. The Republicans' first convention as a national party was held in 1856, when they met in Philadelphia to nominate John C. Fremont, an explorer, mapmaker and former senator.

#### DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS Chicago, 1968

Hubert H. Humphrey is nominated



#### CONVENTION **COVERAGE:** 1896-1996



The New Hork Times

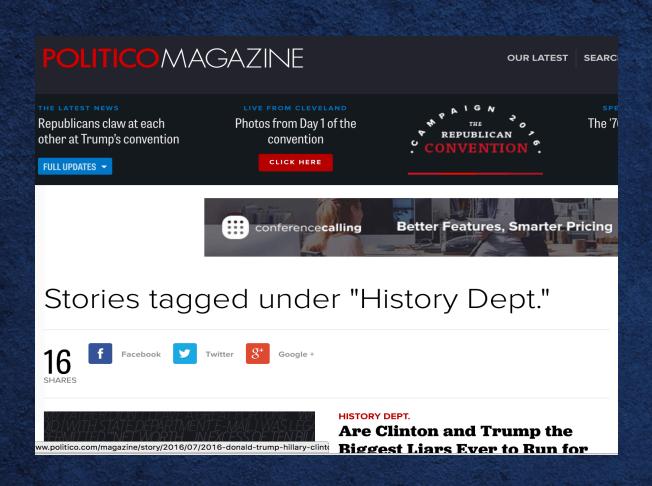
A delegate at the Republican National Convention in Chicago, 1952.

Click on any year to see stories from that year's conventions.

<u>1996</u>   <u>1992</u>   <u>1988</u>
1984   1980   1976
<u> 1972</u>   <u>1968</u>   <u>1964</u>
1960   1956   1952
<u>1948</u>   <u>1944</u>   <u>1940</u>
<u> 1936</u>   <u>1932</u>   <u>1928</u>
1924   1920   1916
<u>1912</u>   <u>1908</u>   <u>1904</u>
<u>1900</u>   <u>1896</u>   <u>1892</u>
<u> 1888</u>   <u>1884</u>   <u>1880</u>
<u> 1876</u>   <u>1872</u>   <u>1868</u>
106411060110561

## 8. Politico History Department

http://www.politico.com/magazine/tag/history-dept



### 7. NCC Constitution Daily Blog

http://blog.constitutioncenter.org/

NATIONAL CONSTITUTION CENTER **ABOUT** VISIT LEARN EXPERIENCE THE MUSEUM DEBATE Constitution Daily Search this website.. Smart conversation from the National Constitution Center **BLOG HOME** READ THE CONSTITUTION RECENT STORIES THE COURT **PODCASTS VIDEO** 



PODCAST: POLITICAL PARTIES

James Ceaser of the University of Virginia and Luis Fuentes-Rohwer of Indiana
University discuss the role of parties in the American constitutional system.

### 6. Gilder Lehrman Institute essays

http://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-by-era/government-and-civics/essays/winning-vote-history-voting-rights



### 5. Dickinson Survey of American History

http://blogs.dickinson.edu/hist-american/category/campaigns-elections/

### The Dickinson Survey of American History

Edited by Matthew Pinsker

**Preface** Timeline • Maps **Podcasts** Videos Collections Reference **Exhibits** Essays Svllabi Handouts How to Contribute **Images** CONTRIBUTORS CAMPAIGNS & ELECTIONS Search... Powered by students from Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Click ESSAY – Short History of Campaign here to see a list of contributors. **PATHWAYS** Finance Reform African American (20) Matthew Pinsker offered this overview of American campaign finance history for Antebellum Era (25) **EDITOR** the Christian Science Monitor in March 1997. The more things change... American Campaigns & Elections (28) Civil War (33) politicians began shaking the money tree long before President Clinton or Newt Gingrich. Matthew Pinsker Cold War (4) but campaign finance reformers... Pohanka Chair for Civil War History Colonial Era (5) Director, House Divided Project Constitution (11) Dickinson College Read more → Diplomacy (6) Carlisle, PA 17013 Early Republic (3) hdivided@dickinson.edu Economics (7) Education (7) ESSAY -Lincoln's Catty Letters Environmental (4) **PARTNERS** Gilded Age (4)

### 4. Miller Center / UVA

http://millercenter.org/



The Miller Center is a nonpartisan institute that seeks to expand understanding of the presidency, policy, and political history, providing critical insights for the nation's governance challenges.

#### **NEWS**



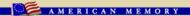




### 3. Votes for Women (LoC)

http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/naw/

The Library of Congress





National American
Woman Suffrage Association
Collection, 1848-1921

Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress

Search by Keywords | Browse by Author | Title | Subject

The NAWSA Collection consists of 167 books, pamphlets and other artifacts documenting the suffrage campaign. They are a subset of the Library's larger collection donated by <a href="Chapman Catt">Chapman Catt</a>, longtime president of the <a href="National American Woman Suffrage Association">National American Woman Suffrage Association</a>, in November of 1938. The collection includes works from the libraries of other members and officers of the organization including: Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, Alice Stone Blackwell, Julia Ward Howe, Elizabeth Smith Miller, Mary A. Livermore.

### 2. Voting America

http://dsl.richmond.edu/voting/

## VOTING AMERICA UNITED STATES POLITICS, 1840 - 2008

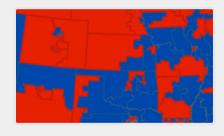
Home

Maps

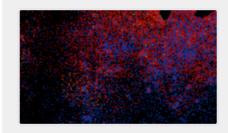
**Scholars Corner** 



Presidential Elections, 1840 - 2008



**Congressional Elections, 1992 - 2008** 



**Individual Elections, 1840 - 2008** 

### 1. The Living Room Candidate

http://www.livingroomcandidate.org/

### MUSEUM OF THE MOVING IMAGE

### THE LIVING ROOM CANDIDATE

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN COMMERCIALS 1952-2012 ★ ★★

Confessions of a Republican (Johnson, 1964)

SIGN IN I REGISTER

SEARCH

### COMMERCIALS

#### **ELECTION YEAR**

1952 1956

1960

1964 1968

1972

1976

1980 1984

1988

1992

1996

2000

2004

2008 2012

TYPE OF COMMERCIAL

ISSUE

**CURATOR'S CHOICE** 

#### PLAYLISTS

MY LRC

FOR TEACHERS

ONLINE RESOURCES

SITE GUIDE/ HELP

ABOUT

TERMS OF USE

#### **HOME**





#### FEATURED AD: Confessions of a Republican

This ad for Lyndon Johnson, took advantage of the fact many Republican voters considered their party's nominee, Barry Goldwater, to be an extremist.

#### OBAMA VS. ROMNEY

A SELECTION OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT COMMERCIALS

#### UPDATED LESSON PLANS

UPDATED LESSON PLANS FOR CLASSROOM USE

#### INTRODUCTION

"The idea that you can merchandise candidates for high office like breakfast cereal is the ultimate indignity to the democratic process."

-Democratic candidate Adlai Stevenson, 1956

"Television is no gimmick, and nobody will ever be elected to major office again without presenting themselves well on it." -Television producer and Nixon campaign consultant Roger Ailes, 1968

In a media-saturated environment in which news, opinions, and entertainment surround us all day on our television sets, computers, and cell phones, the television commercial remains the one area where presidential candidates have complete control over their images. Television commercials use all the tools of fiction filmmaking, including script, visuals, editing, and performance, to distill a candidate's major campaign themes into a few powerful images. Ads elicit emotional reactions, inspiring support for a candidate or raising doubts about his opponent. While commercials reflect the styles and techniques of the times in which they were made, the fundamental strategies and messages have tended to remain the same over the years.

The Living Room Candidate contains more than 300 commercials, from every presidential election since 1952, when Madison Avenue advertising executive Rosser Reeves convinced Dwight Eisenhower that short ads played during such popular TV programs as I Love Lucy would reach more voters than any other form of advertising. This innovation had a permanent effect on the way presidential campaigns are run.