



Additional Resources for *Pivotal U.S. Elections*

Included in this document are a number of additional resources for each of the eleven lessons in *Pivotal U.S. Elections: Then and Now*. Additional resources are intended to provide greater context for the lessons and their primary resources, as well as provide a starting point for deeper exploration beyond the essential question.

Election of 1800

[“A President’s Vision: Thomas Jefferson.”](#) Humanities Texas.
A visual representation of Jefferson’s presidential vision.

[Presidential Election of 1800: A Resource Guide.](#) Library of Congress.
After Thomas Jefferson and his running mate, Aaron Burr, tied in the Electoral College vote, Jefferson was elected president by the House of Representatives. This guide contains digital materials, external websites, and a print bibliography.

[The Quasi-War.](#) American Battlefield Trust.
This article provides a good overview of the Quasi-War. The American conflict with France, primarily on the high seas, dominated Adams’s administration and shaped many of the election issues in 1800.

Election of 1828

[“The Two-Party System: A Revolution in American Politics, 1824–1840.”](#) National Archives.
This ebook focuses on the rise of the two-party system in America between 1824 and 1840, one of the most important, yet least understood, political changes in our history. It highlights the key social, economic, and demographic factors that contributed to the end of the first party system (1789–1824) and focuses on the central political actors and events that contributed to the emergence of a wholly new kind of politics and a new style of campaigning in America.

[Presidential Election of 1828 Resource Guide.](#) Library of Congress.
Andrew Jackson was elected president in 1828, defeating incumbent John Quincy Adams. This guide provides access to digital materials at the Library of Congress, links to external websites, and a print bibliography.

[Democracy in America.](#) The American YAWP.
The YAWP is a free, open-source textbook on American history, peer-reviewed by historians. While it is an excellent resource in general for all lesson plans, this chapter in particular provides an excellent summary of the issues leading up to John Quincy Adams’s presidency and the 1828 election.

Election of 1860

[“A President’s Vision: Abraham Lincoln.”](#) Humanities Texas.
A visual representation of Lincoln’s presidential vision.

[Presidential Election of 1860 Resource Guide.](#) Library of Congress.

In a four-way race, Abraham Lincoln won the presidential election of 1860. This guide provides access to digital materials at the Library of Congress, links to external websites, and a print bibliography.

Election of 1876

[Presidential Election of 1876: A Resource Guide](#). Library of Congress.

Rutherford B. Hayes defeated Samuel J. Tilden in the controversial presidential election of 1876. This guide provides access to digital materials at the Library of Congress, links to external websites, and a print bibliography related to the election.

[Disputed Election of 1876](#). The Miller Center.

This article provides an overview of the stake of the 1876 election, along with links to other analyses.

Election of 1896

[Presidential Election of 1896: A Resource Guide](#). Library of Congress.

William McKinley was elected president in 1896, defeating William Jennings Bryan. This guide provides access to digital materials at the Library of Congress, links to external websites, and a print bibliography.

[William McKinley: Campaigns and Elections](#). The Miller Center.

This is a synopsis of the key issues of the 1896 election. It specifies the specific campaign platforms of the Republican, Democratic, and Populist parties. It begins with a discussion of William McKinley's campaign.

[William Jennings Bryan](#). The Miller Center.

This source provides a brief biography of William Jennings Bryan.

[Silver vs. Gold: William Steinway's Wedge Issue of the 1896 Election](#). National Museum of American History.

This source provides information from the diary of a 1896 presidential campaign voter who chose the Republican candidate, William McKinley. This choice was notable because the voter had previously identified as a Democrat, but the conflict regarding coinage caused him to identify with the Republican.

Election of 1912

["A President's Vision: Theodore Roosevelt."](#) Humanities Texas.

A visual representation of Roosevelt's presidential vision.

[Presidential Election of 1912: A Resource Guide](#). Library of Congress.

Woodrow Wilson defeated the incumbent William H. Taft and former president Theodore Roosevelt in the 1912 presidential election. This guide provides access to digital materials, links to external websites, and a print bibliography related to the election.

[William H. Taft Recalls Dispute with Theodore Roosevelt](#). Gilder Lehrman.

This information comes from a letter Taft sent to George Lorimer in October 1922, in which Taft addresses his relationship with Roosevelt. The website also includes an excerpt of the source.

Election of 1932

[“A President’s Vision: Theodore Roosevelt.”](#) Humanities Texas.
A visual representation of Roosevelt’s presidential vision.

[“A Night in the Garden \(2017\).”](#) Documentary, Marshall Curry.
The latest New Deal scholarship heavily emphasizes the international context – in particular, the significance of the New Deal amid the rise of facism and state socialism. This brief, Oscar-nominated documentary shows how the New Deal competed against fascism and other ideological alternatives at home and abroad.

“The Great Depression.” Documentary, PBS.
The classic PBS series on the Great Depression includes interviews with workers who experienced the depression and New Deal, outlining the major cultural, political, and economic developments of the period in compelling detail.

Two especially good installments of the series are:
[Jon Else, The Great Depression: A Job at Ford’s](#) (1993)
[Steve Fayer, The Great Depression: The Road to Rock Bottom](#) (1993)

[“With Babies and Banners: Story of the Emergency Women’s Brigade”](#) (1979). Documentary, Lorraine Gray.
Lorraine Gray’s Oscar-nominated documentary about the role of women in the automobile industry during the New Deal illustrates how the relationship between citizens, the government, and the economy transformed as Roosevelt’s labor reforms and grassroots activism enabled workers to form unions.

Election of 1960

[“Kennedy and Nixon: The ‘Great Debates’ of 1960.”](#) CBSNews.
A visual and journalistic review of Kennedy and Nixon’s debate, which was the first televised debate in the United States, showcasing the importance of the new medium and how it shaped public perception of the candidates.

[“Presidential Commercials 1960, Kennedy v. Nixon.”](#) The Living Room Candidate.
Compare and contrast the commercials created by Nixon and Kennedy, which played to their various strengths and reveal who each thought his base would be in the election.

[“John F. Kennedy Campaign Material.”](#) John F. Kennedy Library.
Signage, buttons, and posters from the 1960 campaign.

[“60/20: The Election of 1960 and its Echoes Today.”](#) John F. Kennedy Library.
Podcast series commemorating the 1960 election produced by the JFK Library and highlighting key moments and lesser-known stories from the campaign.

Election of 1968

[“A President’s Vision: Lyndon B. Johnson.”](#) Humanities Texas.
A visual representation of Johnson’s presidential vision. Johnson served as Kennedy’s vice president, won election in 1964, and chose not to run for reelection in the election of 1968.

[“Taking the Streets in Chicago: The 1968 Democratic National Convention on Historypin.”](#) The U.S. National Archives.

Fewer demonstrations have lingered longer in popular memory than those surrounding the 1968 Democratic National Convention. In the midst of this election year, the National Archives' partnership with [Historypin](#) allows us to travel back to 1968, on a virtual tour that includes historical photographs and documents.

["1968 Campaign Nixon vs. Humphrey vs. Wallace."](#) The Living Room Candidate. Compare and contrast the commercials created by Nixon, Humphrey, and Wallace, which played to their various strengths and reveal who each thought his base would be in the election.

["Tet Offensive at Fifty: The IC Perspective."](#) Office of the Director of National Intelligence. Reflections on the Tet Offensive by the intelligence community after declassification and fifty years of hindsight.

["The Foundations of Black Power."](#) National Museum of African American History & Culture. Collection of videos, images, and writings of major figures and organizations within the Black Power Movement.

Election of 1980

["A President's Vision: Ronald Reagan."](#) Humanities Texas. A visual representation of Reagan's presidential vision.

[Ronald Reagan: Campaigns and Elections.](#) The Miller Center. This resource provides an overview of the political setting, primaries, and campaign cycle for the 1980 and 1984 elections.

Election of 2000

[Contested Presidential Elections: Bush v. Gore.](#) The Miller Center. An overview, including embedded media, of the 2000 election.

[George W. Bush: Campaigns and Elections.](#) The Miller Center. This resource provides an overview of George W. Bush's campaigns in 2000 and 2004.