

# Newspapers of the Vietnam War Era Primary Source Packet

## Standards Alignment

The Newspapers of the Vietnam War Era Primary Source Packet helps address the following national and state standards.

### Minnesota Academic Standards in Social Studies, Grades 6 - 12

6.1.1.1.1. Evaluate arguments about selected issues from diverse perspectives and frames of reference, noting the strengths, weaknesses and consequences associated with the decision made on each issue.

6.4.1.2.1 Pose questions about a topic in Minnesota history, gather a variety of primary and secondary sources related to questions, analyze sources for credibility, identify possible answers, use evidence to draw conclusions, and present supported findings.

6.4.4.22.3 Describe the response of Minnesotans to global conflicts and displaced people since 1945. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)

6.4.4.23.1 Identify the push-pull factors that bring the Hmong, East African, Hispanic, Asian Indian and other immigrants and refugees to Minnesota; compare and contrast their experiences with those of earlier Minnesota immigrant groups in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. (The United States in a New Global Age: 1980-present)

7.4.1.2.1 Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.

7.4.4.22.1 Identify military and non-military actions taken by the United States during the Cold War to resist the spread of communism. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)

7.4.4.22.2 Analyze the social and political effects of the Cold War on the people of the United States. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)

7.4.22.3 Compare and contrast the involvement and role of the United States in global conflicts and acts of cooperation. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)

8.4.3.13.1 Analyze connections between revolutions, independence movements and social transformations during the Cold War era. (The World After World War II: 1950-1989)

8.4.3.13.2 Explain the major differences in the political and economic ideologies and values of the Western democracies and the Soviet bloc. (The World After World War II: 1950-1989)

8.4.3.13.3 Describe the political challenges and struggles of newly independent countries during the Cold War era. (The World After World War II: 1950-1989)

9.4.1.2.1 Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.

9.4.1.2.2 Evaluate alternate interpretations of historical events; use historical evidence to support or refute those interpretations.

9.4.3.13.2 Evaluate the degree to which individuals and groups have shaped the development of various post-colonial governments. (The World After World War II: 1950-1989)

9.4.3.13.3 Explain how the Cold War shaped the global geopolitical climate, including proxy wars and the Non-Aligned Movement. (The World After World War II: 1950-1989)

9.4.4.22.3 Analyze the role of the United States in Southeast Asia, including the Vietnam War; evaluate the impact of the domestic response to the war. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)

9.4.4.22.4 Analyze the causes and effects of the United States Secret War in Laos and how Hmong allies were impacted as a result of their involvement in this war. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)

9.4.4.22.9 Evaluate the effectiveness of United States policies in ending the Cold War. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)

9.4.4.23.3 Explain the difference between an immigrant and a refugee; describe various immigrant, migrant and refugee groups, including Hmong, Somali and Latinos who have come to the United States; analyze their contributions to United States society. (The United States in a New Global Age: 1980-Present)