



Kentucky Social Studies Resource Guide

High School: United States History

Use the suggested sources below to help teach the Kentucky strand of the KAS for Social Studies.

HS.UH.KH.1 Examine how Kentuckians influence and are influenced by major national developments in U.S. history from 1877-present.

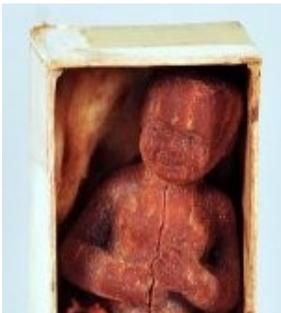


Title: The Swiss Colony Album Photographs of William L. Maclean, 1885

Context: During the 1880s the Kentucky Bureau of Immigration worked to encourage Europeans to settle in Kentucky. This photo album shows some of the immigrant colonies that were established in Laurel and Boyle Counties.

Questions: Why do you think the government wanted to increase immigration to Kentucky during this period? Was this a state or a national trend? What was it about Kentucky that made it attractive to European immigrants? How were/are the daily lives of immigrants and “native” Kentuckians similar and different? What is Kentucky’s history of attracting non-European immigrants?

Link: http://kyhistory.com/cdm/search/searchterm/Graphic8_Box5*/mode/all/order/nosort/page/1



Title: Soap Baby Doll, 1896

Context: This soap baby doll was used in the 1896 United States Presidential Election between William Jennings Bryan and William McKinley. Soap babies were produced for both candidates with the box reading either “My Papa Will Vote for Bryan” or “My Papa Will Vote for McKinley.” The owner of this doll was from Henry County, Kentucky.

Questions: How do presidential elections affect Kentuckians? In what ways do young people become involved in politics? Do you think children should be involved in politics? Why or why not?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/F5C3CF55-995C-4E0F-A110-953788741100>

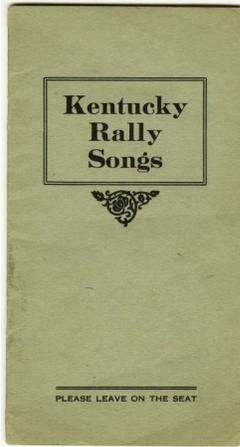


Title: Louisville *Anzeiger*, 1909

Context: This German language newspaper from Louisville was in circulation from 1848-1933.

Questions: Who do you think was the audience for this newspaper? Why do you think it went out of circulation? What do you think was the purpose of this newspaper: to connect immigrants to their homeland or help them adapt to their new homes? Explain your reasoning.

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/296/rec/8>

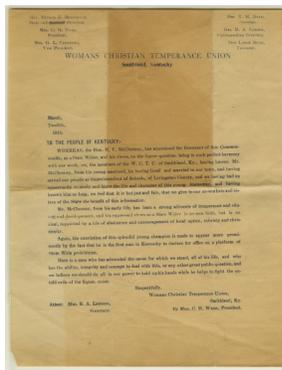


Title: Kentucky Rally Songs, 1914

Context: A collection of lyrics set to popular tunes promoting the ideas of the Kentucky Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU).

Questions: What was the goal of this pamphlet? Do you think it was successful? Choose one of the songs and analyze its lyrics. Would it have persuaded you to join the temperance movement? Why or why not? Did temperance have a different effect on Kentucky than it did the rest of the nation? Explain.

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/RB/id/8515/rec/1>

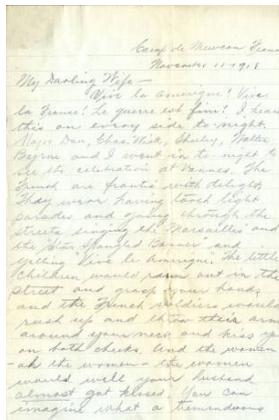


Title: Woman's Christian Temperance Union Letter, March 12, 1915

Context: One of the largest and most influential women's groups of the 19th century, the WCTU worked for labor reform and suffrage. By 1900 the WCTU focused primarily on Prohibition.

Questions: What is the purpose of this letter? How does the WCTU feel about H.V. McChesney? What impact do groups like the WCTU have on political elections today? Did Prohibition have a different effect on Kentucky than it did the rest of the nation? Explain.

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25412>



Title: George Chescheir to Elizabeth Chescheir Letter, November 11, 1918

Context: In this letter from France, a National Guardsman from Springfield, Kentucky, writes to his wife about the Armistice, the joy and appreciation of the French people, and his desire to return home and see his loved ones.

Questions: What is the tone of this letter? Give an example that supports your reasoning. How does Chescheir describe the reaction of the French people to peace? What is his prediction for future relations between France and Germany? Chescheir's actions impacted the world; how did they impact Kentucky?

Link: <https://www.kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25889/rec/2>



Title: Governor Morrow Signing the 19th Amendment, 6 January 1920

Context: In this image, Kentucky Governor Edwin Morrow (1877-1935) signs the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution that granted women the right to vote.

Questions: Why did women need a special amendment to vote? Have any other groups needed something similar? What causes voting laws to change? What role did Kentucky women play in the national movement for suffrage?

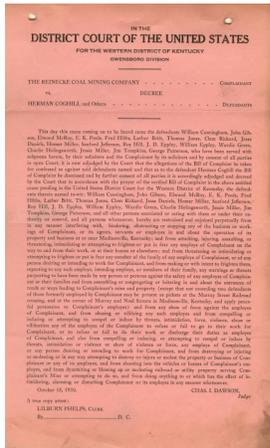
Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Cusick/id/1418/rec/77>



Title: Whiskey Sales Record from Prohibition Era, 1921
Context: This U.S. Treasury permit and shipping receipt relate to the sale of sixty cases of Four Roses Whiskey being shipped from Louisville to Washington D.C.
Questions: What government regulations were in place that made a permit necessary for this sale? What was the intended purpose of the whiskey? Did Prohibition have a different effect on Kentucky than it did the rest of the nation? Explain.
Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/PH/id/11120/rec/31>



Title: Portrait of Frances Beauchamp, 1926
Context: Born in Madison County, Frances Beauchamp was a champion of Prohibition, prison reform and the women’s suffrage in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
Questions: What national movements influenced Kentuckians? How have Kentuckians such as Beauchamp contributed to national movements? How have individuals worked to create change in the past and today? Why do you think women were so politically and socially active during this period? Explain.
Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/6105EA28-A7DC-4A9E-A137-242434350099>



Titles: Diamond Coal Co. vs. Jasper Sigler, July 14, 1930; Trio Coal Co. Court Order, October 15, 1930; and Reinecke Coal Mining Co. vs. Herman Coghill, October 18, 1930
Context: Various court orders related to picketing and other union related activities surrounding Kentucky mining operations.
Questions: Pick one of the court orders and analyze its purpose. What does the order specifically prohibit? Where were these events taking place? Were similar events happening elsewhere in Kentucky and the nation? Explain.
Links: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25406/rec/1>, <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25395/rec/1> and <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25444/rec/1>



Title: The Hanging of Old Man Depression at the R.S. Scott Hardware, 1932
Context: A Frankfort hardware store displayed this mannequin during the Great Depression. The phrase “Old Man Depression” was commonly used in popular culture during this period.
Questions: How do you think the public responded to this display? How do you feel about it – is it funny, frightening, or do you feel some other emotion? Give an example of how a local business like this would have been affected by the Great Depression. Were all Kentuckians affected the same by the Great Depression? Explain your reasoning.
Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Cusick/id/1178/rec/1>

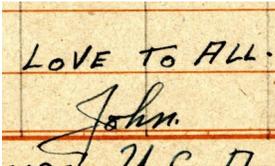


Title: *Cromwell Cardinal, CCC Newsletters, 1935-1940*

Context: To counteract the effects of the Great Depression, the Civilian Conservation Corps was created in 1933 to help put men to work. Assigned to camps throughout the country, the CCC provided labor in state and national parks to help enhance natural resources, as well as contribute to other public works projects.

Questions: What was the purpose of the Civilian Conservation Corps? Who and what did it affect? Do you think the CCC lived up to its motto and aided “each man to become a better citizen?” Explain your reasoning.

Link: <https://www.kyhistory.com/digital/collection/RB/search/searchterm/cromwell%20cardinal>



Title: *John H. Rodman Papers, 1942-1944*

Context: During World War II, Rodman, an Owensboro native, was an infantry commander in the Philippines. Captured on April 9, 1942, he remained a Japanese prisoner of war until September, 1945.

Questions: Choose one of the pieces of correspondence in this collection. Identify its author, addressee and tone. What can you learn about Rodman’s situation at the time the correspondence was written? What does it tell you about communication during World War II? Rodman’s actions impacted the world; how did they impact Kentucky?

Link: <https://www.kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/search/searchterm/Kentucky%20Historical%20Society%2C%20John%20H.%20Rodman%20papers%2C%20MSS%20141/field/source/mode/exact/conn/and>

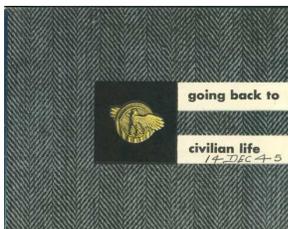


Title: *Chester M. Sharp Ration Book, 1943*

Context: During World War II, the U.S. government rationed certain foods and materials to ensure that the military had adequate resources to supply its forces. Civilians were issued ration books like this one to ensure that they, along with others, received their fair share of available resources.

Questions: Why was there a need for rationing during WWII? What items were rationed during this time? What are people directed to save after using their ration tickets? Why? Was WWII the only time goods were rationed in the U.S.?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25676/rec/1>



Title: *Going Back to Civilian Life, 1945*

Context: This manual for servicemembers was intended to help make them aware of benefits they could take advantage of after serving during World War II, including those related to the GI Bill.

Questions: How did the benefits of military service help shape the U.S. after WWII? Are the benefits servicemembers received after WWII similar to those received after other military conflicts? What aspects of the GI Bill do you think have had the biggest impact on American society? Why?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/RB/id/1651/rec/1>



Title: Hans Reimar Stelter Collection, 1945-1948

Context: In 1945, Stelter was a German prisoner of war (POW) in Lexington who spent a week working on a tobacco farm owned by the Fister family. After the war, a lively correspondence between Stelter and the Fisters took place. These seven letters share Stelter’s post-war experiences in Germany and his reminisces about his time in Kentucky.

Questions: Read one of the letters. Compare the German post-war experiences of Stelter to those typical of the U.S. How long did Stelter know the Fisters? Why do you think the American family had such an impact on him? Do you think interactions like this between German POWs and Americans were typical? Why or why not? Do you think personal relationships between former enemies can help improve world relationships? Explain your reasoning.

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/search/searchterm/%20SC%201538/mode/exact>



Title: Holocaust Survivors in Kentucky Oral History Collection

Context: This collection features interviews with nine individuals who survived the Holocaust and moved to Kentucky after World War II.

Questions: Choose one of the interviews and analyze a small portion of it using either the transcript or audio track. Identify the basic information of the individual such as name, nationality, age, and other relevant personal facts. Then compare their experiences with that of one of the other individuals. How are they the same and different?

Link: <https://www.kyhistory.com/digital/collection/Holocst/search>



Title: Kentucky’s New Industries, 1946-1954

Context: This map lists 240 plants in 90 communities that employ 25 persons or more.

Questions: What does this map show you about manufacturing in the decade after World War II? How did WWII change the lives of Kentuckians after the war? What cities have the most industry? Why do you think this is? What services are tracked on the bottom of the map? How do they impact the location and/or the success of plants?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Maps/id/49/rec/40>



Title: Land Areas of Kentucky and their Potential for Use, 1953

Context: This mid-20th century map shows soil types within Kentucky and details what economic pursuits various regions are best suited for.

Questions: Locate where you live on the map. Has its land ever been used in the way this map suggests? Has its land use changed since this map was made? What other economic opportunities exist in the region now? How has Kentucky’s economy and land use impacted the rest of the nation?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/Maps/id/225>



Titles: Survive Nuclear Attack Pamphlet and Envelope, ca. 1960

Context: The Office of Civil Defense sent this pamphlet along with others to Kentuckians in the early 1960s. The pamphlets covered topics such as how to build a bomb shelter, fighting fires, sanitation, home protection, and first aid.

Questions: What specific scenarios does this pamphlet and envelope cover? Do you think these instructions would have been adequate in the event one of the scenarios took place? Why or why not? What national and world events were happening that caused Kentuckians to be concerned about nuclear attack? Do these concerns still exist today?

Links: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25545/rec/1> and <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25555/rec/1>



Title: Beverly Hills Supper Club Fire Fragment, May 28, 1977

Context: Located in Southgate, the Beverly Hills Supper Club was one of the nation's most popular nightclubs in the 1940s and 50s. Closed by a reform group in the 1960s because of gambling casinos and connections to organized crime, it reopened in the 1970s. A fire in 1977 killed 165 people and injured over 200. Today it is still the third worst nightclub fire in U.S. history and resulted in a new standard of fire safety implemented across the country.

Questions: How did the Beverly Hills Supper Club fire affect communities in northern Kentucky and southern Ohio? How did it affect the nation? How did community members influence the fate of the nightclub and its legacy?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/85578B80-0E25-45EB-8544-224463215340>



Title: Oral History Interview #1 with Anne Braden, 2002

Context: In this video excerpt (3:57 minutes) Braden discusses the 1954 civil rights incident in which she and her husband Carl purchased a Louisville house on behalf of Andrew and Charlotte Wade, an African American family.

Questions: What motivated the Bradens to help the Wades? Why did the Wades need the Bradens to purchase the home?

Link: http://kyoralhistory.com/ohms-viewer-master/viewer.php?cachefile=2002OH05_09a.xml



Title: Firefighter's Helmet, September 11, 2001

Context: This helmet belonged to Bill Callinan, Chief of the South Fork Creek Volunteer Fire Department. On 9/11, as multiple terrorist attacks were unfolding, he organized a group of 10 EMS workers from Casey County who traveled to New York City and participated in rescue efforts at Ground Zero.

Questions: How do Kentuckians help shape national and world events? What do you think motivates people to help others far away from their own homes?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/DC9F54D7-CA68-4197-8F3B-190608466890>



Title: Sticker, 2017

Context: In August, 2017, a group called “Take Back Cheapside” encouraged the Lexington City Council to vote in favor of relocating two Confederate monuments out of downtown. When Lexington’s City Hall was filled to capacity during the council meeting, the overflow crowd held an impromptu rally in support of the removal on Main Street. The council voted unanimously to remove the two statues from Cheapside Park, which was renamed Tandy Centennial Park in 2020.

Questions: Why did protestors challenge the presence of the monuments? Did public opinion influence the vote of city council members? How did this event in Kentucky compare to similar ones occurring elsewhere in the U.S. during the same period? Can this protest be compared to others in U.S. history? Give an example to support your reasoning. What are the pros and cons of protesting?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/8CE4344E-8D9E-4889-BE98-968142937233>



Title: Kentucky Teacher Protests Tweet Collection, February 18—March 8, 2019

Context: Collection of Tweets related to Kentucky teachers protesting the Kentucky General Assembly and Governor Matt Bevin’s handling of Kentucky’s pension crisis.

Questions: How does social media help affect change? How have different forms of media helped affect change in the past? How did this event in Kentucky compare to similar ones occurring elsewhere in the U.S. during the same period? Can this protest be compared to others in U.S. history? Give an example to support your reasoning. What are the pros and cons of protesting?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/MS/id/17840/rec/2>

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