

# Fictional Newspaper Headline.

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The fictional one sentence newspaper headline is a section, which is added to my tests. They are designed to encourage critical thinking. A student needs to organize their information, and evaluate which facts are the most important.

Create a fictional one or two sentence newspaper headline which captures the essence (the historical significance) of the following: (ten points apiece)

"In journalism, they teach you the meaning of a lead and you answer the questions: 'Who? What? When? and Where? And so he says, Answer all your questions in your opening paragraph, which is your lead. Frank Chin, *Born in the USA: A Story of Japanese America, 1889-1947* (Boulder, Colorado: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2002), 59.

Consider covering as many of the five Ws as you can. For example: The following students examples could be improved by adding a year and a country.

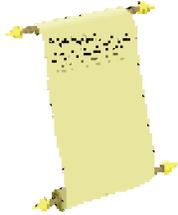
**I. Fictional Newspaper Headlines.** Create a fictional two-sentence newspaper headline, which captures the essence (the historical significance) of the following. The first sentence should summarize the main idea. The second sentence should provide the five Ws: (five points apiece). Group or Individual.

<p>Student Examples:</p>	 <p>Franklin D. Roosevelt</p>
<p>1. Great Examples.</p>	<p>Use the headline to convey one main idea.</p>
<p>Indentured Servants:</p>	<p><b>Ocean Cruise, Sail Now Pay Later.</b> Persons seeking travel to America pledge their service for a term of 3 to 7 years. In return for this pledge, said persons will receive passage, food and lodging and freedom package.</p>
<p>Abigail Adams:</p>	<p><b>There is more to life than just being a Wife.</b> As the wife of John Adams, she was the principle farm manager and educator while John Adams was away from home. Abigail believed strongly for women’s rights and reminded her husband of this in a letter dated March 1776”remember the Ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors</p>
<p>Alien and Sedition Acts</p>	<p><b>Federalist Fears Pass Unconstitutional Acts-</b> In 1798, Congress passed a series of laws called the Alien and Sedition Acts as a result of the steps Adams took in defense of French foreign threat. These new laws made it harder for new immigrants to take part in voting and citizenship, but they also violated constitutional rights under the first amendment</p>
<p>Andrew Jackson</p>	<p><b>“Country Bumpkin” Elected President-</b> Andrew Jackson was somewhat of a common, lesser educated man, elected as president in 1828 by popular vote more nearly than any president before him. He sought to represent the common man and believed in strong presidency; he vetoed more bills than all six of the presidents before him.</p>
<p>Literacy Tests</p>	<p><b>Literacy Tests Disenfranchise Freedman Voters-</b> The 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the US Constitution, ratified in 1870 following the Civil War, granted suffrage to black freedman. In order to prevent African Americans from voting Southern legislators adopted new constitutions with provisions like literacy and understanding tests, which selectively eliminated the say of many minorities.</p>
<p>Bayonet Rule</p>	<p><b>Republican Radicals Declare: Ratify or Else!</b> The first time the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment was presented almost all of the confederate states failed to pass it enraging Radical Republicans. They decided that the south must be punished; they coerced them with “bayonet rule” using military governors and martial law until they were virtually forced to adopt it.</p>
<p>Klu Klux Klan</p>	<p><b>Confederate Veterans Cloaked In White Advocate White Supremacy-</b></p>

	The Klu Klux Klan was founded in 1865 by a group of Confederate veterans with the goal of restoring white supremacy in the aftermath of the Civil War. The Klan resisted Reconstruction by intimidating carpetbaggers and freedman; intimidation quickly turned to acts of horrible violence, murder and lynching.
Mormons	<b>Campaign Against Mormon Polygamy-</b> Utah was largely removed from the battles of the US Civil War (1861-1865), but when the war was over and slavery ended the government's eye again turned to the Mormon institution in Utah. In 1862, the Morrill anti-bigamy act was passed that made it illegal to have more than one wife though isolation and independence made it difficult to prosecute Mormon polygamists.

2. Mediocre Examples.	
Mexican American War	<b>Two Views on Texas-</b> Texas was admitted into the United States in 1845 and as a result tension with Mexico increased over unresolved border issues. In April of 1846, a US cavalry patrol was attacked by Mexican troops, which was followed by a US declaration of war on May 13
Mexican American War	<b>Blame Texas</b> In the wake of the annexation of Texas in 1845 by the US war breaks out.
Mark corrections:	<b>General Scott captures Mexico City.</b> <b>General Taylor invades Mexico then claims, "They attacked us!"</b>
General Robert E. Lee	<b>"general-lee speaking"-</b> was a career United States Army officer, an engineer, and among the most celebrated generals in American history. Lee was the son of Major General Henry Lee III "Light Horse Harry" (1756–1818The idol of the South to this day
Mark corrections:	<b>The "King of Spades" routes Yankees at Chancellorsville.</b> <b>Lee supports black troops for CSA.</b> <b>Lee opposes slavery and secession; Frees all his slaves before the war.</b>
Sherman's March to the Sea	<b>War or Statesmanship?-</b> The March to the Sea was the Civil War's most destructive run against a civilian population beginning in Atlanta on November 15, 1864 and ending in Savannah on December 21, 1864. Sherman believed that by abandoning his supply line and

	marching troops across Georgia to the Atlantic he would prove the Union had a power the Confederates could not defend against.
Mark corrections:	<b>Sherman ignores CSA soldiers and makes war on civilian plantations.</b>  <b>War Crimes or Total War?</b>
Copperheads	<b>Adorned With Copper Badges-</b> The Democratic party had split apart in 1860, but during the secession crisis Democrats in the North were generally more placatory toward the South than Republicans were. They called themselves Peace Democrats, but were referred to by opponents as Copperheads because they wore copper pennies as ID
Mark corrections:	<b>Traitorous Peace Democrats wear Copper Pennies!</b>  <b>Peace Democrats Favor Ending this Inconclusive Struggle.</b>

3. Picture Identification.	List three main ideas. Fine examples.
 <p><b>The US Constitution-</b></p> <p>The United States Constitution was adopted on September 17, 1787 by the Constitutional Convention and later ratified by conventions in each U.S. state. It was a major breakthrough in the establishment of republican self-government. The document defines the three main branches of government and outlines which powers they can exercise. Though amended, today's constitution still closely resembles the original and is the oldest written constitution of any major sovereign state</p>	 <p><b>Frederick Douglas-</b></p> <p>At the age of twenty, Douglas managed to escape a life of slavery to become an abolitionist leader working for justice and equality. He became a lecturer for the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society and was a colleague of William Lloyd Garrison, which led him to be a public speaker and eventually a writer for his own newspaper. He was a trusted advisor to Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War and recruited northern blacks for the Union Army.</p>