

United States Presidential Election of 1960

The year 1960 brought about the election of the youngest person ever to be elected as President. Find each letter in the graph and then write the letter on the line provided. Follow the directions for finding each letter. For example, if the directions say Across 4, Down 3, (A4-D3), follow the Down row 3 over to Across column 4 and find the letter e. In the instructions, we will use A for Across and D for Down.

Complete the decoding exercise to learn more about the Presidential election of 1960.

		Across				
		1	2	3	4	5
Down	1	j	d	i	w	x
	2	u	l	n	y	p
	3	k	q	o	e	m
	4	t	v	h	c	r
	5	g	a	f	b	s

There were only two serious _____ in the
A4-D4 A3-D3 A3-D2 A1-D4 A4-D3 A3-D2 A2-D1 A4-D3 A5-D4 A5-D5

_____ for the Democratic _____ to
A5-D2 A5-D4 A3-D1 A5-D3 A2-D5 A5-D4 A4-D2 A5-D2 A2-D5 A5-D4 A1-D4 A4-D2

choose its candidate for president in 1960. Senator _____.
A1-D1 A3-D3 A3-D4 A3-D2 A3-D5

_____ of Massachusetts and Senator Hubert H.
A1-D3 A4-D3 A3-D2 A3-D2 A4-D3 A2-D1 A4-D2

_____ of Minnesota both announced their candidacy
A3-D4 A1-D2 A5-D3 A5-D2 A3-D4 A5-D4 A4-D3 A4-D2

for the Democratic _____ in January and
A3-D2 A3-D3 A5-D3 A3-D1 A3-D2 A2-D5 A1-D4 A3-D1 A3-D3 A3-D2

traveled the country making _____ and vying for
A5-D5 A5-D2 A4-D3 A4-D3 A4-D4 A3-D4 A4-D3 A5-D5

_____. Other Democratic candidates were
A2-D1 A4-D3 A2-D2 A4-D3 A1-D5 A2-D5 A1-D4 A4-D3 A5-D5

Senator _____ of
A2-D2 A4-D2 A3-D2 A2-D1 A3-D3 A3-D2 A4-D5 A1-D1 A3-D3 A3-D4 A3-D2 A5-D5 A3-D3 A3-D2

_____ and former governor of Illinois Adlai E. Stevenson.
A1-D4 A4-D3 A5-D1 A2-D5 A5-D5

		Across				
		1	2	3	4	5
Down	1	j	d	i	w	x
	2	u	l	n	y	p
	3	k	q	o	e	m
	4	t	v	h	c	r
	5	g	a	f	b	s

By the time the _____ National Convention
A2-D1 A4-D3 A5-D3 A3-D3 A4-D4 A5-D4 A2-D5 A1-D4 A3-D1 A4-D4

was held in _____ 1960, Kennedy had approximately 600 of the needed 761
A1-D1 A1-D2 A2-D2 A4-D2

delegates. A few other _____ held out hope
A4-D4 A2-D5 A3-D2 A2-D1 A3-D1 A2-D1 A2-D5 A1-D4 A4-D3 A5-D5

that they could still get the nomination, but Kennedy _____ won
A4-D3 A2-D5 A5-D5 A3-D1 A2-D2 A4-D2

on the first _____.
A4-D5 A2-D5 A2-D2 A2-D2 A3-D3 A1-D4

Vice President _____,
A5-D4 A3-D1 A4-D4 A3-D4 A2-D5 A5-D4 A2-D1 A5-D3 A3-D2 A3-D1 A5-D1 A3-D3 A3-D2

considered the likely candidate for the _____
A5-D4 A4-D3 A5-D2 A1-D2 A4-D5 A2-D2 A3-D1 A4-D4 A2-D5 A3-D2

nomination, had no real _____
A4-D4 A3-D3 A5-D3 A5-D2 A4-D3 A1-D4 A3-D1 A1-D4 A3-D1 A3-D3 A3-D2

for it after Governor Nelson A. _____
A5-D4 A3-D3 A4-D4 A1-D3 A4-D3 A3-D5 A4-D3 A2-D2 A2-D2 A4-D3 A5-D4

of New York decided to _____ from the race.
A4-D1 A3-D1 A1-D4 A3-D4 A2-D1 A5-D4 A2-D5 A4-D1

Kennedy selected Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas as his running _____, and
A5-D3 A2-D5 A1-D4 A4-D3

Nixon selected _____ Cabot _____, Jr., a former
A3-D4 A4-D3 A3-D2 A5-D4 A4-D2 A2-D2 A3-D3 A2-D1 A1-D5 A4-D3

		Across				
		1	2	3	4	5
Down	1	j	d	i	w	x
	2	u	l	n	y	p
	3	k	q	o	e	m
	4	t	v	h	c	r
	5	g	a	f	b	s

senator from Massachusetts. When the _____ season
A4-D4 A2-D5 A5-D3 A5-D2 A2-D5 A3-D1 A1-D5 A3-D2

began in _____ 1960, the candidates traveled back
A5-D5 A4-D3 A5-D2 A1-D4 A4-D3 A5-D3 A4-D5 A4-D3 A5-D4

and forth across the country, making speeches and _____
A5-D5 A3-D4 A2-D5 A1-D3 A3-D1 A3-D2 A1-D5

hands. _____ became the first presidential candidate to campaign in
A3-D2 A3-D1 A5-D1 A3-D3 A3-D2

_____. They continued their intense
A4-D3 A2-D4 A4-D3 A5-D4 A4-D2 A5-D5 A1-D4 A2-D5 A1-D4 A4-D3

campaigns until right before the election on _____ 7,
A3-D2 A3-D3 A2-D4 A4-D3 A5-D3 A4-D5 A4-D3 A5-D4

1960, even holding four _____ debates,
A1-D4 A4-D3 A2-D2 A4-D3 A2-D4 A3-D1 A5-D5 A3-D1 A3-D3 A3-D2

which was not common at that time. The election was _____, with
A4-D4 A2-D2 A3-D3 A5-D5 A4-D3

Kennedy winning 303 _____ votes to Nixon's
A4-D3 A2-D2 A4-D3 A4-D4 A1-D4 A3-D3 A5-D4 A2-D5 A2-D2

219. John F. Kennedy became the _____ - _____
A1-D4 A3-D4 A3-D1 A5-D4 A1-D4 A4-D2 A3-D5 A3-D1 A3-D5 A1-D4 A3-D4

President of the United States.

What was the first political office John F. Kennedy held after leaving the Navy at the end of World War II? How old was he when he won this office?

When was John F. Kennedy elected as a senator from Massachusetts?

Who managed John F. Kennedy's campaign when he ran for the Senate?

Who did Kennedy defeat when he ran for the Senate in Massachusetts in 1952?

In what year did Kennedy win a Pulitzer Prize? What did he win the prize for?

How often did Kennedy have televised press conferences after he became president?

<p>What was the first political office Richard M. Nixon won after leaving the Navy at the end of World War II?</p>	<p>When was Richard M. Nixon elected a senator from California?</p>
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When did Nixon serve as vice president? Under which president?

After losing the presidential election, Nixon wrote a best-selling book in 1961. What was it called?

In 1962, what political office did Richard Nixon run for? Did he win? Who was his opponent?

The 1961 Launching of Vostok Spacecraft: The First Man in Space

In 1961, the Soviet Union launched *Vostok 1*, which carried the first person into space. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word from the word box to learn more about the first person ever to be sent into space.

On April 12, 1961, _____ 1 was launched into space from Baikonur

Cosmodrome by the Soviet Union. The Vostok _____ weighed about

10,000 pounds (4,500 kg) and was taken into orbit on top of a _____ R-7

missile. This craft carried the first person, _____, into space, moving at a

speed of _____ 17,026 miles (27,400 km) per hour. The highest altitude

of the flight was about 187 miles (301 km). _____ Gagarin orbited Earth

_____ time, taking about 1 hour and 29 minutes to do so.

The *Vostok 1* spacecraft was controlled _____. The onboard controls

were locked by a secret _____ because it was not known what impact

spaceflight would have on the pilot regarding his _____ and skill.

Yuri Gagarin had the combination in a sealed _____ in case of

an emergency. The entire _____ lasted about 1 hour and 48 minutes.

After the craft had reentered earth's _____, Yuri Gagarin

_____ out of the craft at about 20,000 feet (6.1 km).

A _____ Vostok flight, *Vostok 2*, was launched on August 6, 1961. The

craft made 17.5 _____ around Earth, taking over 25 hours and 18

minutes to do so. This was the second _____ space flight made by the

Soviet Union and the first _____ to last over 24 hours. The cosmonaut

for this flight was Major _____. One of the problems reported by

Cosmonaut Titov was a feeling similar to _____ that would come and go

but did not disappear entirely until he began to feel the _____ of

_____. The United States did not send their first _____

into space until _____ 5, 1961, when _____ made a

_____ flight in _____ 7. The first United States

astronaut to orbit the _____ was _____, who made
 three orbits after launching on _____ 20, 1962.

flight	second	Yuri Gagarin
one	pressure	judgment
<i>Freedom</i>	<i>Vostok</i>	May
orbits	John Glenn	remotely
modified	envelope	suborbital
Gherman S. Titov	combination	seasickness
February	atmosphere	capsule
spaceflight	manned	Earth
approximately	Alan B. Shepard	reentry
astronaut	Cosmonaut	parachuted

Where and when was Yuri Gagarin born?

When did Yuri Gagarin join the Soviet space program?

What did Yuri Gagarin do after becoming the first person in space?

Where and when did Yuri Gagarin die? How did he die?

Where and when was Gherman Titov born?

When did Gherman Titov join the Soviet space program?

What did Gherman Titov do after making his spaceflight?

Where and when did Gherman Titov die?

Where and when was Alan B. Shepard born?

When did Alan B. Shepard join the United States space program?

What did Alan B. Shepard do after becoming the first United States astronaut in space?

Where and when did Alan B. Shepard die?

Where and when was John Glenn born?

When did John Glenn join the United States space program?

What did John Glenn do after becoming the first United States astronaut to orbit the Earth?

Where and when did John Glenn die?

The Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962

The year 1962 brought the United States very close to nuclear war with the Soviet Union when the Cuban Missile Crisis occurred. Find each letter in the graph and then write the letter on the line provided. Follow the directions for finding each letter. For example, if the directions say Across 4, Down 3, (A4-D3), follow the Down row 3 over to Across column 4 and find the letter e. In the instructions, we will use A for Across and D for Down.

Complete the decoding exercise to learn more about the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962.

		Across				
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Down	1	j	d	i	w	x
	2	u	l	n	y	p
	3	k	q	o	e	m
	4	t	v	h	c	r
	5	g	a	f	b	s

On _____ 16, 1962, President John F. Kennedy was alerted
A3-D3 A4-D4 A1-D4 A3-D3 A4-D5 A4-D3 A5-D4

to the fact that just _____ earlier, U.S. military planes had
A1-D4 A4-D1 A3-D3 A2-D1 A2-D5 A4-D2 A5-D5

taken _____ of Cuba. Parts of the
A5-D2 A3-D4 A3-D3 A1-D4 A3-D3 A1-D5 A5-D4 A2-D5 A5-D2 A3-D4 A5-D5

photographs had been _____ and showed
A2-D1 A4-D3 A4-D4 A3-D1 A5-D2 A3-D4 A4-D3 A5-D4 A4-D3 A2-D1

indisputable proof that a _____ missile base was being built near
A5-D5 A3-D3 A2-D4 A3-D1 A4-D3 A1-D4

_____, _____, _____,
A5-D5 A2-D5 A3-D2 A4-D4 A5-D4 A3-D1 A5-D5 A1-D4 A3-D3 A4-D5 A2-D5 A2-D2 A4-D4 A1-D2 A4-D5 A2-D5

This was only 90 miles away from the coast of _____.
A3-D5 A2-D2 A3-D3 A5-D4 A3-D1 A2-D1 A2-D5

It seemed the United States only had two _____. They could
A4-D4 A3-D4 A3-D3 A3-D1 A4-D4 A4-D3 A5-D5

begin an _____ and an invasion of Cuba, or they
A2-D5 A3-D1 A5-D4 A5-D5 A1-D4 A5-D4 A3-D1 A1-D3 A4-D3

		Across				
		1	2	3	4	5
Down	1	j	d	i	w	x
	2	u	l	n	y	p
	3	k	q	o	e	m
	4	t	v	h	c	r
	5	g	a	f	b	s

could begin a naval “ _____ ”
A2-D3 A1-D2 A2-D5 A5-D4 A2-D5 A3-D2 A1-D4 A3-D1 A3-D2 A4-D3

threatening more action if required. The _____ was not told any of
A5-D2 A1-D2 A4-D5 A2-D2 A3-D1 A4-D4

the information, since the threat was still being _____.
A2-D5 A5-D5 A5-D5 A4-D3 A5-D5 A5-D5 A4-D3 A2-D1

Through meetings with _____ and discussions
A2-D5 A2-D1 A2-D4 A3-D1 A5-D5 A4-D3 A5-D4 A5-D5

with Soviet representatives, it seemed that the best _____ was a
A5-D2 A2-D5 A1-D4 A3-D4

_____ “quarantine” of Cuba until the Soviet Union agreed to dismantle
A3-D2 A2-D5 A2-D4 A2-D5 A2-D2

the _____ sites. President Kennedy addressed the American
A5-D3 A3-D1 A5-D5 A5-D5 A3-D1 A2-D2 A4-D3

people, informing of them of the _____ and the
A5-D5 A3-D1 A1-D4 A1-D2 A2-D5 A1-D4 A3-D1 A3-D3 A3-D2

path he _____ to take going forward. He told the
A3-D1 A3-D2 A1-D4 A4-D3 A3-D2 A2-D1 A4-D3 A2-D1

people that the quarantine would make _____ that no
A4-D4 A4-D3 A5-D4 A1-D4 A2-D5 A3-D1 A3-D2

additional _____ were shipped to Cuba.
A5-D3 A3-D1 A5-D5 A5-D5 A3-D1 A2-D2 A4-D3 A5-D5

During the next _____ days, talks were carried out in the
A5-D5 A4-D3 A2-D4 A4-D3 A5-D4 A2-D5 A2-D2

		Across				
		1	2	3	4	5
Down	1	j	d	i	w	x
	2	u	l	n	y	p
	3	k	q	o	e	m
	4	t	v	h	c	r
	5	g	a	f	b	s

_____ and letters were
A1-D2 A3-D2 A3-D1 A1-D4 A4-D3 A2-D1 A3-D2 A2-D5 A1-D4 A3-D1 A3-D3 A3-D2 A5-D5

_____ between President Kennedy and Premier
A4-D3 A5-D1 A4-D4 A3-D4 A2-D5 A3-D2 A1-D5 A4-D3 A2-D1

_____ of the Soviet Union. During this time,
A1-D3 A3-D4 A5-D4 A1-D2 A5-D5 A3-D4 A4-D4 A3-D4 A4-D3 A2-D4

an American U-2 plane flying over Cuba was _____,
A5-D5 A3-D4 A3-D3 A1-D4 A2-D1 A3-D3 A4-D1 A3-D2

and the pilot was _____. Advisers asked for immediate military
A1-D3 A3-D1 A2-D2 A2-D2 A4-D3 A2-D1

action against the missile sites. President Kennedy _____,
A5-D4 A4-D3 A5-D5 A3-D1 A5-D5 A1-D4 A4-D3 A2-D1

and the advisers finally agreed to _____ with the
A3-D2 A4-D3 A1-D5 A3-D3 A1-D4 A3-D1 A2-D5 A1-D4 A4-D3

Soviet Union. Air Force troop carrier _____ were
A5-D5 A2-D3 A1-D2 A2-D5 A2-D1 A5-D4 A3-D3 A3-D2 A5-D5

brought to active duty in case an _____ was needed. On
A3-D1 A3-D2 A2-D4 A2-D5 A5-D5 A3-D1 A3-D3 A3-D2

October 18, 1962, the Soviet Union _____ to the
A2-D5 A3-D2 A3-D2 A3-D3 A1-D2 A3-D2 A4-D4 A4-D3 A2-D1

public that it had accepted the _____ to remove the
A5-D5 A3-D3 A2-D2 A1-D2 A1-D4 A3-D1 A3-D3 A3-D2

missiles from Cuba in _____ for a promise from the
A4-D3 A5-D1 A4-D4 A3-D4 A2-D5 A3-D2 A1-D5 A4-D3

United States not to invade Cuba. War had been _____.
A2-D5 A2-D4 A4-D3 A5-D4 A1-D4 A4-D3 A2-D1

How long had President Kennedy been in office when the Cuban Missile Crisis began?

Who was the Soviet Foreign Minister at that time?

Who was the British Prime Minister at that time?

Who was the United States Ambassador to the United Nations at that time?

Who was the Soviet Union Ambassador to the United Nations at that time?

Who was the United Nations Secretary General at that time?

Who was the Ambassador at the Soviet Embassy at that time?

Who was the Secretary of State at that time?

Who was the Attorney General of the United States at that time?

What was the name of the pilot who was killed when his U-2 plane was shot down by a surface-to-air missile while flying over Cuba? What award was he given posthumously?

In a few sentences, tell what happened to the Soviet ships that approached Cuba while the quarantine was being carried out by the United States Navy.

Define brinkmanship.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy in 1963

Late in 1963 the assassination of an American President, John F. Kennedy, occurred. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word from the word box on the next page to learn more about the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

In November 1963, President Kennedy was in Texas to raise _____ and to try to _____ parts of the Democratic Party in Texas. He hoped to win the _____ when he ran for _____ in 1964. Even though _____ had encountered _____ when he had been in Dallas, Texas, a _____ before, and although there were many in Dallas who did not like President Kennedy, he intended to travel to _____ as well as _____ other cities on his fund-raising trip. President Kennedy, his wife, and Vice President _____ made stops in _____, Houston, and Fort Worth, making speeches and receiving a _____ welcome. He made a speech in the parking lot of his _____ in _____ before speaking at a _____ breakfast. His next stop was Dallas, and then he planned to travel on to _____.

He left for Dallas's Love Field _____. As he left the airport, he and his wife sat in the _____ of a _____ in which Texas Governor _____ and his wife sat in the front seat. They headed toward the _____, where the president was to give a speech. Approximately 200,000 people lined the _____ to see the president pass. As the motorcade passed the Texas School Book Depository building at the edge of _____ Dallas, _____ rang out about 12:30. The convertible's top was down, and the president was shot. He was taken to nearby _____ Memorial Hospital. President Kennedy was declared _____ at 1:00 pm after serving just two years and ten months in _____.

reelection	Austin	hotel	protesters
downtown	month	Chamber of Commerce	Trade Mart
San Antonio	John Connally	funds	Lyndon Johnson
unite	warm	Dallas	dead
convertible	office	shots	state
Parkland	Adlai Stevenson	back	Fort Worth
airport	route	four	

<p>On what street did the motorcade turn southwest onto and begin traveling through Dealey Plaza just before the president was shot?</p>	<p>Two bullets hit the president. Did they hit from behind, in front, or from the side?</p>
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Was anyone else in the car wounded? If so, whom?

In a few sentences, summarize the life of Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination of President Kennedy.

How long had Lee Harvey Oswald been working at the Texas School Book Depository?

<p>What was found near a window on the sixth floor of the Book Depository?</p>	<p>What was found in another area of the sixth floor of the Book Depository?</p>
<p>What was the name of the policeman who confronted Lee Harvey Oswald shortly after Oswald left his boardinghouse? What happened to the policeman?</p>	
<p>Where did Lee Harvey Oswald go after being confronted by the policeman?</p>	<p>When and where was Oswald captured?</p>
<p>Vice President Johnson was concerned that the assassination was part of a plot by enemies of the country to destabilize the government. What time was he sworn in as President to make certain there was a fast transition of authority?</p>	<p>Who did Lee Harvey Oswald want as his attorney to defend him in the case?</p>

On November 24, 1963, Oswald was to be transferred to the county jail. The event was broadcast live on television. What happened?

When was the funeral held for President Kennedy?

Where was President Kennedy buried?

Who created the Warren Commission to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy? When was it created? Who headed the Warren Commission?

According to the commission's conclusion: How many shots were fired? How many shooters were there? Was there any conspiracy involving Lee Harvey Oswald? Was there any conspiracy involving Jack Ruby? Was the conclusion of the Warren Commission accepted by everyone?

The First Man Lands on the Moon in 1969

In 1969, a major step in the exploration of space occurred. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word from the word box to learn more about the first moon landing in 1969.

After years of _____ over _____ in space, the United

States won the _____ against the Soviet Union to land a person on the

_____. On July 16, 1969, *Apollo 11* _____ on its

mission. Many major parts of the flight were _____, and millions of

viewers watched them. Three _____ made this historic flight.

_____ was the command module pilot, _____, was

the lunar module pilot, and _____ was the commander of the mission.

On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin entered the _____

module and, at the right time, the lunar module _____ from the

_____ module. The lunar module landed on the moon, and several

_____ later, Neil Armstrong stepped out. Buzz Aldrin came out about

twenty _____ later. During their time on the moon's surface, they set up

_____ equipment, took _____ and soil samples, and took many _____. After more than twenty hours on the surface of the moon, the lunar module was launched back into _____ and docked with the command _____.

Soon, the trip home began. On July 24, 1969, *Apollo 11* _____ down in the _____ Ocean. Because of possible exposure to _____, the astronauts were placed in _____ on the _____ that was there to _____ them. They were _____ in quarantine to the _____ Spacecraft Center in _____, where they were moved to the Lunar Receiving Laboratory.

They were quarantined for a _____ of twenty-one days from the time the lunar module left the moon's _____.

competing	Neil Armstrong	astronauts
Pacific	photographs	minutes
scientific	module	advancements
Michael Collins	total	unknown
Houston	lunar	recover
race	ship	Edwin ("Buzz") Aldrin, Jr.
rock	splashed	Manned
organisms	moon	quarantine
hours	command	launched
flown	orbit	surface
televised	separated	



Write a short summary of the life of Neil Armstrong, including his prior experience with NASA and what he did after *Apollo 11*.

Write a short summary of the life of Edwin ("Buzz") Aldrin, Jr., including his prior experience with NASA and what he did after *Apollo 11*.

Write a short summary of the life of Michael Collins, including his prior experience with NASA and what he did after *Apollo 11*.

<p>What type of launch vehicle (three-stage rocket) launched <i>Apollo 11</i> into space?</p>	<p>Who was the American who first launched a liquid oxygen-gasoline rocket in 1926?</p>
<p>Who was the scientist who, after working in Germany during World War II, came to America and worked with the government to develop rockets that were eventually used to launch men into space?</p>	<p>What was the name of the command module on the mission of <i>Apollo 11</i>?</p>
<p>What was the name of the lunar module on the mission of <i>Apollo 11</i>?</p>	<p>Where on the moon did the lunar module land?</p>
<p>When the lunar module landed on the moon, what was the message Neil Armstrong radioed back to earth?</p>	

What was Neil Armstrong's statement when he stepped out onto the surface of the moon for the first time?

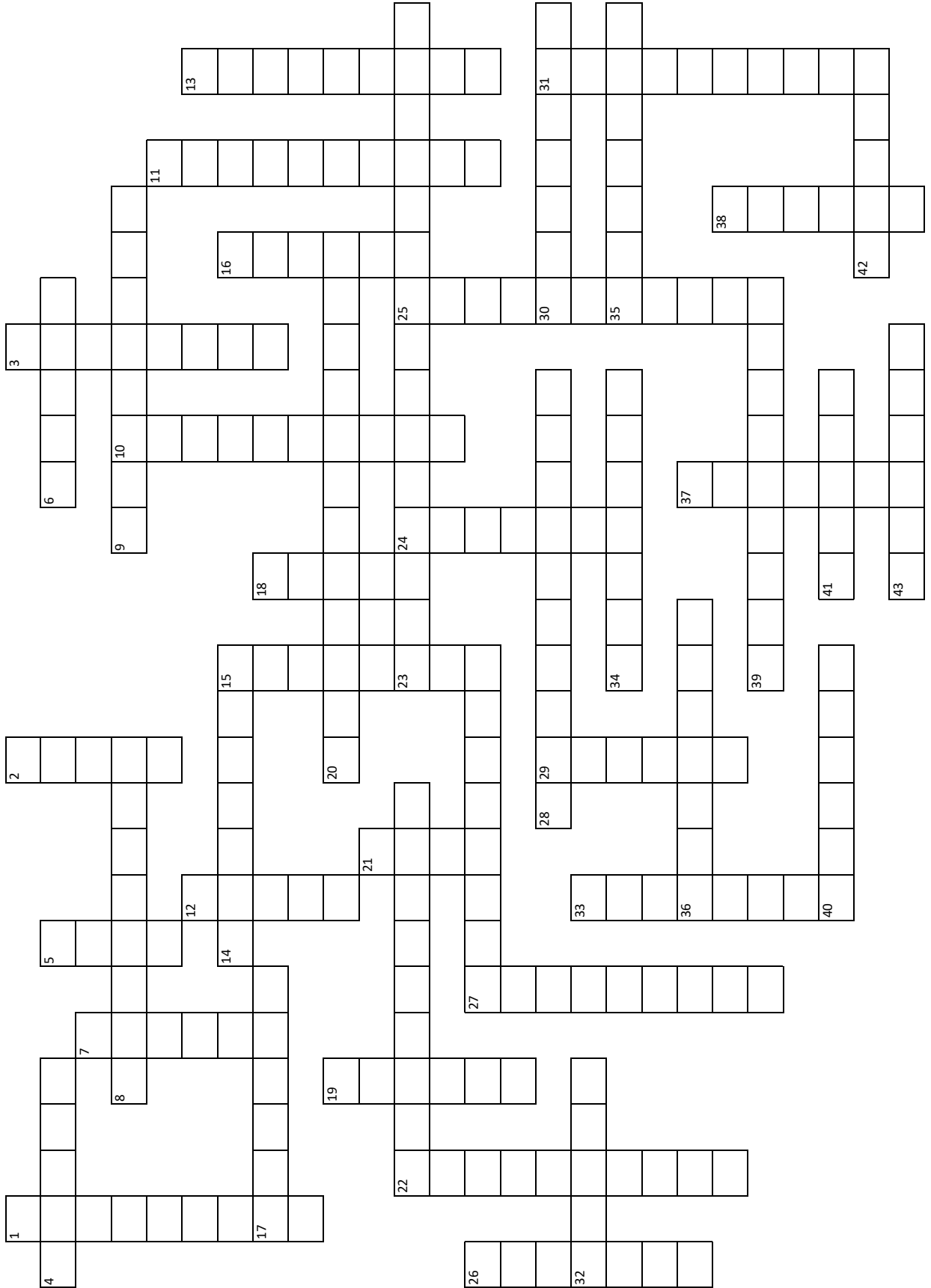
Where in the Pacific Ocean did *Apollo 11* splash down?

What happened to the lunar module after the astronauts entered the command module?

Where is the command module now?

Crossword

Using the clues on the next page, complete the crossword puzzle.



Across

4. Word for the circular path taken by spacecraft around Earth
6. Republican nominee for President in 1960: Richard M. _____
8. Name of the command module for first manned moon landing
9. U.S. pilot killed over Cuba during Cuban Missile Crisis: Major Rudolph _____
14. Ocean where spacecraft splashed down when it returned from the moon
17. Approximate distance between missile site and Florida (in miles)
20. Place Soviets were building missile site in Cuba (2 words)
22. Russian astronaut
23. Person arrested for assassination of President Kennedy (3 words)
27. Person who killed assassin of President Kennedy (2 words)
28. United States imposed a naval _____ of Cuba
30. Soviet Foreign Minister during Cuban Missile Crisis: Andrei _____
32. Republican vice-presidential candidate: Henry Cabot _____
34. Democratic vice-presidential candidate: Lyndon B. _____
35. American who first launched a liquid oxygen-gasoline rocket in 1926: Robert _____
36. Democratic nominee for president in 1960: John F. _____
39. U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations during Cuban Missile Crisis: Adlai _____
40. City where President Kennedy was assassinated
41. Former German scientist who began working with the United States on rocketry: Wernher von _____
42. Second Russian to travel in space: Gherman S. _____
43. Astronaut on *Apollo 11*: Edwin _____

Down

1. Astronaut on *Apollo 11*: Neil _____
2. Place where assassin was apprehended: _____ Theatre
3. Soviet Ambassador during Cuban Missile Crisis: Anatoly _____
5. Number of televised debates held between candidates in 1960
7. U.S. Attorney General during Cuban Missile Crisis: _____ F. Kennedy
10. Building where shots were fired from: Texas School Book _____
11. Richard Nixon served as Vice President under Dwight D. _____
12. Name of lunar module for first manned moon landing
13. British Prime Minister during Cuban Missile Crisis: Harold _____
15. Texas governor in 1963: John _____
16. Manned spacecraft that was first to land on the moon: _____ 11
18. Number of orbits made by first American to orbit Earth
19. Leader of Cuba during Cuban Missile Crisis: Fidel _____
21. Secretary of State during Cuban Missile Crisis: Dean _____
22. *Vostok 1* launched from the Baikonur _____
24. City where astronauts were in quarantine after return from the moon
25. First man to travel in space (2 words)
26. Astronaut on *Apollo 11*: Michael _____
27. First American to orbit Earth (2 words)
29. U.N. Secretary General during Cuban Missile Crisis (2 words)
31. Premier of Soviet Union during Cuban Missile Crisis: Nikita _____
33. Hospital where President Kennedy was taken
37. First American to make a suborbital flight: Alan B. _____
38. Officer shot by assassin of President Kennedy: J.D. _____

Answer Key

1960

There were only two serious contenders in the primary for the Democratic Party to choose its candidate for president in 1960. Senator John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts and Senator Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota both announced their candidacy for the Democratic nomination in January and traveled the country making speeches and vying for delegates. Other Democratic candidates were Senator Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas and former governor of Illinois Adlai E. Stevenson.

By the time the Democratic National Convention was held in July 1960, Kennedy had approximately 600 of the needed 761 delegates. A few other candidates held out hope that they could still get the nomination, but Kennedy easily won on the first ballot.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon, considered the likely candidate for the Republican nomination, had no real competition for it after Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York decided to withdraw from the race.

Kennedy selected Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas as his running mate, and Nixon selected Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., a former senator from Massachusetts. When the campaign season began in September 1960, the candidates traveled back and forth across the country, making speeches and shaking hands. Nixon became the first presidential candidate to campaign in every state. They continued their intense campaigns until right before the election on November 7, 1960, even holding four television debates, which was not common at that time. The election was close, with Kennedy winning 303 electoral votes to Nixon's 219. John F. Kennedy became the thirty-fifth President of the United States.

1961

On April 12, 1961, Vostok 1 was launched into space from Baikonur Cosmodrome by the Soviet Union. The Vostok capsule weighed about 10,000 pounds (4,500 kg) and was taken into orbit on top of a modified R-7 missile. This craft carried the first person, Yuri Gagarin, into space, moving at a speed of approximately 17,026 miles (27,400 km) per hour. The highest altitude of the flight was about 187 miles (301 km). Cosmonaut Gagarin orbited Earth one time, taking about 1 hour and 29 minutes to do so.

The Vostok 1 spacecraft was controlled remotely. The onboard controls were locked by a secret combination because it was not known what impact spaceflight would have on the pilot regarding his judgment and skill. Yuri Gagarin had the combination in a sealed envelope in case of an emergency. The entire flight lasted about 1 hour and 48 minutes. After the craft had reentered earth's atmosphere, Yuri Gagarin parachuted out of the craft at about 20,000 feet (6.1 km).

A second Vostok flight, Vostok 2, was launched on August 6, 1961. The craft made 17.5 orbits around Earth, taking over 25 hours and 18 minutes to do so. This was the second manned space flight made by the Soviet Union and the first spaceflight to last over 24 hours. The cosmonaut for this flight was Major Gherman S. Titov. One of the problems

1961 (continued)

reported by Cosmonaut Titov was a feeling similar to seasickness that would come and go but did not disappear entirely until he began to feel the pressure of reentry. The United States did not send their first astronaut into space until May 5, 1961, when Alan B. Shepard made a suborbital flight in Freedom 7. The first United States astronaut to orbit the Earth was John Glenn, who made three orbits after launching on February 20, 1962.

1962

On October 16, 1962, President John F. Kennedy was alerted to the fact that just two days earlier, U.S. military planes had taken photographs of Cuba. Parts of the photographs had been deciphered and showed indisputable proof that a Soviet missile base was being built near San Cristobal, Cuba. This was only 90 miles away from the coast of Florida.

It seemed the United States only had two choices. They could begin an air strike and an invasion of Cuba, or they could begin a naval "quarantine," threatening more action if required. The public was not told any of the information, since the threat was still being assessed. Through meetings with advisers and discussions with Soviet representatives, it seemed that the best path was a naval "quarantine" of Cuba until the Soviet Union agreed to dismantle the missile sites. President Kennedy addressed the American people, informing of them of the situation and the path he intended to take going forward. He told the people that the quarantine would make certain that no additional missiles were shipped to Cuba.

During the next several days, talks were carried out in the United Nations, and letters were exchanged between President Kennedy and Premier Khrushchev of the Soviet Union. During this time, an American U-2 plane flying over Cuba was shot down, and the pilot was killed. Advisers asked for immediate military action against the missile sites. President Kennedy resisted, and the advisers finally agreed to negotiate with the Soviet Union. Air Force troop carrier squadrons were brought to active duty in case an invasion was needed. On October 18, 1962, the Soviet Union announced to the public that it had accepted the solution to remove the missiles from Cuba in exchange for a promise from the United States not to invade Cuba. War had been averted.

1963

In November 1963, President Kennedy was in Texas to raise funds and to try to unite parts of the Democratic Party in Texas. He hoped to win the state when he ran for reelection in 1964. Even though Adlai Stevenson had encountered protesters when he had been in Dallas, Texas, a month before, and although there were many in Dallas who did not like President Kennedy, he intended to travel to Dallas as well as four other cities on his fund-raising trip. President Kennedy, his wife, and Vice President Lyndon Johnson made stops in San Antonio, Houston, and Fort Worth, making speeches and receiving a warm welcome. He made a speech in the parking lot of his hotel in Fort Worth before speaking at a Chamber of Commerce breakfast. His next stop was Dallas, and then he planned to travel on to Austin.

1963 (continued)

He left for Dallas's Love Field airport. As he left the airport, he and his wife sat in the back of a convertible in which Texas Governor John Connally and his wife sat in the front seat. They headed toward the Trade Mart, where the president was to give a speech. Approximately 200,000 people lined the route to see the president pass. As the motorcade passed the Texas School Book Depository building at the edge of downtown Dallas, shots rang out about 12:30. The convertible's top was down, and the president was shot. He was taken to nearby Parkland Memorial Hospital. President Kennedy was declared dead at 1:00 pm after serving just two years and ten months in office.

1969

After years of competing over advancements in space, the United States won the race against the Soviet Union to land a person on the moon. On July 16, 1969, *Apollo 11* launched on its mission. Many major parts of the flight were televised, and millions of viewers watched them. Three astronauts made this historic flight. Michael Collins was the command module pilot, Edwin ("Buzz") Aldrin, Jr., was the lunar module pilot, and Neil Armstrong was the commander of the mission.

On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin entered the lunar module and, at the right time, the lunar module separated from the command module. The lunar module landed on the moon, and several hours later, Neil Armstrong stepped out. Buzz Aldrin came out about twenty minutes later. During their time on the moon's surface, they set up scientific equipment, took rock and soil samples, and took many photographs. After more than twenty hours on the surface of the moon, the lunar module was launched back into orbit and docked with the command module.

Soon, the trip home began. On July 24, 1969, *Apollo 11* splashed down in the Pacific Ocean. Because of possible exposure to unknown organisms, the astronauts were placed in quarantine on the ship that was there to recover them. They were flown in quarantine to the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, where they were moved to the Lunar Receiving Laboratory. They were quarantined for a total of twenty-one days from the time the lunar module left the moon's surface.

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