

Angelina Lux Bibliography

Primary Sources

Baker, Russell. "NIXON AIDES FRET ABOUT 2D DEBATE; But Hope 'Warmer' Setting Will Bar 'Tired' Look on TV Tomorrow Night." *New York Times* (New York, NY), October 6, 1960, 34. <https://www.nytimes.com/1960/10/06/archives/nixon-aides-fret-about-2d-debate-but-hope-warmer-setting-will-bar.html?searchResultPosition=330>.

This Source is an Article from the New York Times in 1960. It talks about how Nixon's team felt about the first debate. It also mentions changes that they made during the second debate. It will be used when referencing his team's regrets.

"First Presidential Debate." Video. Posted by JFK Library, September 21, 2010. Accessed January 26, 2023.

https://www.google.com/search?q=kennedy+nixon+debate&source=lnms&tbm=vid&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjhr-av1-X8AhVIMzQIHVdsDwIQ_AUoAnoECAEQBA&biw=1440&bih=789&dpr=2&safe=active&ssui=on#fpstate=ive&vld=cid:1cc4a6f7,vid:gbrcRKqLSRw.

This is the full debate that was filmed. It will be used when citing direct clips from the debate.

Gould, Jack. "TV: The Great Debate; First Nixon and Kennedy Discussion Is Called a Constructive Innovation." *New York Times* (New York, NY), September 27, 1960, 75. <https://www.nytimes.com/1960/09/27/archives/tv-the-great-debate-first-nixon-and-kennedy-discussion-is-called-a.html?searchResultPosition=307>.

This source is an article from the New York times after the debate. It comments on the importance of adopting televised debates. It will be used when talking about how TV increased how invested the public became in politics.

John F. Kennedy. June 25, 2009. Image. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/John-F-Kennedy#/media/1/314791/126870>.

This is an Image on Kennedy from the White House Collection, I will use include it in the context page to show what Kennedy looked like.

Kennedy Nixon Pre-election Polls. Image. Gallup News. October 26, 2000. Accessed February 6, 2023. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/2392/presidential-races-can-change-significantly-election-day-approaches.aspx>.

This source is an image of the polling numbers from the 1960 election. It will be used when referencing the lack of effect that the debate had on the polling numbers.

Klein, Herbert. "Richard Nixon Presidential Library Oral History with Herb Klein." Interview. *Oral Histories, Herbert Klein*. Aired February 20, 2007, on C-Span.

This is an interview with Nixons former head of communications. It will be used when talking about Nixons choices going into the debate.

Lawrence, W. H. "NEITHER NOMINEE CLAIMS A TRIUMPH; Both Are Satisfied With TV Debate and Feel Voters Will Render Decision." *New York Times* (New York, NY), September 27, 1960, 30. <https://www.nytimes.com/1960/09/27/archives/neither-nominee-claims-a-triumph-both-are-satisfied-with-tv-debate.html?searchResultPosition=309>. This source is an article written after the debate. It will be used for understanding how the different parties felt the debate went.

New York Times (New York City, NY). "Blue and Gray Clothes Chosen by Candidates." September 27, 1960, 28. <https://timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1960/09/27/99808115.html?pageNumber=28>. This Source is a column from the New York Times after the debate. It shows how there was also a focus on the clothes that the candidates were wearing rather than just on their ideas.

New York Times (New York, NY). "BOTH CANDIDATES RETAIN BACKERS; Most Viewers Call Kennedy the 'Winner' -- Many Say Nixon Looked Unwell." September 28, 1960, 26. <https://www.nytimes.com/1960/09/28/archives/both-candidates-retain-backers-most-viewers-call-kennedy-the-winner.html?searchResultPosition=314>. This source is an article from the New York Times after the debate. It talks about how the debate affected public opinion about the candidates and peoples opinion on how the debate was run and what was talked about.

New York Times (New York, NY). "Debate Audience Yields Wide Range of Reaction; Reaction to TV Debate Is Varied." September 27, 1960, 1. <https://www.nytimes.com/1960/09/27/archives/debate-audience-yields-wide-range-of-reaction-reaction-to-tv-debate.html?searchResultPosition=310>. This is an article written after the debate that contains bits of interviews asking people their thoughts. It shows that people were actually more focused on the ideas talked about rather than the way the candidates looked. It talks about how many peoples minds were not changed as a result of the debate.

New York Times (New York, NY). "THE 'DEBATE' IN RETROSPECT; Although There Were No Fireworks, Broadcasters Merit Commendation for First Kennedy-Nixon Appearance." October 2, 1960, 17. <https://www.nytimes.com/1960/10/02/archives/the-debate-in-retrospect-although-there-were-no-fireworks.html?searchResultPosition=326>. This is an article written after the debate. It will be used when referencing the effects that the debate had on the involvement of the people and its effects on campaigning.

New York Times (New York City, NY). "Debate's TV Audience Estimated at 60 Million." September 27, 1960, 29. <https://timesmachine.nytimes.com/timesmachine/1960/09/27/99808116.html?pageNumber=29>. This source is a column from the New York Times the day after the debate. It gives context for the scale of the debate and how important and exciting it was for people.

New York Times (New York, NY). "The 'Great Debate.'" September 1960, 32.

<https://www.nytimes.com/1960/09/26/archives/the-great-debate.html?searchResultPosition=306>.

This source is an article from the *New York Times* from before the debate. It shows peoples concern that the voters would lose sight of what actually matters and focus on looks while also pointing out the importance of televising the debate.

New York Times (New York, NY). "TV 'SABOTAGE' DENIED; Nixon's Aide Brushes off Suggestion on Make-Up." October 1, 1960, 9.

<https://www.nytimes.com/1960/10/01/archives/tv-sabotage-denied-nixons-aide-brushes-off-suggestion-on-makeup.html?searchResultPosition=322>.

This Source is an article from after the debate. It shows how focused everyone was on how Nixon looked and the speculations as to why.

Nielsen Media Research. Top Ten Highest Household Rated Presidential Debates. Image.

Nielsen. October 2008. Accessed May 13, 2023.

<https://www.nielsen.com/insights/2008/top-ten-presidential-debates-1960-to-present/>.

This Poll from Nielsen will be used as a visual when analyzing the effect of the debate on the voters. It shows the large voter participation that was large enough that the debates have remained in the top five highest rated debates to 2008.

Nixon, Richard Milhous, and John Fitzgerald Kennedy. "First Presidential Debate." Interview by Howard Kingsbury Smith. *First Presidential Debate*. Hosted by Howard Kingsbury Smith.

This source is a transcript of the Kennedy Nixon debate in 1960. It includes all the questions and responses given. This source will be used for quotes.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER. "About one-in-five U.S. adults say they get their political news primarily through social media." Chart. Pew Research Center. November 11, 2019.

Accessed May 14, 2023. https://www.pewresearch.org/journalism/2020/07/30/americans-who-mainly-get-their-news-on-social-media-are-less-engaged-less-knowledgeable/pj_2020-07-30_social-media-news_00-01/.

This source is a chart that shows the amount of people getting their news from what sources. It will be used to show how media influences politics and news today.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER: JOURNALISM & MEDIA STAFF. "Obama Leads Romney in Digital Voter Interactions." Chart. Pew Research Center. August 15, 2012. Accessed May 13, 2023. <https://assets.pewresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/13/legacy/u29/1small.png>.

This source is a graph that shows the amount of online voter interaction with both Barack Obama and Mitt Romney posts. It will be used to show the importance of media in modern presidential campaigns.

Richard Nixon. Image. January 12, 2000. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Richard-Nixon#/media/1/416465/107620>.

This Image will be used in the Historical context page to to show what Nixon looked like at the time of the debate.

"Rick Perry's 'Oops' Moment at 2011 Presidential Debate." Video, 00:45. YouTube. Posted by ABC News, December 13, 2016. Accessed May 13, 2023. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YN8uFJz9gTk>.
This Video will be used when talking about the negative effects of the media on modern day campaigns. It is a perfect example of when going on live TV backfired on a campaign.

Saad, Lydia. *Gallup Poll 1960 Trial Heats during Debate Period*. Image. Gallup. September 25, 2008. Accessed May 13, 2023. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/110674/Presidential-Debates-Rarely-GameChangers.aspx>.
This Poll from Gallup will be used as a visual when analyzing the effect of the debate on the polls.

Secondary Sources

Editorial. Purdue University. Accessed February 8, 2023. <https://www.cla.purdue.edu/academic/history/debate/kennedynixon/mythreality.html>.
This source is an article from the Purdue website/database. It will be used when talking about possible explanations for Nixons appearance during the debate.

The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica. "Richard Nixon President of United States." Encyclopaedia Britannica. Last modified May 1, 2023. Accessed May 13, 2023. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Richard-Nixon>.
This source will be used for information about Nixon on the Context page.

Manchester, William. "John F. Kennedy President of United States." Encyclopaedia Britannica. Last modified April 19, 2022. Accessed May 13, 2023. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/John-F-Kennedy>.
This source will be used for information about Kennedy on the Context page.

Sailor, Matt. "How Did the Advent of Television Impact Politics?" Howstuffworks. Accessed February 13, 2023. <https://people.howstuffworks.com/culture-traditions/tv-and-culture/advent-of-television-impact-politics.htm>.
This source is an Article that talks about the positive and negative affects of the media on campaigns. It will be used to refrence some of the negative affects of television on polotics.

Sailor, Matt. "5 Ways TV Has Influenced Presidential Elections." Howstuffworks. Accessed February 13, 2023. https://people.howstuffworks.com/culture-traditions/tv-and-culture/5-ways-tv-has-influenced-presidential-elections.htm?utm_source=howstuffworks&utm_medium=recirc.
This is an article that explains how Television has affected politics. It helps me prove that TV has had an affect on the way politicians are perceived by the public and how it has had both positive and negative effects.

Stone, Andrea. "1960: Kennedy VS. Nixon." The Great Debates. Accessed May 14, 2023.
<https://www.greatdebates.org/1960-kennedy-nixon>.
This source will be used for general information about the debate.

Webley, Kayla. "How the Nixon-Kennedy Debate Changed the World." Editorial. Time. Last modified September 23, 2010. Accessed February 8, 2023.
<https://content.time.com/time/nation/article/0,8599,2021078,00.html>.
This Source is from Time Magazine, published online. It helps with a counter argument and shows opinions, from both 1960 and modern day.

Images

Capa, Cornell. A crowd watches the Presidential debate between John F. Kennedy and Richard Nixon, the first ever to be televised, in 1960. Photograph. The New Yorker. September 30, 2020. Accessed February 15, 2023. <https://www.newyorker.com/news/daily-comment/the-childrens-hour-watching-the-first-presidential-debate-of-2020>.
This image will be used as a visual for my website. It will help viewers understand how many people were watching the debate and the scale of it.

Glackens, Louis M. "Friend of the Comic People." WikiMedia Commons. Last modified October 31, 1906. Accessed February 15, 2023.
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Alphonse_and_Gaston_detail,_from_Friend_of_the_Comic_People_1906_%28cropped%29.jpg.
This source is an example of a cartoon that is referenced in an article on my website. It will help viewers understand what the author of the article meant.

Image of Kennedy and Nixon during the Debate, Edited Together. Purdue, Department of History. Accessed February 15, 2023.
<https://www.cla.purdue.edu/academic/history/debate/kennedynixon/publichistory.html>.
This image will be used on the home page of my debate. It will show viewers what the two candidates looked like during the debate, helping them understand how the original viewers felt when they saw the debate.

Jackie Kennedy and Others Watch the Debate. Photograph. Deadline. September 26, 2016. Accessed February 15, 2023. <https://deadline.com/2016/09/kennedy-nixon-presidential-debate-look-back-1201825632/>.
This image will be used as a visual for my website. It will give viewers more of a sense of how many people were watching the debate.

National Lampoons. *Would You Buy a Used Car from This Man? (Richard Nixon)*. 1960. Poster. Chisholm Larsson Gallery, New York, NY. Accessed February 15, 2023.
<https://www.chisholm-poster.com/posters/CL24354.html>.
This is a poster that was created after the debate. It will be used as a visual source on my website to help illustrate some of the issues Nixon faced as a result of his image during the debate.

Nixon Campaign team. *FOR PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON*. 1960. Photograph. Accessed February 15, 2023. <https://buttonmuseum.org/buttons/richard-m-nixon-president>.
This is a campaign pin created for Nixon in 1960. It will be used as a visual source to give viewers context for the topic and time period.

Schutzer, Paul. Nixon and Kennedy during the 1960 Debate. Photograph. History.com. September 28, 2020. Accessed February 15, 2023. <https://www.history.com/news/the-first-kennedy-nixon-debate-politics-image>.
This is an remastered image from the 1960 debate. It will be used on my website to show viewers the two candidates.

Typical American family gathered around TV, which displays John F. Kennedy's face, to watch debate between Kennedy & Richard Nixon during presidential election. Photograph. Time. June 26, 2019. Accessed February 15, 2023. <https://time.com/5607429/most-important-debates/>.
This is an image from Time Life pictures, it will be used as a visual on my website to give viewers proof that families were watching the debate.