

US History II Summer Assignment

Directions: Complete each part fully.

You may print the assignment and complete a hard copy or answer on a separate Google Doc.

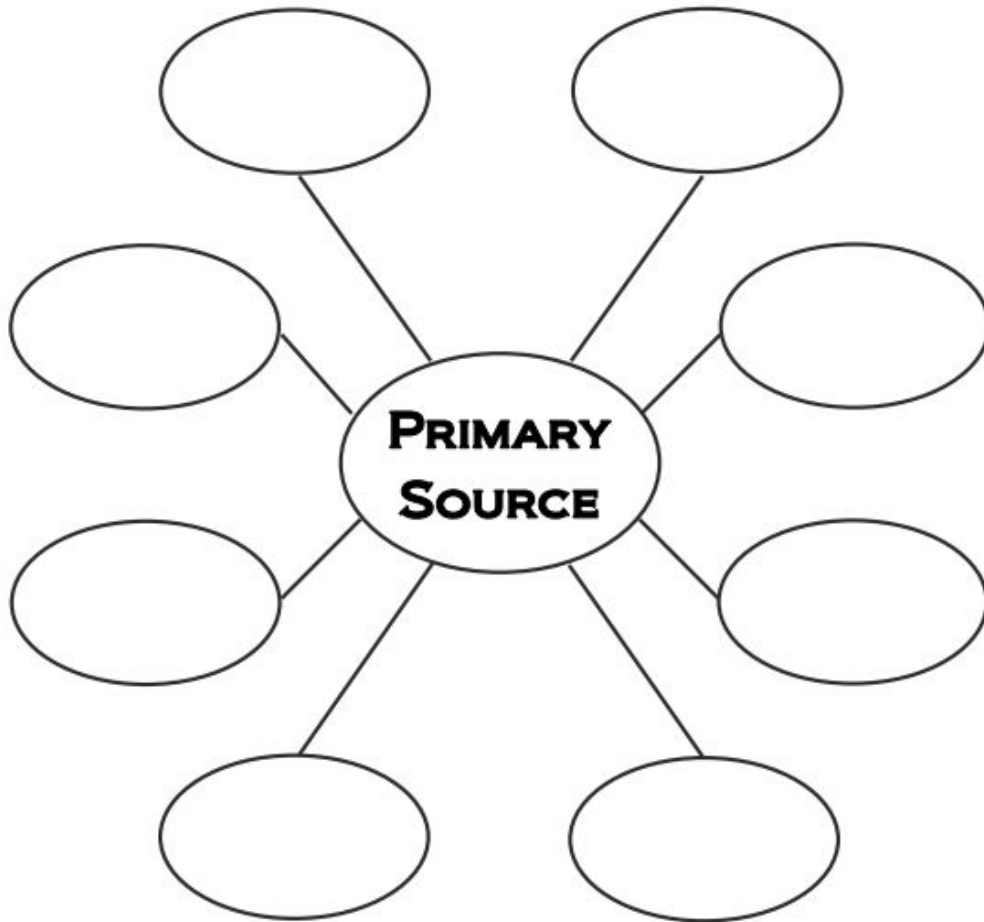
Part 1

A primary source is an *original* document containing *firsthand* information about a topic. A secondary source contains commentary on or discussion about a primary source. The most important feature of secondary sources is that they offer an *interpretation* of information gathered from primary sources. Primary sources are first hand sources; secondary sources are second-hand sources. For example, suppose there had been a car accident. The description of the accident which a witness gives to the police is a primary source because it comes from someone who was actually there at the time. The next day's newspaper story is a secondary source because the reporter who wrote the story did not actually witness the event. The reporter is presenting a way of understanding the accident or an interpretation. However, the distinctions between primary and secondary sources can be ambiguous. It is important to remember that you cannot determine whether a source is primary or secondary solely based on the document type. An individual document may be a primary source in one context and a secondary source in another. For example, the movie *Love, Marilyn* is a secondary source when the topic is Marilyn Monroe; it would be considered a primary source if the topic of research was the works of Liz Garbus (the film's director). Additionally, time can be a defining element. For example, a recent newspaper article is not usually a primary source; but a newspaper article from the 1860's may be a primary source for United States Civil War research.

1. Based on the reading, explain the difference between primary and secondary sources in your own words.

Part 2

Directions: Using your definitions, brainstorm examples of Primary Sources in the web diagram below. Draw more circles if you need to.



Part 3

Read each of the scenarios below.

Then determine whether each scenario is a Primary Source or a Secondary Source. Number one has been completed for you as an example.

1.	<p>I was watching ESPN and one of the reporters said he had heard good reviews about a new sports movie. When he talks about the movie, what is he?</p>	2.
3.	<p>My friends and I found an old wedding dress in our attic. My father said it belonged to my grandmother. What is the dress?</p>	4.

1. Secondary Source	2.
3.	4.

5.

I like to read People magazine. I really like the **articles** written by others about Hollywood actors. When I read these stories, what am I reading?

My mom has CDs of my grandparents telling **stories** about when they were kids. We love to listen to these at family gatherings. What are we listening to?

6.

7.

When I am doing homework for U.S. Government and I read the commentaries by Supreme Court Justices on landmark cases, what am I reading?

My friend Tim **said I should read a book** that he really liked. He told me about it—it sounds really good! When Tim talks about the book, what is he?

8.

9.

When I was at summer camp a few years ago, I found an **arrowhead**; I did research and found out it has been made by the Cherokee Indians. What is my arrowhead?

I am writing an essay on George Washington for my U.S. History class. I used articles from **Wikipedia** and another **encyclopedia**. What am I using?

10.

5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	10.

Part 4

Second Inaugural Address of Abraham Lincoln

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865

Fellow-Countrymen:

At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidential office there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement somewhat in detail of a course to be pursued seemed fitting and proper. Now, at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have been constantly called forth on every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs the attention and engrosses the energies of the nation, little that is new could be presented. The progress of our arms, upon which all else chiefly depends, is as well known to the public as to myself, and it is, I trust, reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all. With high hope for the future, no prediction in regard to it is ventured.

On the occasion corresponding to this four years ago all thoughts were anxiously directed to an impending civil war. All dreaded it, all sought to avert it. While the inaugural address was being delivered from this place, devoted altogether to saving the Union without war, insurgent agents were in the city seeking to destroy it without war--seeking to dissolve the Union and divide effects by negotiation. Both parties deprecated war, but one of them would make war rather than let the nation survive, and the other would accept war rather than let it perish, and the war came.

One-eighth of the whole population were colored slaves, not distributed generally over the Union, but localized in the southern part of it. These slaves constituted a peculiar and powerful interest. All knew that this interest was somehow the cause of the war. To strengthen, perpetuate, and extend this interest was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union even by war, while the Government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it. Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained. Neither anticipated that the cause of the conflict might cease with or even before the conflict itself should cease. Each looked for an easier triumph, and a result less fundamental and astounding. Both read the same Bible and pray to the same God, and each invokes His aid against the other. It may seem strange that any men should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread

from the sweat of other men's faces, but let us judge not, that we be not judged. The prayers of both could not be answered. That of neither has been answered fully. The Almighty has His own purposes. "Woe unto the world because of offenses; for it must needs be that offenses come, but woe to that man by whom the offense cometh." If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of those offenses which, in the providence of God, must needs come, but which, having continued through His appointed time, He now wills to remove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war as the woe due to those by whom the offense came, shall we discern therein any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in a living God always ascribe to Him? Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said "the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

Questions: Use complete sentences with details and evidence from the text.

1. To whom do you think Lincoln was addressing his comments?
2. In the second paragraph, what does Lincoln say that Americans (North and South) believed about the "impending civil-war"? Why does he not identify the South as responsible for starting the war?
3. How does Lincoln's tone and interpretation of the war humble both victorious Northerners and defeated Southerners? Provide evidence from the text. (3-5 sentences)
4. In terms of both the war and slavery, how do Lincoln's religious references help him to explain what has happened to the country since his first presidential inauguration? Provide evidence from the text. (3-5 sentences)

