

PRIMARY SOURCE DOCUMENTS AND ARTIFACTS

LESSON ONE

Source #1a–d, *Articles of Capitulation*. From: Treaty of Fort Necessity, Royal Ontario Museum, www.rom.on.ca, translation and transcription from the Fort Necessity website www.nps.gov/fone

Source #2a–b, George Washington’s *Remarks* (excerpt). From: Fort Ligonier, Ligonier, Pennsylvania, www.fortligonier.org

Source #3, *Boston Massacre*, 1770, by Paul Revere. From: Boston Athenæum, www.bostonathenaeum.org

Source #4a–b, *The London Chronicle*, April 28, 1770 (excerpt). From: Timothy Hughes Rare and Early Newspapers, www.rarenewspapers.com/edu and the William Ready Division of Archives & Research Collections, McMaster University, www.mcmaster.ca

Source #5, *Nova Scotia Chronicle* (transcript), April 3–8, 1770 (transcript). From: Boston National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/bost

Source #6, *Map of the Boston Massacre* by Paul Revere. Courtesy of the Trustees of the Boston Public Library, www.bpl.org

Source #7, *No Stamp Act Teapot*. From: The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, www.history.org

Source #8, *A List of the Names of Those who audaciously [Blacklist]*. Edes & Gill’s North–American Almanack, 1770, broadside. From: New York Public Library, www.nypl.org

Source #9, *Judgment Day of the Tories*, engraving by Elkanah Tisdale. From: Illustration in John Trumbull’s *M’Fingal*, 1795. Library of Congress Rare Book and Special Collections Division. <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3a51716> (accessed August 4, 2006). www.loc.gov

Source #10a–d, Prints of Lexington and Concord, Plates I–IV, by Amos Doolittle. From: Courtesy Concord Museum, Concord, Massachusetts, www.concordmuseum.org

Source #11, *Declaration of Independence* (Dunlap Broadside). From: Independence National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/inde

LESSON TWO

Source #12, George Washington to Samuel H. Parsons, February 10, 1777. Letter. From: the Library of Congress, George Washington Papers at the Library of Congress, 1741–1799: Series 4. General Correspondence. 1697–1799. <http://memory.loc.gov/mss/mgw/mgw4/040/0100/0156.jpg> (accessed June 5, 2006). www.loc.gov

Source #13, George Washington's *Circular to the Governors of the Middle States*, December 16, 1779 (transcript). From: Maryland Historical Society, www.mdhs.org

Source #14, *Portrait of George Washington* by James Peale. From: Independence National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/inde

Source #15, John Adams diary entry, December 17, 1773. From: Courtesy of the Massachusetts Historical Society, www.masshist.org

John Adams, Jane Stuart copies of her father Gilbert Stuart's work from 1800. US Department of Interior, National Park Service, Adams National Historical Park

Source #16, Abigail Adams letter to John Adams, August 14, 1776. From: Courtesy of the Massachusetts Historical Society, www.masshist.org

Abigail Adams, Jane Stuart copies of her father Gilbert Stuart's work from 1800. US Department of Interior, National Park Service, Adams National Historical Park

LESSON THREE

Source #17, Proclamation by General Putnam, November 17, 1777, broadside, call #SY1777–19. From: New-York Historical Society, www.nyhistory.org

Source #18, Proclamation by General Howe, August 23, 1776, broadside, call #SY1776–67. From: New York Historical Society, www.nyhistory.org

Source #19, Salem Poor Petition, SC1/series 45X, Massachusetts Archives Collection, v.180: p.241. Courtesy of Massachusetts State Archives, www.state.ma.us/sec/arc

Source #20a–f, *General Harkimer's (Herkimer) Battle - A New Song to the Tune of the British Boys*, December 5, 1777 (excerpt). From: Misc. Manuscripts, Willet, Marinus; negative #79077d_A-F. New York Historical Society, www.nyhistory.org

Source #21a–b, A Speech of the Oneida Chiefs to Lieut. Colonel Van Dyck delivered Sunday evening, 18 June 1780. From: Misc. Manuscripts, Indians Collection; negative #79076d_A-B. New York Historical Society, www.nyhistory.org

Source #22, *The American Rattle-Snake* by James Gilray, London: W. Humphery, April 1782. From: Colonial National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/colo

LESSON FOUR

Source #23, Independence Hall, exterior, south façade. From: Independence National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/inde

Source #24, *Interior View of Independence Hall Philadelphia, Assembly Room, 1856* by Max Rosenthal. From: Independence National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/inde

Source #25, Independence Hall, Assembly Room, today. From: Independence National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/inde

Source #26, Rising Sun Chair. From: Independence National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/inde

Source #26a, *George Washington* by James Peale, 1790. From: Independence National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/inde

Source #27, Lafayette Cannon. From: Colonial National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/colo

Source #28, Souvenir Medal for the 60th Anniversary of the Patriotic Order Sons of America depicts Washington praying in the snow. From: The John F. Reed Collection, Valley Forge National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/vafo

Source #29, National Memorial Arch, detail. From: Valley Forge National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/vafo

Source #30, *Washington as Cincinnatus* by Jean-Antoine Houdon. From: Valley Forge National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/vafo

Source #31a–f, Letter from Edith Longfellow to her sister Alice Longfellow, August 14, 1875. From: Longfellow National Historic Site, www.nps.gov/long

LESSON FIVE

Source #32, George Washington's Inauguration. From: NPS, Manhattan Sites, www.nps.gov/masi

Source #33, *What to the Slave is the Fourth of July?* by Frederick Douglass, 1852. Later published in James M. Gregory's *Frederick Douglass, the Orator* (New York, 1893), 103–06.

Source #34, *Gettysburg Address: Nicolay Draft*, by Abraham Lincoln, November 1863. From: Library of Congress, *The Abraham Lincoln Papers at Library of Congress: Series 3, General Correspondence, 1837–1897*. <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/gadd/images/frstdrt1.jpg> (accessed June 2, 2006). www.loc.gov

Source #35, *Declaration of Sentiments* (transcript). From: Women's Rights National Historical Park, www.nps.gov/wori

Source #36, *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*. Courtesy of the United Nations. For more United Nations related teaching tools go to www.un.org/cyberschool

Source #37, *I Have a Dream* (excerpts from transcript) by Martin Luther King Jr., August 28, 1963. From: The Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, www.thekingcenter.org

Source #38, Statue of Liberty. From: Statue of Liberty National Monument, www.nps.gov/stli

CREDITS FOR BACKGROUND IMAGES

COVER

George Washington, 1790, painted by Edward Savage at the request of John Adams and William Smith.

Dorchester Heights, *The American Revolution: A Picture Source Book* by John Grafton, Dover Publications, 1975.

Independence Hall today, Independence National Historical Park, photo by Robin Miller.

Longfellow's House, Longfellow National Historic Site.

Val-Kill Cottage, home of Eleanor Roosevelt, Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site.

Soldier huts today, Valley Forge National Historical Park.

The Adams farmhouse, Adams National Historical Park.

LESSON ONE

Statue of minute man, Minute Man National Historical Park.

George Washington portrait, *George Washington as Colonel of the Virginia Regiment*, 1772, by Charles Willson Peale, Washington-Curtis-Lee Collection, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia.

“Join or Die” illustration, Franklin, Benjamin. *Join or Die* Illustration. From Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Online Catalog. <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3g05315> (accessed June 12, 2006).

The Boston Tea Party, *The American Revolution: A Picture Source Book* by John Grafton, Dover Publications, 1975.

North Bridge, Minute Man National Historical Park, Photo by Lou Sideris for National Park Service

Major John Pitcairn, Photo from the collection of the Lexington, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Independence Hall today, Independence National Historical Park, photo by Robin Miller.

LESSON TWO

Longfellow's House, Longfellow National Historic Site.

Map of Stark's Brigade encampment at Jockey Hollow, Morristown National Historical Park.

The Adams farmhouse, Adams National Historical Park.

Old House by Godfrey Frankenstein, Quincy, 1849.

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Adams National Historical Park.

Phillis Wheatley, Moorhead, Scipio. Phillis Wheatley, Negro servant to Mr. John Wheatley, of Boston. 1773. Print: engraving. Library of Congress Rare Book and Special Collections Division. <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3g05316> (accessed June 2, 2006).

LESSON THREE

Fort Stanwix today, Fort Stanwix National Monument.

Monument at Kings Mountain, Kings Mountain National Military Park.

Colonel William Prescott statue in front of Bunker Hill Monument, Boston National Historical Park.

Battle of Oriskany, Oriskany Battlefield State Historic Site.

Major General Horatio Gates, *The American Revolution: A Picture Source Book* by John Grafton, Dover Publications, 1975.

Battle of Saratoga, *The American Revolution: A Picture Source Book* by John Grafton, Dover Publications, 1975.

LESSON FOUR

Marquis de Lafayette portrait after Charles Willson Peale, 1779–1780, Independence National Historical Park.

Independence Hall in 1876, *The American Revolution: A Picture Source Book* by John Grafton, Dover Publications, 1975.

Yorktown, Colonial National Historical Park.

Lafayette cannon, Colonial National Historical Park.

Washington Headquarters today, Valley Forge National Historical Park.

Soldier huts today, Valley Forge National Historical Park.

National Memorial Arch at Valley Forge, Valley Forge National Historical Park.

Longfellow's House, Longfellow National Historic Site.

Room rented by Longfellow, Longfellow National Historic Site.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow photo, Longfellow National Historic Site.

LESSON FIVE

Federal Hall today, National Park Service, Manhattan Sites.

Inauguration of George Washington, National Park Service, Manhattan Sites.

George Washington portrait, *George Washington* attributed to Ellen Sharples, after James Sharples Senior, c. 1796–1810.

Frederick Douglass, *Frederick Douglass*, Schreiber and Son, Philadelphia, PA. Carte-de-Visite, FRDO 3931, Frederick Douglass National Historic Site.

Cedar Hill, *Cedar Hill*, "Celebrities at Home," *The Republic*, Page 565, From the Frederick Douglass Papers at the Library of Congress (General) – Folder 8 of 9. memory.loc.gov/ammem/doughtml.t14.html. (accessed September 20, 2006).

Abraham Lincoln, Fawcett, Robert. Abraham Lincoln. Lithograph. From the Library of Congress, Printed Ephemera Collection; Portfolio 133, Folder 33f. <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/rbc/rbpe.1330330f> (accessed September 20, 2006).

Site of the Gettysburg Address, Gettysburg National Military Park.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, *Elizabeth Cady Stanton and her daughter*, Harriot. Daguerreotype, 1856. Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division, Manuscript Division. <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/mss/mnwp.159001> (accessed August 15, 2006).

First Convention Report, *The first convention ever called to discuss the civil and political rights of women, Seneca Falls, N.Y., July 19, 20, 1848*. National American Woman Suffrage Association Collection, Library of Congress. <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/rbc/rbnawsa.n7548> (accessed July 20, 2006).

Eleanor Roosevelt, UN Photo # UN23783, courtesy of the United Nations. For more United Nations related teaching tools go to www.un.org/cyberschool.

Val-Kill Cottage, home of Eleanor Roosevelt, Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site.

Martin Luther King Jr. at the Lincoln Memorial, Civil Rights March on Washington, D.C. [Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. speaking.] on 08/28/1963; Miscellaneous Subjects, Staff and Stringer Photographs, 1961–1974; Records of the U.S. Information Agency; Record Group 306; National Archives – Still Picture Branch, College Park, MD (Local Identifier: NWDNS-306-SSM-4D(107)8).

Martin Luther King Jr. birth home, Kaminsky, David J., Photographer. *Martin Luther King, Jr. Birth Home*, December 1979. Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record, GA-61–1171–3. Library of Congress (accessed September 20, 2006).

Lincoln Memorial, Lincoln Memorial National Memorial.

Statue of Liberty, Statue of Liberty National Monument.

NPS SITES ASSOCIATED WITH THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, OR MENTIONED IN LESSONS

Adams National Historic Site, Quincy, MA

Homes of President John Adams and President John Quincy Adams and their families.

Arkansas Post National Memorial, near Gillett, Arkansas

During the Rev., the British attacked the post's Spanish garrison, allies of the French.

Benjamin Franklin National Memorial, Philadelphia, PA

James Earle Fraser's iconic statue of Franklin, signer of the Declaration, Constitution, and Treaty of Paris.

Boston National Historical Park, Boston MA

Includes Rev. War sites like Bunker Hill, Faneuil Hall, and Old North Church.

Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, St. Augustine, FL

Built in 1672 by the Spanish. British occupied the Castillo during the Revolution.

Charles Pinckney National Historic Site, Mt. Pleasant, SC

Pinckney fought in the Revolution, helped write the Constitution, and ran his plantation with enslaved Africans.

Colonial National Historical Park, Yorktown, VA

Includes Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in North America, and Yorktown, the last major battle of the Revolution.

Cowpens National Battlefield, Chesnee, SC

Site of Revolutionary War battle and American victory, January 1781.

Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area, New Jersey

Revolutionary War sites and landscapes in New Jersey.

Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site, Hyde Park, NY

The First Lady's home. She championed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Federal Hall National Memorial, New York, New York

Site of the first U.S. Capitol and George Washington's first inauguration as president.

Fire Island National Seashore, Patchogue, NY

Home of William Floyd, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Fort Moultrie National Monument, Sullivan's Island, SC

Where patriots repulsed a British invasion of the South in June 1776.

Fort Necessity National Battlefield, Farmington, PA

Here, Washington commanded troops in the first battle of the French & Indian War.

Fort Stanwix National Monument, Rome, NY

In August 1777, patriots and Indian allies repulsed a British, loyalist, and Indian invasion.

Frederick Douglas National Historic Site, Washington DC

Home of Frederick Douglass. He struggled for human, equal, and civil rights.

Gettysburg National Military Park, Gettysburg, PA

Site of Civil War battle, July 1863, and Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

George Rogers Clark National Historical Park, Vincennes, IN

George Rogers Clark captured Ft. Sackville from British in February 1779.

George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Washington's Birthplace, VA

Birthplace of Washington, commander of the Continental Army and first president.

Governors Island National Monument, New York, New York

Military installations on Governors Island provided protection for over two centuries.

Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, Greensboro, NC

The 1781 battle that began the campaign that ended with American victory at Yorktown.

Hamilton Grange National Memorial, New York, NY

Home of Alexander Hamilton, signer of the Constitution, Washington's sec. of treasury.

Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site, Elverson, PA

1771 iron furnace is an example of industry and commerce during the Revolution.

Independence National Historical Park, Philadelphia PA

Includes Independence Hall (where the Declaration of Independence and Constitution were signed), U.S. capital from 1790–1800, and home of Benjamin Franklin.

Kings Mountain National Military Park, Blacksburg, SC

Where American patriot frontiersmen's defeated loyalists in 1780.

Lincoln National Memorial, Washington, DC

Commemorates Lincoln's legacy, his dedication to the Union, and abolition of slavery.

Longfellow National Historic Site, Cambridge, MA

Washington's headquarters (1775–76) and home of poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site, Atlanta, GA

King applied principles articulated during the Revolution to his fight for civil rights.

Minute Man National Historical Park, Concord, MA
Scene of first military engagement of the American Revolution, April 1775.

Moores Creek National Battlefield, Currie, NC
Commemorates the February 1776 battle between North Carolina patriots and loyalists.

Morristown National Historical Park, Morristown, NJ
Site of Continental Army winter encampments in 1777 and 1779–1780.

Ninety Six National Historic Site, Ninety Six, SC
Scene of Nathanael Greene's siege in 1781.

Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail, VA, TN, NC, SC
Commemorates the route used by patriot militia before the Battle of Kings Mountain.

Red Hill Patrick Henry National Memorial, Brookneal, VA
Home and burial place Patrick Henry. Henry's speeches kindled the fires of revolution.

Saint Paul's Church National Historic Site, Mount Vernon, NY
Site of early victory for religious freedom.

Salem Maritime National Historic Site, Salem, MA
Traces the influence of maritime commerce on the U.S. and stories of war privateers.

Saratoga National Historical Park, Stillwater, NY
This 1777 patriot victory convinced France to ally with the United States.

Statue of Liberty National Monument, New York, NY
Symbolizes the ideals and principles of freedom that are the foundation of U.S.

Thaddeus Kosciuszko National Memorial, Philadelphia, PA
Interprets contributions of the Polish military engineer and Continental Army volunteer.

Thomas Stone National Historic Site, Port Tobacco, MD
Home of a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Valley Forge National Historical Park, Valley Forge, PA
Site of the Continental Army winter encampment in 1777–1778.

Women's Rights National Historical Park, Seneca Falls, NY
1848 Women's Rights Convention produced the Declaration of Sentiments based on the Declaration of Independence.

For a full list of all national parks, please go to www.nps.gov

PARK EDUCATION PROGRAMS RELATED TO THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Many individual parks have lesson plans available for use. Please go to the National Park Service website www.nps.gov for more information on these or other education programs.

ADAMS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK QUINCY, MA

Program Title: The Boston Massacre: John Adams to the Defense (also offered by Boston National Historical Park)

Audience: Grades 5–8

Program Description: Using technology, journalistic methods, and role-playing, students investigate the massacre’s causes, examine the character of John Adams, and discover that events are interpreted differently according to point of view.

Program Title: Pen & Parchment: From Penn’s Hill to Pennsylvania

Audience: Grades 5–12

Program Description: By focusing on the Declaration of Independence, students discover the meaning of independence, the role of John Adams, and the vision of the future expressed by Abigail Adams.

Program Title: Families in the Revolution: Patriots in the Countryside

Audience: Grades 1–8

Program Description: Through participation in everyday activities of the period, students experience the hard work, uncertainty, and dangers facing families during the Revolution.

Website: www.nps.gov/adam

BOSTON NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK BOSTON, MA

Program Title: The Battle of Bunker Hill: Now We Are at War

“Teaching with Historic Places” lesson plan

Audience: Grades 5–8

Program Description: Students explore how events in 1775, particularly Bunker Hill, united the colonies. They compare the growth of Boston and Charlestown and search their own community histories for events that united/divided citizens.

Program Title: An Incident in King Street

Audience: Grades 7–12

Program Description: Students role-play the trial of the British soldiers involved in the Boston Massacre, and use original trial records to discover the complexities and contradictions associated with the event.

Program Title: The Boston Massacre: John Adams to the Defense (also offered by Adams National Historical Park)

Audience: Grades 5–8

Program Description: Using technology, journalistic methods, and role-playing, students investigate the massacre’s causes, examine the character of John Adams, and discover that events are interpreted differently according to point of view.

Program Title: If Buildings Could Speak

Audience: Grades 3–6

Program Description: Through the use of maps, hands-on activities, and role-playing, students explore the many uses of Faneuil Hall and the Old State House and discover the similarities and differences between them.

Program Title: Merchants and Farmers
Audience: Grades 3–6 and 9–12
Program Description: Students explore the lives and motivations of the 18th-century soldiers who united to face superior British forces at the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Program Title: Phillis Wheatley
Audience: Grades 5–8
Program Description: In this interactive program, students work in small groups to trace the path of Phillis Wheatley’s life. They follow the route of a slave ship, write with a quill pen, and examine a Wheatley poem.

Program Title: Tea is Brewing
Audience: Grades 4–8
Program Description: Meeting at Faneuil Hall, Old South Meeting House, and the Tea Party Ship, students engage in experiential activities, including a town meeting and tea dumping, linked to the Boston Tea Party.

Program Title: What’s Behind a Monument?
Audience: Grades 5–12
Program Description: By exploring the March 17, 1776, event known as Evacuation Day, students learn about George Washington as commander of the Continental Army and the strategic location of Dorchester Heights.

Website: www.nps.gov/bost

CHARLES PINCKNEY NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE MT. PLEASANT, SC

Program Title: Charles Pinckney: Framers, Statesmen, Founding Father
Audience: Grades 3–11
Program Description: Students explore the role that Pinckney played in establishing the nation, including helping to draft the U.S. Constitution, and learn about the contributions that Africans made to the plantation economy.

Website: www.nps.gov/chpi

COLONIAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK YORKTOWN, VA

Program Title: The Fortunes of War
Audience: Grades 4–5
Program Description: To understand the effect that war had on both civilians and soldiers, students actively participate in battlefield and town tours and engage in hands-on activities, role-playing, and demonstrations.

Website: www.nps.gov/colo

COWPENS NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD NEAR CHESNEE, SC

Program Title: Curriculum Guide
Audience: Grades 3–8
Program Description: Students can study eight topics (National Park Service; pre-agricultural landscape; backcountry life; American Revolution; Southern Campaign; Battle of Cowpens; human element; cultural/natural resources) or participate in a Junior Ranger Program.

Website: www.nps.gov/cowp

FORT MOULTRIE, PART OF FORT SUMTER NATIONAL MONUMENT SULLIVAN’S ISLAND, SC

Program Title: First Major Naval Battle of the American Revolution, June 28, 1776
Audience: Grades 3–11
Program Description: Students discover the importance of Fort Moultrie and the role that the fort played in the Revolutionary War.

Website: www.nps.gov/fosu

FORT STANWIX NATIONAL MONUMENT ROME, NY

Program Title: The Battle of Oriskany:

“Blood Shed a Stream Running Down”

“Teaching with Historic Places” lesson plan

Audience: Grades 5–8

Program Description: Students evaluate the decisions New Yorkers made about who to support during the war, analyze the Battle of Oriskany to determine who won, assess the impact of Oriskany, and apply Oriskany’s lessons to contemporary issues.

Program Title: Defending the Oneida Carry–
A Soldier’s Life in New York

Audience: Grade 4

Program Description: Students prepare for on-site programs by exploring the reasons for the Revolution, formation of the army, soldier life and duties, the role of Oneida at Ft. Stanwix and Oneida Carry, and Ft. Stanwix history.

Website: www.nps.gov/fost

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK VINCENNES, IN

Program Title: The George Rogers Clark
Teaching Units

Audience: Grades 4–12

Program Description: Via lessons created by the Indiana Department of Public Instruction and Indiana State Museum, students explore the life and times of Clark including his interest in the West and his contributions to the Revolution.

Website: www.nps.gov/gero

GUILFORD COURTHOUSE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK GUILFORD COURTHOUSE, NC

Program Title: Guilford Courthouse:

A Pivotal Battle in the War for Independence

“Teaching with Historic Places” lesson plan

Audience: Grades 5–8

Program Description: Students analyze written evidence and statistical data to draw conclusions about the outcome and impact of the battle, and examine their own community’s commemorative monuments.

Website www.nps.gov/guco

INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK PHILADELPHIA, PA

Program Title: The Liberty Bell:

From Obscurity to Icon

“Teaching with Historic Places” lesson plan

Audience: Grades 6–8

Program Description: Students analyze the symbolic meaning of the Liberty Bell, explore how current events shape ideas about the past, research how symbols are used locally/nationally, and evaluate how sources help determine accuracy.

Website: www.nps.gov/inde

KINGS MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MILITARY PARK NEAR BLACKSBURG, SC

Program Title: Turn of the Tide

Audience: Grades 3–8

Program Description: A resource/activity guide prepares students to visit Kings Mountain via classroom learning opportunities. The guide includes activities on the Revolution, Kings Mountain, women, African Americans, colonial life, weapons, uniforms, and daily affairs.

Website: www.nps.gov/kimo

MINUTE MAN NATIONAL
HISTORICAL PARK
CONCORD, LINCOLN, LEXINGTON, MA

Program Title: Brother Jonathon and
Thomas Lobster

Audience: Grades 1–8

Program Description: Students uncover clues that allow them to compare and contrast the experiences and perceptions of British and American soldiers, and understand the complexities of the battle at Concord's North Bridge.

Program Title: A View from the Participants

Audience: Grades 5–12

Program Description: Using the participants' own words, students gain a better understanding of what happened at Concord's North Bridge. Conflicting interpretations and perceptions of the battle prompt students to consider the sources and origins of history.

Website: www.nps.gov/mima

MOORES CREEK NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD
CURRIE, NC

Program Title: A Revolutionary Experience—
Learning Stations

Audience: Grades 4–8

Program Description: Students carry out hands-on activities at thematic stations, and record their findings in park-provided workbooks for classroom discussion. Activities in science, math, social studies, language, and fine arts all focus on topics related to the Revolution.

Website: www.nps.gov/mocr

MOORES CREEK NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD
CURRIE, NC

Program Title: Moores Creek Teacher's Guide

Audience: Grades 4–8

Program Description: Teachers can use this online publication to find core park story information and a variety of classroom activities. The guide is useful before or after a park visit, or by schools who are unable to visit the park.

Website: www.nps.gov/mocr

MORRISTOWN NATIONAL
HISTORICAL PARK
MORRISTOWN, NJ

Program Title: From Farming Village to Log
Hut City

Audience: Grades 4–5

Program Description: By visiting Morristown as a soldier, officer, or civilian, students discover that the war brought hardship and sacrifice. They learn about war events, explore why Washington chose Morristown, and study historic figures living in the area.

Website: www.nps.gov/morr

NINETY SIX NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
NEAR NINETY SIX, SC

Program Title: On-Site Visit to Ninety Six
National Historic Site

Audience: Grades K–12

Program Description: Students receive a historical overview, watch a short video, visit the park museum, and follow a one-mile self-guided trail. They learn about the NPS, backcountry life, Ninety Six as a judicial center, and Ninety Six in the Revolution.

Website: www.nps.gov/nisi

SARATOGA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
STILLWATER, NY

Program Title: Gone for a Soldier

Audience: Grade 4

Program Description: Students examine reasons for enlisting in the military in the 18th century and today, learn about uniforms and soldier equipment, and work in groups to explore items in a haversack.

Program Title: Traveling Haversack
Teacher's Guide

Audience: Grades 3–5

Program Description: Students explore soldier life using a haversack kit containing reproduction items. Support materials include quotes, glossary, and activities on food, cleanliness, pay/money, gambling, and women's roles.

Website: www.nps.gov/sara

THOMAS STONE NATIONAL
HISTORIC SITE
PORT TOBACCO, MD

Program Title: History on Trial

Audience: Grades 5–8

Program Description: Students participate in a mock trial to determine if Thomas Stone was a traitor to Great Britain or an American patriot for signing the Declaration of Independence.

Website: www.nps.gov/thst

Program Title: George Washington:
The Soldier, The Man

Audience: Grades 3–8

Program Description: Students learn about Washington's official duties as commander-in-chief, the problems he encountered at Valley Forge, and how his personal qualities of leadership helped overcome them.

Website: www.nps.gov/vafo

VALLEY FORGE NATIONAL
HISTORICAL PARK
VALLEY FORGE, PA

Program Title: Ride through History

Audience: Grades 4–5

Program Description: Students learn about the soldiers' experience at Valley Forge through role-play and journey in the park that leads them to Washington's Headquarters.

Program Title: Small Things Forgotten: Exploring
Valley Forge Through Material Culture

Audience: Grades 3–8

Program Description: Students use artifacts, documents, paintings, and clothing to explore the history of Valley Forge and the encampment. These objects, Valley Forge's material culture, become tools to understand 18th-century life.

Program Title: Soldier Life: The Revolutionary
Soldier

Audience: Grades 3–8

Program Description: Students discover how the Continental Army used the time at Valley Forge to reorganize and develop confidence and esprit de corps despite food shortages, lack of warm clothing, and boredom.

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