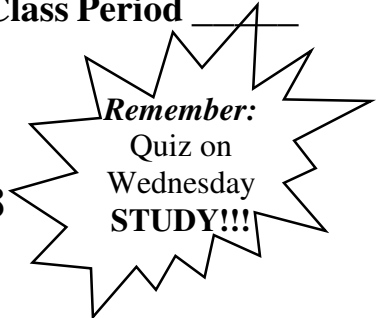


**U.S. HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS  
DUE FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2008**



**I. Primary Source - The Declaration of Independence**

*Read the following and answer the questions on a separate sheet of loose-leaf paper.*

**DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE IN.**

Transcription of the Preamble:

**IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.**

***The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,***  
*When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. – We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness. – That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, – That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. – Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.*

1. What is the purpose of the document?
2. To whom is the document addressed?
3. List three facts from the document.
4. Identify the names of three of the signers.
5. Was there a signer from the state where you live? If so, who?
6. Why did John Hancock write his signature so large?
7. Where is the original Declaration of Independence document kept?

## II. Primary Source – The Treaty of Paris of 1783

In 1783, a treaty of peace between the United States of America and Great Britain was signed in Paris, France. This treaty gave recognition to existence of the United States. The United States sent Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and John Jay to Paris to meet with the British commissioners. As a provision of the treaty, Britain gave up the thirteen colonies and the Northwest Territory. The treaty also secured fishing rights in Newfoundland for American fisherman and asked for fair treatment for British Loyalists who remained in the United States.

*Read the following and answer the questions on loose-leaf paper.  
DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE IN.*

**The following are two important provisions of the Treaty of Paris:**

### TRANSCRIPTION OF ARTICLE I

*His Brittanick Majesty acknowledges the said United States, viz., New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, to be free, sovereign, and independent states, that he treats with them as such, and for himself, his Heirs, and Successors, relinquishes all Claims to the Government, Propriety, and territorial Rights of the same, and every part thereof.*

### TRANSCRIPTION OF ARTICLE VII

*There shall be a firm and perpetual Peace between his Brittanick Majesty and the said States, and between the subjects of the one, and the Citizens of the other; wherefore all Hostilities, both by Sea and Land shall from henceforth cease; all Prisoners on both Sides shall be set at Liberty, and his Brittanick Majesty shall, with all convenient Speed, and without causing any Destruction, or carrying away any Negroes, or any other Property of the American Inhabitants, withdraw all his Armies, Garrisons, and Fleets from the said United States, and from every Post, Place, and Harbor within the same; leaving in all Fortifications the American Artillery that may be therein; and shall also order and cause all Archives, Records, Deeds, and Papers belonging to any of the said States, or their Citizens, which in the Course of the War may have fallen into the Hands of his Officers, to be forthwith restored and delivered to the proper States and Persons to whom they belong.*

1. Judge the generosity of the treaty towards the United States. Explain your judgment in a complete, well-written paragraph.
2. Explain the importance of the provisions in these two articles.

## III. Quiz Wednesday – This Time Its for Real!

**Sorry, Thursday is a vacation day. So the quiz is on for Wednesday. STUDY!!!!**

*Keep up with these basic terms and you will not only be ready for your quizzes, but you will also be ready for the Regents in June!*

French and Indian War, indentured servants, triangular trade, Middle Passage, republic, Enlightenment (and its major thinkers), natural rights, charter, House of Burgesses, Albany Plan of Union, salutary neglect, Proclamation of 1763, mercantilism, Stamp Act, First Continental Congress, Olive Branch Petition, Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Mayflower Compact, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine, George Washington, John Peter Zenger