

Engaging Students with Primary Sources

Ms. Lynne O'Hara, Director of Programs, NHD



Agenda

Time (CT)	Goal
9:10-9:20	Welcome and Agenda What is National History Day (NHD)? How do we partner with the Library of Congress to help teachers?
9:20-9:55	Presentation and Interactive Primary Source Analysis
9:55-10:00	Lynne's shameless plugs
10:00-10:10	Q&A

What is National History Day?



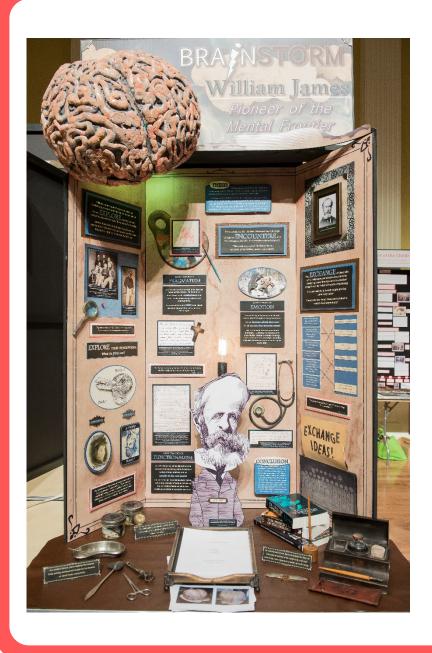
Papers



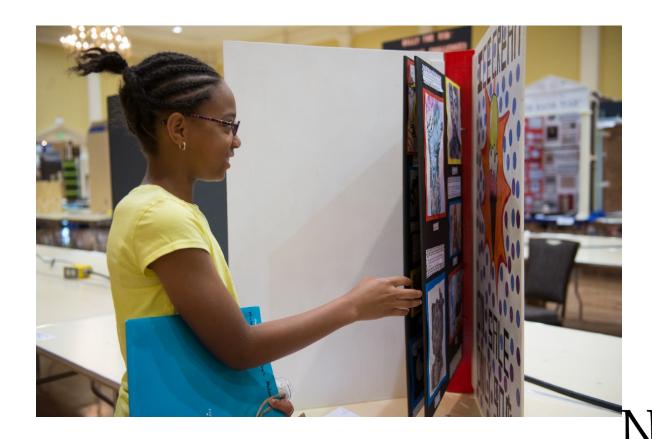








Exhibits



NATIONAL

HISTORY DAY

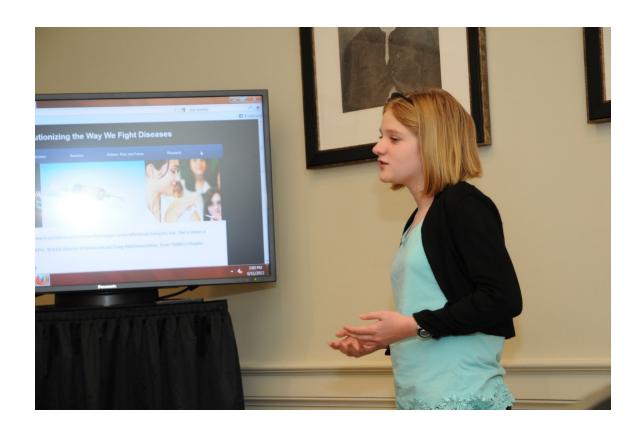
Documentaries







Websites







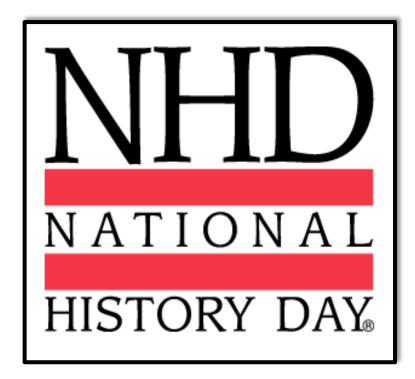
Performances







What Resources Are Available?



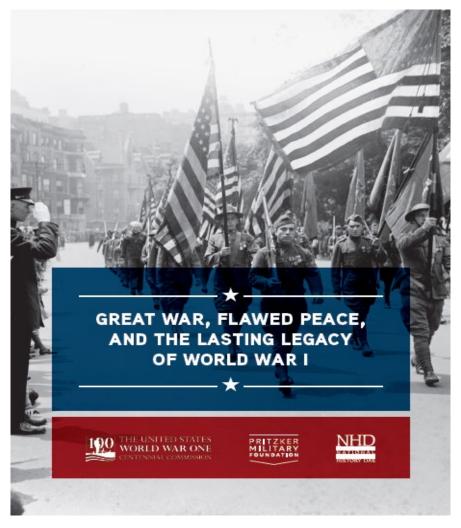


Teacher Workshops

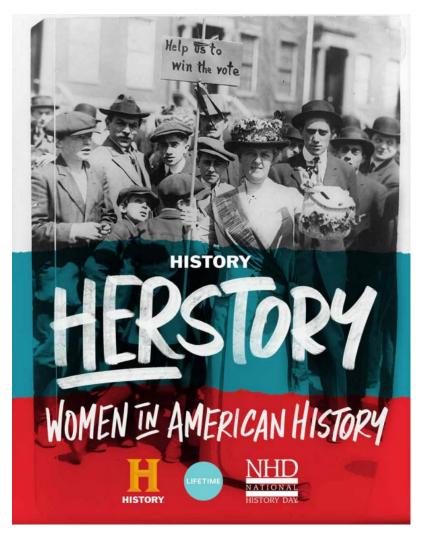




Classroom Materials



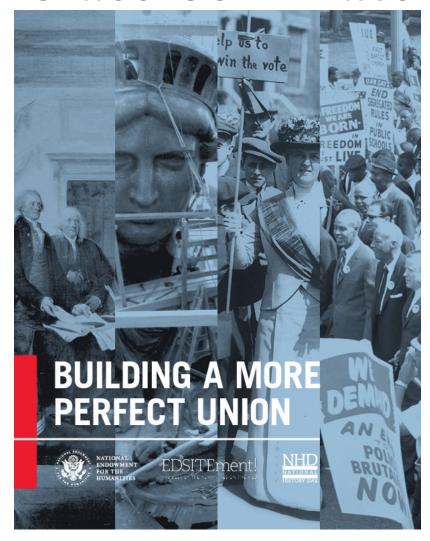
NHD.org/WWI



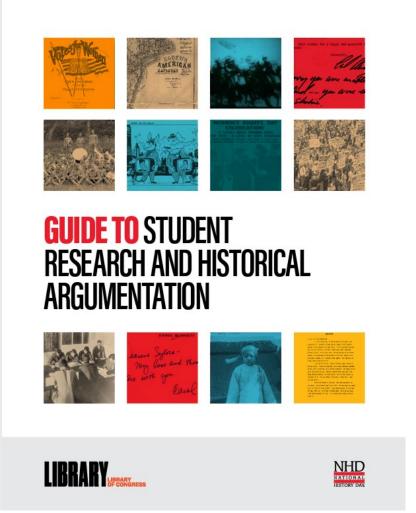
NHD.org/women-history



Classroom Materials



NHD.org/250



NHD.org/library-congress-tps





Fourteenth Amendment

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. . .



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Reconstruction Amendments

Thirteenth (1865)	Fourteenth (1868)	Fifteenth (1870)
→ Abolishes slavery	→ Defines citizenship	→ Gives African
(except as punishment		American men the right
for a crime upon	→ Privileges and	to vote
conviction)	immunities clause	
	→Due process clause	
	→ Equal protection under the law	

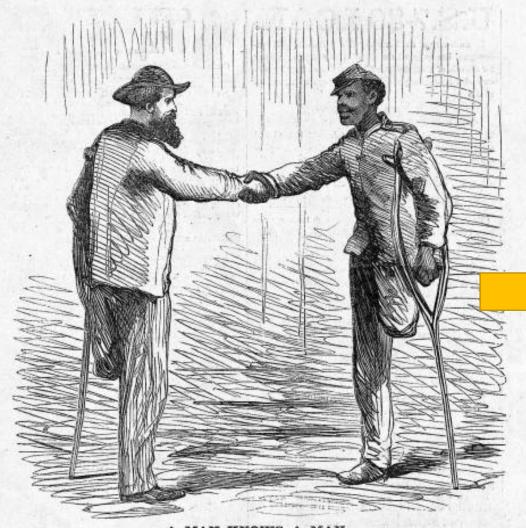




"Give me your hand, Comrade! We have each lost a Leg for the good car God, we never lost Heart." Harper's Weekly, April 22, 1865 Library of Congress (2016651600)

A Man Knows a Man
"Give me your hand, comrade! We have each
lost a Leg for the good cause; but, thank God, we
have never lost HEART."





A MAN KNOWS A MAN.

"Give me your hand, Comrade! We have each lost a Lee for the good cause; but, thank God, we never lost Heart."





Library of Congress (2017747598)



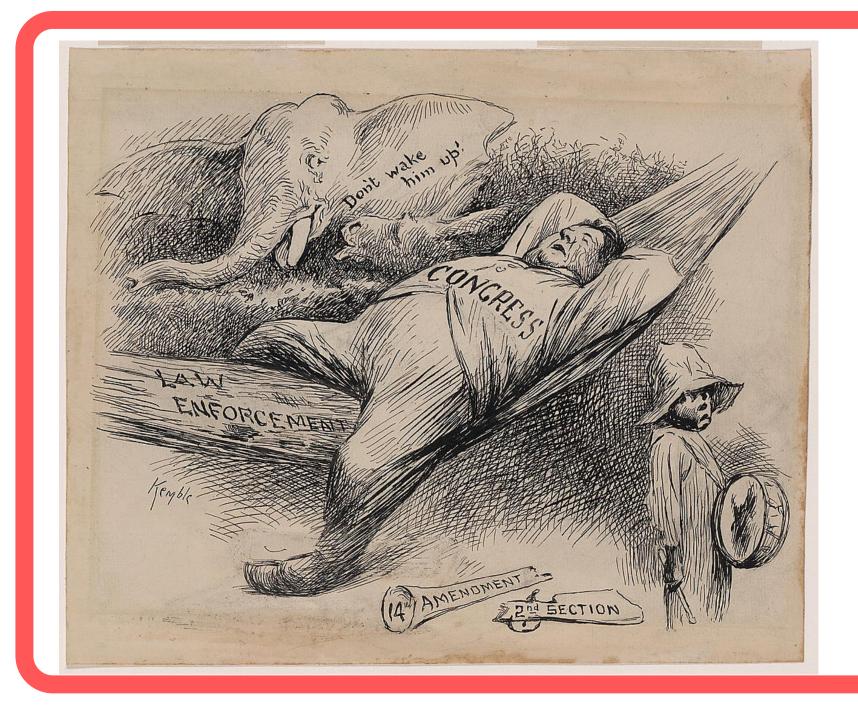
Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)

- →1892 Louisiana law segregating train cars
- → Plessy argued the law violated the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments



- → Majority opinion (Henry B. Brown) "separate but equal" doctrine
- → Minority opinion (John Marshall Harlan) ". . . In view of the Constitution, in the eyes of the law, there is in this country no superior, dominant, ruling class of citizens. There is no caste here. Our constitution is color-blind, and neither knows nor tolerates classes among citizens. In respect of civil rights, all citizens are equal before the law. The humblest is the peer of the most powerful. The law regards man as man, and takes no account of his surroundings or of his color when his civil rights as guaranteed by the supreme law of the land are involved . . ."





Edward Windsor Kemble, 1902 Library of Congress (2004679121)













