

3-06 to 3-09 Warm-Ups

1. Monday, 3-06:

North Carolinians on tobacco curing in the late 1800s-early 1900s:

“Two or three of us slept on crude cots each night, each taking shifts, to make sure that the fires were kept burning (at) the right temperature.”

Interview with a young Greene County farmer, Early 1900s
Courtesy of *North Carolina: Land of Contrasts*; Clairmont Press

1. Who wrote the document and when? _____
2. What kind of document is it? _____
3. What is the purpose (main idea) of this document?

4. What are some context clues to support your answer of its purpose?

5. What historic event(s) took place during the creation of this document?

2. Tuesday, 3-07:

I say when this government was first established it was the policy of its founders to prohibit the spread of slavery into the new Territories of the United States, where it had not existed. But Judge Douglas and his friends have broken up that policy and placed it upon a new basis by which it is to become national and perpetual.

--Abraham Lincoln, September 15, 1858 Debate at Jonesboro, Illinois

Based on this quote, compare Lincoln and Sen. Stephen A. Douglas' views on slavery in the territories in four sentences. Please use the 'TAG3' formula.

3. Wednesday, 3-08:

In four sentences, please summarize the 'Captains of Industry,' and their impact on American society. Please use the 'TAG3' formula!

4. Thursday, 3-09: Read the following excerpt. Then, circle the correct answer and underline/circle the context clues that support your choice.

My wife told me that the police—these honorable men to protect law and order—when they got on that wagon they waved that flag and hollered and hurraed just like a lot of wild Indians—and they were wild Indians in those days. They searched hundreds of houses, and money was stolen by searching houses, and watches were stolen, and nobody knew whether they were stolen by the police or not. Captain Schaack knows it ... You are all Anarchists, in this sense of the word, I must say. . . . I organized trades unions. I was for reduction of the hours of labor, and the education of laboring men . . .

—A.R. Parsons, “Oscar Neebe’s Remarks,” in *Anarchism: Its Philosophy and Scientific Basis*, 1887

Which issues were labor strikes addressing in the late 1800s?

- A violence in the workplace, paid vacation, and sick days
- B shorter work hours, poor working conditions, and education
- C shorter workdays, women in the workplace, and health insurance
- D access to management positions, education leave, and wage hikes