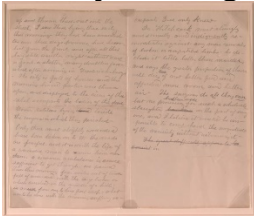


Teaching with Primary Sources Lesson Outline

Grade Level: High School (9-10)

Standard(s) or Objectives: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.2: Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.

Library of Congress or Morris Special Collections Resources:



Clara Barton, "Notes on Fredericksburg, Virginia." May, 1864.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/images/vc007051.jpg>

Topic Background:

Twenty years before founding the American Red Cross, Clara Barton came to the aid of soldiers fighting in the Civil War. At the war's outbreak, Barton worked as a U.S. Patent Office clerk and collected provisions and medical supplies for the Union Army. Restless with her limited role and undeterred by War Department regulations and prevailing stereotypes, Barton became known as the "Angel of the Battlefield" as she distributed supplies and tended to the wounded and dying.

Excerpted from: <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/tr11b.html#obj24>

Source(s) Used:

The source used for this assessment includes excerpts from Clara Barton's notes from her field experience during the Civil War. Barton kept these notes during the course of the war, which documented the appalling carnage and medical conditions of the wounded transported to Fredericksburg from the Wilderness campaign.

Excerpt from: <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/tr11b.html#obj24>

Answer Key:

Question 1: C

Question2: D

Clara Barton, “Notes on Fredericksburg, Virginia.” May, 1864. [Excerpt]

I saw them lying there early this morning—they had been wounded two and three days previous, had been brought from the front and after all this lay still another night—without care or food or shelter, many doubtless famished after arriving in Fredericksburg.

The city is full of houses and this morning broad parlors were thrown open, and displayed to the view of the rebel occupants the bodies of the dead Union soldiers lying beside the wagons in which they perished.

Only their most slightly wounded have been taken on to Washington. The roads are fearful and it is worth the life of a wounded man to move him over them. A common ambulance is scarce sufficient to get through. We passed them this morning four miles out of town full of wounded with the tongs broken or wheels crushed in the middle of a field in mud from one to two feet deep—what was to be done with the moaning suffering occupants God only knew.

Dr. Hitchcock must strongly and earnestly and indignantly **remonstrates** against anymore removals of broken or amputated limbs—he declares it little better than murder, and says the greater proportion of them will die there if not better fed and afforded more room and better air. The surgeons do all they can but no provision had been made for such a wholesale slaughter on the part of anyone, and I believe it would be impossible to comprehend the magnitude of the necessity without witnessing it.

Questions:

- 1) Which statement from the letter best represents a central idea? (CCSS-RH9-10.2)
 - a. “Dr. Hitchcock must strongly and earnestly and indignantly remonstrates against anymore remnants of broken or amputated limbs.”
 - b. “The city is full of houses and this morning broad parlors were thrown open, and displayed to the view of the rebel occupants the bodies of the dead Union soldiers lying beside the wagons in which they perished.”
 - c. “The surgeons do all they can but no provision had been made for such a wholesale slaughter on the part of anyone, and I believe it would be impossible to comprehend the magnitude of the necessity without witnessing it.”
 - d. “I saw them lying there early this morning—they had been wounded two and three days previous, had been brought from the front and after all this lay still another night—without care or food or shelter, many doubtless famished after arriving in Fredericksburg.”

- 2) Which statement best describes the use of “remonstrates” in line 12? (CCSS-RH9-10.4)
 - a. Dr. Hitchcock wants to remove more broken limbs to increase the survival of the wounded.
 - b. Clara Barton disagrees with Dr. Hitchcock’s order to stop removing limbs.
 - c. Clara Barton agrees with Dr. Hitchcock that removing limbs will likely result in more soldiers dying.
 - d. Dr. Hitchcock opposes the removal of broken limbs because the soldiers will likely die anyway.