

LESSON # 8:

BLACK AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN THE CIVIL WAR – Congressional Medal of Honor Recipient William H. Carney

(Grade 8/Social Studies, Grade 11/United States History)

Written by Kris McIntosh

Summary of Lesson: In this lesson, students will review and analyze documents pertinent to the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded to William Harvey Carney, Sergeant of Company C, 54th Massachusetts Volunteers (Colored). This lesson supplements a Social Studies unit on the Civil War, including President Lincoln’s decision to authorize Black men to join the military and the study of the Battle of Ft. Wagner.

Objective: By studying the life of William Carney, students will

- Examine the process of awarding a Congressional Medal of Honor,
- Consider the contribution and sacrifices made by Black American soldiers during the Civil War.

TEKS:

(8.8A) History. The student understands individuals, issues, and events of the Civil War.

(8.24D) Culture. The students is expected to analyze the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic and religious groups to our national identity.

(U.S. 21C) Culture. The student understands how people from various groups, including racial, ethnic, and religious groups, adapt to life in the United States and contribute to our national identity.

(U.S. 24C) Culture. The student is expected to explain and apply different methods that historians use to interpret the past, including the use of primary and secondary sources, points of view, frame of reference and historical context.

Time Required: One to two class periods

Materials Needed:

Projector to show the Sid Richardson Museum painting, *The Riderless Horse* by Frederic Remington

Copies or link to list of Black Soldiers awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor

Primary source documents “Letter to Honorable E. U. Stanton from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Department, Boston, November 9, 1863”, “Letter from Christian A. Fleetwood to the Secretary of War, January 15, 1900, Washington, D.C.”, “Letter from John W. Appleton, Adjutant General’s Office, State of West Virginia, December 26, 1899, Boston, Massachusetts”, “Statement of Charles H. Harrison, January 8, 1900, New Bedford, Massachusetts,” “Document indicating furlough recommended to Wm. H. Carney, November 9, 1863, Boston,

Massachusetts”, and “Statement of Lewis H. Douglass, January 15, 1900, Washington, D.C.”.

Primary source documents “Document from the Record and Pension Office, War Department, January 24, 1900, Washington, D.C. to the Honorable Secretary of War,” “Document from the Assistant Secretary of War, War Department, Washington, D.C., May 9, 1900, to Mr. William H. Carney,” and “Acknowledgement Letter from Wm. H. Carney, New Bedford, May 25, 1900, to the Chief Record & Pension Office”, and “Acknowledgement Letter from Wm. H. Carney, New Bedford, May 26, 1900, to the Assistant Secretary of War.”

Magnifying glasses

NARA Document Analysis

NARA Photo Analysis Sheets

Procedure:

- Show students *The Riderless Horse*, a painting by Frederic Remington. Students may use the Photo Analysis Sheet to interpret the painting, or participate in an open discussion of, “What people, objects and activities do you see? What time period could this painting be depicting? Based on those facts and suppositions, what can be inferred? What questions does this painting raise in your mind?”



The Riderless Horse, by Frederic Remington, 1886,
Pencil, Pen and Ink, and Watercolor on Paper
Sid Richardson Museum, Fort Worth, Texas

- Show the list of Black Soldiers awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, African American Medal of Honor Recipients (Civil War), Civil War: Sailors and Soldiers System, National Park Service, available online on November 2, 2006, at:
http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/history/aa_medals.htm

After reading the list, what questions come to mind? “What is a Congressional Medal of Honor? Who were these soldiers? How did soldiers earn the Congressional Medal of Honor? Did any Black sailors receive a medal?”

- **Teacher Information to share with students:**

The Medal of Honor, established by joint resolution of Congress, 12 July 1862 (amended by Act of 9 July 1918 and Act of 25 July 1963) is awarded in the name of Congress to a person who, while a member of the Armed Services, distinguishes himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while engaged in an action against any enemy of The United States; while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which The United States is not a belligerent party. The deed performed must have been one of personal bravery or self-sacrifice so conspicuous as to clearly distinguish the individual above his comrades and must have involved risk of life. Incontestable proof of the performance of service is exacted and each recommendation for award of this decoration is considered on the standard of extraordinary merit.

The Medal of Honor was first issued during the Civil War. More than 1,500 medals were awarded, some posthumously.

Signed into law July 12, 1862, the measure provided for awarding a medal of honor "to such noncommissioned officers and privates as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action, and other soldier-like qualities, during the present insurrection."



Medal of war information available online on November 2, 2006, at:
<http://www.medalofhonor.com/>.

Note to user: *Site contains pop-ups that link to video games, commercial sites and an offer to set user's home page to netstar.com.*

Other sources with information about Medals of Honor include:

Wikipedia – The Free Encyclopedia, Medal of Honor, available online on November 2, 2006 at:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_War_Medal_of_Honor#Recipients

United States Department of Defense, A Brief History – The Medal of Honor, available online on November 2, 2006, at:
http://defenselink.mil/faq/pis/med_of_honor.html

Congressional Medal of Honor Society, available online on November 2, 2006 at:
<http://www.cmoHS.org/medal.htm>

There was controversy in the Union. Many Northerners believed that Black men would not make worthy soldiers. What about Southerners' views?

One example of courage that ended in the awarding of a Congressional Medal of Honor is William Harvey Carney.

- Give each student one of the four primary source documents, "Letter to Honorable E. U. Stanton from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Department, Boston, November 9, 1863", "Letter from Christian A. Fleetwood to the Secretary of War, January 15, 1900, Washington, D.C.", "Letter from John W. Appleton, Adjutant General's Office, State of West Virginia, December 26, 1899, Boston, Massachusetts", and "Statement of Charles H. Harrison, January 8, 1900, New Bedford, Massachusetts," and a Document Analysis Sheet. Use of magnifying glasses may be helpful.
- After students have finished the analysis sheets, have each document explained so that the students learn about Mr. Carney - his background, military service and courageous action.

For additional background information, you may wish to refer to these documents: "Document indicating furlough recommended to Wm. H. Carney, November 9, 1863, Boston, Massachusetts", and "Statement of Lewis H. Douglass, January 15, 1900, Washington, D.C.".

- Wrap up the discussion with a vote on the question, "Was this Medal of Honor justified?"

On May 23, 1900, Sergeant William H. Carney was issued the Congressional Medal of Honor, making him the first Black to win the coveted award. Note that other Black soldiers and sailors eventually received the Congressional Medal of Honor for their heroics during the Civil War.

- Share with the class the last four documents, “Document from the Record and Pension Office, War Department, January 24, 1900, Washington, D.C. to the Honorable Secretary of War,” “Document from the Assistant Secretary of War, War Department, Washington, D.C., May 9, 1900, to Mr. William H. Carney,” “Acknowledgement Letter from Wm. H. Carney, New Bedford, May 25, 1900, to the Chief Record & Pension Office,” and “Letter from Wm. H. Carney, New Bedford, May 26, 1900, to the Assistant Secretary of War.”

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Executive Department

Boston, Nov 9th 1863.

Hon. E. U. Stanton,

Secy. at War, Washington D.C.

Sir:

Sirgt. William

H. Barney of Co. B. 54th Mass. Regt. was born in Norfolk Va. in 1840 and at the death of his master, Maj. Barney, he with the other negroes was made free.

In his fourteenth year he attended a private school secretly kept by a minister in Norfolk.

In 1856 his father set out in search of a home where he could live in peace and

enjoy his freedom. After several changes he came Massachusetts and settled in New Bedford where the family still reside.

Letter to Honorable E. U. Stanton from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Department, Boston, November 9, 1863, Page 1; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Sergt. Barney soon after joined the Church
under charge of Mr. Jackson, who is now
Chaplain of our 54th regt.

At the time our Colored Regiments were being
raised he joined the 54th, and the following
statement of his conduct at the assault on
Fort Wagner in July last must commend it-
self to all.

Receiving the regimental Colors, the
Sergeant pressed forward to the front rank
near the Colonel, who was leading the assault.
He received a severe wound in the thigh
but fell only upon his knees. He planted
the Flag on the parapet and for shelter lay
down upon the outer slope, where he lay
until the second Brigade came up - keeping
the colors flying until the second conflict was
ended. When our forces retired, he followed
upon his knees. Upon reaching the Hospital
where lay his wounded companions, he said

Letter to Honorable E. U. Stanton from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Department, Boston, November 9, 1863, Page 2; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

in reply to their cheer "Boys, the old flag
never touches the ground".

Can any higher praise be bestowed upon
this brave man, than a recital of his
noble conduct in the assault upon Fort
Wagner?

In view of the special merit of Supt.
Cannery, I beg you will favorably consider
this application for a furlough of thirty
- days, to enable him to visit his family
and friends in New Bedford.

His case has made the subject
of special mention by the Col.
Davis commanding, I think
the favor I suggest only a fit
recognition of the merit of a
rare soldier of any color.

Yours truly
G. M. Anderson

Letter to Honorable E. U. Stanton from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Department, Boston, November 9, 1863, Page 3; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

3632 C. T., 1885.

Boston, Mass.

Nov 9, 1863.

Jno. A. Andrew.

Gov of Mass.

Recommends 30 days
furlough be granted
Wm H. Carney, late
Sgt. Co. "C", 54th Mass.
Vols. for meritorious
conduct in the field.

Wolfe

ADDRESS:

CE

NOV

9

1863

Noted on M. O. A. etc.

Document indicating furlough recommended to Wm. H. Carney, November 9, 1863, Boston, Massachusetts; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Subject:

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

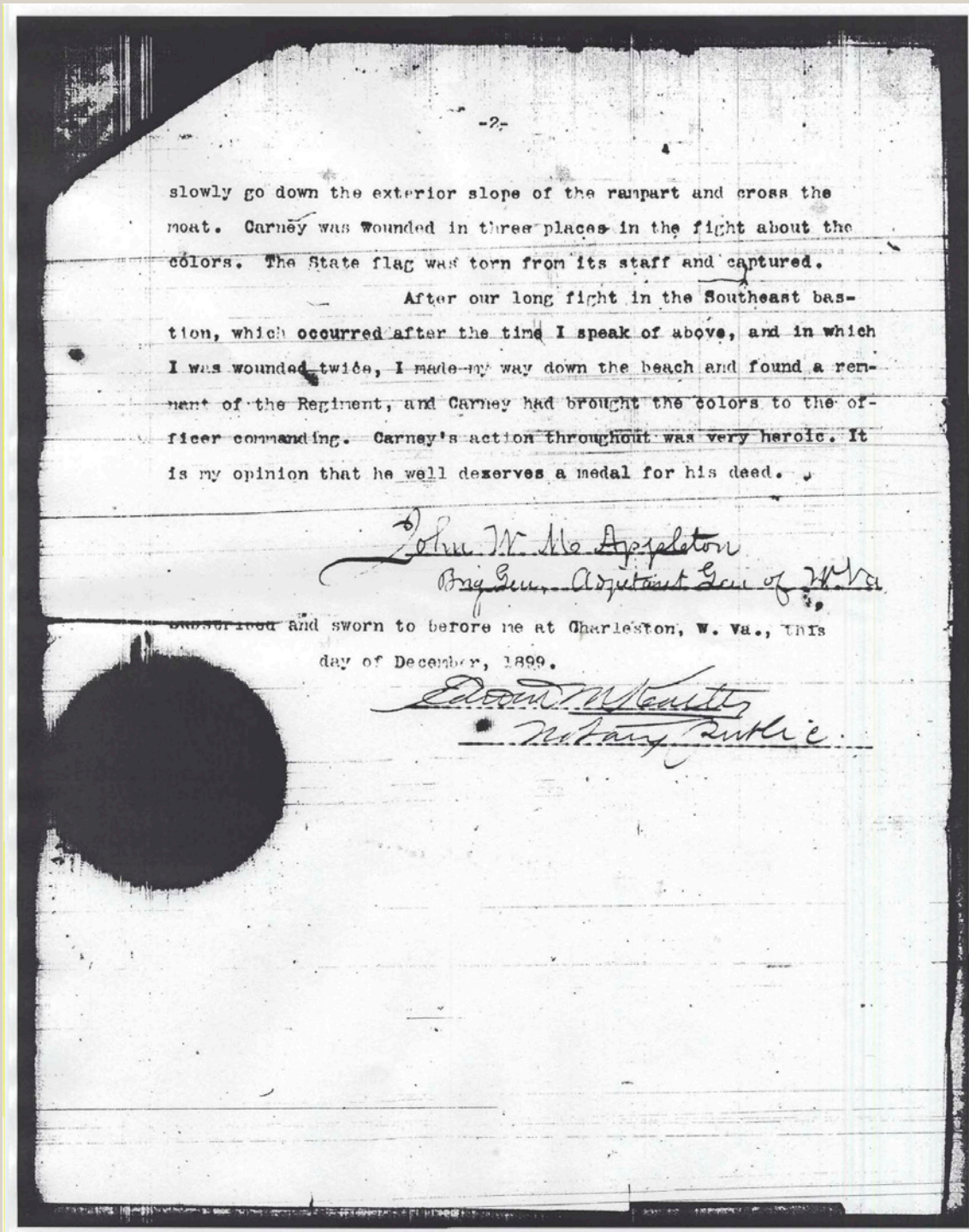
CHARLESTON, December 26, 1899.

State of West Virginia)
) S.S.
County of Kanawha)

 This day personally appeared before me,
a Notary Public in and for said County, Gen. J. W. M. Appleton,
who being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says: That on the
18th of July 1863 I was Captain commanding "A" Company of the
54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and as such, in the line
of duty, was in the front line of the attack upon Fort Wagner,
Morris Island, Charleston Harbor, S.C. The regiment was formed
for the attack by wing, half the companies in the front line and
the remainder a few paces behind them, the Color company was to
my left in the front line.

 AS we approached the Fort, we broke
through some palisading and ran over some rifle pits in which were
men of the enemy's forces and I heard afterwards the color bearer
fell at that time. Sergeant William H. Carney, a Duty Sergeant
of "C" Company, picked up the colors and carried them forward with
us in the charge. I was near the colors when they crossed the
moat and they were planted on the top of the curtain of the fort
between the two main bastions, some twenty yards to my left as I
stood on the top ^{of the} rampart. There was severe fighting for me in my
front, but I could see that the colors kept rising and falling as
the men fought around them. Once I thought they were taken, but
Carney hung on to them and finally, to my great relief, I saw them

Letter from John W. Appleton, Adjutant General's Office, State of West Virginia, December 26, 1899, Boston, Massachusetts, Page 1; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.



Letter from John W. Appleton, Adjutant General's Office, State of West Virginia, December 26, 1899, Boston, Massachusetts, Page 2; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 8th, 1900.

I, Charles H. Harrison, a member of Company "C", 54th Mass. Volunteers, was on the 18th of July, 1863, at the battle of Fort Wagner, and as such was in line of duty; was in the front line of the attack upon Fort Wagner, Morris Island, Charleston Harbor, S.C. The regiment was formed for the attack by wing, half the companies in the front line and the remainder a few paces behind them.

The color company was to my left in the front line. As we went up to the Fort amid the sound of cheers and yells, we went through the palisades, and ran over some rifle-pits which were of the enemy. The regimental color-bearer fell, carrying the colors on to victory. Seargeant William H. Carney picked up the colors, and carried them with us through the charge.

I was a Private in Co. "C" of the 54th Mass. Vols. I saw Seargeant Carney carrying the colors across the ditch, and on he went across the curtain of the Fort, and I saw him wounded with the Stars and Stripes in his hand. He said "The old flag never touched the ground"

I would request that a congressional medal of Honor should be awarded him under the joint resolutions of Congress of July 19th, 1862, and May 2nd, 1896.

Witness

Charles H. Harrison
January 8th 1900
Then personally affirmed the above name Charles H. Harrison
mouth of me and says that it is at op statement. Subscribed
by him is true Before me

William B. Smith
Jury of the Peace

Statement of Charles H. Harrison, January 8, 1900, New Bedford, Massachusetts, Page 1; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

319 Spruce St., N. W.,

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 1900.



The Secretary of War,

Washington, D. C.,

Sir:-

I have the honor most respectfully to petition for the issue of "The Congressional Medal of Honor" to William Harvey Carney, Sergeant Co. C, 54th Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry Vols., under the Act of Congress approved July 19, 1862, and in support thereof beg leave to state:

That in the assault upon Fort Wagner, S. C. July 18, 1863, while serving as a file-closer in Co. C, of said 54th Mass. Inf. Vols. he saw the color sergeant of the regiment fall at the beginning of the charge. Carney threw away his rifle, snatched the flag, and springing to the front, led the way up to the parapet, planted the staff in the top of the parapet, and lying down behind it, kept it flying over the rebel works for over a half hour, when finding himself left alone, he pulled up the staff and retreated under a storm of shot and shell being wounded three times before reaching our lines. Weak as he was from loss of blood, he positively refused to be carried to the hospital or to have his wounds treated or to surrender the flag to any one until he could turn it over to the survivors of his regiment. Accordingly he was sent over in an ambulance to find them and when the boys cheered him, he simply said: "Boys I only did my

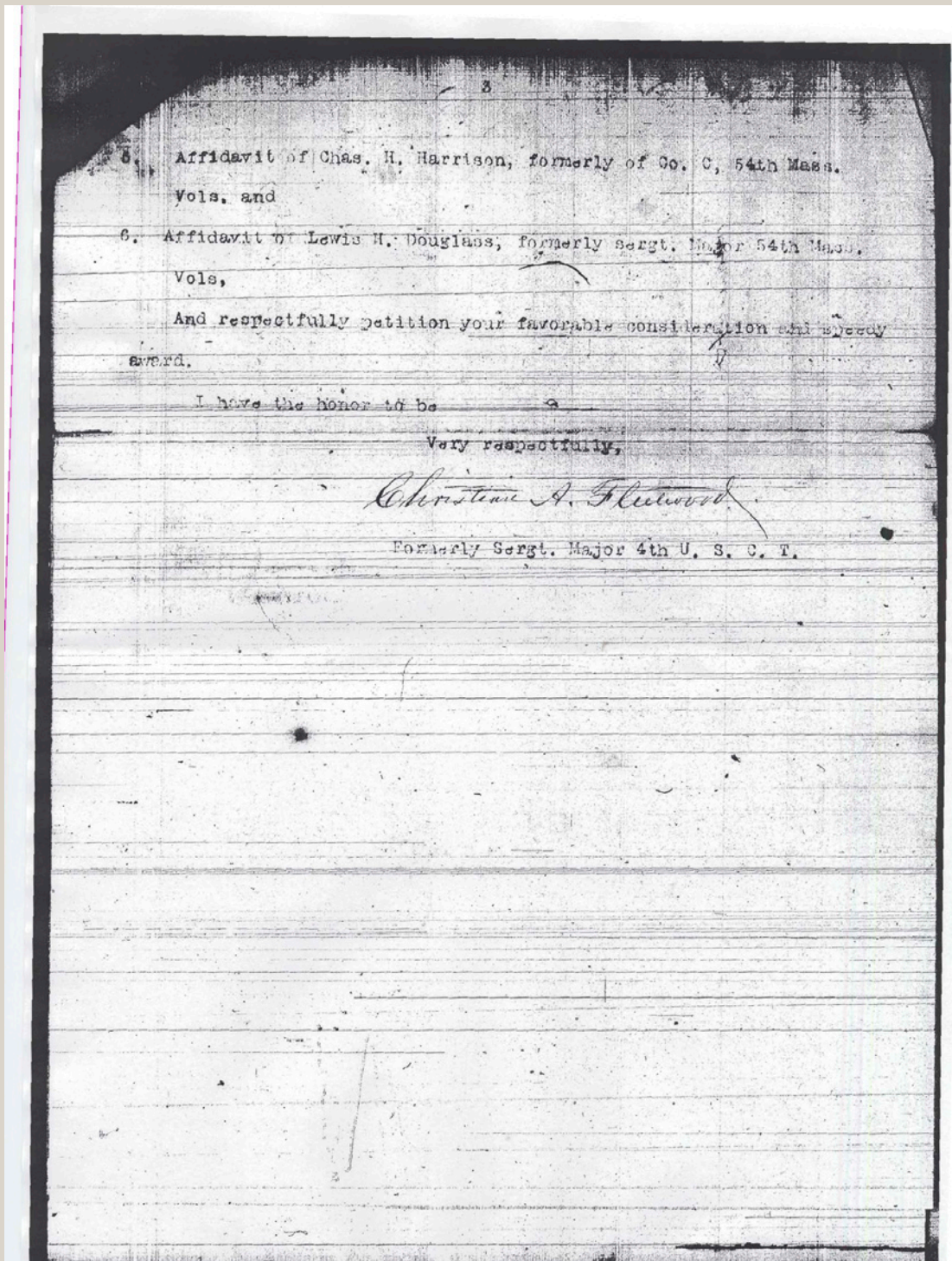
Letter from Christian A. Fleetwood to the Secretary of War, January 15, 1900, Washington, D.C. Page 1; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D. C.

duty. The old flag never touched the ground."

A Medal of Honor was issued to him by General Gilmore, commanding the Department; but by some oversight, the case was never brought to the attention of the War Dept. This oversight was only discovered by me within the past few weeks in looking up data for the Paris Exposition Negro Exhibit. While not serving in that Department, the facts in the case are perfectly familiar to me, and we are personal friends of long standing, hence my desire to see justice done in this award. I beg leave to refer you further in support:

1. To Rebellion Records Series 1, Vol. 28, pt. 1, page 362. Report made by Col. E. N. Hollowell, Commanding 54th Mass. Vols. to Genl. Seymour Commanding U. S. Forces Morris Island, S. C. under date Nov. 7, '63.
2. "History of the Negro Race in America," (George W. Williams) page 330. Copy of communication under date Oct. 15, '63, addressed by Milton S. Littlefield, Col. Commanding 54th Mass. Vols. to Col. A. S. Brown, Jr., Military Secretary to his Excellency John A. Andrew, Gov. Mass.
3. "Negro Troops in the Rebellion," pp. 199-200, relative to the award of a medal by General Gilmore. (All in Library of War Department).
4. Affidavit of John W. M. Appleton, formerly Capt. Commanding Co. A, 54th Mass Vols. Now Brig. Gen. and Adjutant General State of West Va.

Letter from Christian A. Fleetwood to the Secretary of War, January 15, 1900, Washington, D.C. Page 2; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.



Letter from Christian A. Fleetwood to the Secretary of War, January 15, 1900, Washington, D.C. page 3; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

LEWIS H. DOUGLASS,
Real Estate Broker,
609 F ST. N. W.,
(Room 11.)

Washington, D. C. Jan'y 15 1900

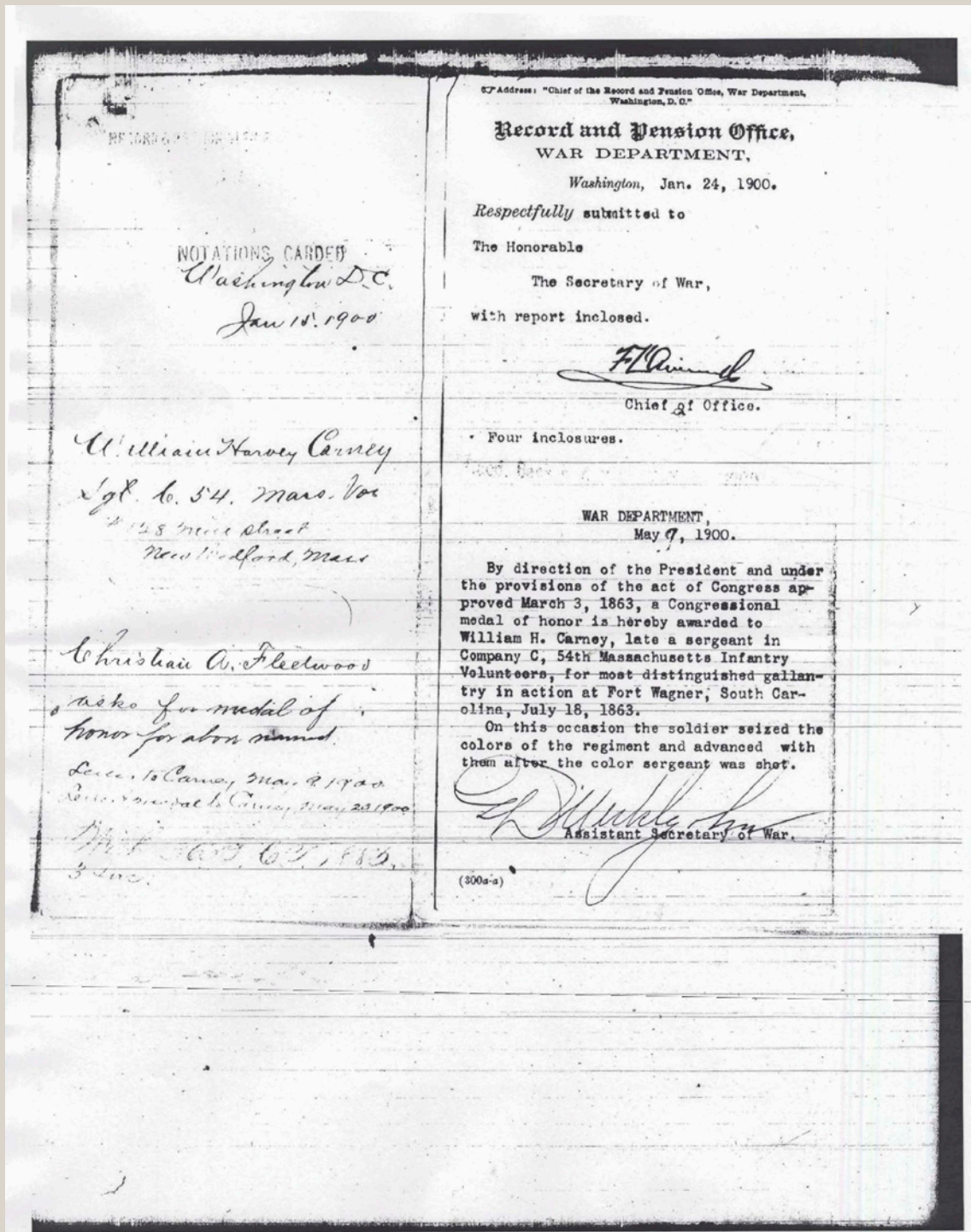
I Lewis H. Douglass now of Washington, D. C.,
was on July 18, 1863 Sergeant Major of the
54th Mass. Infy. Co. and was on that date
engaged with my regiment in the assault
on Fort Wagner, Morris Island, South Carolina.
I have read the affidavits of John W. M. Appleton
and Charles H. Harrison as to the part taken
by Sergt Wm H. Carney of Co. C. 54th Mass
Infy. From personal observation and in-
formation I certify that the affidavits are true
statements of the facts in regard to Carney's
gallantry at Fort Wagner. My position on
the left of the regiment was such that I was
some distance from the color guard. I how-
ever ^{saw} Carney when he came to the rear
and when he was the recipient of the plau-
dit of his comrades for his pluck in keep-
ing the colors from trailing in the dust.

Lewis H. Douglass

Given and subscribed to before me this 15th
day Jan'y 1900

J. J. Nelligan
Notary Public

Statement of Lewis H. Douglass, January 15, 1900, Washington, D.C.; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.



Document from the Record and Pension Office, War Department, January 24, 1900, Washington, D.C. to the Honorable Secretary of War; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

SUBJECT: Medal of honor.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON,

FILE NO. R. & P. 574146.

May 9, 1900.

Mr. William H. Carney,
128 Mill Street,
New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Sir:

I have the honor to advise you that, by direction of the President, and under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863, a Congressional medal of honor has this day been awarded you for most distinguished gallantry in action at Fort Wagner, South Carolina, July 18, 1863, the following being a statement of the particular service rendered on that occasion:

"This soldier, then a sergeant, Company C, 54th Massachusetts Volunteers, seized the colors of the regiment and advanced with them after the color sergeant was shot."

The medal will be forwarded to you, by registered mail, as soon as it shall have been suitably engraved.

Very respectfully,

Assistant Secretary of War.

Document from the Assistant Secretary of War, War Department, Washington, D.C., May 9, 1900, to Mr. William H. Carney; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

New Bedford
May 25, 1900

T. C. Sims with
Chief Record & Pension Office,
Sir,

I am the honor to
acknowledge the receipt
this day of one Congressional
Medal, as awarded to me
by direction of President.
For which allow me to
thank you for the attention
paid.

I am, Yours respectfully
Wm. H. Carney.
128 Mill St.,

Acknowledgement letter from Wm. H. Carney, New Bedford, May 25, 1900, to the Chief Record & Pension Office; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.



New Bedford
May 26, 1900.

W. D. Meiklejohn,
Asst. Sec. of War, Sir.

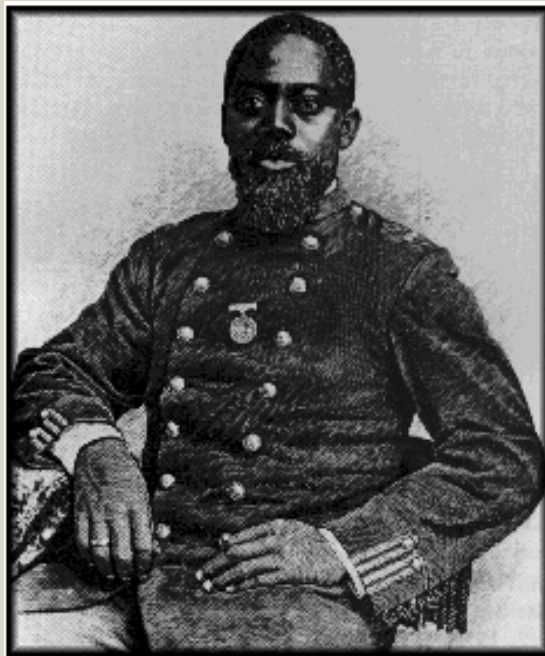
Your of May 9th came duly
to hand, informing me of the
award of a Congressional
Medal, by direction of the President.
I have the honor ^{and pleasure} to
acknowledge the receipt of the
same fully engraved, for
which allow me to return
thanks for your kind attention.
I assure you that I prize
it very highly.

I am, very respectfully,
Wm. H. Carney
125 Mill St.

Acknowledgement letter from Wm. H. Carney, New Bedford, May 26, 1900, to the Assistant Secretary of War; Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish American War, National Archives Microfilm Publication M929, Roll 1, Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Record Group 24, National Archives, Washington, D.C.



Buffalo Soldiers & Indian Wars, online version on November 2, 2006, available at:
<http://www.buffalosoldier.net/>



William Carney, Sergeant: Civil War, (commercial site), online version on November 2, 2006, available at:
http://www.isomedia.com/homes/bhd2/william_carney.htm

During December of 1908, flags in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts were lowered to half-mast in tribute to Sgt. William H. Carney, who had died on December 8, 1908. This honor had never been paid to an ordinary citizen and Black American.

Photo Analysis Worksheet

Step 1. Observation

A. Study the photograph for 2 minutes. Form an overall impression of the photograph and then examine individual items. Next, divide the photo into quadrants and study each section to see what new details become visible.

B. Use the chart below to list people, objects, and activities in the photograph.

People	Objects	Activities

Step 2. Inference

Based on what you have observed above, list three things you might infer from this photograph.

Step 3. Questions

A. What questions does this photograph raise in your mind?

B. Where could you find answers to them?

**Designed and developed by the
Education Staff, National Archives and Records Administration,
Washington, DC 20408**

Photo Analysis Worksheet, Online version on November 2, 2006, at:
http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/worksheets/photo_analysis_worksheet.pdf

Written Document Analysis Worksheet

1.	<p>TYPE OF DOCUMENT (Check one):</p> <table><tr><td><input type="radio"/> Newspaper</td><td><input type="radio"/> Map</td><td><input type="radio"/> Advertisement</td></tr><tr><td><input type="radio"/> Letter</td><td><input type="radio"/> Telegram</td><td><input type="radio"/> Congressional Record</td></tr><tr><td><input type="radio"/> Patent</td><td><input type="radio"/> Press Release</td><td><input type="radio"/> Census Report</td></tr><tr><td><input type="radio"/> Memorandum</td><td><input type="radio"/> Report</td><td><input type="radio"/> Other</td></tr></table>	<input type="radio"/> Newspaper	<input type="radio"/> Map	<input type="radio"/> Advertisement	<input type="radio"/> Letter	<input type="radio"/> Telegram	<input type="radio"/> Congressional Record	<input type="radio"/> Patent	<input type="radio"/> Press Release	<input type="radio"/> Census Report	<input type="radio"/> Memorandum	<input type="radio"/> Report	<input type="radio"/> Other
<input type="radio"/> Newspaper	<input type="radio"/> Map	<input type="radio"/> Advertisement											
<input type="radio"/> Letter	<input type="radio"/> Telegram	<input type="radio"/> Congressional Record											
<input type="radio"/> Patent	<input type="radio"/> Press Release	<input type="radio"/> Census Report											
<input type="radio"/> Memorandum	<input type="radio"/> Report	<input type="radio"/> Other											
2.	<p>UNIQUE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DOCUMENT (Check one or more):</p> <table><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Interesting Letterhead</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Notations</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Handwritten</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> "RECEIVED" stamp</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Typed</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Other</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Seals</td><td></td></tr></table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Interesting Letterhead	<input type="checkbox"/> Notations	<input type="checkbox"/> Handwritten	<input type="checkbox"/> "RECEIVED" stamp	<input type="checkbox"/> Typed	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Seals					
<input type="checkbox"/> Interesting Letterhead	<input type="checkbox"/> Notations												
<input type="checkbox"/> Handwritten	<input type="checkbox"/> "RECEIVED" stamp												
<input type="checkbox"/> Typed	<input type="checkbox"/> Other												
<input type="checkbox"/> Seals													
3.	<p>DATE(S) OF DOCUMENT:</p>												
4.	<p>AUTHOR (OR CREATOR) OF THE DOCUMENT:</p> <p>POSITION (TITLE):</p>												
5.	<p>FOR WHAT AUDIENCE WAS THE DOCUMENT WRITTEN?</p>												
6.	<p>DOCUMENT INFORMATION (There are many possible ways to answer A-E.)</p> <p>A. List three things the author said that you think are important:</p> <p>B. Why do you think this document was written?</p> <p>C. What evidence in the document helps you know why it was written? Quote from the document.</p> <p>D. List two things the document tells you about life in the United States at the time it was written.</p> <p>E. Write a question to the author that is left unanswered by the document:</p>												

**Designed and developed by the
Education Staff, National Archives and Records Administration,
Washington, DC 20408**

Written Document Worksheet, Online version on November 2, 2006, at:
http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/worksheets/written_document_analysis_worksheet.pdf