Alyssa Vis 10th - 12th Grade <u>National Standard</u>

Era 5: Civil War and Reconstruction (1850-1877) / Standards 1 and 2

Standard 1A: The student understands how the North and South differed and how politics and ideologies led to the Civil War.

Standard 2A: The student understands how the resources of the Union and Confederacy affected the course of the war.

BACKGROUND

This PBL looks at the reasons for secession and the causes of the Civil War.

The students are being asked to investigate the case of the formation of West Virginia in 1863. This PBL could also be expanded or modified to look at the Constitutionality of the formation of West Virginia (and possibly some of Lincoln's other actions during the war) or a comparison of the literature and propaganda around the Revolutionary War and the Civil War, especially in the South.

The goal of this PBL is for students to investigate the reasons for or against seceding from the Union by looking at the case of the formation of the State of West Virginia in 1863.

SCENARIO

It is June 11, 1861, and you have all been selected as delegates to the Second Wheeling Convention. You represent farmers who are struggling to eke out a living in the Appalachian hills near Charleston, Virginia. Although their focus is the well-being of their family, they are also beginning to be concerned about the news that they hear about the rest of their country. With Lincoln's election, the firing on Fort Sumter, and the secession of South Carolina and the other southern states, including Virginia, they begin to pay more attention to what is going on around them.

You personally do not have slaves and neither do many of the farmers you represent. And those who have slaves are only able to support one or two. Although Virginia allows for slavery, and much of the state functions because of slavery, the farms in your areas are not large enough and the soil not rich enough to merit slaves.

You sympathize with reasons presented in the Ordinance of Secession and the feelings of many Virginians in regard to their treatment by Washington; however, you are unsure if secession is the correct step to take at this time. As you meet with your fellow delegates from the western portion of Virginia, many of you recall the struggle that General Lee had just a few months ago and begin to understand his crisis of identity and the decision that he was forced to make.

TASK

As delegates, you have been asked to determine whether or not to form an independent State of West Virginia, separate from Virginia and to remain in the Union. The time has come for you to declare where you stand.

In order to do this, you, as a group of delegates, need to draft a single letter or broadside to your communities stating your decision at the Convention with at least six viable, detailed reasons (backed by specific evidence) as to why you made that decision. These reasons should also show why your community should support your position.

RESOURCES

NOT LIMITED TO BUT CAN INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

<u>Internet</u>

- "A State of Convenience: The Creation of West Virginia." 2010. <u>West Virginia Division of</u> <u>Culture and History: West Virginia Archives and History</u>. Charleston, WV. 14 July 2009 <http://www.wvculture.org/History/statehood/statehood.html>.
- "Constitution of the Confederate States of America (1861).". <u>University of Groningen</u>. 1994-2010. Groningen, NL. 16 July 2009 <http://odur.let.rug.nl/~usa/D/1851-1875/constitution/css.htm>.
- Henry, Patrick. "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death." 23 Mar. 1775. <u>The University of Oklahoma (College of Law)</u>. ©2009. Norman, OK. 14 July 2009 http://www.law.ou.edu/ushistory/henry.shtml.
- Lincoln, Abraham. "Emancipation Proclamation; January 1, 1863." <u>Yale University (Lillian</u> <u>Goldman Law Library</u>. ©2008. New Haven, CT. 14 July 2009 <http://avalon.law.yale.edu/ 19th_century/emancipa.asp>.
- Lincoln, Abraham. "Gettysburg Address." Nov. 1863. <u>University of Groningen</u>. 1994-2010. Groningen, NL. 14 July 2009 **http://odur.let.rug.nl/~usa/P/al16/speeches/gettys.htm.**
- Lincoln, Abraham. "Special Session Message, July 4, 1861" from A Compilation of the Messages and Papers of the Presidents, vol. 7, ed. James D. Richardson (New York: Bureau of National Literature, 1897). <u>Internet Modern History Sourcebook</u>. © Paul Halsall, July 1998. Bronx, NY. 14 July 2009 <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1861lincolnspecial.html>.
- "Ordinances of Secession" 1861 from *Official Records, Ser. IV*, (Washington). <u>Constitution</u> <u>Society</u>. ©1994 – 2010. Austin, TX. 14 July 2009 **<http://www.constitution.org/csa/** ordinances_secession.htm>.

Sifakis, Stewart. "Who Was Who in the Civil War: Robert Edward Lee (1807 -1870)." 11 Nov. 2006. <u>Shotgun's Home of the American Civil War</u>.1997 – 2010.. Herndon, VA. 14 July 2009 **<http://www.civilwarhome.com/leebio.htm>.**

"The Virginia Declaration of Rights" 15 May 1775 from *The Federal and State Constitutions:* Colonial Charters, and Other Organic Laws of the States, Territories, and Colonies Now or Heretofore Forming the United States of America, vol. VII, ed. F. N. Thorpe (Washington, 1909). <u>Constitution Society</u>. ©1994 – 2010. Austin, TX. 14 July 2009 <http://www.constitution.org/bcp/virg_dor.htm#001>.

ASSESSMENT

Your letter or broadside will be evaluated based on the following rubric:

Letter/Broadside Rubric

Category	2	4	6	8
Central Question	Identifies a relevant	States a central	States a clear and	Gives other possible
or Problem	issue or sub-	question or problem	accurate central	questions or
	problem in the	in the scenario	question or problem	problems and tells
	scenario		with reasons for its	why this is the
			importance	central question or problem
Position or	Focuses on the	Answers the	Explains why this	Describes the
Decision	central issue in the	question or	decision is better	process of making
	scenario	addresses the	than other possible	the decision
		problem	choices	
Supporting	Explains the	Provides two or	Provides two or	Provides at least on
Argument	decision with	more logical	more reasons that,	counter-reason to
	reasons	reasons	taken together,	the position
			logically lead to the	
			position	
Evidence Sources	Gives sources to	Gives two or more	Gives sources to	Gives sources that
	explain the decision	reliable (good)	support the main	do not support the
	-	sources	parts of the	decision and tells
			argument	why they were not
				accepted
Argument	Uses vocabulary	Gives the question,	Explains why the	Uses a story, or
	that can be	decision, argument	ideas should be	other "hook" to get
	understood by the	and evidence with	important to this	the audience
	audience	sources	audience	interested
Sentence	Repetitious;	Variety is present;	Complete and	Complete; varied;
Structure	fragments and run-	some errors are	correct	interesting
	ons are frequent	evident		
Punctuation/	Block meaning	Careless or	Errors present but	Error-free
Spelling		distracting	do not interfere with	
			meaning	
Voice	Unclear	Mechanical,	Clear and authentic	Distinctive;
		formulaic		appropriate to task
				and audience

You must also include a Works Cited page in MLA format and use proper MLA citations in your letter or broadside.

Quick-Write: Why did southern states secede, and why might they have remained in the union?

REFERENCES/CITATIONS

- "History Standards for Grades 5-12 United States." <u>UCLA National Center for History in the Schools</u>. 2005. Los Angeles, CA. 6 April 2010 ****.
- Vis, Alyssa. "Letter/Broadside Rubric." <u>NWESD Organization</u>. 2008. Anacortes, WA. 6 April 2010 <<u>http://www.nwesdorg/1510101216191755740/lib/1510101216191755740/5.1-2_Secession.WestVirginia.</u> Vis. 10-12. pdf>.
- Vis, Alyssa. "West Virginia: To Be or Not to Be." <u>NWESD Organization</u>. 2008. Anacortes, WA. 6 April 2010 http://www.nwesdorg/1510101216191755740/lib/1510101216191755740/5.1-2_Secession.West Virginia.Vis.10-12. pdf>.