Contextualization & Making Inferences... Lincoln & Habeas Corpus

When analyzing a document, your contextualization must include OUTSIDE knowledge and facts. In a DBQ, you will not receive credit for simply pulling information from a document.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 141.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 25, 1862.

The following Proclamation by the President is published for the information and government of the Army and all concerned:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has become necessary to call into service not only Volunteers but also portions of the Militia of the States by draft, in order to suppress the insurrection existing in the United States, and disloyal persons are not adequately restrained by the ordinary processes of law from hindering this measure and from giving aid and comfort in various ways to the insurrection:

Now, therefore, be it ordered-

First. That during the existing insurrection, and as a necessary measure for suppressing the same, all rebels and insurgents, their aiders and abettors, within the United States, and all persons discouraging volunteer enlistments, resisting militia drafts, or guilty of any disloyal practice, affording aid and comfort to rebels against the authority of the United States, shall be subject to martial law, and liable to trial and punishment by courts-martial or military commission.

Second. That the writ of habeas corpus is suspended in respect to all persons arrested, or who are now, or hereafter during the rebellion shall be, imprisoned in any fort, camp, arsenal, military prison, or other place of confinement by any military authority, or by the sentence of any court-martial or military commission.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Local Context (Who, What, When, or Where... BEYOND the obvious, without quoting or describing, and with one specific piece of outside evidence!)

Broad Context What is the "Big Picture?" What is the theme? ... BEYOND the obvious, without quoting, & with one specific piece of outside evidence! Address the prompt!

Other Context Similar (or different) in Kind from a Different Time *in U.S. History only*; Explain *how* the BROAD context connects from one era to another. *Comparison must have specific piece of outside evidence, and it must also address the prompt!*

Historical Analysis Activity written by Rebecca Richardson, Allen High School using the 2015 Revised College Board APUSH Framework, nationalarchives.com, and writing strategy adapted from John P. Irish, Carroll High School

<u>Extension</u>: On a separate sheet of paper, answer the following prompt: Compare and contrast the strategies used by Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War to the strategies used by John Adams during the quasi-war with France.