

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

*Give Me Liberty*

**Directions:** Answer each question completely. This means giving **textual evidence** to support your answer.

1. The author tells us on page 18 that Nathaniel usually tried “to remain unremarkable.” Explain what this tells you about his character. What does *unremarkable* mean in this context?

2. Describe the relationship between Elizabeth Maguire and her husband, Edan Maguire. Compare their personalities, their views of the political events taking place in 1774, and the way they treat each other and other people.

3. On November 3, 1774, the Virginia Gazette printed excerpts from the meeting of the first Continental Congress led by Peyton Randolph. The Congress resolved to implement a non-importation, non-consumption, and non-exportation agreement regarding Great Britain. In chapter 9, Edan Maguire expressed his anger about these "Association Resolves." What were these Resolves and why was Edan angry about them? What was he worried about?

4. In Chapter 11, Edan finally decided to sign on to the Association Resolves. He was still not happy about it, but what made him change his mind? What impact do you think this would have on his carriage-making business? What does this tell you about people's support for the revolution?

5. At the end of chapter 14 Edan Maguire slipped into the room where Basil, Nathaniel, and Mistress Maguire had been playing music together. He seemed to enjoy listening to his wife play the harpsichord. After they left the room, Nathaniel made this comment to Basil: "Perhaps the king and Mr. Randolph should play duets together." The author says that the comment was Nathaniel's attempt to be politely funny. Explain his comment.

6. Explain this quote in the context of this part of *Give Me Liberty*: "These men have risked the hangman for years with their words. And it is their words that have inspired all of us to believe enough in our rights as humans to speak up and demand justice."

8. Compare and contrast the gentlemen, Peyton Randolph, and his brother, John Randolph. Compare their jobs, their political views, and their social status.

9. In responding to Ben's question, "Why do the Maguires have to be so stubborn" on page 245, Nathaniel says, "I guess they feel America is their home, too." What do Ben and Nathaniel mean by their comments?

10. Explain what Lieutenant John Marshall meant when he told Jeremiah that "lies beget lies" on page 285.

11. How did the tobacco economy draw the Chesapeake colonies into the greater Atlantic world?

12. How were the actions of King George III toward New England perceived as threats to colonial liberty?

13. Patrick Henry proclaimed that he was not a Virginian, but an American. What unified the colonists and what divided them at the time of the Revolution?

14. How would you justify the British view that the colonists owed loyalty to the existing government and gratitude for past actions?

15. Colonial society was based on inequality and obedience to authority. How did American Revolution challenge the existing order of society?

16. What role did the leaders like George Washington and Patrick Henry foresee for religion in American government and society?

17. For the English, land was the basis of liberty. Explain the reasoning behind that concept and how it was markedly different from the Indian's conception of land.