**Name: Date: Period:**

**Read & Annotate (Hint: You will need to read this source more than once)**

* Label 1st for a primary source or 2nd for secondary source
* Circle names, dates and places
* Answer the questions
* Label – F for facts and O for opinion
* Write a 1 sentence summary of what you read

**LIBERTY OR DEATH**

**A speech by Patrick Henry on March 23, 1775**

**This is a part of a speech given by Patrick Henry (May 29, 1736 – June 6, 1799) on March 23, 1775 in an attempt to convince the Virginia House of Burgesses, similar to a congress, to commit military troops from Virginia to the Revolutionary War. His speeches are considered American Classics and he was known for his ability to persuade people with his passion for liberty and skill in speaking.**

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| . . . For my own part, I consider it as nothing less than a question of freedom or slavery.  And in proportion to the magnitude of the subject, ought to be the freedom of the debate. It is only in this way that we can hope to arrive at truth and fulfill the great responsibility which we hold to God and our country. . . . Are fleets and armies necessary to a work of love and reconciliation? Have we shown ourselves so unwilling to be reconciled that forces must be called in to win back our love? Let us not deceive ourselves, sir. These are implements of war and subjugation – the last arguments to which kings resort.Let us not, I beseech you, sir, deceive ourselves longer.  Sir, we have done everything that could be done to avert the storm which is now coming on. We have petitioned - we have remonstrated - we have supplicated - we have prostrated ourselves before the throne, and have implored its interposition to arrest the tyrannical hands of the ministry and Parliament . . . .  There is no longer any room for hope.  If we wish to be free - if we mean to preserve inviolate those inestimable privileges for which we have been so long contending - if we mean not basely to abandon the noble struggle in which we have been so long engaged, and which we have pledged ourselves never to abandon until the glorious object of our contest shall be obtained - we must fight! I repeat it, sir, we must fight! An appeal to arms and to the God of Hosts is all that is left us!. . . . There is no retreat, but in submission and slavery! Our chains are forged, their clanking may be heard on the plains of Boston! The war is inevitable - and let it come! I repeat it, sir, let it come!. . . . Gentlemen may cry, peace, peace - but there is no peace. The war is actually begun. The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!  | 1. **What is the question Patrick Henry refers to?**
2. **What are these British fleets (ships) and armies that Patrick Henry refers to?**
3. **Circle True or False**

**Patrick Henry believes the colonist have done everything they could to advert or stop the storm.**1. **What does the storm really mean?**
2. **Petition means to ask for a change. Did the colonist petition the throne, which means the king?**

**Did the colonist petition parliament?**1. **Does Patrick Henry believe the colonist should retreat?**

**What does he say will happen if they retreat?**1. **Why does Patrick Henry refer to Boston?**
2. **Does Patrick Henry believe the British will put the colonists into slavery?**
3. **Circle True or False**

**Patrick Henry states that the war has begun.**1. **What is Patrick Henry willing to give up for liberty?**

**Do you think this speech is propaganda? Why?** |

Write a one sentence summary. In order to receive full credit you will need to include the name of the speech, the author, when it was given and what the speech is about.