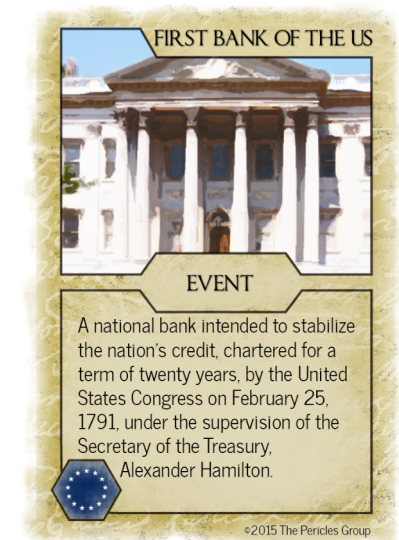
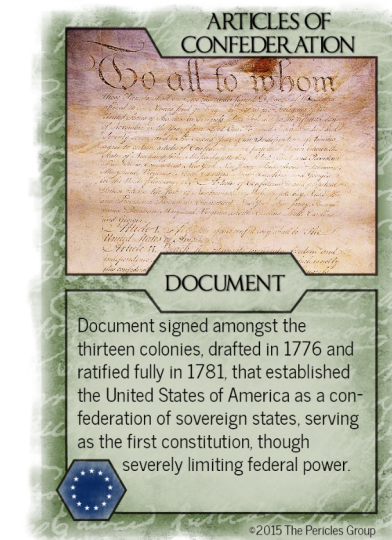
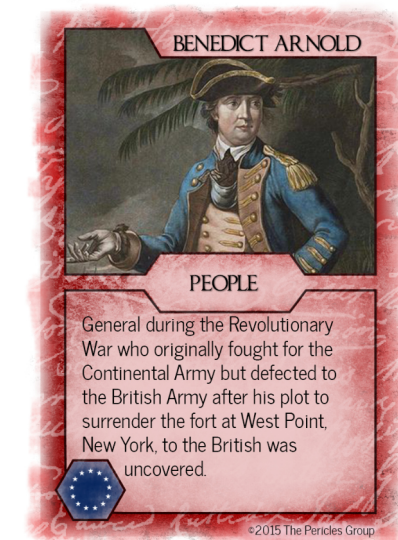
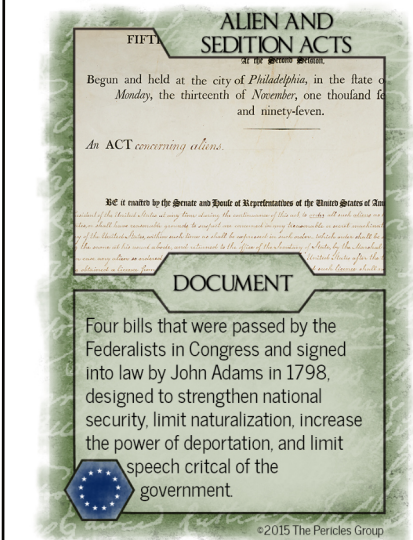
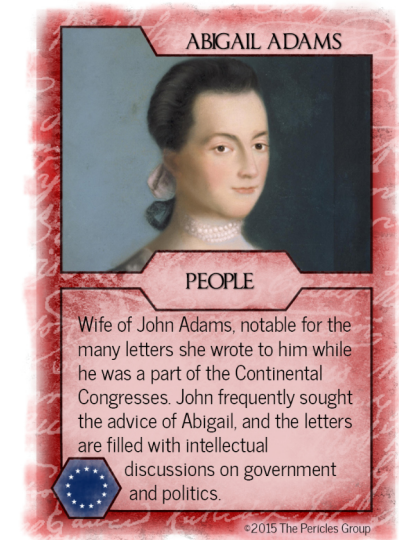


#### STANDARD RULES

1. Deal seven (7) CARDS to each player. The player to the dealer's left goes first.
2. The first player chooses a controversy from the included CARD labeled "Controversies", and a CARD from his or her hand, and announces the controversy chosen as he or she lays down the CARD.
3. The player to his or her left may take up the challenge or pass.
4. If the second player has passed, the third player MUST take up the challenge.
5. A player takes up a challenge by playing a CARD and beginning a one minute speech in favor of his or her chosen CARD.
6. The first player then makes a one minute speech in favor of his or her chosen CARD.
7. The player who is not involved in the challenge serves as the iudex. Both CARDS are awarded to the player chosen by the iudex as the winner.
8. CARDS awarded are placed in front of the player to be counted at the end of the CARD-tamen™.
9. The turn passes to the left, and play continues until one player is out of CARDS.
10. The winner of CARD-tamen™ is the player with the most CARDS in front of him or her.

#### Controversies: (d20)

1. More important for developing national identity
2. More important for developing national economy
3. More important for politics
4. Greater influence on international relations
5. Greater contribution to culture
6. More loved today
7. More hated today
8. Inspired more stories
9. Greater chance for misinterpretation
10. Greater influence on shaping domestic policy
11. Inspired more conflict
12. Less remembered today
13. Greater influence today
14. More patriotic
15. More deeply connected to the birth of the nation
16. Greater embodiment of American ideology
17. More important for US History
18. More important for world history
19. Greater embodiment of American character
20. More relevant in contemporary US politics





## BILL OF RIGHTS

*Congress of the United States*  
begin and held at the City of New York, on  
Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine

THE Constitution of the United States being ordained and established by the people of the United States in conformity to the Articles of Confederation and Union, the following Amendments thereto were proposed to the Congress of the United States, and were by them reported to the States, for their consideration and ratification.

### DOCUMENT

Collective name for the first ten amendments to the Constitution. These amendments guarantee a number of personal freedoms, limit the government's power in judicial matters, and reserve some powers to the states.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## BOSTON MASSACRE



### EVENT

On March 5, 1770, a British soldier stationed in Boston was surrounded by a mob and subject to harassment. Eventually additional soldiers came in defense and fired on the crowd, killing five in total.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## BOSTON TEA PARTY



### EVENT

Political protest by the Sons of Liberty in Boston, on December 16, 1773. The demonstrators destroyed an entire shipment of tea sent by the East India Company, in defiance of the Tea Act. The response escalated the Revolution.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## BRANDY WINE



### BATTLE

Fought on September 11, 1777, in Pennsylvania. The British defeated the Americans and forced them to withdraw toward the American capital of Philadelphia, which they then captured on September 26.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## BUNKER HILL



### BATTLE

Fought on June 17, 1775, during the Siege of Boston. Considered to be a colonial defeat, however the losses suffered by the British gave encouragement to the colonies that they would be able to succeed against the British army.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## COMMON SENSE

COMMON SENSE;  
ADDRESSED TO THE  
INHABITANTS  
OF  
AMERICA,  
On the following interesting  
SUBJECTS.

### DOCUMENT

Pamphlet written by Thomas Paine in 1775-76 and spread through the colonies, inspiring the fight for independence. The pamphlet explained the advantages of and the need for immediate independence in clear, simple language.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## CONSTITUTION

*We the People*  
We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do hereby establish this Constitution.

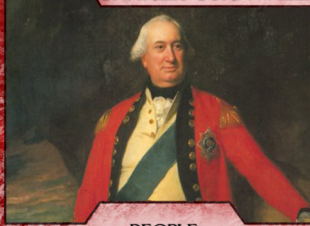
### DOCUMENT

Created in 1787 as a replacement for the Articles of Confederation, ratified in 1788, delineates the national frame of government, including the deliberate separation of powers between the three branches of government.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## CHARLES CORNWALLIS



### PEOPLE

British Army officer, colonial administrator, one of the leading British generals in the Revolutionary War. His surrender to Washington in 1781 at the Siege of Yorktown effectively ended the war.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## COWPENS



### BATTLE

Fought on January 17, 1781, near Cowpens, South Carolina. Major turning point in the reconquest of South Carolina from the British. Subsequent events forced Cornwallis to retreat to Yorktown.



©2015 The Pericles Group







## INTOLERABLE ACTS



### EVENT

Colloquial name for a series of punitive acts passed by the British Parliament in 1774 as a response to the Boston Tea Party. Intended to make an example of Massachusetts, the Intolerable Acts instead stoked the flames of rebellion.

©2015 The Pericles Group

## JAY TREATY

### TREATY

OF  
Amity, Commerce, and Navigation  
BETWEEN  
HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY  
AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
BY THEIR PRESIDENT,  
WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THEIR  
SENATE.

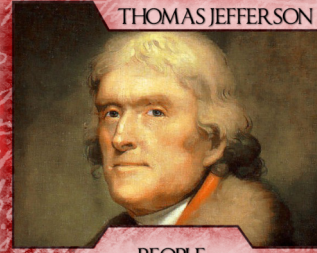
### CONDITIONS

### DOCUMENT

1795 treaty between the United States and Great Britain that averted immediate war, resolved issues remaining since the Treaty of Paris, and facilitated years of peaceful trade between the United States and Britain. Fiercely opposed by Jefferson.

©2015 The Pericles Group

## THOMAS JEFFERSON



### PEOPLE

American Founding Father, the principal author of the Declaration of Independence, governor of Virginia during the Revolutionary War, and the third President of the United States.

©2015 The Pericles Group

## KING GEORGE III



### PEOPLE

King of Great Britain during the Revolutionary War. His life and reign, while longer than any other British monarch who came before him, was marked by nearly continual warfare and conflict.

©2015 The Pericles Group

## KING'S MOUNTAIN



### BATTLE

Fought on October 7, 1780, near King's Mountain, South Carolina. The surprising victory over the American Loyalist militia greatly raised the Patriots' morale. Cornwallis was forced to abandon his plan to invade North Carolina.

©2015 The Pericles Group

## MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE



### PEOPLE

French aristocrat and military officer who fought for the United States in the Revolutionary War. A close friend and confidant of George Washington, Lafayette would later become a key figure in the French Revolution of 1789.

©2015 The Pericles Group

## LEWIS & CLARK EXPEDITION



### EVENT

Commissioned by Jefferson, the first American expedition to cross what is now the western portion of the United States, departing in May 1804. Objective was to explore and map the territory and to find a route across the Western half of the continent.

©2015 The Pericles Group

## LEXINGTON & CONCORD



### BATTLE

Fought on April 19, 1775, in Massachusetts. First military engagements of the American Revolutionary War, preparations for these battles demonstrated the effective intelligence gathering operations of the Patriots.

©2015 The Pericles Group

## LONG ISLAND



### BATTLE

Fought on August 27, 1776. This was a defeat for the Continental Army under General George Washington and the beginning of a campaign that gave the British control of the city of New York.

©2015 The Pericles Group



## Treaty

The President of the United States of America and the First  
Consul of the French Republic in the name of the French  
People striving to remove all source of misunderstanding  
relative to objects of the French

United States' acquisition of France's claim to the territory of Louisiana, 828,000 square miles, in 1803 during the presidency of Thomas Jefferson for approximately 15 million dollars.



©2015 The Pericles Group

**MOLLY PITCHER**

**PEOPLE**

Nickname given to a woman said to have fought in the Battle of Monmouth, generally believed to have been Mary Ludwig Hays McCauley. Molly Pitcher may be a composite image of folklore inspired by the actions of a number of real women.



©2015 The Pericles Group

[illegible]

Act of the Congress of the Confederation, passed on July 13, 1787. The ordinance created the Northwest Territory, the first organized territory, set the precedent for future expansion, and notably prohibited slavery in the territory.



©2015 The Pericles Group

Fought on January 3, 1777, near Princeton, New Jersey. With the Continental Army's lines breaking, Washington rode up with reinforcements and rallied the fleeing militia, thus turning the tides of the battle, prompting the British to abandon New Jersey.



©2015 The Pericles Group

Fought on December 31, 1775, between American Continental Army forces and the British in Quebec City. The battle was the first major defeat of the war for the Americans, who suffered many significant losses.




©2015 The Pericles Group

United States federal law that settled the question of locating the capital of the United States, selecting a site along the Potomac River for a permanent seat of government. The capital was decided to be a federal district rather than part of an individual state.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## PAUL REVERE

A portrait of Paul Revere, a man with dark hair, wearing a white shirt and a dark vest. He is resting his chin on his hand, looking thoughtfully to the side. The background is dark, and the portrait is framed by a red border.

American silversmith and a patriot in the Revolution. He is most famous for alerting the militia to the approach of British forces before the battles of Lexington and Concord.



©2015 The Pericles Group

Fought on August 29, 1778 after the Continental Army abandoned the siege of Newport following a breakdown in communication with French commanders in the first joint effort of the alliance. The Americans were forced to retreat from battle.



©2015 The Pericles Group

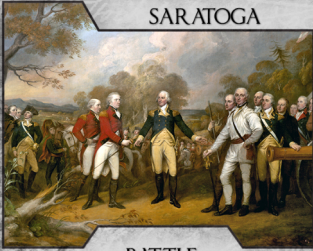
Seamstress widely credited, although unconfirmed, with making the first American flag in 1776 after a visit from Washington. It is thought that Ross's actual contribution to the flag design was to change the 6-pointed stars to the easier 5-pointed stars.



©2015 The Pericles Group



## SARATOGA



### BATTLE

Two battles fought on September 19 and October 7, 1777, near Saratoga, New York. The decisive victories by the American forces, and surrender by the British, lead to an influx of foreign assistance towards the war efforts.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS



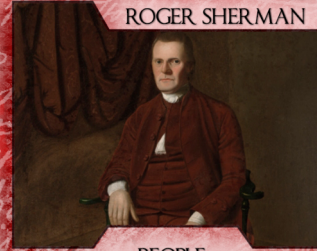
### EVENT

Convention of delegates from the thirteen colonies that began meeting regularly in 1775. Adopted the Declaration of Independence in 1776 and became the de facto government of the United States during the Revolution.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## ROGER SHERMAN



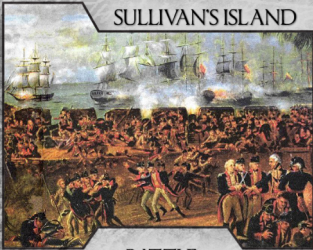
### PEOPLE

Early American lawyer and politician from Connecticut. He was the only person to sign the Continental Association, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## SULLIVAN'S ISLAND



### BATTLE

Fought on June 28, 1776, near Charleston, South Carolina. First British attempt to capture the city from American rebels. After suffering heavy damage, the British fleet withdrew following a single day of bombardment.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## TRENTON



### BATTLE

Fought on December 26, 1776, in Trenton, New Jersey. After Washington crossed the Delaware River, he led his forces against Hessian soldiers garrisoned there. Nearly the entire Hessian force was captured and the victory boosted the Continental Army's moral.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## VALLEY FORGE



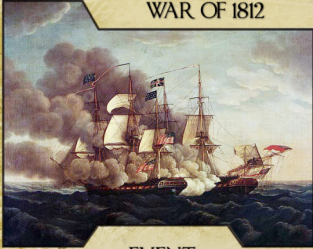
### EVENT

Pennsylvania encampment occupied by the Continental Army, under the command of Washington, from December 1777 to June 1778. The winter was particularly harsh, and starvation, disease, malnutrition, and exposure killed nearly 2,500 soldiers.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## WAR OF 1812



### EVENT

Declaration of war by the United States against Great Britain on June 18, 1812 in response to a number of British transgressions. No territorial changes occurred as a result of the Treaty of Ghent, signed December 24, 1814.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS



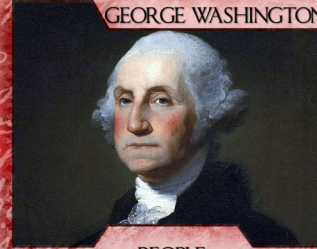
### DOCUMENT

Letter written by George Washington, to the people, at the end of his second term as President, warning Americans of the political dangers to avoid if they are to remain true to their values.



©2015 The Pericles Group

## GEORGE WASHINGTON



### PEOPLE

Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army, elected first President of the United States, presided over the convention that drafted the Constitution.



©2015 The Pericles Group





## WHISKEY REBELLION

### EVENT

Protest in 1791 of the newly established "Whiskey Tax", the first tax imposed on a domestic product by Congress. Demonstrated that the new national government had the will and the resources to suppress violent resistance to its laws.



©2015 The Pericles Group



## YORKTOWN

### BATTLE

The siege, ending on October 19, 1781 at Yorktown, Virginia, was a decisive victory by a combined force of American and French armies over the British. The surrender of Cornwallis led the British leaders to negotiate an end to hostilities.



©2015 The Pericles Group