Directions:

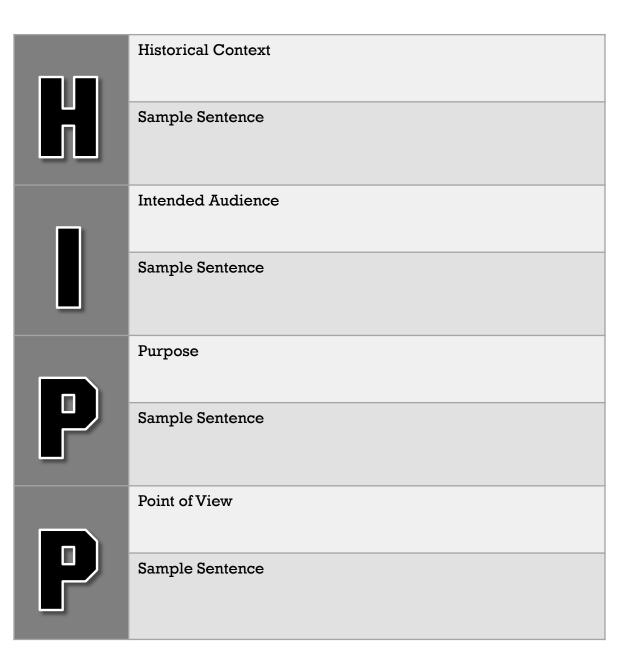
Using the provided APUSH HIPP Analysis Guide, analyze the documents on the following pages. Attempt to analyze the document using each letter of H.I.P.P. Then write a sample sentence, using on of the writing stems from the HIPP Guide

DUE DATE

Friday July 26

Source: John Winthrop, *A Model of Christian Charity* (Written on board the Arbella on the Atlantic Ocean, 1630).

God Almighty in his most holy and wise providence hath so disposed of the condition of mankind, [that] in all times some must be rich, some poor, some high and eminent in power and dignity, other[s] mean and in subjection.... [Yet] we must be knit together in this work as one man. We must entertain each other in brotherly affection, we must be willing to abridge ourselves of our superfluities, for the supply of others' necessities. We must uphold a familiar commerce together in all meekness, gentleness, patience, and liberality. We must delight in each other, make others' conditions our own, rejoice together, mourn together, labor and suffer together, always having before our eyes our commission and community in the work, our community as members of the same body. So shall we keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace.... We must consider that we shall be as a city upon a hill. The eyes of all people are upon us, so that if we shall deal falsely with our God in this work we have undertaken, and so cause him to withdraw his present help from us, we shall be made a story and a by-word through the world. We shall open the mouths of enemies to speak evil of the ways of God,... shall shame the faces of many of God's worthy servants, and cause their prayers to be turned into curses upon us.



Source: Captain John Smith, History of Virginia, 1624.

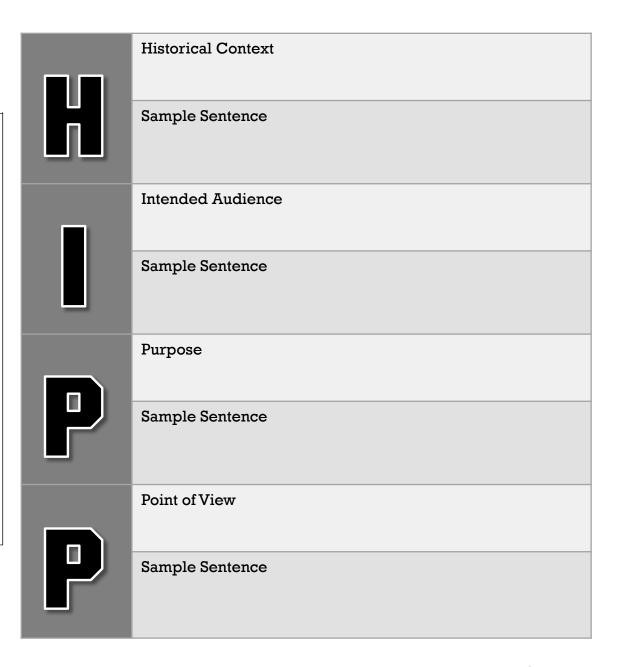
When the [large ship] departed,... those of us that had money, spare clothes, credit to give bills of payment, gold rings, fur, or any such commodities, were ever welcome to [purchase supplies. The rest of us patiently obeyed our] vile commanders and [bought] our provisions at fifteen times the value,... yet did not repine but fasted, lest we should incur the censure of [being] factious and seditious persons.... Our ordinary [food] was but meal and water so that this... little relieved our wants, whereby with the extremity of the bitter cold frost... more than half of us died.

The worst [among us were the gold seekers who] with their golden promises made all men their slaves in hope of recompenses. There was no talk... but dig gold, wash gold, refine gold, load gold.... Smith, perceiving [we lived] from hand to mouth, caused the pinnace [small ship] to be provided with things fitting to get provision for the year following.

[Two councilors] Wingfield and Kendall,... strengthened themselves with the sailors and other confederates [and planned to go] aboard the pinnance to alter her course and to go for England.

Smith had the plot discovered to him. Much trouble he had to prevent it, till with store of saker and musket shot he forced them to stay or sink in the river; which action cost the life of Captain Kendall.

These brawls are so disgustful, as some will say, they were better forgotten.



BRITISH COLONIAL POPULATION, 1660 AND 1710

British Colonial	Black Inhabitants	Black Inhabitants	White Inhabitants	White Inhabitants
Region	in 1660	in 1710	in 1660	in 1710
New England	562	2,585	33,006	115,094
Middle Colonies	630	6,218	4,846	63,374
Chesapeake	1,708	31,063	33,738	89,959
Carolinas	20	5,000	980	21,003
West Indies	32,932	136,645	36,639	31,729

