



Task List

1. CHECK-IN to class.
2. Pick up the “Focus: Thinking Chronologically” handout and complete it silently. (4 minutes)

Objectives

- ▶ Explain the role of duels in society during the 1800s.

- ▶ Analyze accounts of the Burr-Hamilton Duel in Weehawken, New Jersey

Homework

- ▶ Read and take notes on...
 - 8.3 (p. 278-283) - **due Fri, Jan 10**
 - 8.4 (p. 284-287) - **due Tues, Jan 14**
- ▶ The Jeffersonian Era Test - **Thurs, Jan 16**

historyandmemes

When Aaron Burr shot Alexander Hamilton



GO GET THOSE PLEDGES!

**IT'S
BIGGER
THAN ME**

TEAM SALK PLEDGE LEADERBOARD

1	OLIVIA KOUCOUMARIS	\$130
2	ANNA BRUNETTE	\$120
3	MAX RENDA	\$117

LAYLA HENSON \$75

ASHLEY TORNATORE \$71

MAURA MCCABE \$70

SKYLER GAUDIO \$70

JOSH DRAKE \$25

ESTEFANO ASCENCIO \$20

AVA AVAMPATO \$10

LUKE FAGAN \$5

LILY HETZLER \$5

TOTAL: \$718

Duel

Duel : an arranged confrontation between two people with matched weapons

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Code Duello

1777

Rule 1. The first offense requires the first apology, though the retort may have been more offensive than the insult. Example: A tells B he is impertinent, etc. B retorts that he lies; yet A must make the first apology because he gave the first offense, and then (after one fire) B may explain away the retort by a subsequent apology.

Rule 2. But if the parties would rather fight on, then after two shots each (but in no case before), B may explain first, and A apologize afterward.

N.B. The above rules apply to all cases of offenses in retort not of stronger class than the example.

Rule 3. If a doubt exist who gave the first offense, the decision rests with the seconds; if they won't decide, or can't agree, the matter must proceed to two shots, or to a hit, if the challenger require it.

Rule 4. When the lie direct is the first offense, the aggressor must either beg pardon in express terms; exchange two shots previous to apology; or three shots followed up by explanation; or fire on till a severe hit be received by one party or the other.

Rule 5. As a blow is strictly prohibited under any circumstances among gentlemen, no verbal apology can be received for such an insult. The alternatives, therefore - - the offender handing a cane to the injured party, to be used on his own back, at the same time begging pardon; firing on until one or both are disabled; or exchanging three shots, and then asking pardon without proffer of the cane. If swords are used, the parties engage until one is well blooded, disabled, or disarmed; or until, after receiving a wound, and blood being drawn, the aggressor begs pardon.

N.B. A disarm is considered the same as a disable. The disarmer may (strictly) break his adversary's sword; but if it be the challenger who is disarmed, it is considered as ungenerous to do so.

In the case the challenged be disarmed and refuses to ask pardon or atone, he must not be killed, as formerly; but the challenger may lay his own sword on the aggressor's shoulder, then break the aggressor's sword and say, "I spare your life!" The challenged can never revive the quarrel - - the challenger may.

based on a code of honor

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Goal: to gain **satisfaction**

(restore one's honor by demonstrating a willingness to risk one's life for it.)

"A true gentleman was always gracious and calm, even in the face of imminent death."

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Upper classes = duels

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Duels were illegal

If you were caught, you could face murder charges

code Duello

Code Duello

- ▶ **Demand satisfaction**

Code Duello

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- ▶ Choose “Seconds”

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- ▶ “Seconds” meet
 - make peace OR negotiate location and time

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 - Hamilton: Weehawken, New Jersey at 5:00am
 - Same location where Alexander Hamilton’s son was killed in a duel in 1801



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 - Hamilton: Pistols

