Declaration of Independence

Creating the Declaration of Independence

http://myloc.gov/Exhibitions/creatingtheus/DeclarationofIndependence/ExhibitObjects/IN T_Declaration.aspx

The "original Rough draught" of the Declaration of Independence, one of the great milestones in American history.

http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trt001.html

This is the only surviving fragment of the broadside of the Declaration of Independence printed by John Dunlap and sent on July 6, 1776, to George Washington by John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress in Philadelphia. General Washington had this Declaration read to his assembled troops on July 9 in New York, where they awaited the combined British fleet and army.

http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trt024.html

The Declaration of Independence was the defining moment of Jefferson's life. He envisioned a utopian political arena of continuous revolution, where each generation remade its laws and constitutions. In his letter to Roger Weightman, the mayor of Washington, Jefferson continued to espouse his vision of the Declaration and the nation as signals to the world of the blessings of self-government in an ever-evolving society. http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trt005.html

Jefferson's "original Rough draught" of the Declaration of Independence http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/declara/ruffdrft.html

Drafting the Declaration of Independence in 1776 became the defining event in Thomas Jefferson's life. Despite Jefferson's desire to return to Virginia to help write that state's constitution, the Continental Congress appointed him to the five-person committee for drafting a declaration of independence.

http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/jefferson/jeffdec.html