

## Primary Sources v. Secondary Sources

<b>Primary Sources</b>	<b>Secondary Sources</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Anything that came into existence during the period a historian is studying.</li><li>• Purist meaning of primary document: no document or tangible source lies behind this document. You cannot go further back to any existing source for this source.</li><li>• Reliability-the truth and significance-of the document is not part of the definition of primary source.</li><li>• Enable the researcher to get as close as possible to what happened during an historical event or time period.</li><li>• Evidence left behind by participants or observers.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Are always written about primary sources.</li><li>• Interpret the primary sources.</li><li>• Are removed from the original event.</li><li>• Are produced by historians to make sense of the past.</li><li>• Written by an author who is not an eyewitness or a participant in the historical event.</li></ul>