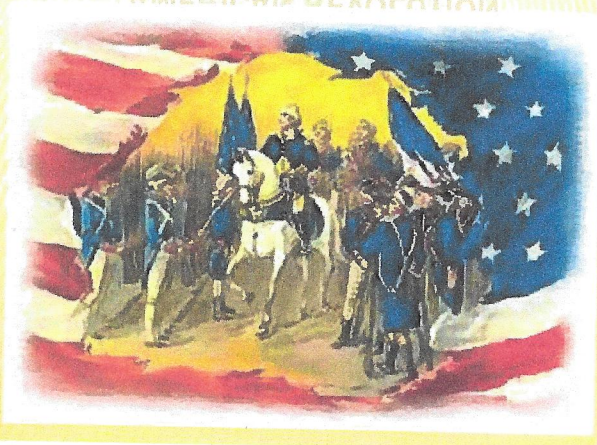


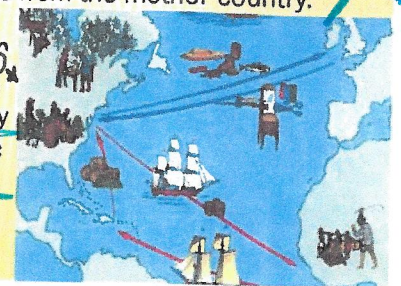
UNIT 2 "AMERICAN REVOLUTION"



CAUSES OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4A

Mercantilism

- + The colonies become a source of raw materials for the mother country.
- + The colonies also are expected to be the purchasers of manufactured goods from the mother country.
- + High duties on foreign goods (like molasses from the West Indies)
- Mercantilism includes the theory that a colony exists for the economic benefit of the mother country.



Market

French & Indian War—war between the British and the French—over territory. 1754-1763—Colonists fight with British. **George Washington** gains valuable military experience in the F&I War. British win. **Treaty of Paris of 1763!** Britain gets land west of the Appalachians to the Mississippi River! **Yea!** But, wait, here comes trouble....

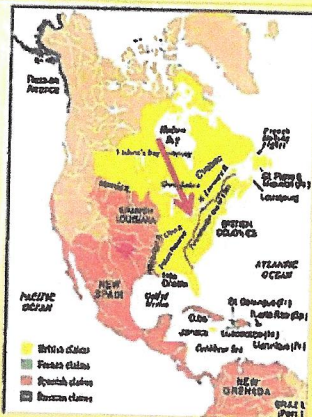


Ohio River Valley

CAUSES OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4A

Proclamation of 1763

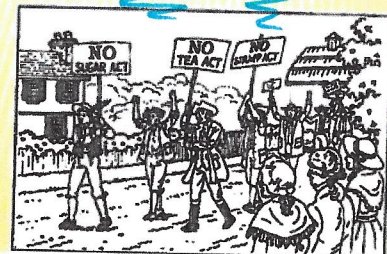
- + British Parliament law; colonists forbidden to settle west of the Appalachian Mountains.
- + Britain wanted a buffer zone between the colonists and the Native Americans but the colonists wanted to settle the fertile Ohio River Valley



CAUSES OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4A

British Taxes following the French and Indian War

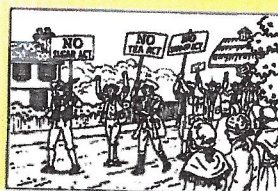
- + Why? to raise money to help pay off the debt incurred from the French and Indian War
- + caused many colonists to resent British rule (Sugar Act, Stamp Act, Townshend Acts, Tea Act)



CAUSES OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4A

"NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION!"

- + The colonists had set up their own legislative assemblies and were unhappy about Britain's insistence on the supremacy of Parliament (taxation)
- + the colonists did not have direct representation in Britain's law-making body (Parliament)
- + Britain argued that the colonies had "virtual representation"



IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

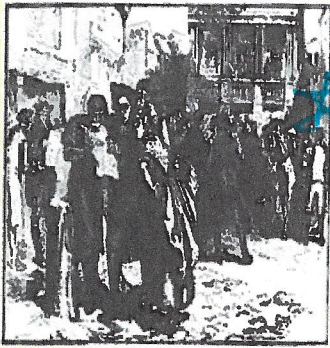
King George III

- + feared the loss of one group of colonies would lead to the loss of others and the eventual decline of the empire
- + Maintained an aggressive policy against colonial resistance.
- + Tyrant



CAUSES OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4A

* Stamp Act of 1765

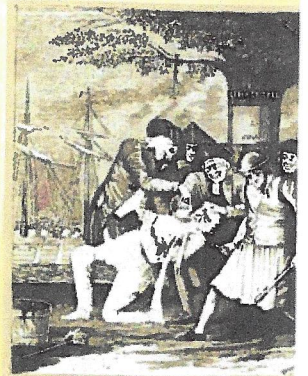


- + Required all legal/printed documents (diplomas, contracts, wills, newspapers) have an official stamp showing tax had been paid
- + British used this tax to generate revenue to cover the cost of the French and Indian War
- + Colonists react by rioting and Stamp Act Congress convenes

IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

* Samuel Adams

- + played a role in many of the events which contributed to the Revolution
- + organized opposition to the Stamp Act with protest and boycotts waged by the Sons of Liberty - found BTP!

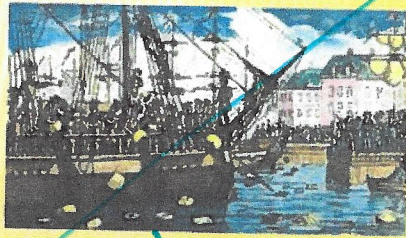


EXAMPLE OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE 8.20C

* Boston Tea Party

- + (1773) protest led by the Sons of Liberty
- + They dumped the British tea into Boston Harbor to protest the Tea Act passed by Parliament
- + Tea Party was a reaction to taxation without representation

BEIC!



CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE 8.20C

* Civil Disobedience

- + Defying codes of conduct within a community or state or nation when the laws are considered unjust.
- + Examples of civil disobedience include nonviolent actions such as boycotts, protests and refusal to pay taxes.

Dumping TEA!

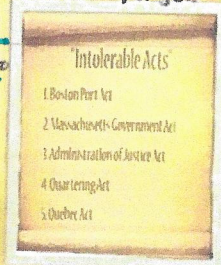


Consequence of Civil Disobedience!

CAUSES OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4A

Intolerable Acts of 1774

- + also known as the "Coercive Acts"
- + British reaction to the Boston Tea Party
- + closed the port of Boston until the tea was paid for
- + Restricted Massachusetts Colonial Assemblies - one meeting per year
- + troops quartered in Boston - in homes
- + British officials accused of crimes sent to England or Canada for trial
- + colonists reacted by boycotting goods - (Non-Importation agreements)
- + First Continental Congress convenes (September 1774)



IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

* Patrick Henry

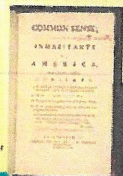
- + Member of the Virginia House of Burgesses
- + Spoke against the Stamp Act
- + Fiery Speech, famous quote "Give me liberty or give me death"
- + served in the Continental Army



Patrick Henry

* Thomas Paine

- + propagandist and journalist
- + wrote pamphlet "Common Sense" persuading Americans to join Patriot cause
- + also wrote "The Crisis"



Thomas Paine

encourages independence

These are the times that try men's souls...

colonists reacting

Second Continental Congress...delegates seek peace by sending the **Olive Branch Petition** to King George III. In the petition, they explain their grievances to KGIII believing that he will listen and help them.

EVENTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4C

- Declaration of Independence**
- ✗ **Declaring independence**
 - + reaction to King George III's refusal to acknowledge the colonial grievances → **OPS**
 - + "dissolve the political bands" with Britain
 - + provided philosophy for the establishment of the new nation where "all men are created equal and endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and pursuit of happiness"
 - + listed grievances against the King of England - **KG3**
 - + Written primarily by Jefferson during the Second Continental Congress

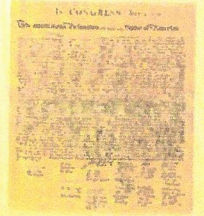
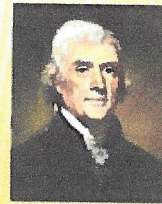
IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

Thomas Jefferson

- + Delegate to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia
- + Author of the Declaration of Independence

We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness

— Thomas Jefferson



UNALIENABLE RIGHTS 8.19A

- Unalienable Rights**
- + Fundamental, basic human rights - rights you are **BORN** with
 - + Examples included in the Declaration of Independence: Life, liberty, pursuit of happiness
 - + A bad form of government would limit these rights
 - + A good government would preserve and protect these rights

IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

Abigail Adams

- + Wife of John Adams
- + When John and others were considering a Declaration of Independence and forming a new government, Abigail reminded him to "Remember the Ladies"



John Adams

- + Respected lawyer and politician
- + Defended British soldiers after the Boston Massacre.
- + Co-author of the DOI, member of the Continental Congress (representing Massachusetts)
- + Strong supporter of independence

CHAMPION of Independence!

Complaints

GRIEVANCES LISTED IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE 8.15C

- ✗ Taxation without representation
- ✗ King has absolute power - tyrant/dictator
- ✗ Colonists not allowed to speak out against the King **Speech**
- ✗ Quartering Act forced colonists to house troops
- ✗ Homes searched without warrants - **Writs of Assistance**
- ✗ No trial by jury of peers

DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.21A

Loyalists

- + Colonists who remained loyal to the British monarchy
- + Disagreed with the Declaration of Independence

Patriots

- + Colonists who favored separating from Britain and becoming their own independent nation

Neutrals

- + Those who remained neutral who chose not to take sides.

EVENTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4C

* Battles of Lexington and Concord

- + 1st battles of the war, "The shot heard 'round the world"



Battle of Lexington

* Battle of Saratoga

- + turning point of the war; France joined the colonists after this victory, tipping the scale



Battle of Saratoga

* Battle of Yorktown

- + surrender of Cornwallis brought end of war (in first general)



Surrender of Cornwallis

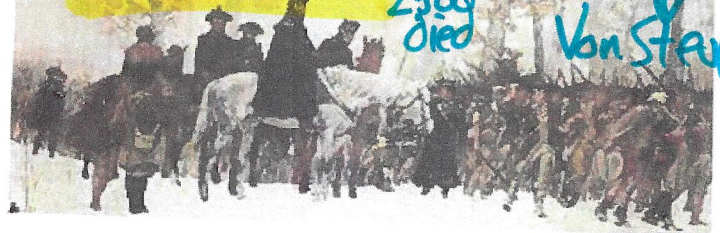
- + French Navy > Washington, + French troops box British in

EVENTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4C

* Enduring the winter at Valley Forge

- + after several defeats, Washington took his army to Valley Forge to train during the winter of 1777

- + The army became more of a professional army. *More disciplined*
- + The winter was harsh and men suffered from starvation and frostbite. *2500 died*



Von Steuben

IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

* Haym Salomon

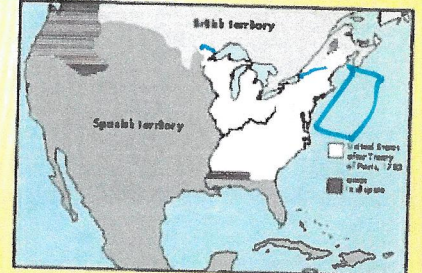
- + Polish-born Jewish immigrant to America
- + who played an important role in financing the Revolution
- + arrested by the British as a spy
- + used by the British as an interpreter with their German troops (Hessians)
- + helped British prisoners escape and encouraged German soldiers to desert the British army

EVENTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4C

* Signing the Treaty of Paris 1783

- + independence recognized
- + New boundaries extended to Canada in the North, the Mississippi River in the West, and Florida in the South
- + Fishing grounds

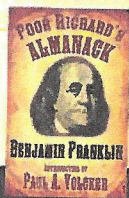
Ends Amer. Rev.



IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

* Benjamin Franklin

- + co-authored the Declaration of Independence
- + Spent most of the period of the American Revolution in France
- + Negotiated the alliance with France
- + Negotiated the Treaty of Paris which ended the war.



IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

* John Paul Jones

- + founder of U.S. Navy
- + and led raids on British vessels during the American Revolution

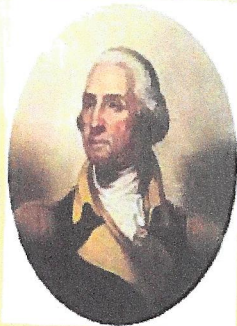
"I've not yet begun to fight!"



IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

* George Washington

- + Virginian, surveyor, planter
- + Soldier in the French and Indian War
- + Delegate to the First and Second Continental Congresses
- + commander-in-chief of the Continental Army during the American Revolution



IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

* The Marquis de Lafayette

- + French aristocrat
- + Played a leading role in the American Revolution
- + Respected the concepts of liberty and freedom and constitutional government
- + Fought in the American Revolution alongside Washington - good friends
- + Important because France joined the Colonists against the British.



Poland

Spain

Contributions of Other Nations, African Americans, and Women

France



IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

* Bernardo de Gálvez

- + Spanish nobleman and governor of Louisiana *New Spain*
- + protected American ships in the port of New Orleans
- + helped transport war supplies, and took up arms to fight the British



Bernardo de Gálvez

* Crispus Attucks

- + a black man
- + first casualty of the American Revolution
- + shot and killed in the Boston Massacre



Crispus Attucks

IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

* James Armistead

- + slave in Virginia
- + Marquis de Lafayette recruited him as a spy for the Continental Army
- + he moved freely between the lines with vital information on British troop movements
- + contributed to the American victory at Yorktown ending the war



IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

* Wentworth Cheswell

- + African American Patriot
- + Like Paul Revere he made an all-night ride back from Boston to warn his community of the impending British invasion
- + Fought at the Battle of Saratoga

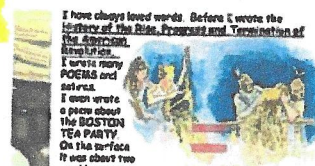


IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

* Mercy Otis Warren

- + wife of a Massachusetts Patriot
- + anonymously wrote several propaganda pieces supporting the Patriot cause

wife of Dr. Joseph Warren



I have always loved words. Before I wrote the history of the Rise, Progress and Termination of the American Liberty Bell, I wrote many POEMS and satires. I once wrote a piece about the BOSTON TEA PARTY. On the surface it was about two goddesses arguing over the best kind of tea... but everyone knew it was about the revolutionary act!



And now see for what I was younger

James Otis' sister



Henry Thoreau