

In 1754 Benjamin Franklin drew this image of a severed snake to encourage the British colonies to unite against the threat posed by French and Indian forces. It regained popularity later during the American Revolution.



1. Describe the cartoon, including the caption.
2. What was the message of the cartoon
3. Why might the cartoon made a comeback during the Revolution?

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION



INDEPENDENCE

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

III. FIGHTING IN LEXINGTON & CONCORD

First Continental Congress

First met in 1774 to address and organize protests against the Intolerable Acts:

The delegates took two major actions:

1. They sent a letter to King George III explaining the issues the colonies had with the way they were being treated. And . . .
2. They demanded that the King stop the Intolerable Acts or they would boycott imports from Britain and stop exporting to England.

After the First Continental Congress, colonists in many eastern New England towns stepped up military preparations.

Minutemen, or civilian soldiers, began to quietly stockpile firearms and gunpowder.

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III. FIGHTING IN LEXINGTON & CONCORD

Lexington Battle

- 1st battle of Rev. War
- Not official battle - militia fought instead of actual soldiers
- 'Shot heard around the world'

Massachusetts

April 19, 1775

FIRST SHOTS OF THE REVOLUTION AT LEXINGTON AND CONCORD

APRIL 19, 1775: FIRST SHOTS OF WAR

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

IV. PEACE OR WAR

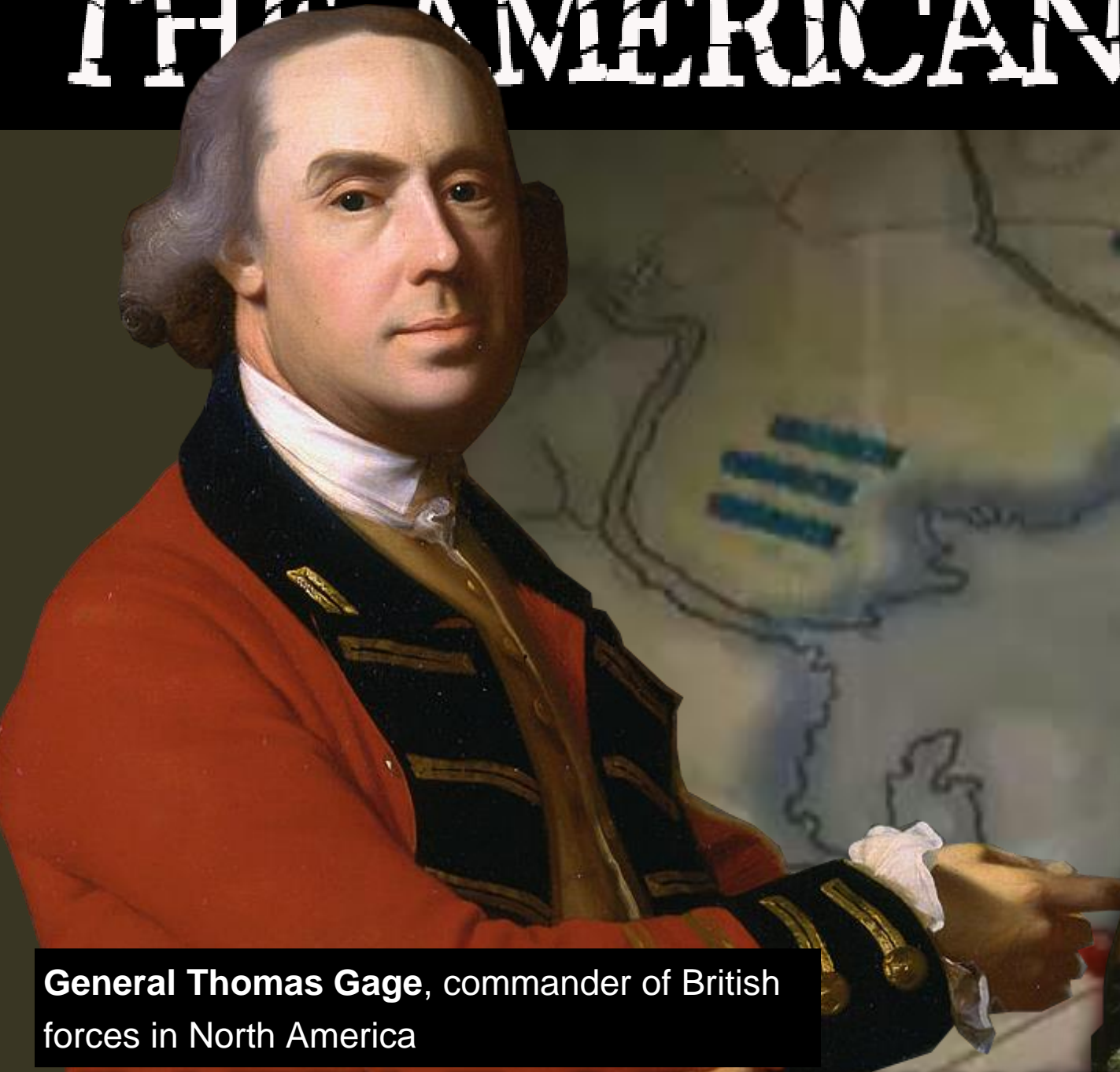
John Adams of Massachusetts suggested a radical plan - that each colony set up its own government and that the Congress declare the colonies independent.

Second Continental Congress 1775- 1776

- Loyalists = remain with GB
- Patriots = separate
- named George Washington military commander of its Continental Army
- authorized printed money to pay troops
- issued the Declaration of Independence



THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION



General Thomas Gage, commander of British forces in North America



King George III of England

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL

- Battle on Breed's Hill outside Boston
- Deadliest battle of the war

Olive Branch Petition - Colonists ask to negotiate w/Britain

- king George rejects it

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

V. PATRIOTS DECLARE INDEPENDENCE

3 Thomas Paine
COMMON SENSE;

ADDRESSED TO THE

INHABITANTS

OF

AMERICA,

On the following interesting

SUBJECTS:

- I. Of the Origin and Design of Government in general, with concise Remarks on the English Constitution.
- II. Of Monarchy and Hereditary Succession.
- III. Thoughts on the present State of American Affairs.
- IV. Of the present Ability of America, with some miscellaneous

Common Sense

by Thomas Paine

outlined King's abuses & stated colonists had a right to declare independence

- Convinced many colonists

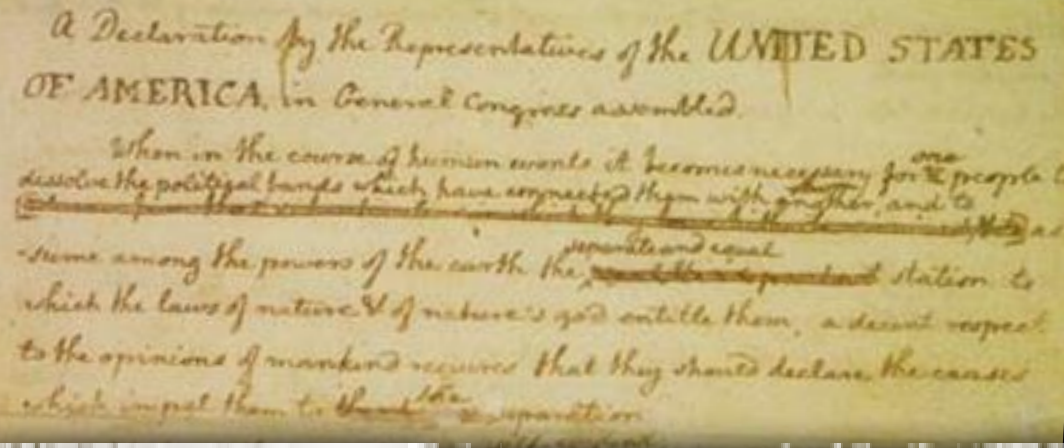


Thomas Paine

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

V. PATRIOTS DECLARE INDEPENDENCE

On July 2, 1776, the delegates voted unanimously that the American colonies were free, and on July 4, 1776, they adopted the Declaration of Independence. While delegates created a formal copy of the Declaration, the document was read to a crowd in front of the Philadelphia State House—now called Independence Hall.



A Declaration by the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in General Congress assembled.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's god entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to separate.

Influence of John Locke:

1. “natural rights” to life, liberty, and property. Jefferson described these rights as “Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.”
2. Governments derive “their just powers from the consent of the governed”—that is, from the people. This right of consent gave the people the right “to alter or to abolish” any government that threatened their unalienable rights and to install a government that would uphold these principles.




Declaration of Independence

break up letter w/England

- Thomas Jefferson - principal author
- people have basic rights that can't be taken away by govt.
- the people have a right to rebel

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American Revolution Significance

1. It was the first time a colony revolted against its mother country
2. It was the first time a gov't was created using Enlightenment ideas of limited gov't & individual freedom.
3. The success in America encouraged revolutions in Europe & Latin America

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

TREATY OF PARIS MAP



Treaty of Paris 1783

Officially ended the Revolutionary War

New American Society

Egalitarian - belief in the equality of people

- ability, effort, virtue defined one's worth NOT wealth or family
- for only white males
- women, African Americans & Native Americans excluded