

# THE MANY REASONS AMERICANS USE TO JUSTIFY THEIR REASONING FOR A REVOLUTION

*Please submit permission requests for other uses directly to the museum editorial staff. Parliament said it had fought the long and costly war to protect its American Many in these two groups hated their low positions in a society dominated by the start of the American Revolution and led to the creation of a new nation.*

Both Locke and Whitefield had empowered individuals to question authority and to take their lives into their own hands. Patriots would need to be ever vigilant against the rise of conspiracies, centralized control, and tyranny. For eight years the Old North State was the scene of suffering caused by the war for independence. A new sense of shared grievances began to join the colonists in a shared American political identity. They would eventually play a role in settling Nova Scotia, and through the subsequent efforts of David George, a black loyalist and Baptist preacher, some settled in Sierra Leone in Africa. By the middle of the eighteenth century, middling-class colonists could also afford items previously thought of as luxuries like British fashions, dining wares, and more. There were occasional attempts to reform the administration of the colonies, but debate between the two sides prevented coherent reform. First, the Declaration of Rights was adopted, and on the following day the new constitution was accepted. This iconic image of the Boston Massacre by Paul Revere sparked fury in both Americans and the British by portraying the redcoats as brutal slaughterers and the onlookers as helpless victims. James Monroe in echoed this idea in his famous Monroe Doctrine when he warned Europe and the rest of the world to "Stay out of the Western Hemisphere" Demkin Chapter 8. Colonists collected food to send to Boston. In its simplest form, Manifest Destiny can be defined as, "A Movement. Image credit: "Walking tour: Regulator marker. The Declaration of Rights guaranteed personal freedoms—the right to choose one's form of religious worship, to write and say what one believed, and to hold peaceful public meetings, among others. On July 2, , the Continental Congress voted to approve a Virginia motion calling for separation from Britain. The philosophy sailed with Christopher Columbus across the Atlantic. Manifest Destiny on the other hand, is a phenomenon. Flickr user: Visit Hillsborough. Finally, Tar Heels knew that other colonies were continuing to resist English control. British motives for offering freedom were practical rather than humanitarian, but the proclamation was the first mass emancipation of enslaved people in American history. On April 19, , the British regulars encountered a group of American militiamen at Lexington, and the first shots of the American Revolution were fired. This opened opportunity for women regarding education, but they still remained largely on the peripheries of the new American polity. When this got them nowhere, They had decided to take a different approach that the British couldn't ignore. The colonies in America only got involved because England ended up having to fight other European powers. The Continental Congress ratified the Articles of Confederation in Americans celebrated their victory, but it came at great cost. The colonists felt that since they did not take part in voting for members of Parliament in England they were not represented in Parliament. Resistance to the Stamp Act took three forms, distinguished largely by class: legislative resistance by elites, economic resistance by merchants, and popular protest by common colonists. In his Essay Concerning Human Understanding, Locke argued that the mind was originally a tabula rasa or blank slate and that individuals were formed primarily by their environment. It then passed the Tea Act, which would allow the company to sell its tea in the colonies directly and without the usual import duties. The people of the deep South, wanting more fertile land, exercise what they considered to be their right. Anticipating the later federal constitution, Massachusetts established a three-branch government based on checks and balances between the branches. Giving up his role as Commander-in-Chief of the Army insured that civilian rule would define the new nation, and that a republic would be set in place rather than a dictatorship. Submit A Justified Rebellion Well for one, History is remembered by who wrote it the way they remembered it. But without this war, America wouldn't have the history to be the nation it is today. Rather than isolating Massachusetts, the Coercive Acts fostered the sense of shared identity created over the previous decade. The treaty effectively turned a colonial rebellion into a global war as fighting between the British and French soon broke out in Europe and India.