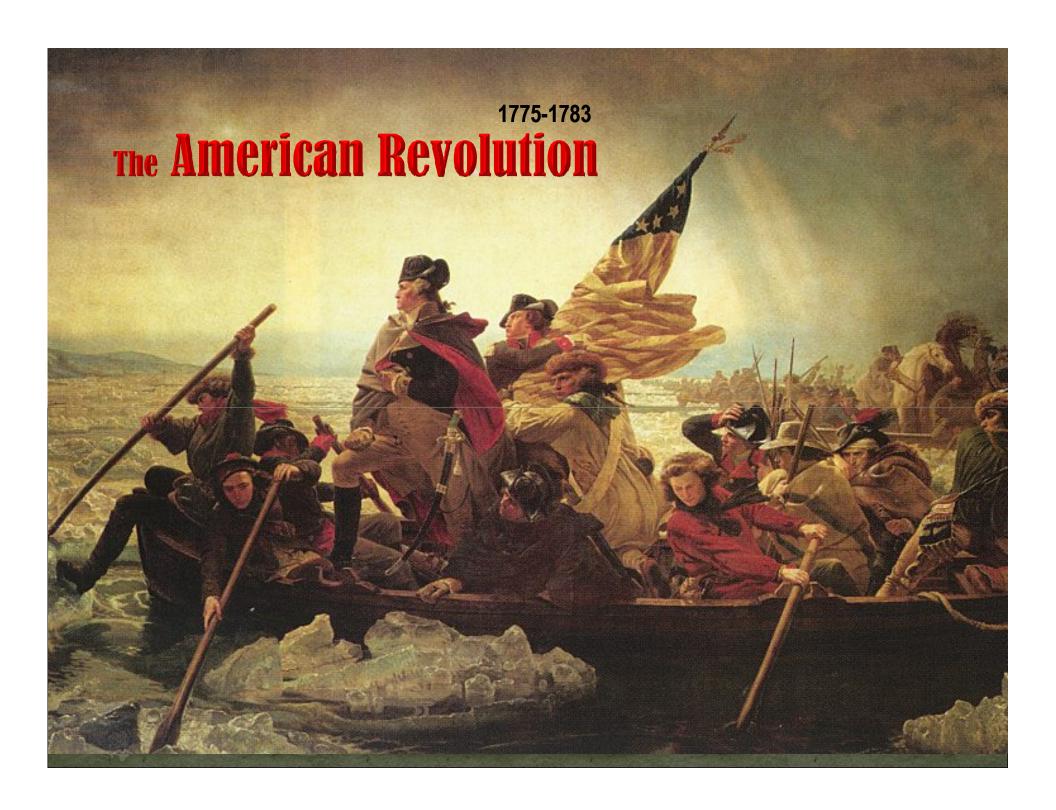
The War for Independence







Video: The Battle of Lexington and Concord

Lexington and Concord - Shot Heard Around the World



CHAPTER 4

"The Shot Heard Round the World"







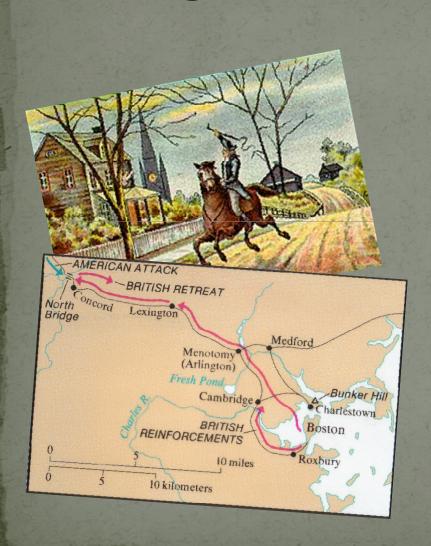








Lexington and Concord



- "The Shot Heard Round the World"
- April 19th 1775
- British's planed to attack Concord's arms depot.
- Paul Revere



How did Common Sense help the revolution?

COMMON SENSE;

ADDRESSED TO THE W. Hamilton

INHABITANTS

OF

AMERICA,

On the following interesting

S U B J E C T S.

- I. Of the Origin and Defign of Government in general, with concile 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 Resections.

Man knows no Master save creating HEAVEN, Or those whom choice and common good ordain.

THOMSON.

PHILADELPHIA;
Printed, and Sold, by R. BELL, in Third-Street.

MDCCLXXVI.

Common Sense (1776) by Thomas Painer

But Britain is the parent country, say some. Then the more shame upon her conduct. Even brutes do not devour their young, nor savages make war upon their families....Europe, and not England, is the parent country of America. This new World hath been the asylum for the persecuted lovers of civil and religious liberty from every part of Europe. Hither have they fled, not from the tender embraces of the mother, but from the cruelty of the monster; and it is so far true of England, that the same tyranny which drove the first emigrants from home, pursues their descendants still. (pages 86-87)

Common Sense (1776) by Thomas Painer

Europe is too thickly planted with Kingdoms to be long at peace, and whenever a war breaks out between England and any foreign power, the trade of America goes to ruin, because of her connection to Britain. (page 89)

Common Sense (1776) by Thomas Painer

But where says some is the King of America? I'll tell you Friend, he reigns above, and doth not make havoc of mankind like the Royal Brute of Britain. Yet that we may not appear to be defective even in earthly honors, let a day be solemnly set apart for proclaiming the charter; let it be brought forth placed on the divine law, the word of God; let a crown be placed thereon, by which the world may know, that so far as we approve as monarchy, that in America THE LAW IS KING. For as in absolute governments the King is law, so in free countries the law ought to be King; and there ought to be no other. (page 99)

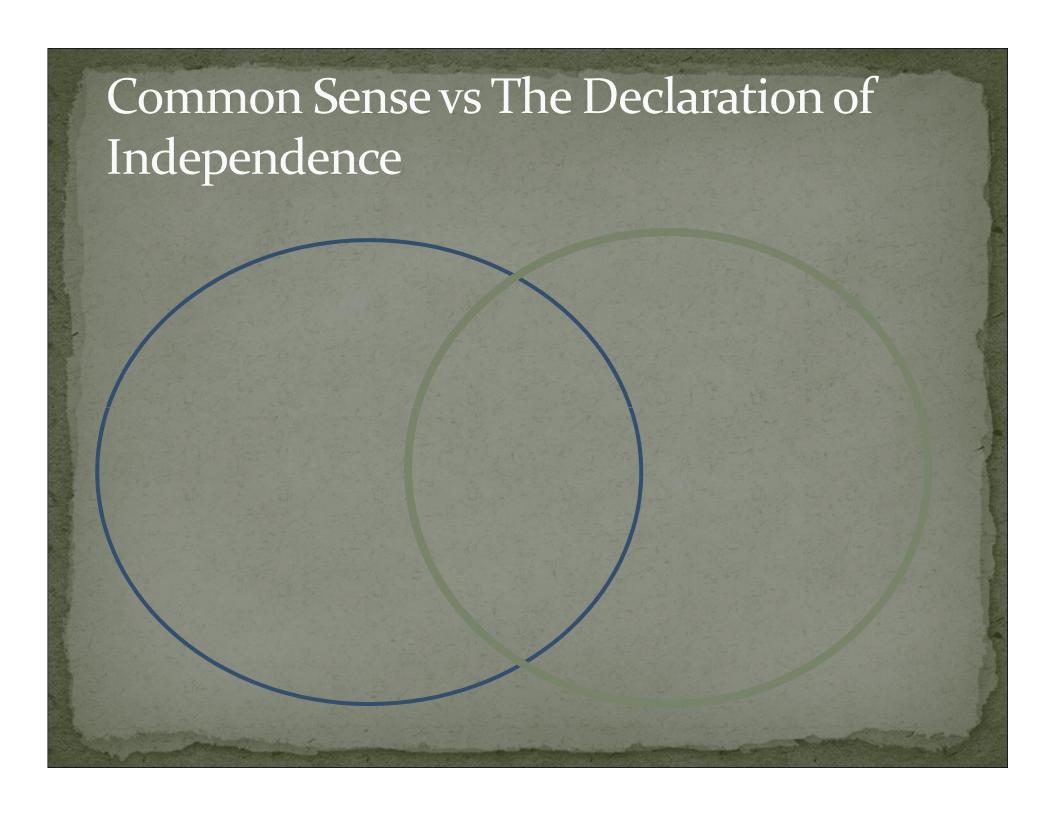
Declaration of Independence

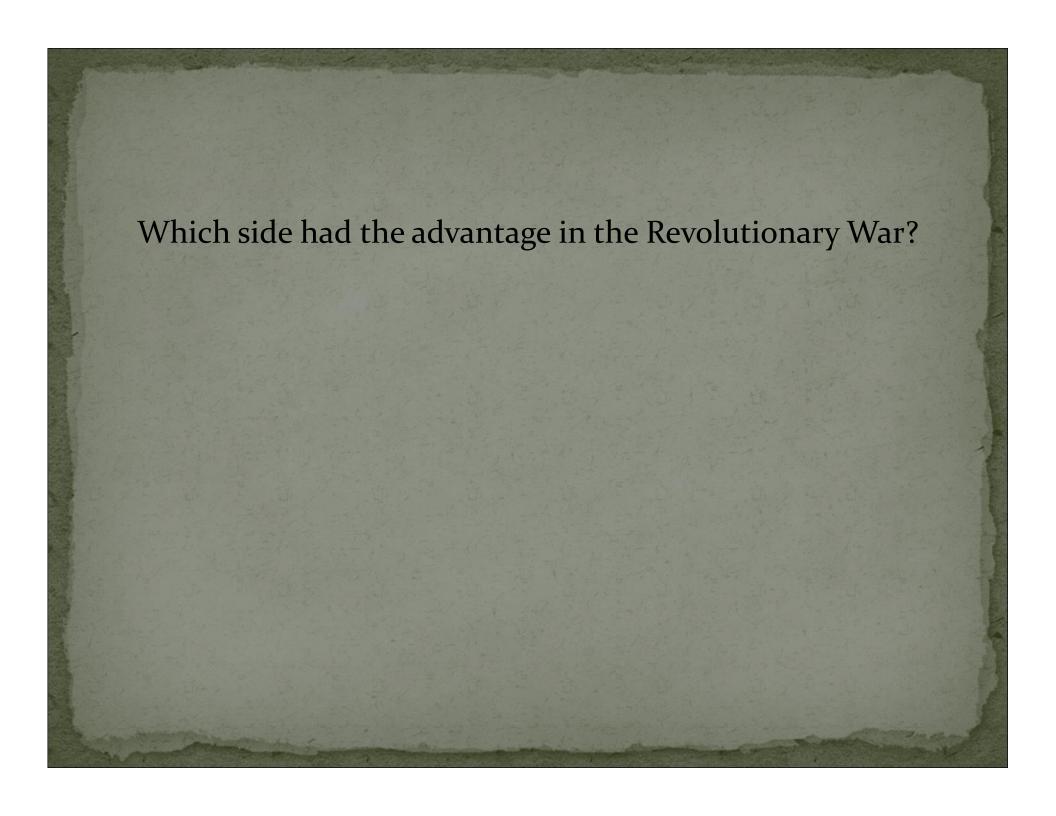


- July 4, 1776
- The colonies declared independence from Britain
- Written by Thomas Jefferson
- Great Britain responded by continuing the war

Declaration of Independence

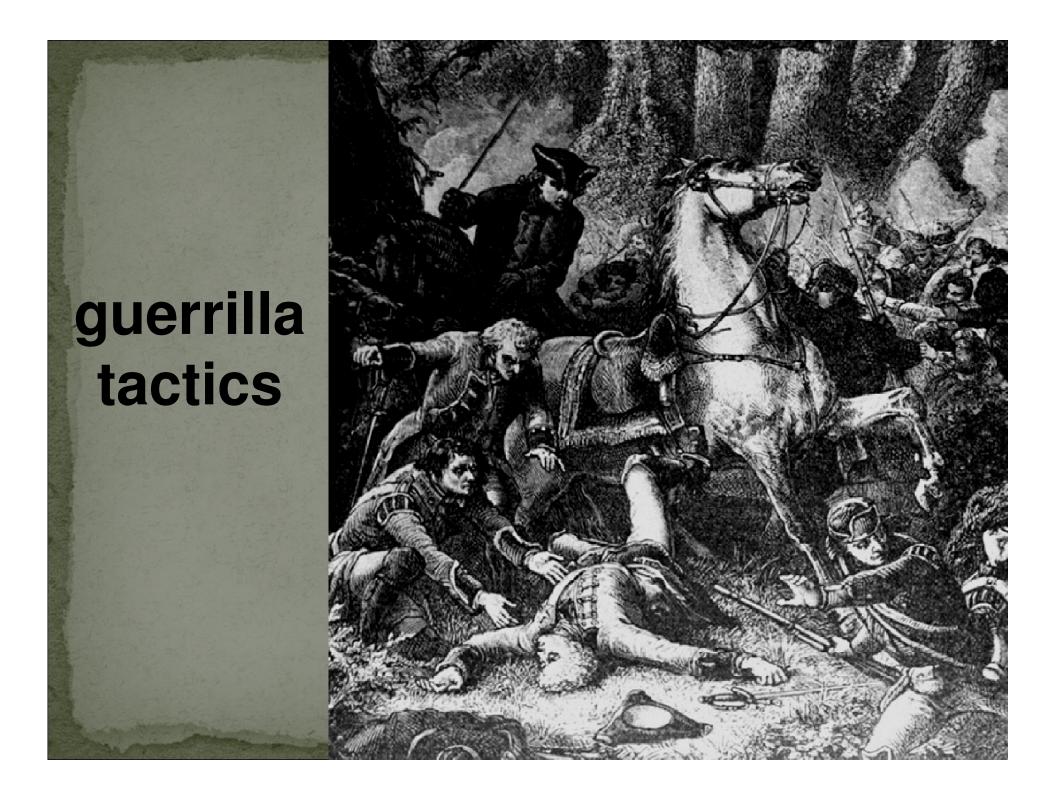
- I. Preamble
- II. Declaration of Natural Rights
- III. List of Grievances against King George
- IV. Resolution of Independence

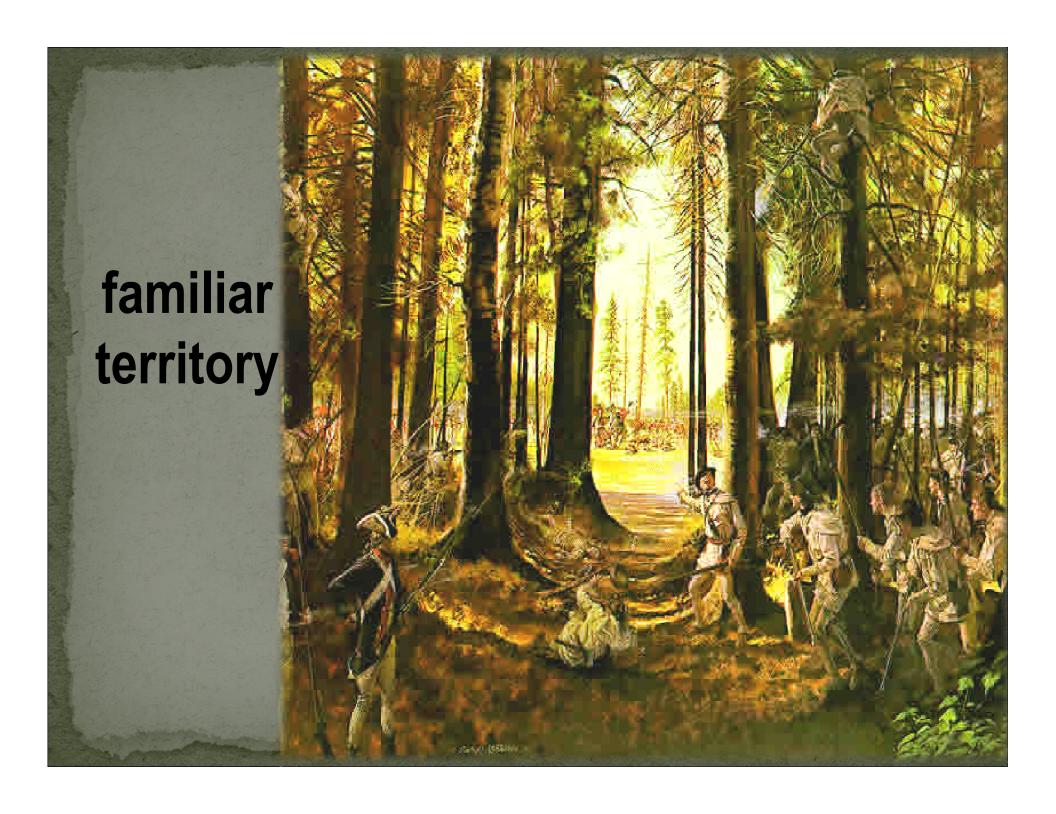




FACTORS	ENGLAND		THE COLONIES
Population	12,000,000	X	2, 800,000
Manufacturing	More manufacturing than any other country in the world	X	Very little manufacturing
Money	The richest country in the world	X	No money to support war effort
Support the People	Unpopular in England- they had just fought a war with France		1/3 of people were Loyalists- they were loyal to the king
Geography	Did not know the land- fighting far from home		Knew the land– could move armies quickly
Army	Well- trained army- fought for money	X	Volunteer army– not well trained– fighting for their homes
Navy	Strongest navy in the world	X	No real navy
Leaders	Few officers who could lead		Many good officers
Reason for Fighting	No particular interest in the war— England itself was not in danger		Fighting to protect homes and families– freedom to govern themselves
Weapons and Supplies	Had food, uniforms, tents, medicine, guns, and ammunition	X	Did not have good supplies of food, uniforms, tents, medicine, guns or ammunition

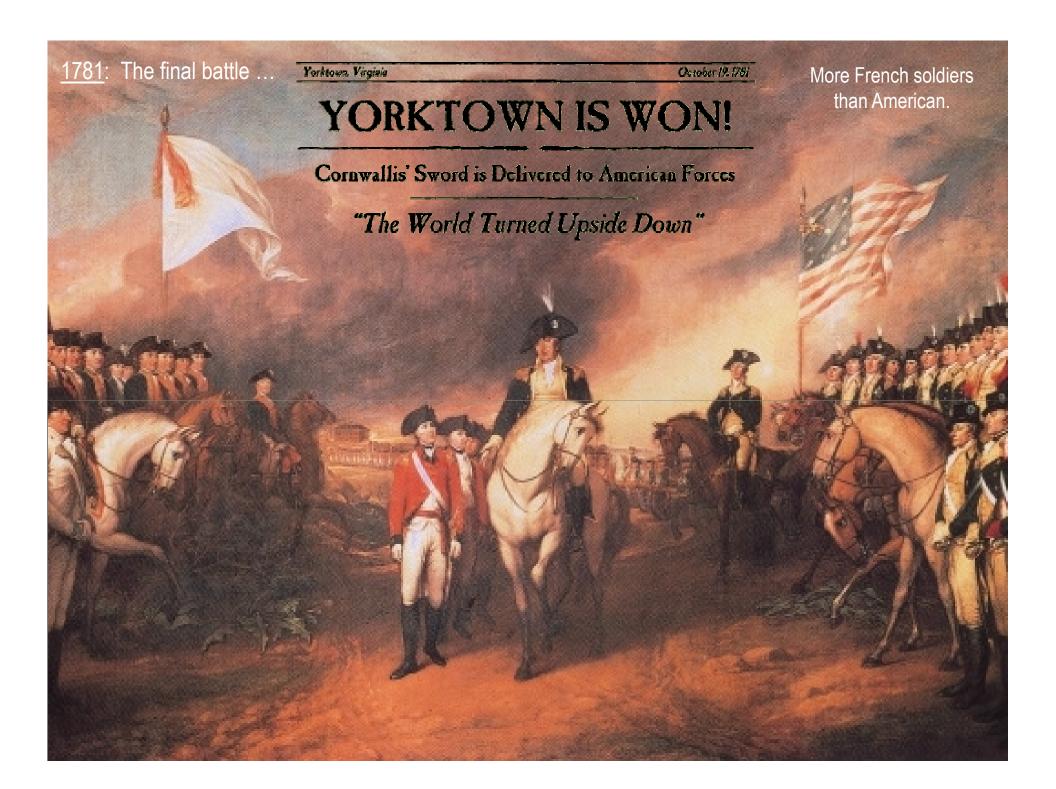










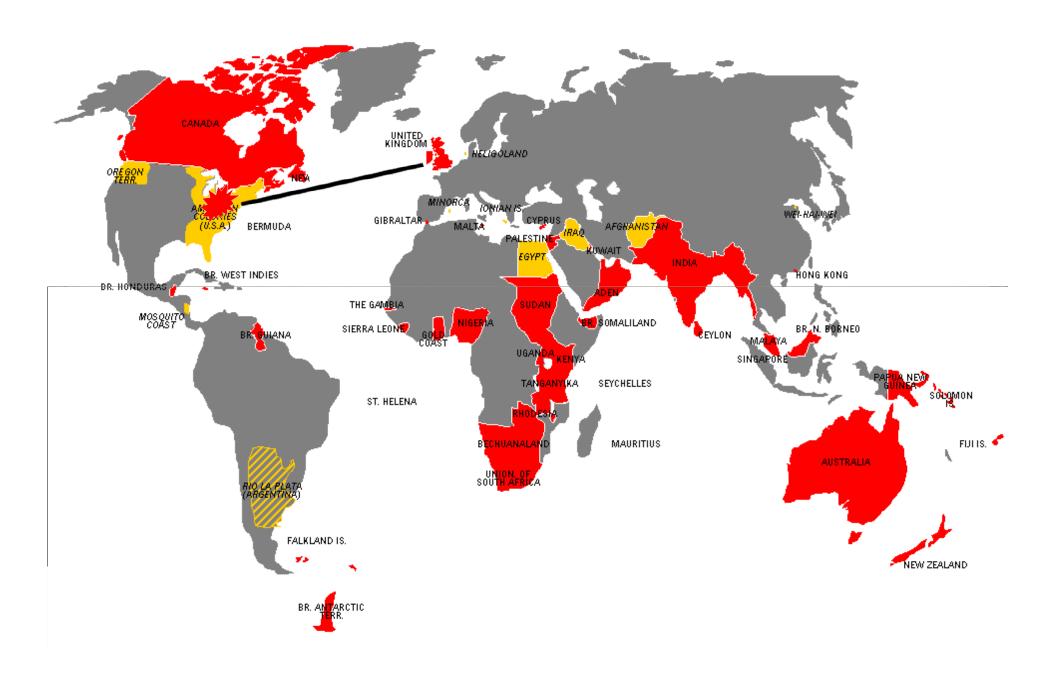


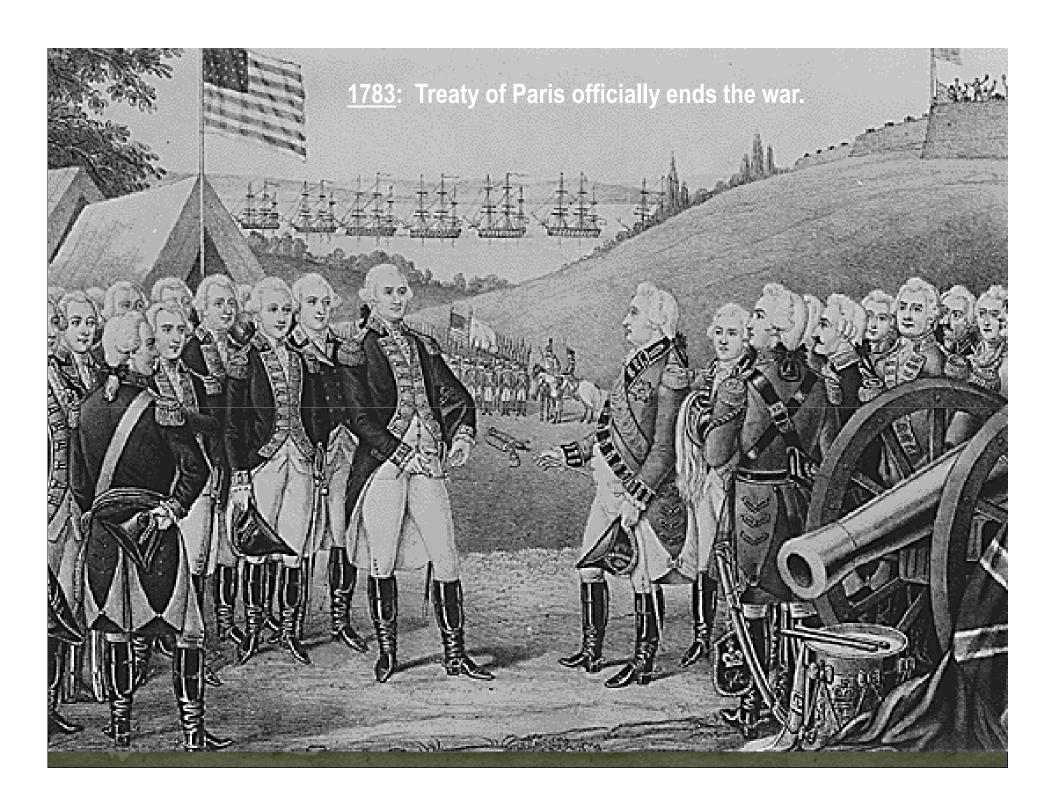
The Battle of Yorktown



In the summer of 1781, the Continentals and their French allies trapped British supply ships in the port of Yorktown. After a week of heavy cannon fire, the British surrendered.

British got tired of fighting 3,000 miles away. Still had colonies around the world.





Treaty of Paris

- September 3, 1783
- Ben Franklin, John Adams and John Jay signed in Paris
- Britain forced to recognize USA as independent nation

