

America Secedes from the Empire

1774-1783

Lexington and Concord



2nd continental congress

(Reginald and Vanessa)

- Met may 10, 1775
- Presided over by John Hancock with Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson
- John Adams and Samuel Adams radical views eclipsed the old conservative views
- Financed the war
- Controlled military strategies and armies
- Created olive branch petition and declaration of the causes and necessity of taking up arms
- Sent diplomatic representatives to Europe to secure army supplies and gain military experience
- Couldn't pass legislation but approved of non-binding resolutions



Bunker Hill



The Olive Branch Petition

(Reginald and Vanessa)



- Adopted on July 5, 1775 through the 2nd Continental Congress, Led By John Dickinson
- Professed American loyalty to the crown
 - “We your Majesty's faithful subjects of the colonies... The union between our Mother Country and these colonies, and the energy of mild and just government, produced benefits so remarkably important...” – Olive Branch Petition
- In response to petition, King George III rejected request (even refused to read petition)
 - crushed all hope of reconciliation (events at Bunker Hill)
- an attempt to assert the rights of colonists yet maintain loyalty to British crown
- Led to....King proclaimed rebellion of colonists

Common Sense

Cal Aboud Matt Patterson Josh Ryan



•1776

•Common Sense-one of the most influential pamphlets of all time, written by radical Thomas Paine

•Began his pamphlet with a treatise on government and predicted Thomas Jefferson's declaration that only lawful states were those that derived:

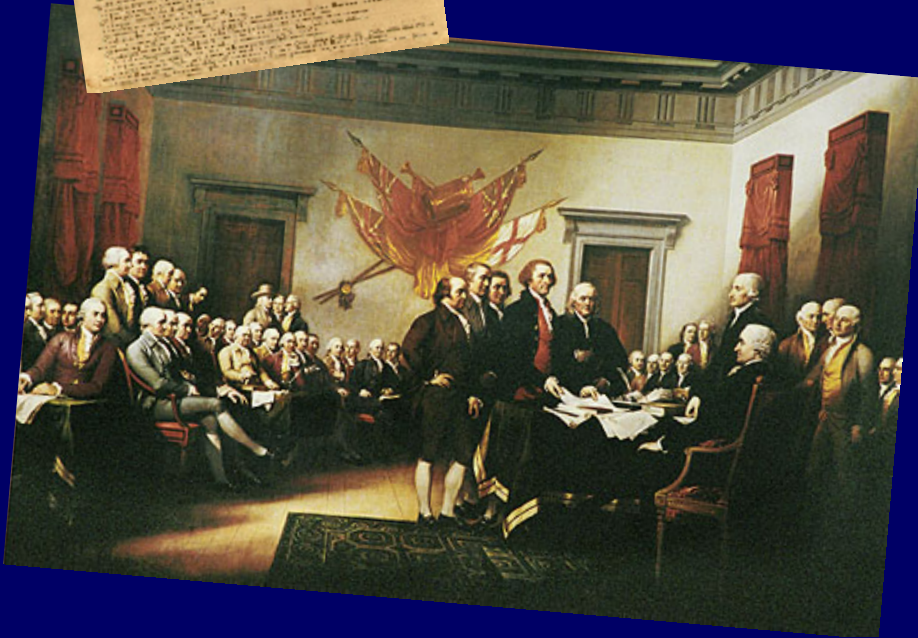
•“As for the King whom the Americans expressed revere, he will die.”

•Common Sense became one of the most hated best sellers

•120,000 copies were sold.

•Paine convinced the American colonists that independence was better than violence

The Declaration of Independence



- Signed by delegates of every colony on July 4, 1776.
- Signified the creation of the United States of America
- Drafted by Thomas Jefferson
- Listed that men had certain rights: life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Government's job to protect these rights
- Explained plethora of instances in which King George III did not uphold these rights.
- Printed in various drafts to be distributed across colonies

Stevie Tomaszewski

Will Walker

Trenton



Saratoga



Model Treaty (1776)

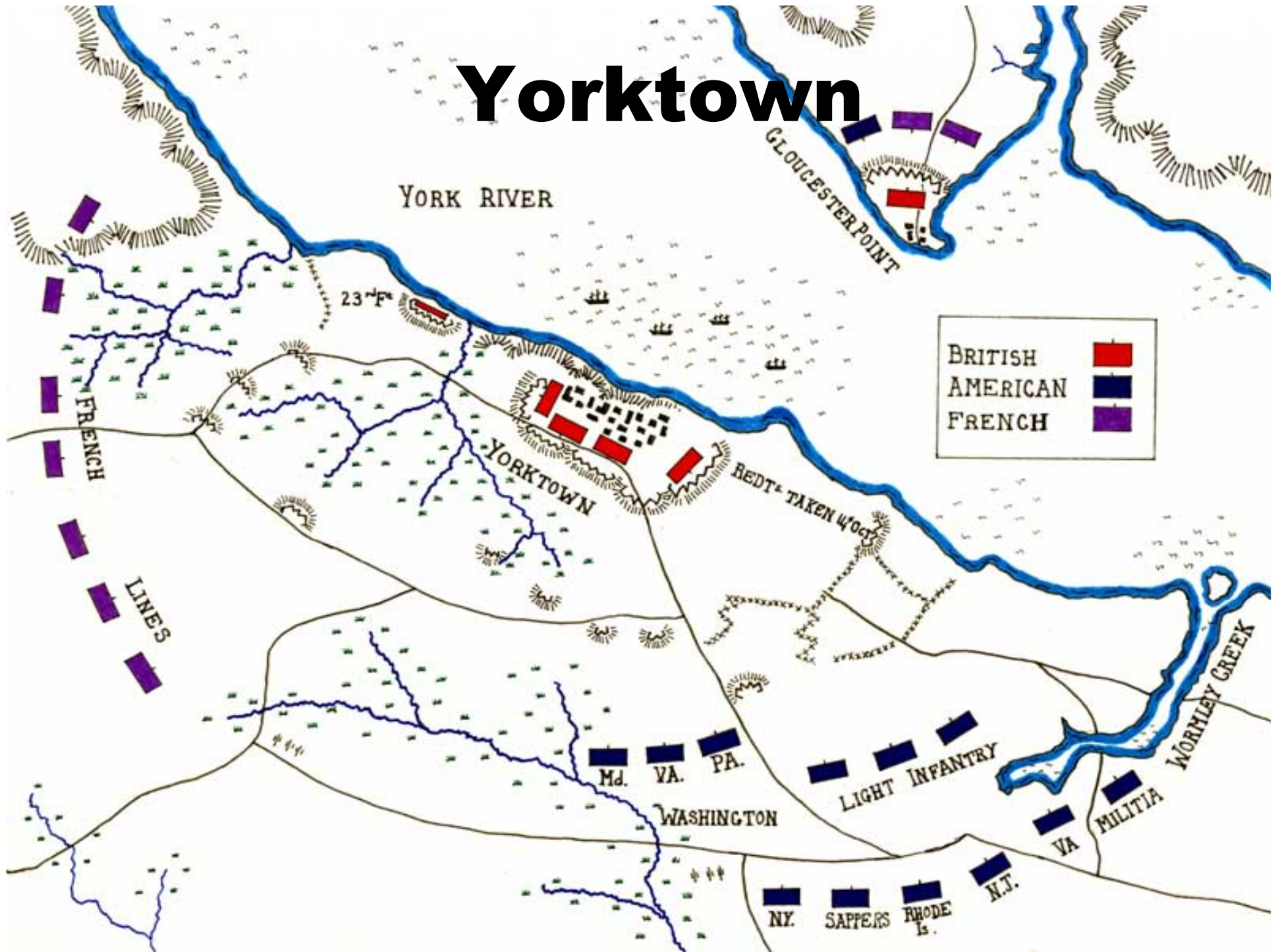
Nick Jenkins, Molly

Housenga

- ❖ Sample treaty drafted by the Continental Congress as a guide for American Diplomats
- ❖ Reflected American desire to foster commercial partnerships
- ❖ Was used to guide American commissioners that were to be dispatched to the French court
- ❖ This nonmilitary treaty had three main components:
 - ❖ Free ports to guarantee free goods
 - ❖ Freedom of neutrals to trade in normal goods
 - ❖ Agreement on a contraband list
- ❖ Benjamin Franklin went to Paris to negotiate the treaty
- ❖ John Adams describe the three basic principles of the treaty:
 - ❖ “No political connection”
 - ❖ “No military connection”
 - ❖ “Only a commercial connection”



Yorktown

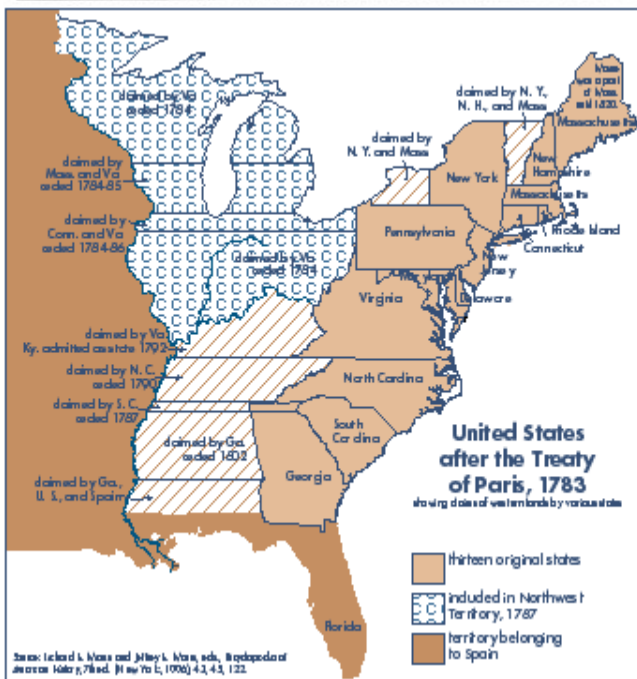


Treaty of Paris

Abigail
McDowell

Sarena
Fernandez

Gavin Maxwell



-Treaty signed 1783 between Colonists and British

-Document gave complete recognition of independence

-Gave them land

-Ended the American Revolution