

people interpret Rev causes by era in which they live -

Interpretations of the American Revolution

- swelling 1790-1820*
I. First Generation (Mason Weems, Mercy Otis Warren) - *almost contemporary more immediate*
A. Justify in moral terms *Intimate Association*
- affected by Jackson*
II. American Revolution and Jacksonian Democracy (George Bancroft) *first U.S. 1830 final date 1860*
A. Contemporaryism *nation boys old - more secure*
B. Relativism in a Positive Sense *Relative to an assumed*
- labor riots - new immigrants - revolution of pauper - pop*
III. Late 19th Century Negativism (Henry Adams, Sidney George Fisher, George Louis Beer) *Pro-British J.G. Simons*
A. Resurrect Loyalists *people of Lucian concerned about foreigners - Pro-English*
B. Limited in Effect
C. Contemporaryism--Relativism, in A Negative Sense *dedicated with Social*
- difficulties real set of late 1800's & early 1900's*
IV. Progressive Period (Charles Beard, Arthur Schlesinger, Sr., Carl Becker) *late 1915 - 1920's 30's*
A. Drew from Populism and Progressivism
B. Thermodynamic Reaction of 1780s--dialectical
C. Problems *Problems of radical & elite - can't have revolution - movement of radical*
- V. Ideological School (1960s-early 1970s--Bernard Bailyn, Pauline Maier) *emergence of Social Science - people is a right - elected by people until*
A. Contextualist
B. New View of Loyalists
- VI. Anti-Contextualists (1970s-1980s--Gary Nash)
A. Contemporaryism
B. Impoverishment, Indians, Slavery

The Balance of Empire

- I. Social and Political Differences between England and the Colonies
- II. Neutralizing Elements
 - A. No indepth territorial government
 - B. British administration irrational
 - C. The Coalition System
 - D. Role of corruption
 - E. Use of agents
 - F. Continual warfare
- III. New Factors in the 1760s
 - A. Population
 - B. Economic
 - C. New king and various ministries: Bute 1760-63, Grenville 1763-65, Rockingham 1765-67, Chatham (Pitt) 1766-67, Grafton 1767-68, North 1770-1782

Revenue Reform and Economic Disorder

- I. Effects of the End of the Seven Years' War
 - A. End of direct repayments for war expenditures *caused econ. prob*
 - B. Loss of supply contracts *supply of armist, militas etc*
 - C. Drop in illegal trade
 - D. Increase in risk of privateering
 - E. Currency contraction
 - F. Problem of territorial expansion
 - 1. Proclamation of 1763
 - 2. Quebec Act of 1774

I - Described in moral terms. Good Guy & Bad Guy (Loyalists)

IV - we need to go back to Revolution,
flawed ideas.
other writers noted social reforms etc - Am soc might
have been changing but was not necessarily a
result of Revolution.

V - Foremost writer - Bailyn
argues that Rev caused by an ideology.
Revolution was based on ideas.
Am soc had developed institutions different from
English society.
diff between virtual and actual representation -
am develop idea of actual representation -

Therefore when crisis began to occur there was
am people didn't think they were different -
English leaders had perverted the idea of representation.

anti-
context - nash - 1970's - 80's - read into concerns of
their own society - why is it the way it is?
roots of problems caused by Revolution -

The Revolutionary War: II

I. The Strategy and Fighting

A. 1775-76 - shooting begins - Lexington-Concord - N.E. militia storing

400 Am Kill
1,640 British killed

1. Howe's failures - *30,000 men* - *Halifax* - *minutemen*
 - a. June 17, 1775 - Bunker Hill - Charleston - *significant showed new (British) method of fighting.*
 - b. October 28, 1776 - White Plains -
 - c. December 11, 1776 - Trenton - George Washington - *Washington goes across Delaware into Pa. Bns Richard Howe - adm of navy -*

B. Campaign of 1777

1. Germain's strategy to divide colonies
 - a. Howe's fiasco and Philadelphia
 - b. Burgoyne's fiasco
 - i. October 17, 1777 - 1st Battle of Saratoga - *British gave up on Halar.*

C. The Difficulty of Howe's Strategy

1. expensive and time consuming -
2. misjudged American army - *misjudged*
3. misjudged resistance movement - *resistant movement - misjudged Washington*
4. Howe replaced by Clinton, 1778 -

D. French Intervention, 1778

1. French strategy
2. 1779 Spanish intervention
3. 1780 Dutch enter
4. 1780 League of Armed Neutrality

E. New British Strategy -

1. defense in North -
2. terror and destruction in South - *Charleston Savannah - make way north*

Displacement and Social Change: Consequences of the Revolution

I. The Loyalist Impact - *Washington's*

A. Erosion of Established Elite -

1. religion and the clergy -
2. law
 - a. example of Massachusetts bar -
 - b. Massachusetts - Otis and Adams -
 - c. New York - Alexander Hamilton -
 - d. Connecticut - Pierpont Edwards -

important fact, disproportional share of merchants - rich men - lawyers

3. trade: shift in power

a. new group of leaders

new class of merchants

- i. Massachusetts: Higginsons, Cabots, Lees, *Lowells*, *Jackman*, Grays, Gerrys
- ii. Philadelphia: Gerards, Morris -
- iii. New York: McDougals *become very prominent*

Clinton commander
Cornwallis - general of army -
won at Camden, So. Car. then took Savannah.
began to scavenge country for free slaves.

colonists
cowpens
King mt.
slaw them down - poor Cornwallis
Cornwallis forced to ration supplies.

4. land displacement: political

states confiscate land

- a. proprietorships - *Rep can now buy land.*
 - i. Penns, Calverts (MD), Granville (NC), Fairfax (VA) & Wilmington
- b. November, 1777 Continental Congress called for confiscation of land
- c. how distribution occurred -

some in small properties - tended all proper 200 acre parcels

- i. North Carolina and New York - *effort to limit - soldiers favored.*
- ii. most to merchants: Massachusetts - T. Oliver and T. Vassal estates - *last estates - land went to patriot merchants.*
- iii. Massachusetts: "dummy ownerships" - *Loyalist kept property by*

(over) Generally the land was not sold to small
Government needed money - ~~for~~ sold to lg land
holders. merchants got land.

Loyalists lost land.
Set up dummy owners

Reopened up app in law - Clergy -
middle ~~class~~ class moved in aid.