

people interpret Rev causes by era in which they live -

Interpretations of the American Revolution

- survived 1780-1820*
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) *that U.S. 1830 finished at 1860*
A. Contemporaryism *nation 60 yrs old - more secure*
B. Relativism in a Positive Sense *Relative to an age period.*
- labor riots - new immigrants - revolution of 1848 - pop.*
III. Late 19th Century Negativism (Henry Adams, Sidney George Fisher, George Louis Beer) *Pro. British J. G. Tomes*
A. Resurrect Loyalists *people of Lucian concerned about foreigners - Pro. English -*
B. Limited in Effect *class - not trained professional -*
C. Contemporaryism--Relativism, in A Negative Sense *deduced with Social*
- implies real set of late 1800's & early 1900's -*
IV. Progressive Period (Charles Beard, Arthur Schlesinger, Sr., Carl Becker) *late 19th - 1920's 30's -*
A. Drew from Populism and Progressivism *Triumphs*
B. Thermorian Reaction of 1780s--dialectical *emergence of Social Science -*
C. Problems *Radical & Utopian - can't solve problems - movement of radical movement -*
- V. Ideological School (1960s-early 1970s--Bernard Bailyn, Pauline Maier) *seems to be not 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 Guys & Bad Guys (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-
content - 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

4000 Am Kill
1,640 British

- 1. Howe's failures - *shooting begins - Lexington-Concord - N.E. militia strategy*
- a. June 17, 1775--Bunker Hill-Charlestown - *significant colonial new (British) method of fighting.*
- b. October 28, 1776--White Plains -
- c. December 11, 1776--Trenton--George Washington - *Washington goes across Delaware into Pa. Bro 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 Holm.*

C. The Difficulty of Howe's Strategy

- 1. expensive and time consuming -
- 2. misjudged American army - *misjudged*
- 3. misjudged resistance movement - *resistance 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

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 -

3. trade: shift in power

- a. new group of leaders
 - i. Massachusetts: Higginsons, Cabots, Lees, *Lowells*, *Waltham green*
 - ii. Philadelphia: Gerards, Morris -
 - iii. New York: McDougals *become very prominent*

4. land displacement: political

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

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

Clinton commander
Cornwallis - general of army -
saw at Camden, So. Carolee
took Savannah.
began to scavenge County
free slaves.
colonists
cowpens
keep mt.
slaw them down
poor Cornwallis
down.
Cornwallis forced to ration
supply.

important fact:
disproportionate
share of merchants -
rich men - lawyers
tory

new class of
merchants

status
confiscate land

some in small
properties
tended all property
200 acre parcels

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

Loyalists last land.
Set up dummy owners

Rev. opened up app in law - Virgy -
middle ~~class~~ class moved in ~~aid~~.