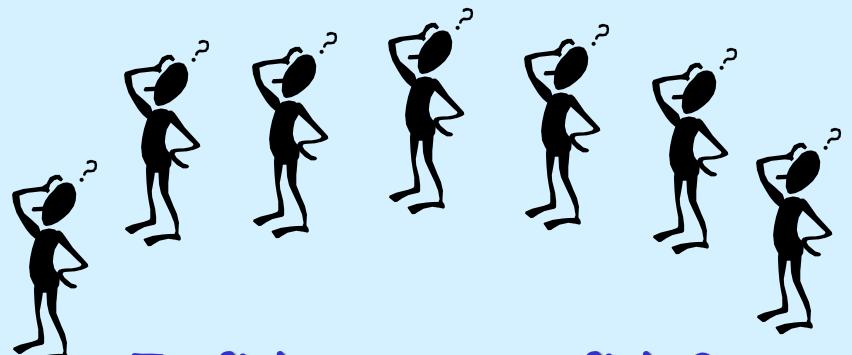
The Colonies Unite!



To fight or not to fight?
That was the question.



Loyalist or Patriot?

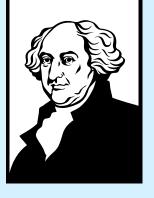
Many of the colonists weren't sure how to react to the taxation policies. Some were self-determined and wanted more voice in the government.

Should they be loyal to the king (Loyalist), or should they support an independence movement (Patriot)?

The Patriots Unite

In 1775 delegates from the colonies met in Philadelphia to discuss the situation.





John Adams



Thomas Jefferson

George Washington

Their meeting was called The First Continental Congress.

First Continental Congress

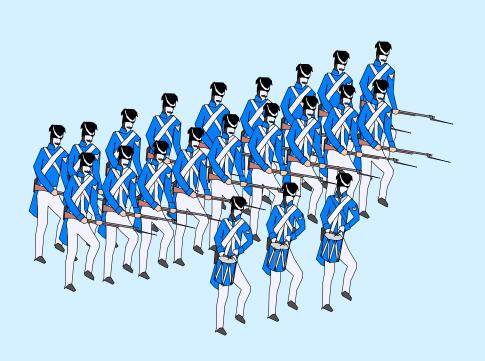
Many of the delegates wanted to remain loyal, but they still hated tyranny.



They voted to:

- ·ban all trade with Britain until the Intolerable Acts were repealed
- ·create colonial militias
- ·to meet again in seven months.

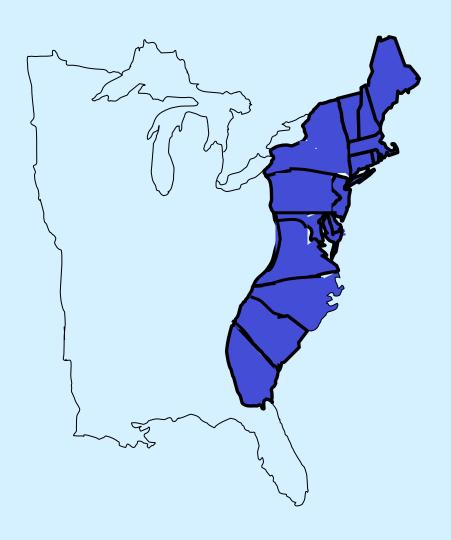
Colonial Militias



The Patriots were prepared and ready to fight at a moment's notice.

They were called the Minutemen.

The Voice of a Patriot



Patrick Henry urged the colonists to unite.

"I know not what course others may take. But as for me, give me liberty or give me death!"

Arguments of Loyalists and Patriots

Loyalist: "Britain is our mother country. She protects us and our trade."

Patriot: "The colonies have flourished (grown), and we don't need a mother any more. We would be better off if we made our own decisions."

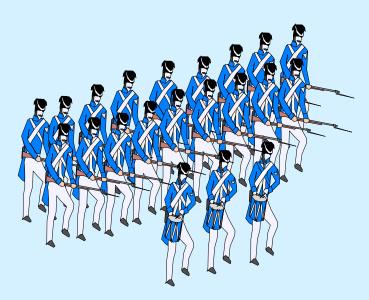
Arguments of Loyalists and Patriots

Loyalist: "The colonists would lose a possible war and are greatly outnumbered."

Patriot: "We are determined to fight for our rights. It's only common sense that we should form a new country."

The Shot Heard 'Round the World'

In April 1775, British troops marched on Lexington and Concord near Boston.



The Minutemen were waiting in Lexington, and shots were fired.

The Shot Heard 'Round the World **











In Concord the British were forced to retreat, and the Revolution had begun!

Second Continental Congress



Quickly, the delegates met again in Philadelphia.

They created a
Colonial Army and
made George
Washington the
commanding general.



George Washington

Second Continental Congress

At first, they still hoped for peace, wrote the Olive Branch Petition, and sent it to King George III.

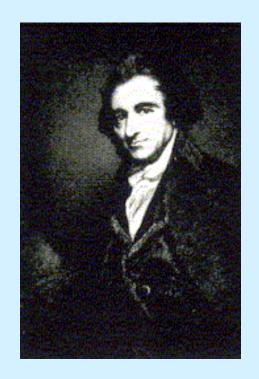




He rejected it and decided to blockade American ports.

A Royal "Paine"

As the delegates continued to meet, Thomas Paine wrote a pamphlet that questioned royal authority and called for independence.



It was called <u>Common Sense</u> and sold more than 120,000 copies.

Common Sense

COMMON SENSE;

ADDRESSED TO THE

INHABITANTS

O F

AMERICA,

On the following interesting

S U B J E C T S.

- I. Of the Origin and Design of Government in general, with concise 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 fave creating HEAVAN.

Of those whom choice and common good ordain.

Tuoussa

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

"O ye that love mankind! Ye that dare oppose not only the tyranny but the tyrant, stand forth..."

"Nothing but independence... can keep the peace of the continent... A government of our own is our natural right..."

Second Continental Congress



By June of 1776, Thomas Jefferson was writing a Declaration of Independence.

After much debate, it was finally approved and signed on July 4, 1776.



Votaries of Independence



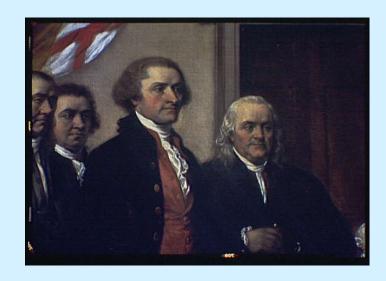
Artist: John Trumbull

The Committee of Writers



Left to right: John Adams, Roger Sherman, Robert Livingston, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin

Jefferson and Franklin



Excerpt

"When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary Lone people to dissolve th have connected them the political bands w with another and to the powers e and equal station of the earth, the sep to which the Laws of sture and of Nature's God entitled them, a cent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

Rephrased Excerpt

There are times when people should break away from their government.



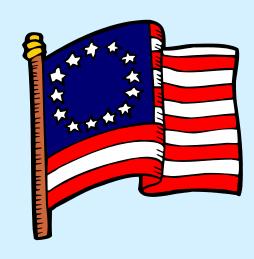


It's important to tell all people of the world the reasons for the break-up.

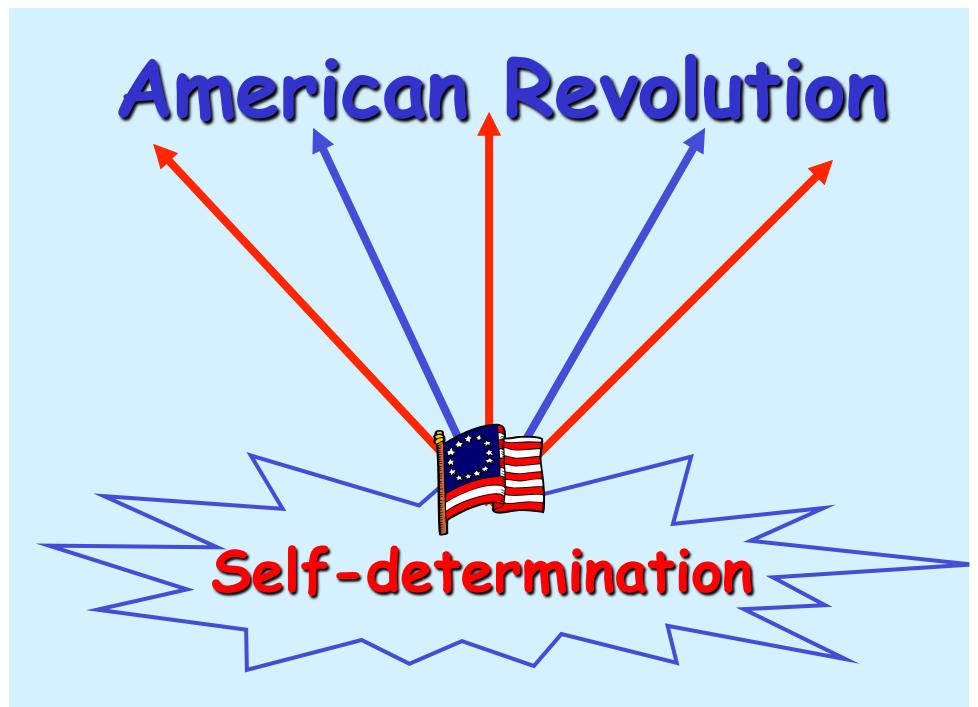
Self-Determination

These Patriots wanted political and economic change.





They were dedicated to their cause, firm in their belief, self-sacrificing, and refused to give up!



The Colonies Unite!

