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POLITICS & POWER

VS

COLONISTS

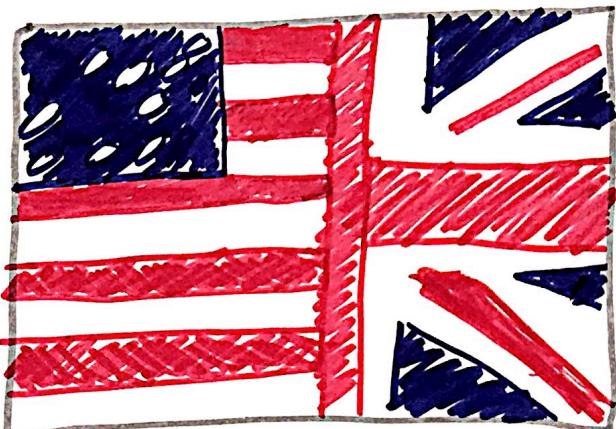
- WANTED FREEDOM FROM G.B.
- SONS OF LIBERTY
 - LED VIOLENT PROTESTS
- DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY
 - LED PROTESTS & BOYCOTTS

BRITISH

- WANTED TO MAINTAIN CONTROL OF THE COLONIES
- LOYALISTS
 - STAYED LOYAL TO G.B.



colonist



VS

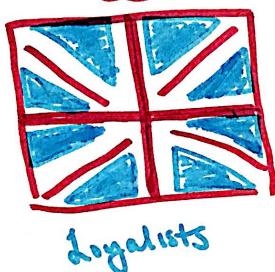
Anti-federalist

- Prevent gov. from being run by upper class
- believe the common man should have a say
- federal gov. didn't know the individual struggle of each state

Federalist

- Aristocracy doesn't mean the rich were in charge
- rich were most concern
- taxes were needed to pay off debt

Peopling : 1754 - 1800

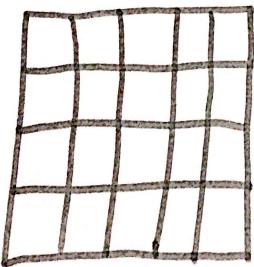


Loyalists

→ England, Canada

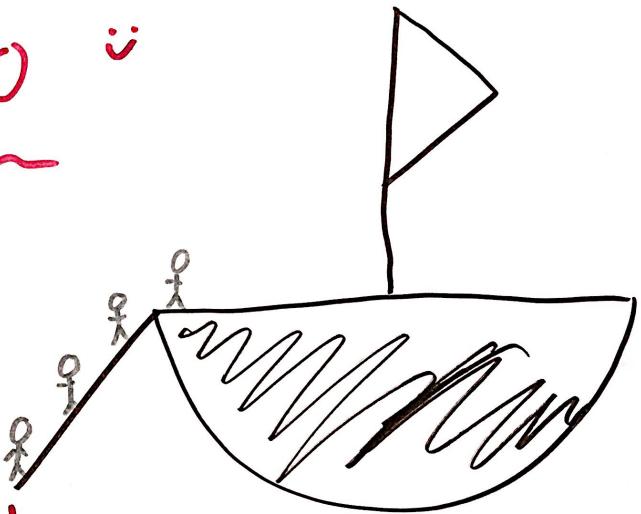
After colonists' victory in Revolutionary War, the Proclamation line was void

LAND Ordinance



Grid System

American & Indian Relationships
American colonists moved across the Appalachian Mountains state of war

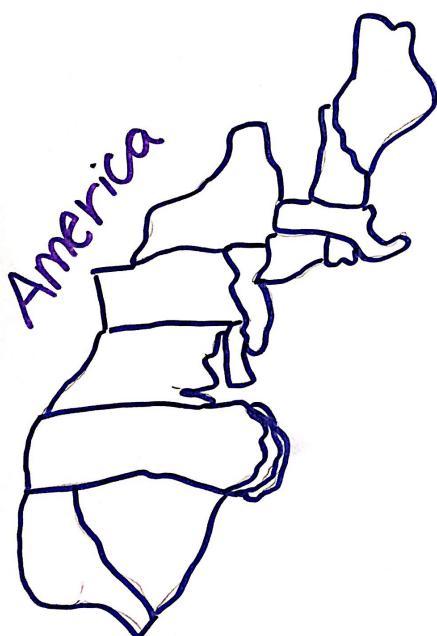


French and Germans
helped with war

British

Entered North America during this era

Period #3: America in the World



- Democratic-Republican and Federalist parties differing views on French Revolution influenced American interaction with France



Unit 3: 1754-1800

Work, Technology, Exchange

WORK:

- Women mainly worked at home, but their roles changed with the Revolutionary war. However, even after the war, they were considered inferior to men.
- White men had different occupations depending on their social status. The Elite class participated in politics while the working class was mostly farmers.



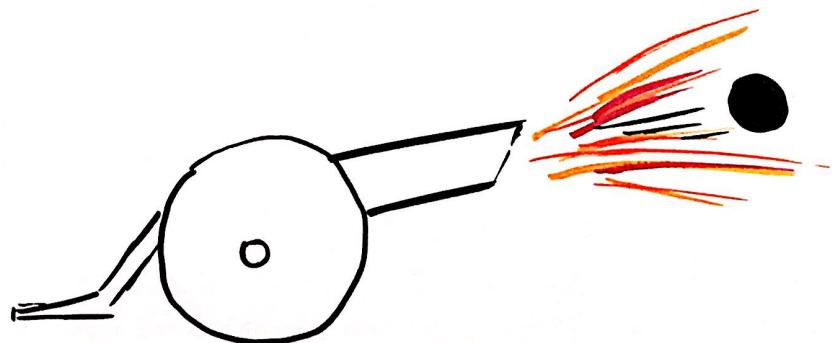
EXCHANGE:

- Weapons and supplies were exchanged during the Revolutionary War.

Certain Parliamentary Acts imposed restrictions/taxes on the colonies. For example, the Boston Port Act closed Boston Harbor from trading as a part of the Intolerable act.

TECHNOLOGY:

- Heavy weapons such as artillery were used alongside Flintlock style weapons during the American Revolution.



Ideas, Beliefs, and Culture

- Animosity towards British rule b/c of taxes and other acts lead to Revolution. The Revolution lead to an independent republic, separate from the British empire.
- Enlightenment ideas lead to the creation of the constitution
- The constitution idea of "equality" was not including non white men. So, native americans, slaves, and women were not considered equal 😢😢
- Women gained more recognition through the idea of the "republican mother"
- Bill of rights written to express rights of citizens
- Opposing ideologies from Federalists (wanted strong central government) and anti-federalists (strong state government)

- Division within country b/c of federalist and anti-federalist views, as well as points of view over the French Revolution



Identity

- Whites superior to blacks, natives, women, and other minorities
 - * Seen through who the Constitution applied to
- Women were considered inferior to men (especially by Federalists)
- Constitution only applies to white men
 - * in New Jersey they almost gave landowning women rights.
- Colonists identify as Americans after the Revolution
- Colonists mainly separated from British and because they were not represented in Parliament.
 - * This results in taxes by British which angered colonists.

Environment + Geography



- Deforestation for colonial settlements
- Used resources for themselves (didn't ship the resources away)
- Grew cash crops for profit
- Each state and city, as well as the nation, had their own currency, which caused a lot of problems