

1 | A Bad, Brief Timeline of the Revolution

American Colonial History:

1.1 | 1760 - French and Indian War, cont'd

French and Indian War sparked a series of hissyfits against each other between Britian and Colonists.

- Proclamation Line: responses and boycotts
- Definition of "patriots"/"loyalists" changes

1.2 | 1770s - The Revolution

1.2.1 | 1775: Common Sense/Plain Truth

Common Sense vs. Plain Truth published, declared against each other.

1.2.2 | 1776: Independence Declared

This is a largely plagiarized document, but nevertheless declared independence.

1.2.3 | 1777: Articles of Confederation

The "13 states" formed, leveraging the Articles of Confederation.

1.2.4 | 1787: Constitution

The previous one sucked, so we do it better.

2 | A Longer, Better Timeline

2.1 | The Revolution Starts (not declared war in 1775)

In this time, there are three different groups with different lenses:

- Patriots: want to declare revolution
- Apathetic: don't want to fight
- Loyalists: want to save the British

2.1.1 | 1775: organized army

Created 2nd continental congresses, Washinton hired privateers (licensed pirates) to fire at enemy ships.

2.1.2 | 1775@quebec

American forced invaded Quebec, but that was terrible because they took no account of the weather and failed.

2.1.3 | Winter 1775

The American Revolution Starts, but its not officially declared

- Boycotts forced Government Shutdown
- Sent the Olive Branch petition to ask for amnesty
- **Declared the colonies in rebellion**

2.2 | Propaganda about War Starts: 1776

Declare Independence: want to get French Support

2.2.1 | Commons Sense

- French began supplying gunpower

2.2.2 | New Warfare

- Regional Militia: took cover and shot at smaller regions
- Used surprised attacks

2.2.3 | British Defeats

- It was not certain that Revolution was successful

2.2.4 | Christmas 1776

Crossing the Delaware almost causes lost war.

- Washinton and attacked the Hessian during Christmas
- Gamble paid off, crossed the Delaware and capture their material
- Had everything that needed to survive from the Hessian

This defeat was big for propaganda purposes, **boosted morale** and raised confidence.

2.3 | Turning Point: 1777

- Defeated British in Open Warfare
- French declared public support

Battle of Saratoga

2.4 | Paris Peace Treaty, 1783

Signed peace treaty and declared full success

2.5 | Ok so now what?

- Fighting under the "Articles of Confederation": not really united
- Constitution not written until later

3 | Causes for the Revolution

3.1 | Ideological

- British was apathetic
- Baylin's Revolution as a Response to British Parliamentary Despotism:
 - The British Parliament was breaking down, and some very liberal factions noticed and started spreading this message
 - Pamphlets and msg. systems in America amplified British messages
 - British Despotism Spreads to America
 - Which, caused reactionary forces that further contributed to the issue and kicked off the Revolution

3.2 | Technical

- Americans was on home turf (British through ocean, random cause)
 - Had French support
 - Washinton stood strong and consistent
 - Luck!

4 | Revolution Historiography

- Ideological Origins: Baylin
- Forced Founders: Holton
- Marketplace of Revolution: Breen
- The Many-Headed Hydra: Linebaugh and Rediker

5 | Synthesis

Two: when you synthesize them, how to create the best manifestation of a thesis about the American revolution. There is, of course, no better answer; but there is no best answer.

A good synthesis all have to have a foil.

- Baylin and Holton: top down
- Linebaugh & Rediker and Breen: bottom up