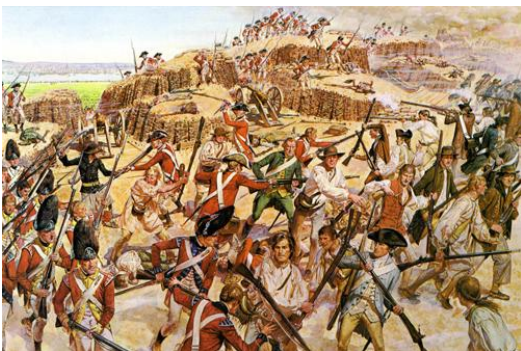


Causes of the Revolution

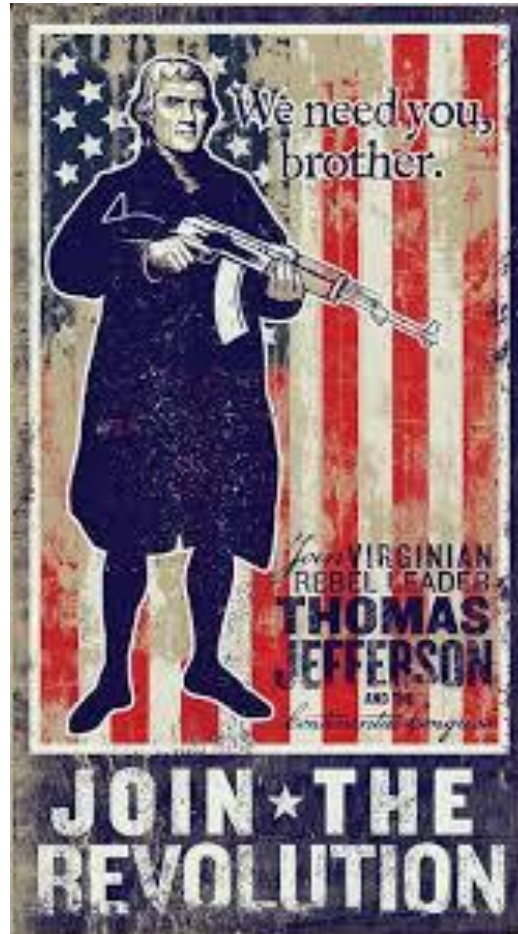
- Unexpected effort by British Government to tighten control over colonies.
- New taxes and tariffs imposed by British on colonies.
- These moves challenged traditions of local autonomy, so in order to preserve that autonomy, the colonies went to war with the British.

Goals of the Revolution

- Political and economic sovereignty from Great Britain was the primary goal of the revolution.
- Results of becoming politically and economically sovereign from great Britain included a trend towards democracy



North American Revolution



Pictured: Wartime propaganda poster from the Revolutionary War period.

Consequences

- Inspired other Atlantic revolutions during the same time period
- Created governments hostile to Native Americans
- Eventually resulted in the liberation of slaves



Thesis

- Sparked by an increasingly imperial and controlling Great Britain, The North American Revolution brought economic, social, and political sovereignty to North America, allowing it to develop independently from Europe.



Continuities

- Before and after the North American Revolution, women's rights largely remained the same, which is to say they had none.
- Sustained American necessity for self-sufficiency
- American colonies were primarily in control of their own affairs, even when the British technically controlled them.

Continuities and Changes
Thesis

MEHAPPY

M- (not finished)

Religious Institution

- Sufis suggested that Christianity and Islam were two interpretations of the same faith.
- Some rituals, like Sufi turning dances, derived from Turkic shamanism.
- Freer social constructs for women.

Changes

- Freedom of speech
- Bill of Rights
- Constitution
- Beginnings of democracy
- Abolishment of British traditions such as land inheritance laws (primogeniture laws).
- Increase in American nationalism
- End of mercantilism
- American creation of manufacturing, no longer dependent on Britain