

Q. The Revolution was effected before the war commenced. The Revolution was in the hearts and minds of the people. Discuss it with reference to the American Revolution.

Introduction

American Revolution was a war of independence was a war between thirteen colonies of United States of America and England between 1775 to 1783. The Revolution by people of colonies was effected before the war commenced as Royal government was exploiting them politically, economically, and socially. Thirteen colonies combine with common interest of independence and fought war with British government for their rights.

Effects of Revolution before War

1. Protests for Economic rights

England impose series of acts on thirteen colonies, which effects badly on colonies development. The passing of Navigation Act 1651, made colonies to use only British ships, thus effecting industry of colonies. Colonies started protesting against these act.

Further, England also passed some other acts to increase dominancy of Britain in the colonies. Such as Stamp Act 1765, it was special Stamp of British used in all documents of colonies to make them legal to maintain royal

Summary. This act created
sense of separation among states
and colonies started protesting
against it.

2. Protests for Political Rights.

British made Royal Proclamation
of 1763 prohibited the westward
expansion of colonies. Thus,
affecting the political relations
of colonies among neighbouring
countries.

* Map: Royal Proclamation Line.

British RPL 1763
Colonies

After seeing discrimination
from British colonies decided
to make a political Union.
They named it William Penn's Plan
of Union, it was made to
develop strong relations among

colonies but as soon England get know about it rejected for the establishment of such Union and they do not want to unite colony. To

3. Protests for social rights

Samuel Adams, an influential person, wrote many letters, articles, and speeches to politicians in which he talked about the discrimination and subjugation practices of British on colonies. His letters become the base of revolutionary movement.

Political Protests were spread all of the areas of Boston majorly. People of colonies

were no more remain loyal to British. They want their own rights. The great awakening, a religious movement in 1730s, make colonies to realize they can unite for their political purpose.

Major Events ~~Lead~~ to war.

1. Arrangement of Conferences

Colonies were extremely unhappy on British action. On 1774 12 colonies arrange first continental congress and then in 1775, a second continental congress. The aim of conferences ~~at the time~~ was to get right rights of colonies. For

They make their own militia and
at later conference they declare
complete break away from British

~~First~~ First of
First Continental
Congress
→ Loyal to
British

→ Steps towards
independence
repealed

Second of
Continental
Congress
→ Breakaway
from British

→ Establishment
of American
Continental
Army.

→ Decided to
make paper
money.

2. Making Allignment with Neighbours.

Colonies signed Treaty of Alliance with France in (1778) and Treaty of Alliance with Spain 1779. Both helped Colonies directly or indirectly to get independence from Britain.

Reasons of Acceptance of British ~ Colonies as Independent

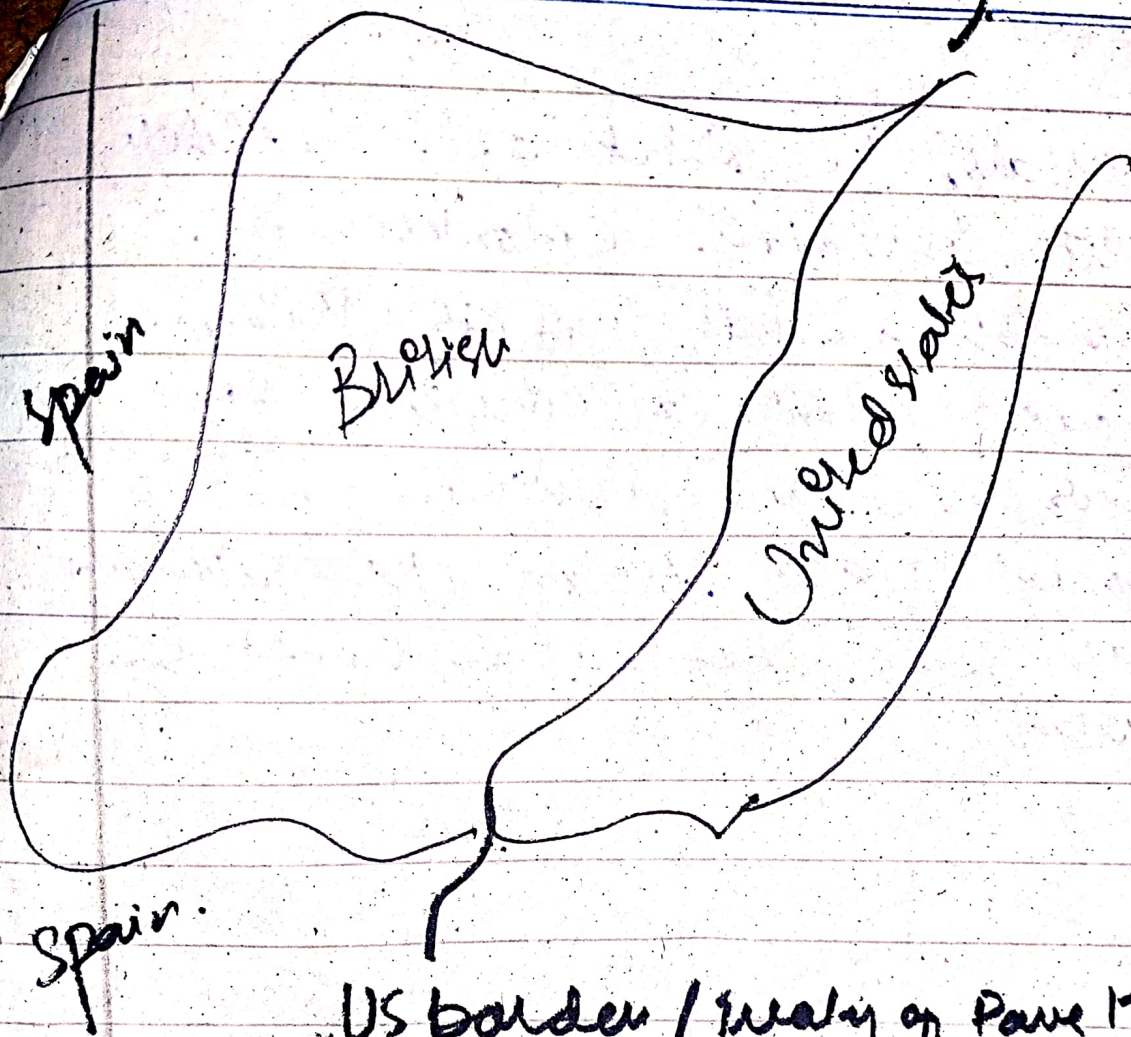
British already facing loss of French Indian war consequences. It does not want or ready for full fledged war. British were get know that 'Colonies' agenda

to get independence in 1776
after the event of Boston Tea
party. 1773 event. After seeing
multiple efforts of conferences
and making of military
released England to accept
the demand of Colonies.

Recognition of United States

Finally, Great Britain gave
recognition to thirteen Colonies
and accepted America as
sovereign state. Treaty of Paris
1783 was signed which
recognize US border, open
Mississippi River, resolved issue
of American debts and give
full treatment of American citizen.

Canada (British)



US border / Treaty of Paris 1783

Figure:

Map of Treaty of Paris 1783, defining
Border of US.

Conclusion.

Colonies were done with
the unequal treatment of

Royals, the strict acts which were binding colonies to develop. This unfair treatment made colonies to unite for their economic, political, and social rights as an revolutionary war and get independence from Britain.