The American Revolution was the child	2
of Enlightmen. Comment?	The second second second second second
	Williams, where
Introduction	. 1)
There is always a avestion on	
the minds of contemporary Americans	and the contract of the contra
that if British government had lowered	
the Prices of on imported goods than	
what was the reason behind the Ame-	
rican revolution. For example, the sugar	
act Cut taxes in half and even the	
tea, famously dumped into Boston Harbor	
in 19773, saw significant, reduction in	
Prices It the British Concise vour introduction	
being generous, albeit not to much extent,	
why the Americans came together to	Y.
fight against their Britisher masters, 92	
is obvious, there was something use other	
than taxes. These were entiquem entique	
Henment ideas of natural laws, reason,	
and liserty that truly fueled this fire.	
So, Not denging the role of exploitation,	
the weology of Enlightenment era was the	
triggiring force selved it.	
LINE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	

5)	why the American Revolution was the	1
-	child of Enlightenmend?	
Appropriate to the state of the	Thomas Paine's Parphalet	
7.	"Common Sense" was a remarkable	11
	example of utilizing the Intellectual	
and the state of t	Ideas of Enlightenment to advocate for	
	revolutionary change By emphasizing	The second secon
	reason and neutral rights, Paine effect	
	tively argued that the American Revol-	
SUMMER OF THE SECTION PROPERTY OF THE SECTION OF THE SEC	ution was deeply rooted in the Enlighte-	
THE COLUMN SECURE COLUMN SECUR	nment Principles of Liberty, equality, and	
Harm Commission of the Property of Security Security	self-détermination.	
persentation at the homeomic	2.1) Greographical Rationale for	
an conveyer a new and a constitution with	American Independence: Thomas	
povišustvija na čulni azmirija na	Paine's argument that nature and geogra-	
Communicación de productivo de productivo de la communicación de l	Pry supported American Independence was a	
introducental en dontrolloriente	compelling one By saying to he was.	
change medical modernic occurs.	Pointing towards the vost distance, refre-	
accidental destructions on the last	sented by miles of ocean, that separated	
Name and Advanced to the Park	Americans from the British Isles, This	
pergrama proprieta in a como trade	geographical barries, made he argued, made	
	it impractical for British government to	The state of the s
	enert control over its American colonies	
	effectively. Paine's rewoning emphasized	
hydro-comme a roscono priveren	that nature itself, through the Physical	
Action 19 Co.		

-	scharation of the continents; Provided a
	strong case for the independence of the
	American Colonies, as it made governing
-	from response cufar a challenging tesse
	for the British government where the
	British Parliament Parsed the Proclamation of
and the second	1763, coming to limit Colonial Settlement
	west of the Affla Appalachian Montains,
a subsection to the second	it was ineffective. Early Americans, with
	an entire continent waiting to be
-drawer make	explored, couldn't be expected bey a
	law created across an ocean . Thomas
	Paine linked this situation to the
	natural order, where satellites (colonies)
ALCOHOLD STATE OF THE STATE OF	should not be larger than their Prim-
ga angstern retend	ary Planet (Britain). fle argued that
en francisco de la composição de la comp	England's treatment of America reversed
* CONTENENT TO	teus natural order Similarly, he Pointed
A LINE OF THE PARTY.	to the Makersubheadings per new pointier
	and cuild to describe the
	Situation between America and its
and the second	Parent company. He argued that, in the
	natural world, infant mammals are
	initially mourished with milk but are
anne medanan gerga	
linear and appropriately	eventually allowed to consume ment a)

tuey grow. Howevez, Paine asserted that Englan was behaving differently. Pather than tostering the natural growth of its fledgling colonies, England was impeding their progress by imposing limitations on their trade and commerce. This analogy illustrated his belief that England's actions were hindering the colonies ability to mature and develop necturally and independently. 2.2) Enlightenment theme of the necessity of a governmliboth Thomas Hosses and Thomas Paine, influenced by Enlightenment ideas, addressed the necessity of government while Hosses selier ved that without governance life world be chaotic and brutal, Paine also saw the need for government, albeit as a unecessary evil". Paine de not agree will all that Hosses said, and he eufluined his belief that representative government arises from man's neutural
Subheadings wantHightightiportant into man as inherently competitive sacine found them inherently cooperative.

	Doth Paine and Hosses wed simil-	
	ion reasoning to support their revolut	
	ionary beliefs. Paine also criticized the	
	British Monanchy, arguing that there	
	was no logicul or nederal reason for	
-	the separation between royalty and	
	subjects. An Enlighten thinker would call	
1	turs illogical, especially with regard	
	to hereditary succession. Obviously, 10109	The first year of the amendment of the state
	Counnot pass down Personality traits	
-	whereas a representative system	
	Seavoure for the Last of Assa	
	Searches for the best leaders. Additionally, he logically said that even though	
	Brilian had a continu	
ACC CONTRACTOR	Britian had a Constitutional monarchy	
The state of the s	with checks and balances, it had signi-	
Contraction of the Contraction o	ficant Problems. He found it anno	
THE RESERVE	tueil, Parliament could keep information	
	from the king, even though the king	- 4
	had to make the final decisions. "The	
	state of a king shots him from the	
-	world," he said, "yet the bussiness	
	of the a Icing requires him to know it?	
	This argument against the irrationality	
	of England provides evidence of the	

		Competition of the second
No letter to be a second	Enlightened American mindset in the	especing, represent a consequence (the difference on the species of
	1710s, with such words and sendiments,	general personal construction of the second
Service of BATANAS Annual	Paine and the revolutionaryes waged	
To had some for some some	a firy wan of reason, not Just against	
	England, but against monarchy itself.	magnesia and de como como que conferendo and con
The second second second	2.3) Enlightenment theme of Natural	
	Rights: The Enkighten ment greatly	
and the same state of the same state of	influenced the American Revolution, Particul-	
Marie Constitution of Security	cirly surough the concept of natural	the state of the s
and the second second second second	right) English Philosopher John Locke argued	
AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	mud all people had inherent rights to	
a green a construction	life, liberty, and Property. This Idea	The state of the s
A PARTY IN A PARTY	became the foundation of the American	and the second second
and the second second	aluest for independence. Thomas Paine in	and the contract of the same and the same an
ing concerns that the second make the	Sumsell accused king Greorge	The second second second
-	railing these natural laws it	7
and the second	Daine's Powerful argunteu.	
P. T. Sept. Company of the	the Contradictions serween.	
14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-1	in all and Enlightenment	
en e	Prime claimed that British	
A 140	Policies and actions, such as deploying	
The second second	Could and the Quartening ACT	
and the second	of 1765, were indengering the lives of	
	American colonists. British interference in	
1		

Make more points here

The second secon	
1.1	Colonial affairst such as restricting
And the second second	trade and offressive laws, like stamp
and the second second second second second	Act of 1765, Enumerated Act of
	1660, and staple Act of 1663,
	curtailed the liberty of the American
	colonists to govern tuemselves and make
	their own decisions.
	3) Conclusion
	in conclusion, the influence
	of the Enlightenment on the American
mental de sum ambro della reno. In discussione e contra	Revolution is evident turrogn historical
	events and key documents in 1772, in
The state of the s	Boston, samuel Adams ignited Colonial
and the state of t	fervor with his "Rights of the Colonists"
	which was deeply influenced by the
	Ideas of John Locker Perhaps most
Menta	notally, the Daclaration of independence,
	the cornerstone of American freedom,
	lays homeage to the freg Enlightenment
This is a second of the second	principels. Tuomas Tefferson; its author,
der agmications are avelanmenter as	involved Locke's philosophy when Proclaim-
	ing unationable rights, including "life,
finisher and	Liberty, and the Porsuit of Happiness, > Concise your conclusion
***************************************	This decleration was a formerful statement
Taller Co	

	to England, cuffirming mod America	
ni iz i teore que monimienta a nema de manema escabana	weis indeed the rightful heir of.	
	Enlightenment deals.	
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A commence of the contract of		
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