

USHC 1.3 *Analyze the impact of the Declaration of Independence and the American Revolution on establishing the ideals of a democratic republic.*

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| April 1775 | January 1776 | July 1776 |
| Battles of _____ & _____ | Thomas Paine _____ | Declaration of Independence (FINALLY) |

It took fifteen months for the colonies to make a **FULL COMMITMENT** to Revolution.

Why did it take so long? _____

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America

When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which **the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God** entitle them, **a decent respect to the opinions of mankind** requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are **Life, Liberty** and the **pursuit of Happiness**. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That **whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it**, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. **Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.** — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. **The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations**, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

John

(*Influencer*)



Locke's ideas of **limited government** are present throughout the declaration.

Appeal to _____ Law

Two Audiences:

Internal: _____

External: _____

NATURAL RIGHTS
(_____)

_____, _____ and
the _____ of _____

*The purpose of government is
to secure these rights.*

Right of Revolution

*People have the right to overthrow
oppressive governments.*

*The colonists have patiently suffered
a "long train of abuses and
usurpations" at the hands of the
British. This is partially aimed at
those in the colonies who still hoped
for reconciliation with the Crown.*

**THE
TARGET:**

(NOT Parliament)



Jefferson then begins a litany (long list) of abuses of power at the feet **King George III**, including:

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

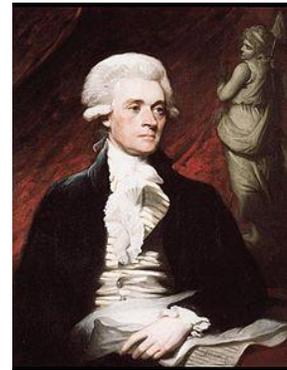
He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections [slave rebellions] amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.



“These United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States... and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do.”

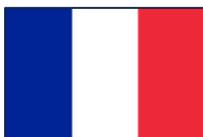
The Declaration of Independence allowed the newly-independent states to make a FULL COMMITMENT to the Revolution, allowing the Congress and the States to establish sovereign governments and conduct foreign policy.

| DOMESTIC POLICY | FOREIGN POLICY |
|--|--|
| <p>ARTICLES OF _____</p> <p>The Principles of the Declaration in Action:</p> <p>DECENTRALIZED GOVERNMENT</p> <p>No Independent Executive Branch</p> | <p>ALLIANCE WITH _____</p> <p>(following the Battle of Saratoga)</p> <p>“The enemy of my enemy is my friend.”</p> <p>Why did France assist the United States?</p> <p>_____</p> |



Although Northern states passed laws providing for the gradual emancipation of slaves and nearly all states stopped supporting churches with tax dollars, implementing the Declaration’s ideal that “All Men are Created Equal” has been a constant work in progress throughout the history of the United States.

AN INFLUENTIAL DOCUMENT



The Declaration of Independence has influenced other Declarations of Rights in the U.S. and around the World, including the French *Declaration of the Rights of Man*, the Texas Declaration of Independence, the Seneca Falls Declaration (Women’s Rights), and the Vietnamese Declaration of Independence (written a communists – oh, the irony!)

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