Olive Branch Petition - 1775

- John Dickenson drafted in July of 1775 a petition asking for rights to be sent to the King
- It was an attempt to <u>assert</u> the rights of the colonists while maintaining their loyalty to the British crown.
- Last attempt to avoid revolution.
- King George refused to read the petition.
- Patriots became very angry at his refusal.

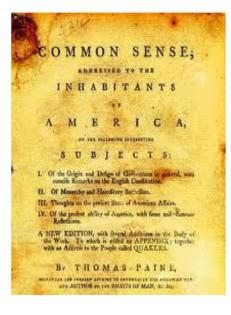
Colonist Perspective	British Perspective



Common Sense – 1775-76

- A pamphlet (50 pages) written by Thomas Paine (500,000 copies were sold)
- Raised support for independence
- Called the King a Royal Brute. Did not think the colonies needed a king. <u>The law was our king.</u>
- It said there was no advantage to being part of Britain
- Paine said our goods would fetch higher prices without English involvement.

Colonist Perspective	British Perspective



July 2, 1776 Declaration of Independence

- The Continental Congress asks a committee to draw up a statement they can vote on. Jefferson is on the committee and writes the Declaration of Independence.
- Explains to other nations why America needs to break away from the British
 - <u>Natural Rights of Man</u> Life, liberty, & pursuit of happiness

tion, with a firm thance on the protection



- <u>Social Compact Theory</u> To Secure these rights, government is created by man
 - <u>The Right To Revolution</u> When government becomes destructive it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it.

Divided into 4 parts

PREAMBLE - Introduction and purpose

DECLARATION OF NATURAL RIGHTS -Philosophy behind the document

GRIEVANCES - (27 complaints)

RESOLUTION OF INDEPENDENCE -

Announcement of independence from England to the world