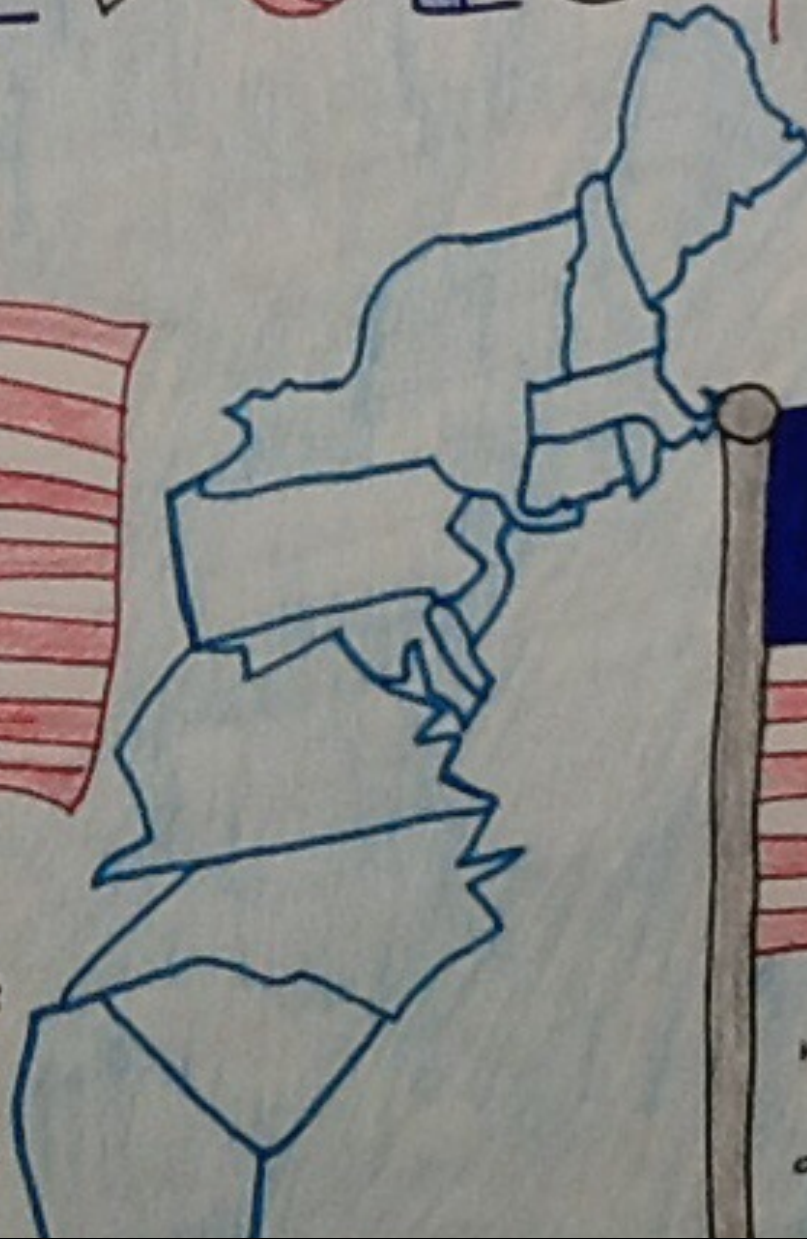
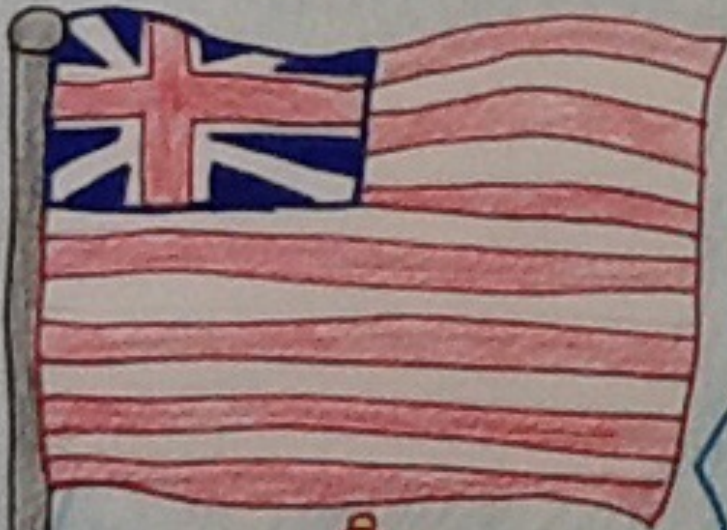


THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

By:
Mr.

Schieffer's
Class

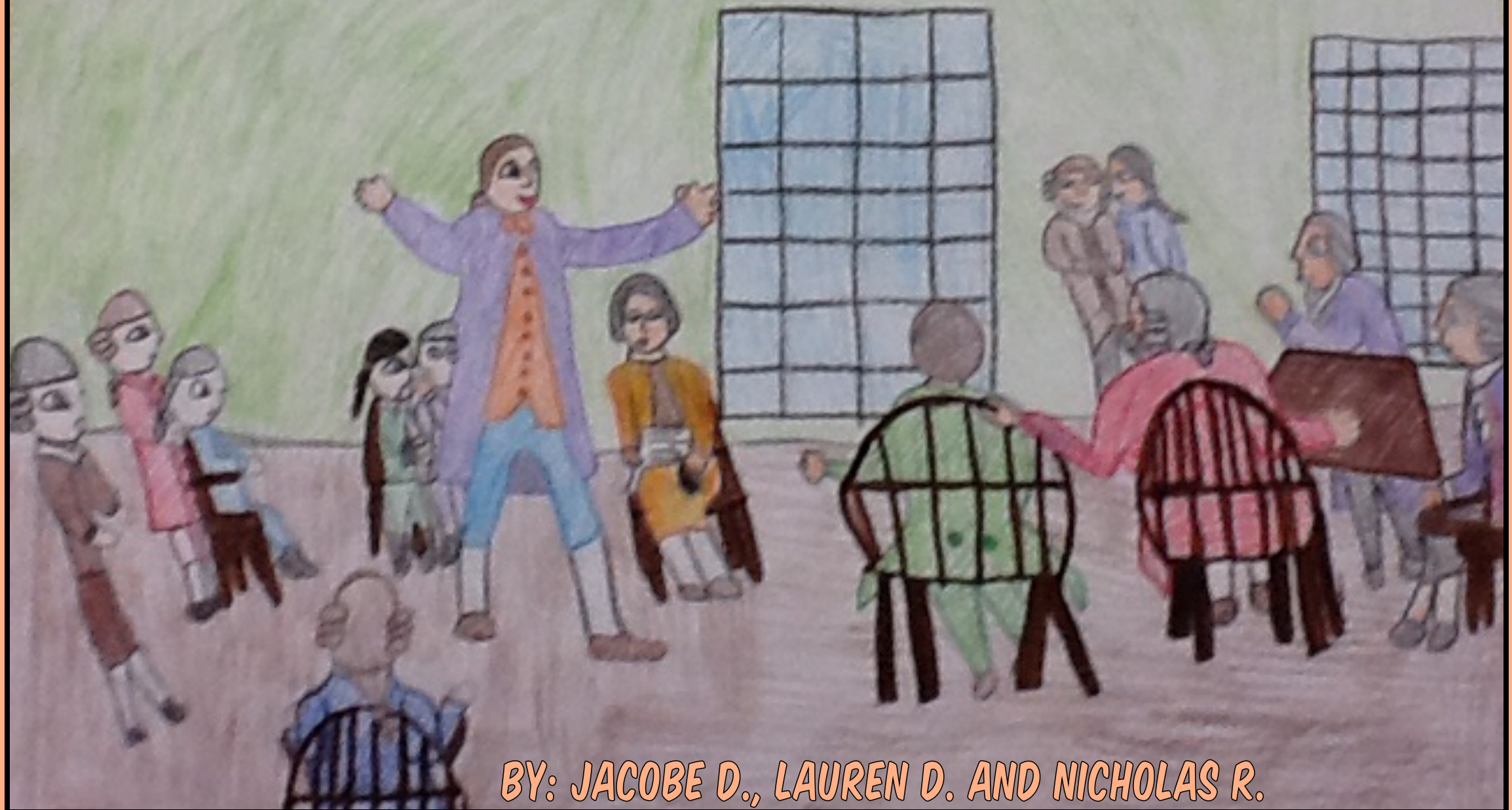


"I am
no longer a
Virginian, but
an American."

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The First Continental Congress



BY: JACOB D., LAUREN D. AND NICHOLAS R.

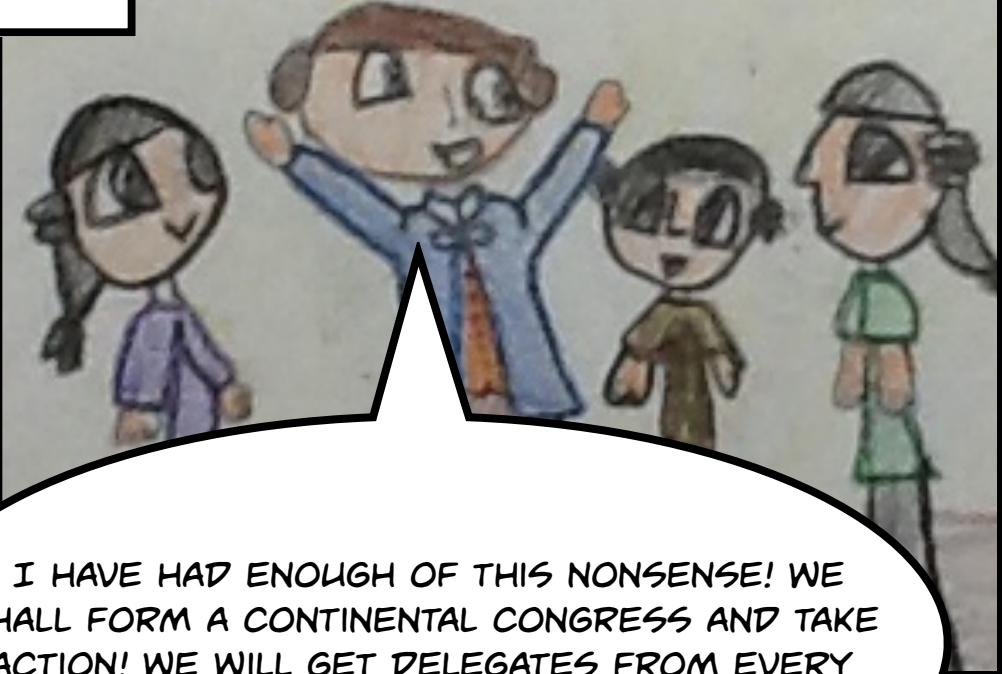
A GROUP OF ANGRY COLONISTS SIT DISCUSSING THE INTOLERABLE ACTS. THE INTOLERABLE ACTS WERE A SERIES OF ACTS THAT SEEMED UNFAIR AND UPSET THE COLONISTS. THE COMMITTEE'S OF CORRESPONDENCE HAD STARTED COMMUNICATING TOO.

MEANWHILE....



I CANNOT BELIEVE THIS! MORE LAWS FROM THE KING. THESE INTOLERABLE ACTS HAVE GOT US EMPTYING OUR POCKETS AND LOADING OUR GUNS!

I AGREE! SOMTHING MUST BE DONE.

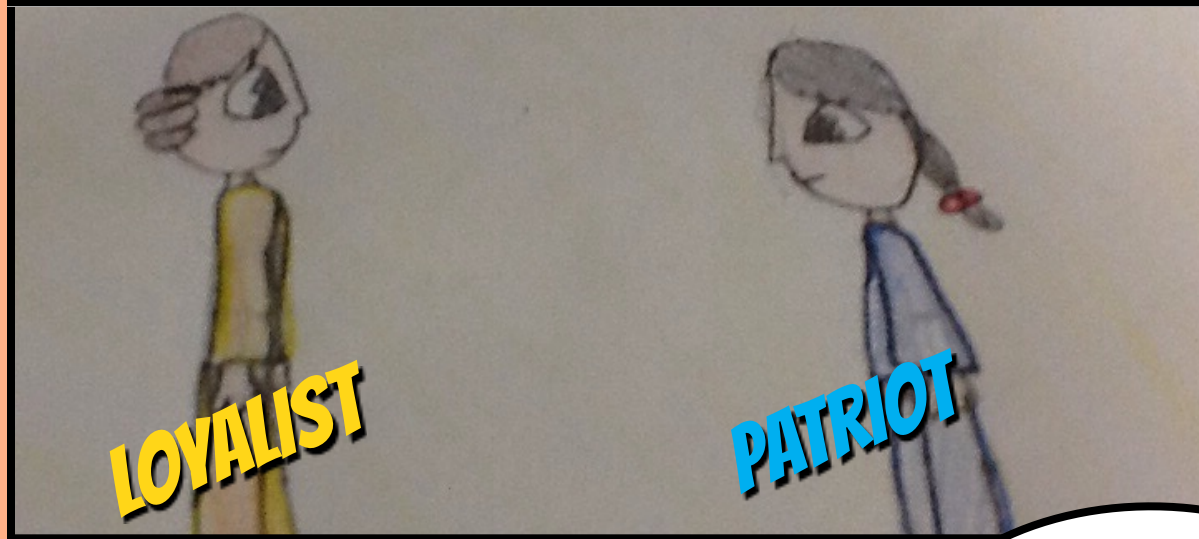


I HAVE HAD ENOUGH OF THIS NONSENSE! WE SHALL FORM A CONTINENTAL CONGRESS AND TAKE ACTION! WE WILL GET DELEGATES FROM EVERY COLONY.



THESE ARE THE DELEGATES

THERE WERE BOTH LOYALISTS AND PATRIOTS ATTENDING THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. PATRIOTS WERE READY FOR WAR, AND WERE NOT AT ALL HAPPY WITH THE BRITISH. FOR THEM THERE WAS NO TURNING BACK. LOYALISTS WANTED TO TRY AND WORK IT OUT WITH THE BRITISH AND MAKE SOME SORT OF TREATY OR COMPROMISE. THEY DIDN'T WANT A FIGHT, AND DIDN'T THINK THE KING WAS BEING UNFAIR.



ALL OF THE DELEGATES WENT TO CARPENTERS HALL. THE FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS WAS HELD IN SEPTEMBER IN 1774. TWELVE OUT OF THE THIRTEEN COLONIES SENT DELEGATES. GEORGIA WAS THE ONLY COLONY THAT DID NOT SEND DELEGATES.



HELLO, MY FELLOW DELEGATES! THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING THE FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS!

MAYBE WE SHOULD BOYCOTT SOMETHING! THAT WOULD TEACH THE OLD KING A LESSON!

THE DELEGATES WERE TRYING TO DECIDE WHAT MOVE TO MAKE.

LET'S TRY TO WORK IT OUT WITH HIM! WE DON'T WANT HIM UPSET.

SHALL WE MAKE A PETITION INSTEAD?

YES! WE SHOULD MAKE A PETITION!



THE PETITION WAS MADE AND THE CONGRESS AGREED TO SEND IT TO PARLIAMENT. THE PETITION STATED THAT THE COLONIES HAD A RIGHT TO LIFE, LIBERTY, PROPERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. THEY THOUGHT THEY SHOULD BE ABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN LAWS. THE FIFTY SIX DELEGATES AGREED TO PUT A WARNING AS THEIR CLOSING.

THE DEADLINE FOR THE PETITION IS MAY 10, 1775. IF BY THEN THE KING DOES NOT RESPOND, WE SHALL ARRANGE A SECOND MEETING.

WE WILL HOWEVER, STOP MOST TRADE WITH BRITAIN. I KNOW NOT WHAT OTHERS MAY TAKE: BUT AS FOR ME, GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH!



WE WILL PUT A WARNING AS OUR CLOSING. "WE ARE FOR THE PRESENT ONLY RESOLVED TO PURSUE PEACEABLE MEASURES." WONDERFUL!



TO BE CONTINUED...




Lexington and Concord

By: Trinity, Georgia, and Julia


AFTER THE FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS MET, SOME MEN AGREED TO FORM A MILITIA THAT WOULD BE READY TO FIGHT IN A MINUTE, CALLED MINUTEMEN.



WE NEED TO PREPARE!



IF THIS IS WHAT GETTING OUR FREEDOM BACK MEANS, COUNT ME IN!



HA!

THEY THINK THEY CAN GET AWAY WITH THIS! WAIT TILL I TELL THE KING!

THE MEN INTENDED TO KEEP THIS SECRET, BUT THE WORD GOT OUT TO A BRITISH GENERAL THOMAS GAGE THAT SAMUEL ADAMS AND JOHN HANCOCK WERE MEETING IN THE VILLAGE OF LEXINGTON. GAGE ALSO HEARD THAT THE MINUTEMEN WERE STORING WEAPONS IN CONCORD, NEAR LEXINGTON.

THE COLONIES ARE PLANNING A REBELLION.

WHAT? AHHHRRRRRRRG

DO YOU WANT ME TO SEND SOLDIERS TO LEXINGTON?

ARE YOU CRAZY? THIS IS NOT A TEA PARTY, GO RIGHT NOWWWWWWW!!!

THE WEAPONS ARE STORED AND READY.

THE BRITISH ARE COMING ANY DAY NOW.



I WAS IN BOSTON
AND OVER HEARD
PLANS TO STORE
WEAPONS FOR A
REBELLION, BUT I
TOLD THE KING AND
WE'RE SENDING OVER
SOLDIERS.




I MUST GET THERE
IN TIME!

GAGE THEN ORDERED 700 BRITISH SOLDIERS TO GO DESTROY
THE WEAPONS AND ARREST HANCOCK AND ADAMS



LEARNING OF THE GENERALS ORDER PAUL
REVERE RODE HIS HORSE TO LEXINGTON
TO WARN ADAMS AND HANCOCK.



PAUL, WE MUST TELL THE
MINUTEMEN TO MOVE THE
WEAPONS!

THEY'RE ON THE
WAY TO
LEXINGTON.

THE BRITISH ARE
COMING BY SEA,
WARN THE
MINUTE MEN.



HOW ARE THE
BRITISH GETTING
HERE?

TWO LANTERNS, SO
CONCORD BY SEA.



HANCOCK AND ADAMS WARNED THE MINUTEMEN AND THEY GOT READY TO FIGHT. BY THE TIME THE BRITISH CAME THEY WERE WAITING FOR THEM. ALTHOUGH NO SHOTS WERE TO BE FIRED SOMEONE DID SHOOT. IT WAS CALLED THE SHOT HEARD ROUND THE WORLD.

IT'S 700 OF US
TO "THAT", HA!

HOW FAR UNTIL
THE WEAPONS?



SEARCH FOR
ALL OF THE
WEAPONS.



AFTER THE BATTLE GENERAL GAGE AND HIS REMAINING SOLDIERS MARCHED TO CONCORD HOPING TO DESTROY THE WEAPONS AND ARREST ITS CONTRIBUTORS.

WHAT

EMPTY?

THOSE TRAITORS
MUST HAVE
MOVED THE
WEAPONS!



THE BRITISH MARCHED BACK TO BOSTON.



THE MINUTEMEN FOLLOWED THE BRITISH IN THE WOODS, AND THEN FIRED FROM BEHIND MULTIPLE TIMES.

QUICK, THEY'RE
COMING FROM
THE WOODS!



ANOTHER
ONE BITES
THE DUST!



THE BRITISH HAD LOST MANY SOLDIERS COMPARED TO THE MINUTEMEN, AND KNEW THIS WAS NOT GOING TO BE AN EASY FIGHT.



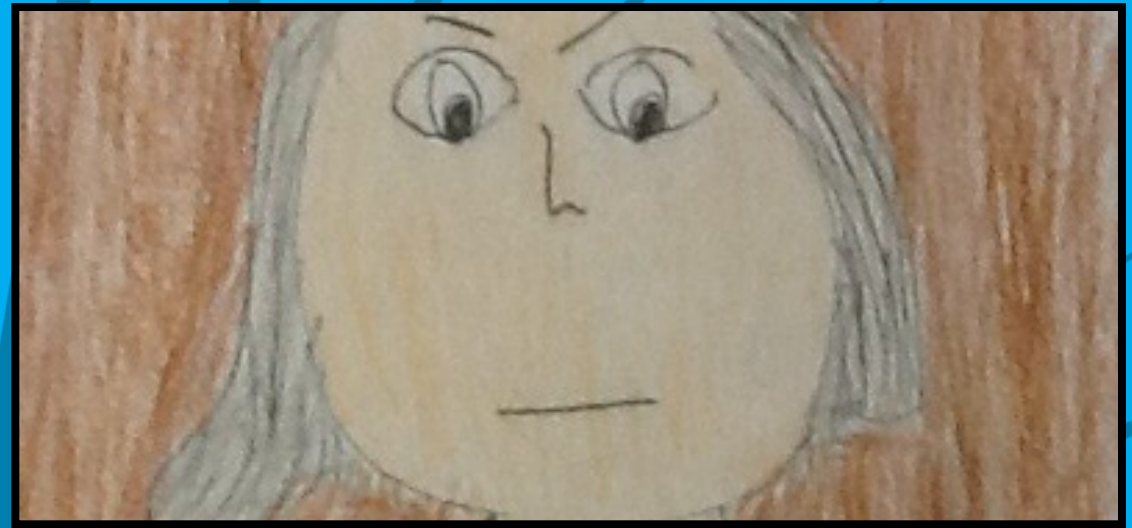
HISTORY WILL NOT
WAIT FOR OUR
FREEDOM!



ALL OF THIS
FIGHTING, AND IT
ALL STARTED
WITH TAXES,



THIS MARKED THE BEGINNING OF A
LONG, COLD WAR.



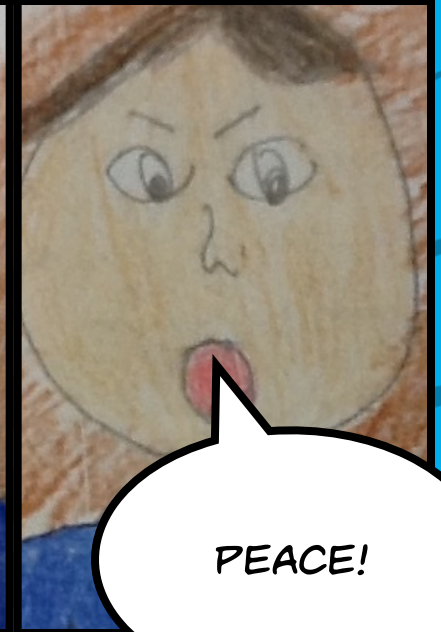
SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

BY: SANJANA, JAMES, AND COLIN

THE DELEGATES FROM THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS MET IN PHILADELPHIA TO DISCUSS THE CURRENT SITUATION AND WHAT TO DO WITH THE COLONIES ON THE BRINK OF WAR.



THE DELEGATES DEBATED FOR WAR OR PEACE. THE ONES WHO WANTED WAR WERE PATRIOTS AND THE ONES WHO WANTED PEACE WERE LOYALISTS



THIS IS NONSENSE, WE HOPE FOR PEACE AND PLAN FOR WAR!



THEY DEBATED ON HOW TO PREPARE FOR A WAR AND DECIDED TO FORM A SMALL ARMY.

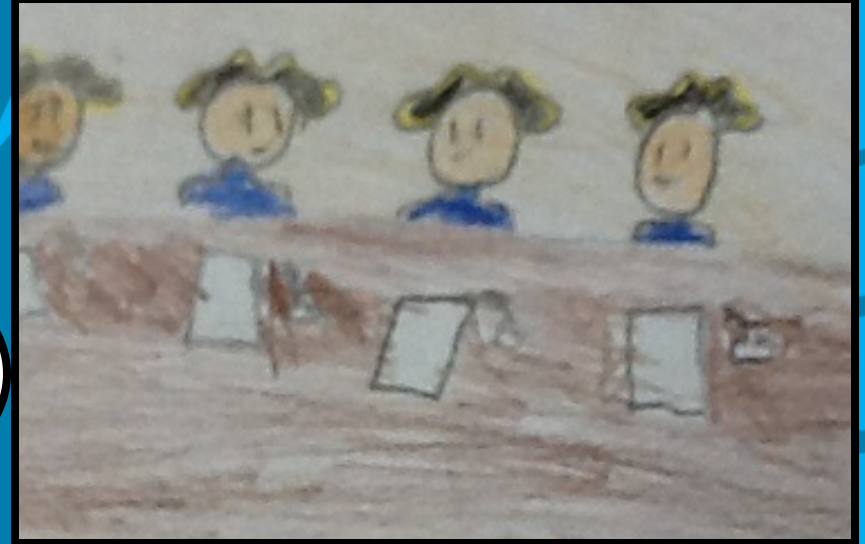




I WILL LEAD THE
CONTINENTAL
ARMY!

THANK YOU
GEORGE
WASHINGTON!

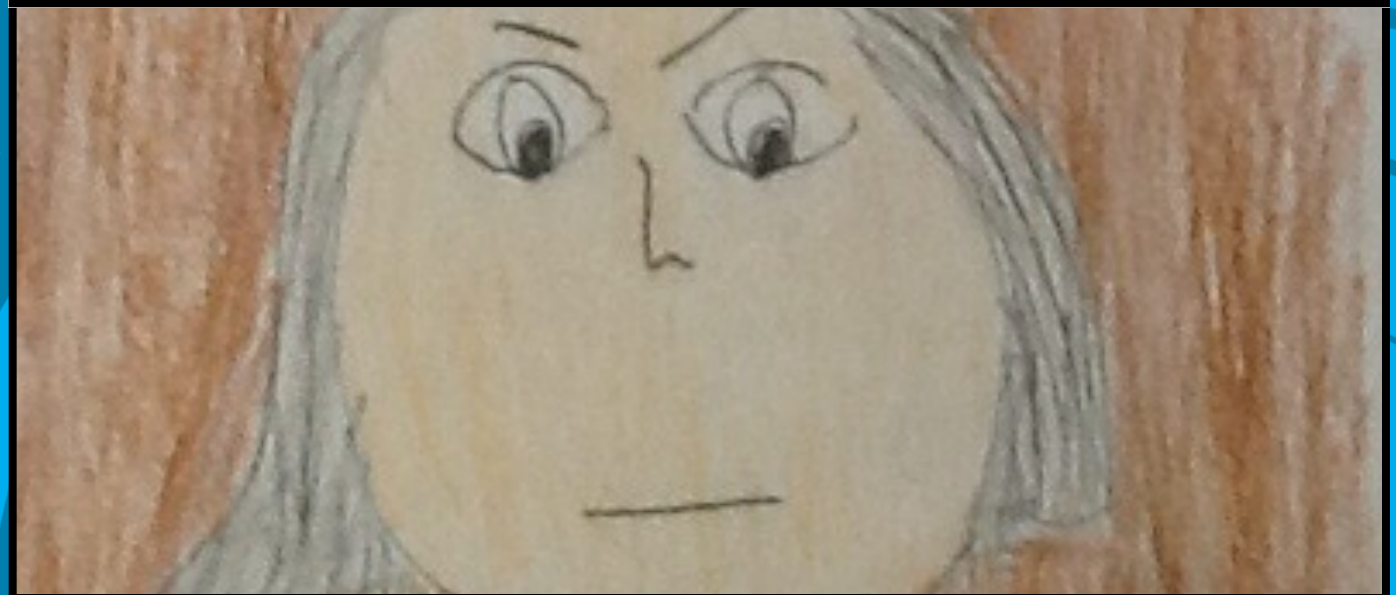
THE DELEGATES DECIDED THAT THE
COLONIES WILL PROVIDE BULLETS,
FOOD, GUNS AND UNIFORMS FOR THE
SOLDIERS.



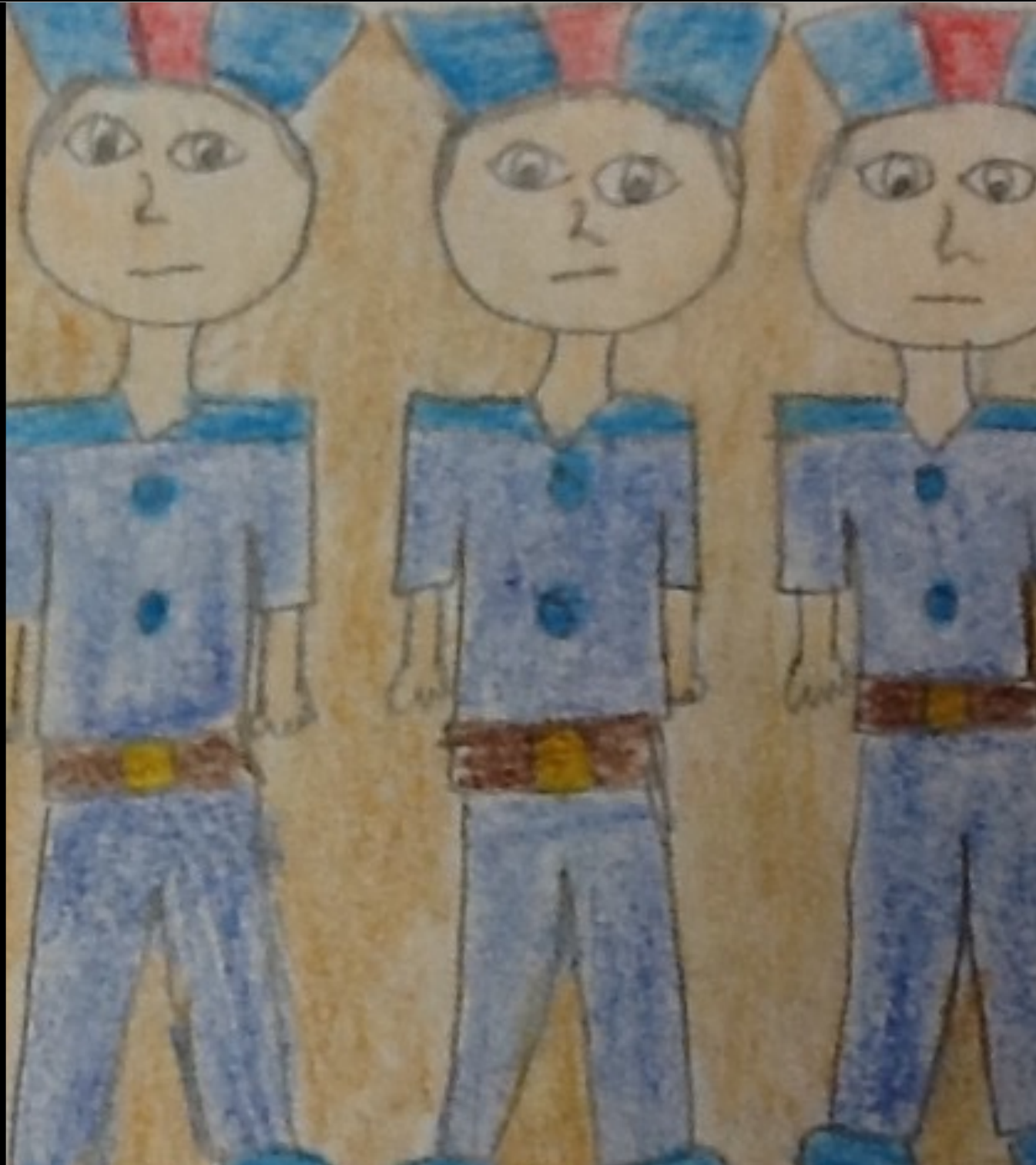
EVEN THOUGH THE COLONIES FORMED
AN ARMY, THEY SENT THE OLIVE
BRANCH PETITION BECAUSE THEY
WANTED PEACE.



KING GEORGE III ISSUED A PROCLAMATION OF REBELLION IN THE
COLONIES AND BY THE TIME THE PETITION GOT THERE IT WAS TOO
LATE.



THE DELEGATES ALSO DECIDED TO FORM A SMALL NAVY WHICH WAS BETTER THAN NOTHING, BUT STILL NOTHING COMPARED TO THE HUGE BRITISH NAVY THAT ROAMED THE SEAS.



THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS WAS ENDED AND THIS TIME, WITH GEORGIA PRESENT, THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS FINALLY STOOD FOR ALL OF THE COLONIES.



The Battle of Bunker Hill

By: Nathan
and Catherine

The British

V.S.

The Americans

in the Battle of Bunker
Hill

ON JUNE 16, 1775 COLONISTS BEGAN BUILDING EARTHWORKS ACROSS THE CHARLES RIVER FROM BOSTON. THE NEXT MORNING AFTER THE COLONISTS HAD BUILT THE EARTHWORKS, GENERAL GAGE HEARD THIS AND ORDERED BRITISH SHIPS IN THE HARBOR TO OPEN FIRE ON THE COLONISTS. SOON THE ANGERED GENERAL SENT GENERAL HOWE AND 2,400 SOLDIERS TO CAPTURE BREEDS HILL.



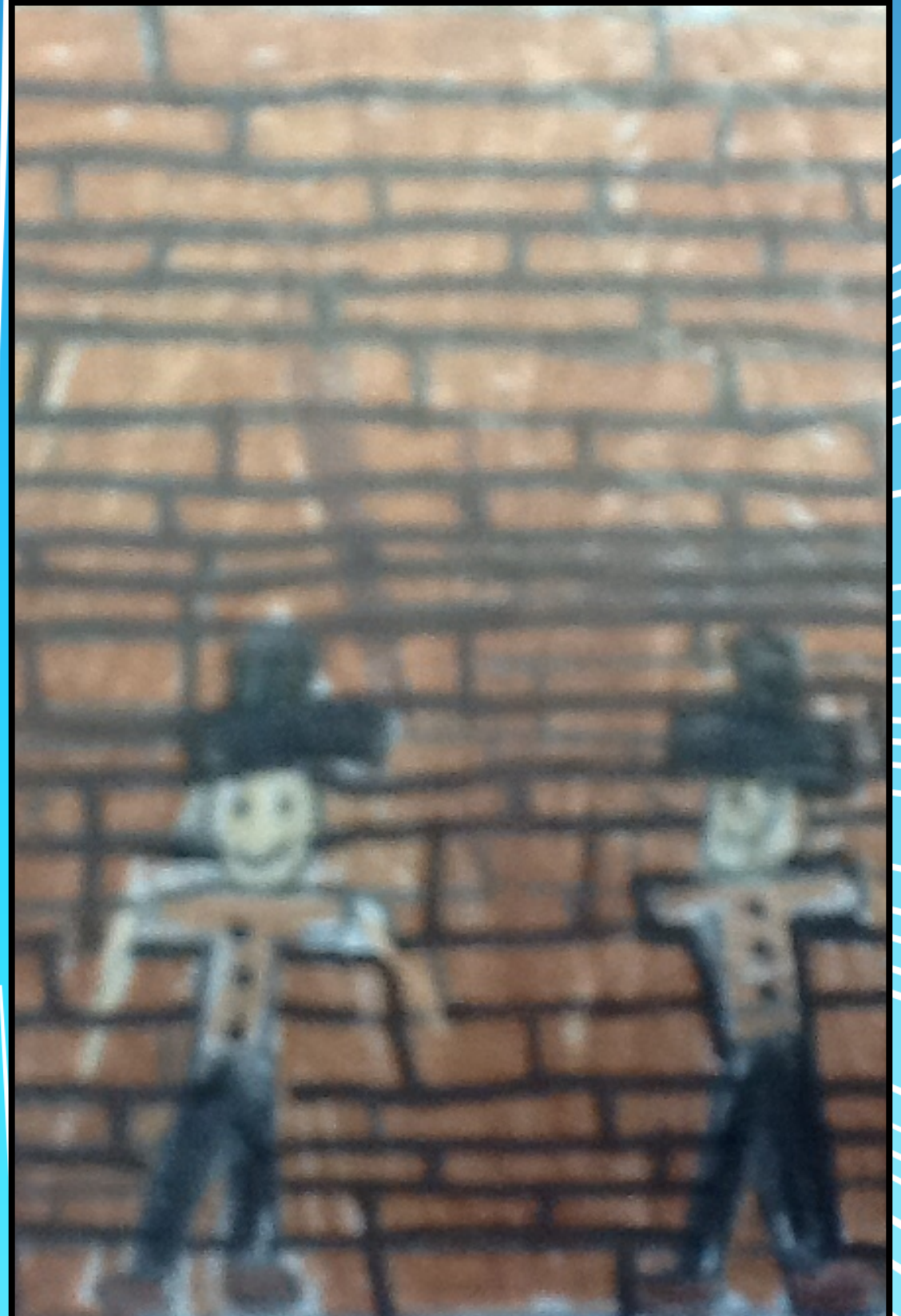
BUILD QUICKLY
MEN!!



GO TO CONKER BUNKER
HILL

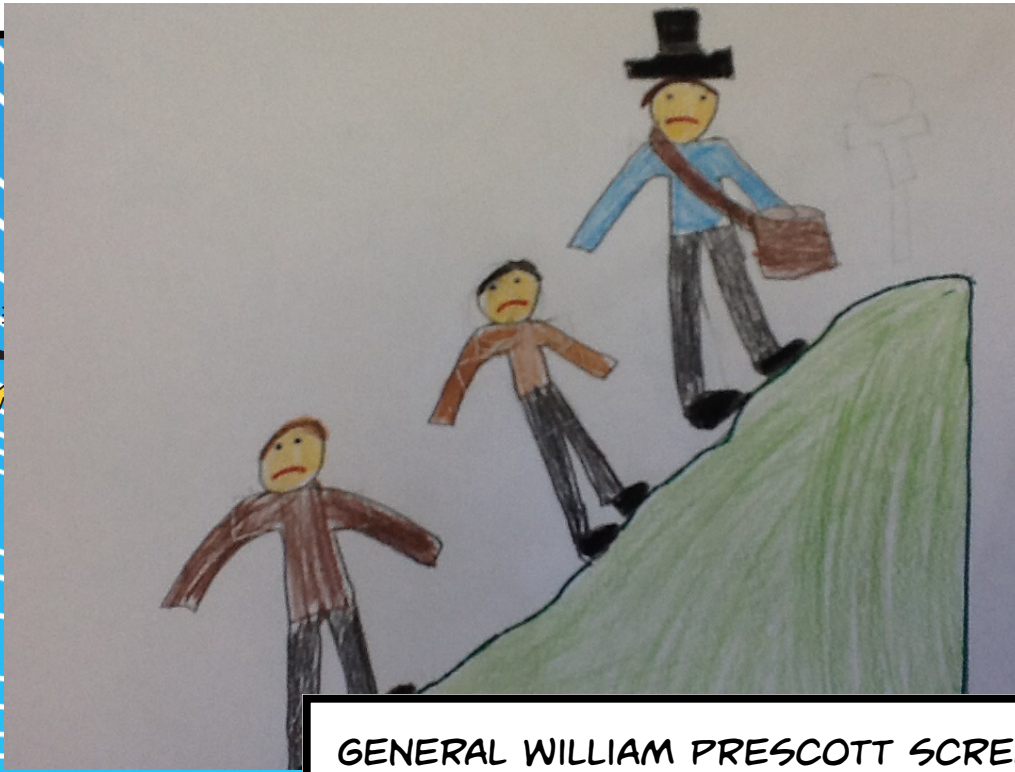
I WOULD
RATHER NOT!!

THAT NIGHT IN THE MEETING HOUSE
THE COLONISTS DECIDED TO
DEFEND BUNKER HILL FROM THE
TREACHEROUS BRITISH FORCES.



THE AMERICAN FORCES STARTED OUT STRONG BUT THEN AFTER HOURS OF FIGHTING THE AMERICANS STARTED RUNNING LOW ON AMMUNITION.

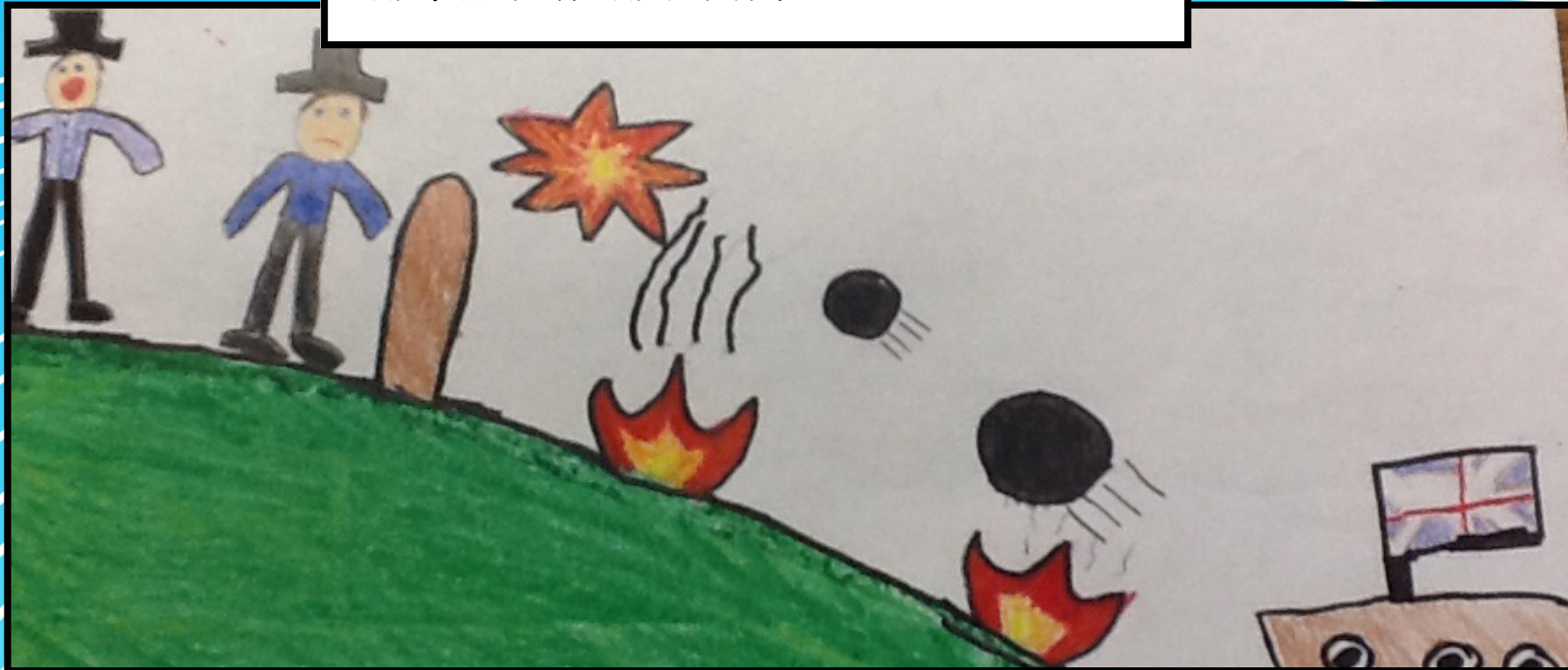
POW!



BANG!

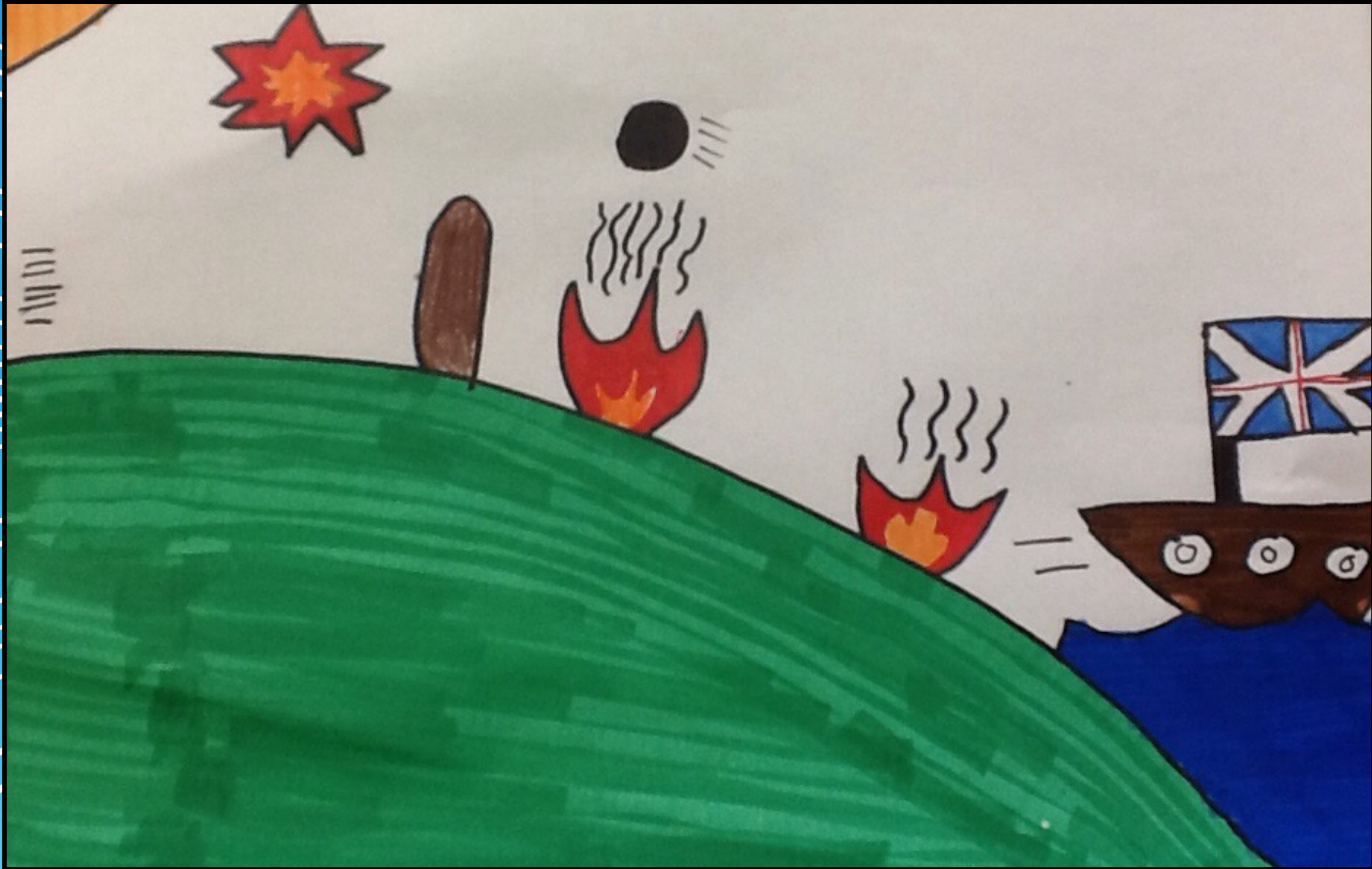
GENERAL WILLIAM PRESCOTT SCREAMED AT HIS SOLDIERS TO NOT FIRE UNTIL THEY SEE THE WHITE IN THEIR EYES.

CRASH!



BOOM!

THE AMERICANS FENDED OFF THE BRITISH FORCES TWICE BEFORE THEY RETREATED. ALTHOUGH THEY LOST THE FIGHT THE AMERICANS WERE PROUD OF HOW WELL THEY HAD FOUGHT. OVER 1,000 BRITISH SOLDIERS WERE LOST, THE AMERICANS HAD FAIRED BETTER AND ONLY 115 WERE KILLED AND 305 WOUNDED.





BY: CATHERINE G, ANNELIESE C, AND IAN D

ANGER ERUPTED ALL THROUGHOUT THE COLONIES. THE COLONISTS JUST WANTED FREEDOM FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND THEY KNEW THAT FIGHTING FOR IT MIGHT NOW BE WORTH THE EFFORT.

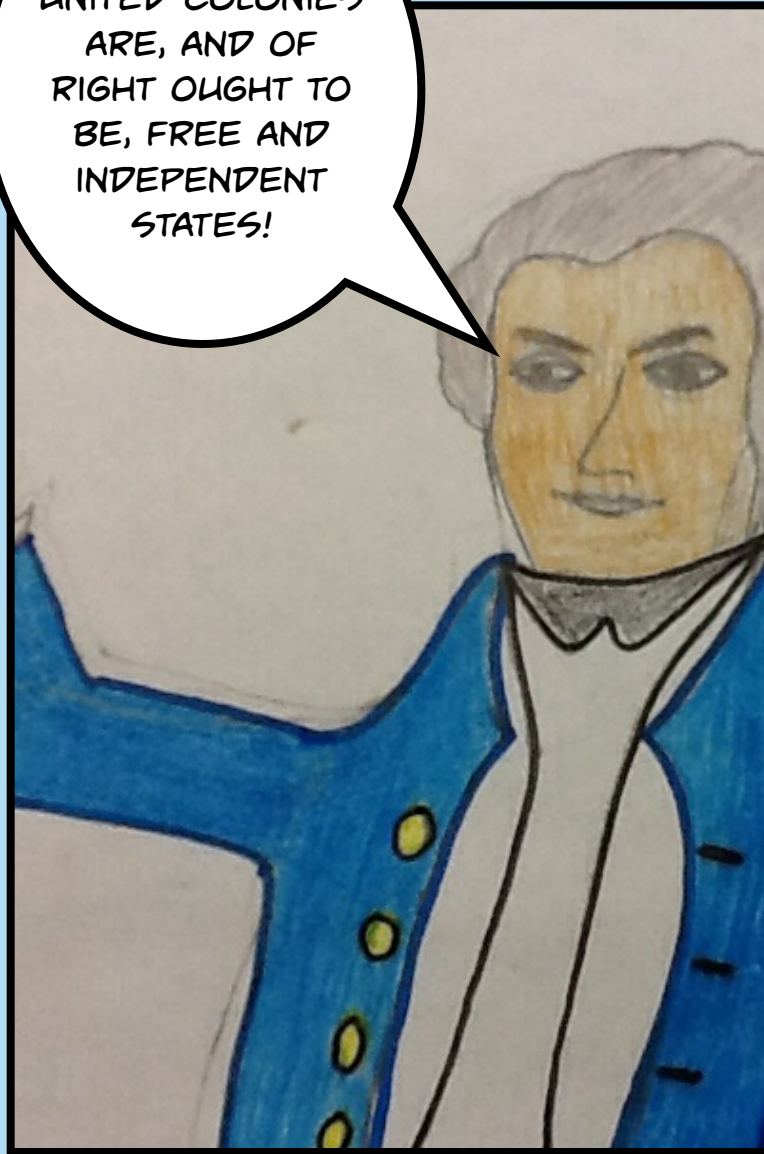
THAT THESE UNITED COLONIES ARE, AND OF RIGHT OUGHT TO BE, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES!

AFTER THE DECLARATION RICHARD HENRY LEE GAVE FOR INDEPENDENCE, THOMAS JEFFERSON STARTS WRITING THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WITH THE HELP OF HIS FRIEND BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

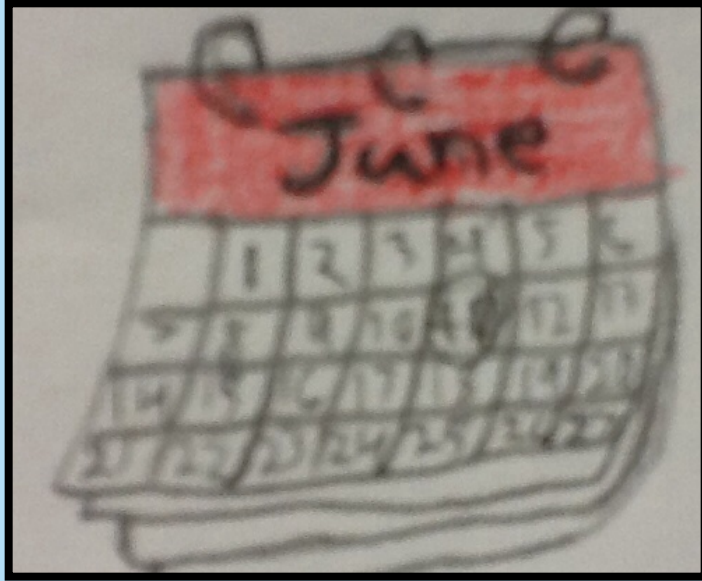
WE NEED RIGHTS!

FREEDOM FOR ALL!

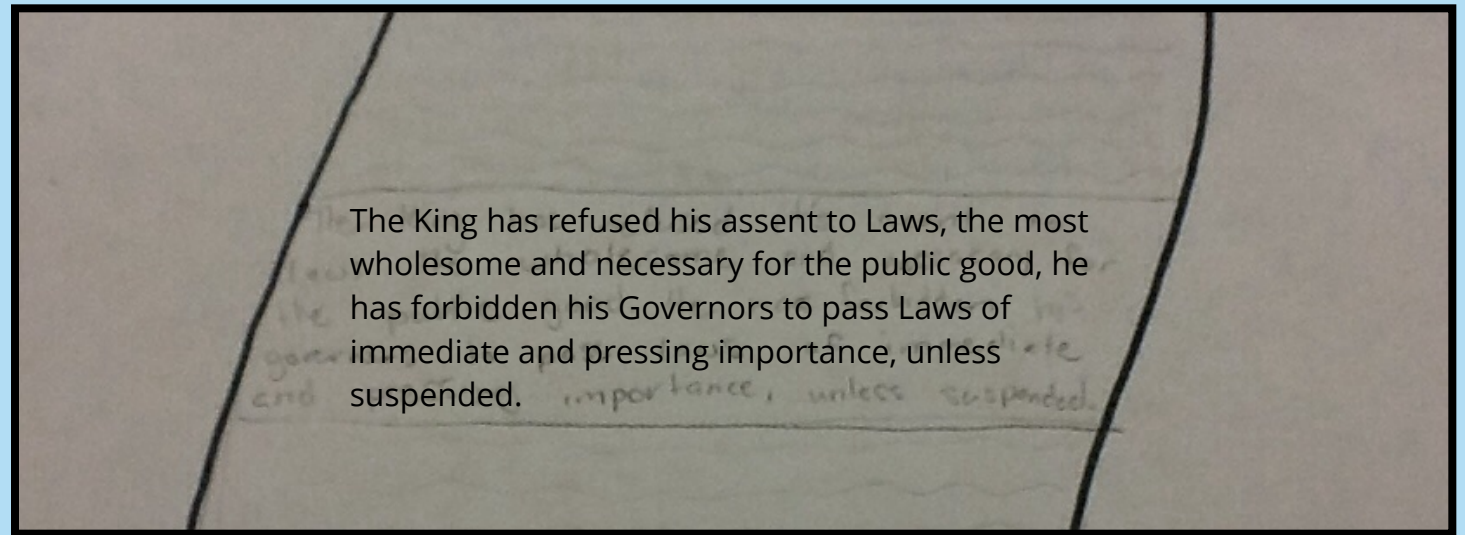
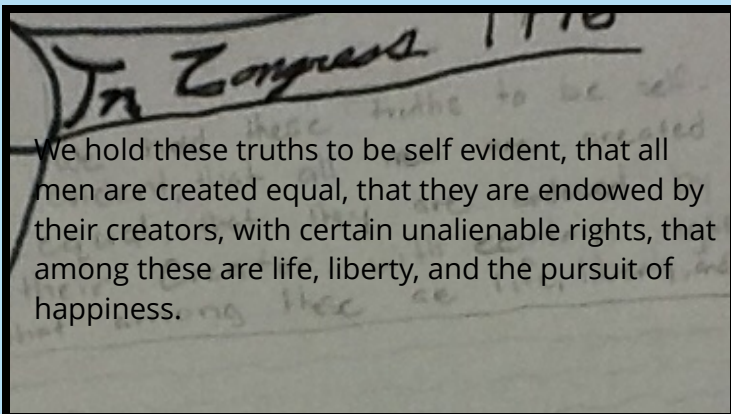
RICHARD HENRY LEE IS GIVING A SPEECH TO CONVINCE THE COLONISTS, DECLARING INDEPENDENCE FROM GREAT BRITAIN.



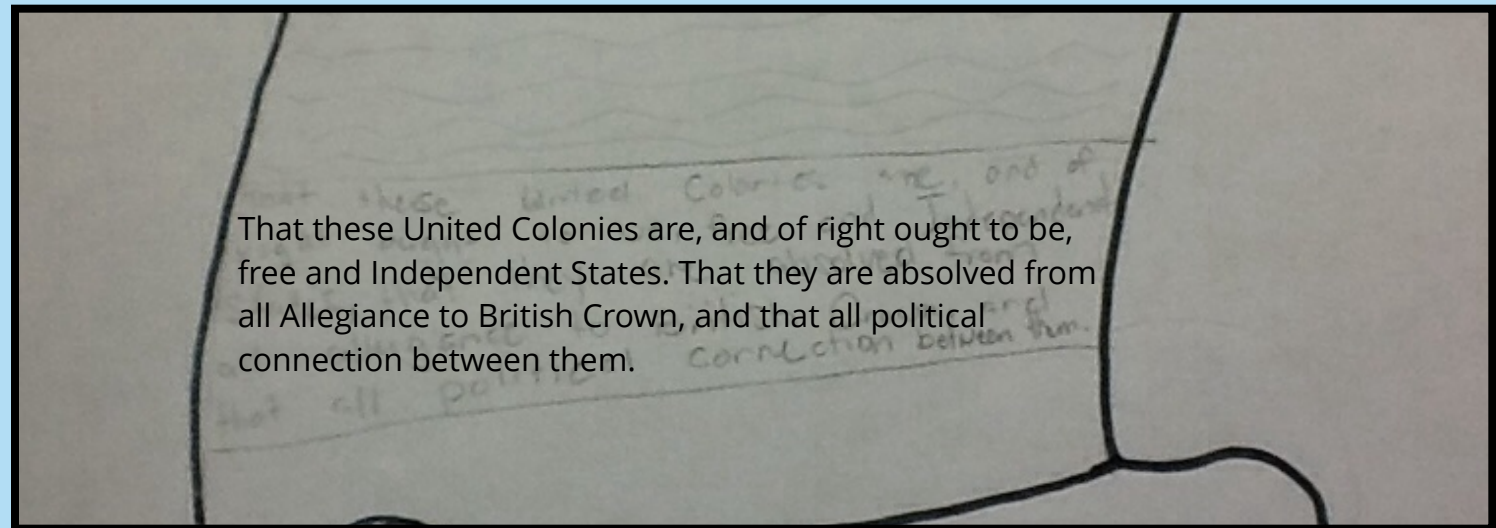
AFTER A LONG 17 DAYS OF WRITING AND REWRITING, THE DECLARATION WAS COMPLETE.



THOMAS JEFFERSON WROTE THE DECLARATION IN THREE SECTIONS.
1: THE INTRODUCTION OF THE DECLARATION STATED WHY THEY NEEDED FREEDOM.

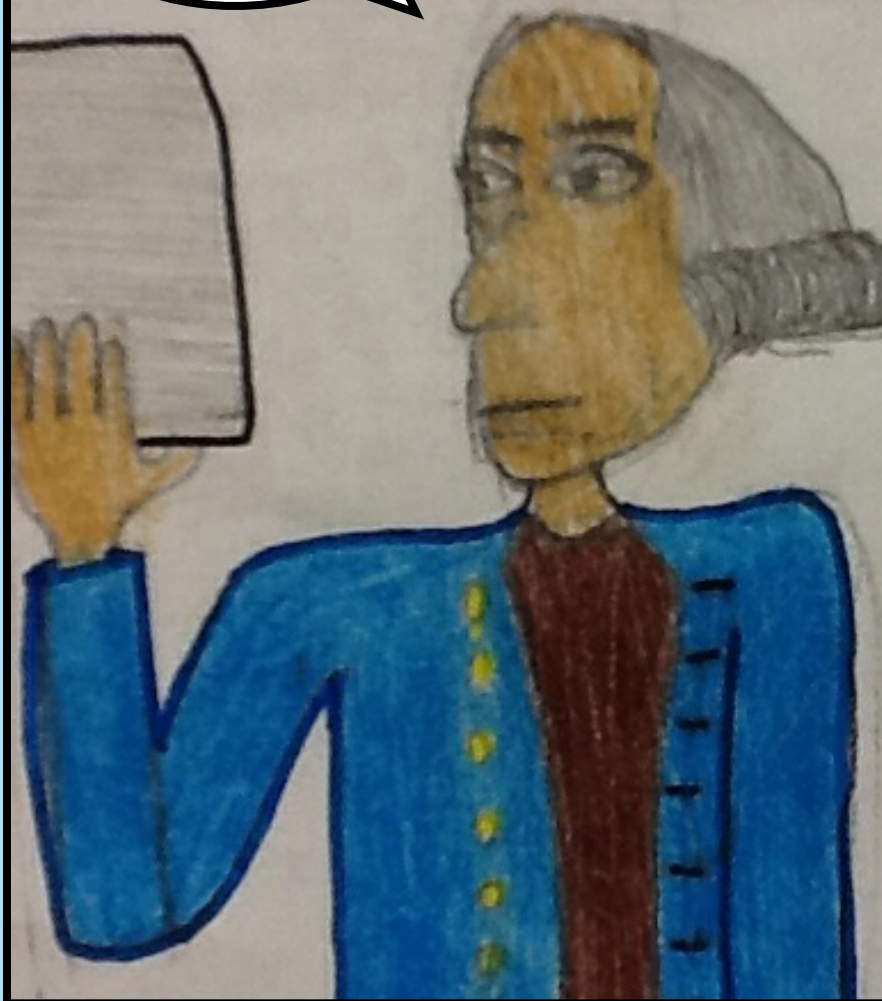


IN THE SECOND PART OF THE DECLARATION, THOMAS JEFFERSON DESCRIBED THE COLONISTS MAIN IDEAS OF GOVERNMENT.



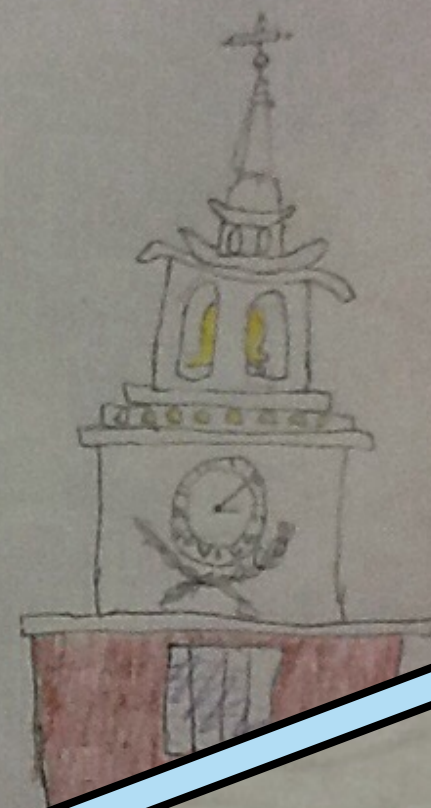
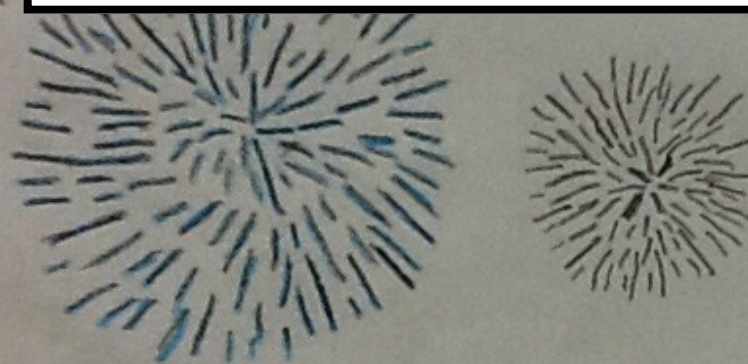
IN THE THIRD AND BIGGEST PART OF THE DECLARATION, THOMAS JEFFERSON WROTE ABOUT THE COLONISTS COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE BRITISH KING AND PARLIAMENT.

THIS IS
GREAT!



ON JUNE 28TH, THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS READ ALOUD. SEVERAL DAYS LATER, THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS VOTED ON THE DECLARATION.

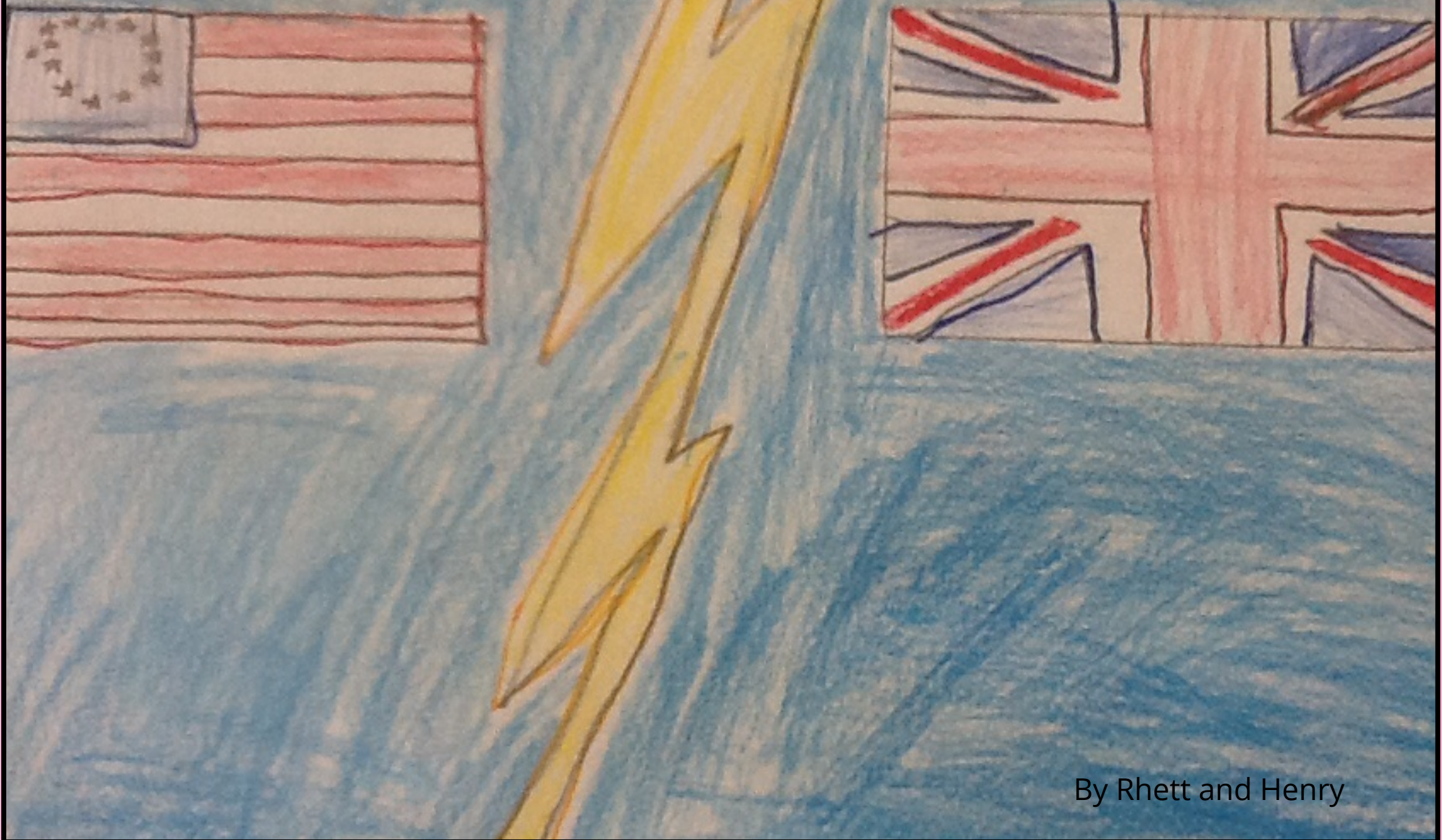
ON JULY 4TH, THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS READ ALOUD AND APPROVED! PEOPLE STARTED TO SIGN THE DOCUMENT. THE LIBERTY BELL WAS RUNG.



John Hancock

JOHN HANCOCK SIGNS THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE GIANT, MAKING A STATEMENT TO GREAT BRITAIN.

THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA!



By Rhett and Henry

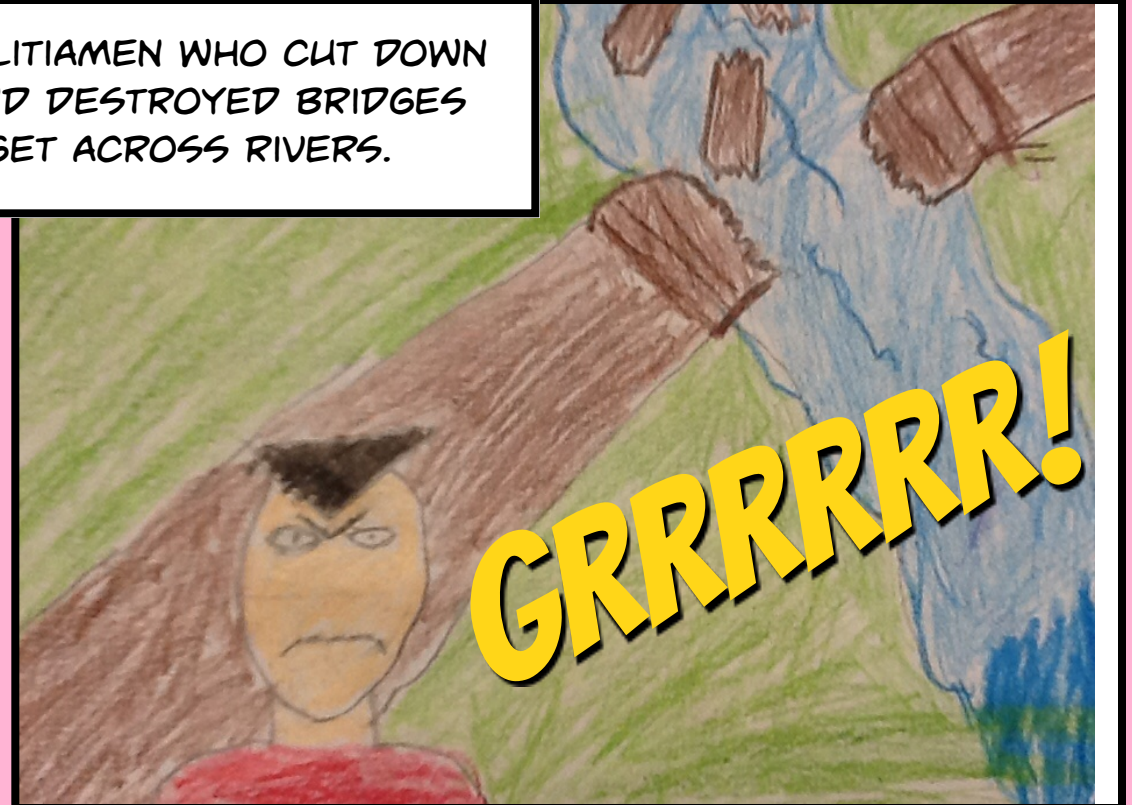
IN 1777 10,000 BRITISH SOLDIERS MARCHED SOUTH IN HOPES TO TAKE CONTROL OF ALBANY, NEW YORK AND CUT OFF THE NEW ENGLAND COLONY'S SUPPLY FROM THE REST OF THE COLONY'S.



WITH THEIR LEADER, GENERAL BURGOYNE, THEY WERE CONFIDENT THAT THEY WOULD WIN.



THEY WERE SLOWED BY MILITIAMEN WHO CUT DOWN TREES TO BLOCK ROADS AND DESTROYED BRIDGES SO THE BRITISH COULDN'T GET ACROSS RIVERS.



NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENED, BURGOYNE WOULDN'T STOP.

KEEP GOING MEN!

WHEN THEY REACHED SARATOGA THEY FOUND 8000 CONTINENTAL SOLDIERS LED BY HORATIO GATES WAITING FOR THEM.



AT THAT MOMENT THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA
HAD BEGUN.



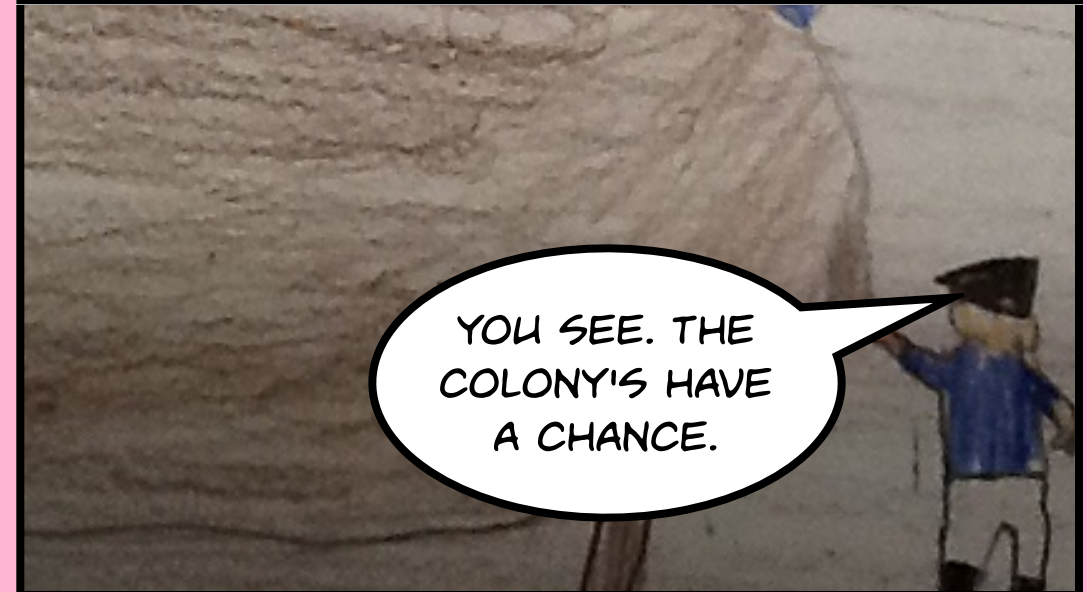
AFTER TEN LONG HARD
DAY'S OF BATTLE THE
BRITISH SURRENDERED.



AT THAT TIME BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WAS IN FRANCE TRYING TO CONVINCE THE FRENCH TO HELP BUT THEY THOUGHT THAT THE COLONY'S HAD NO CHANCE OF WINNING.



WHEN THE COLONY'S HAD THE VICTORY IN SARATOGA THE FRENCH GOT A REASON TO HELP THE COLONY'S.



AND THAT HAND SHAKE IS WHAT GAVE THE
COLONY'S A CHANCE TO WIN THE WAR.





VALLEY FORGE

BY: REENA, MARISOL, AND CHES

AFTER A SERIES OF LOST BATTLES, WASHINGTON'S ARMY IS DISCOURAGED, RAGGED, AND WEARY.

I'M STARVING.

OK MEN, WE'RE
ALMOST AT VALLEY
FORGE!

SOME SOLDIERS ARE SO HUNGRY THAT THEY ARE FORCED TO
STEAL FROM THE COLONISTS.

HEY, COME BACK
HERE THIS
INSTANT!

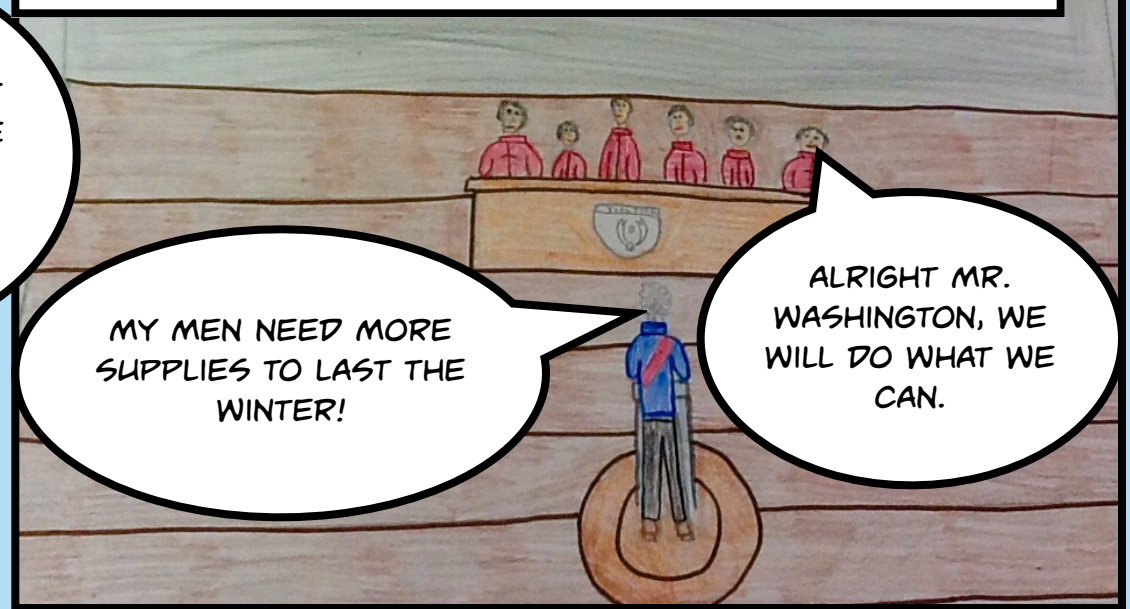
GEORGE WASHINGTON DECIDES TO TAKE HIS
ARMY TO VALLEY FORGE DURING THE WINTER OF
1777, BECAUSE THEY NEEDED TO REST AND TRAIN
TO BE READY TO FIGHT THE BRITISH IN THE
SPRING.

SOME SOLDIERS OVERHEAR GEORGE WASHINGTON WHILE EATING THEIR FIRECAKES.



WE NEED TO GET THIS MAN TO THE INFIRMARY IMMEDIATELY!

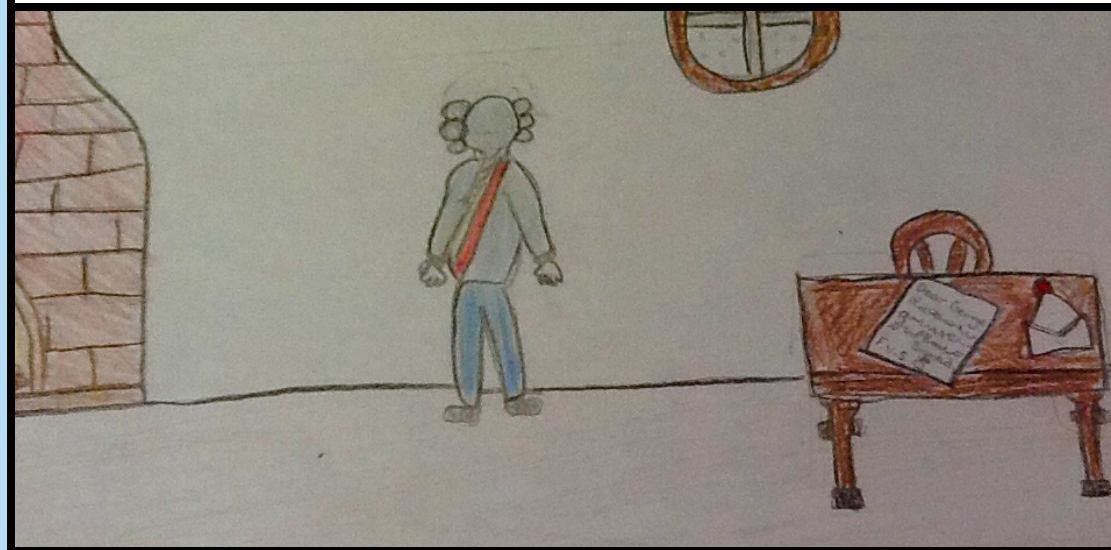
THE ARMY NEEDED MORE SUPPLIES TO LAST THE WINTER, SO WASHINGTON WENT TO CONGRESS TO COMPLAIN.



MY MEN NEED MORE SUPPLIES TO LAST THE WINTER!

ALRIGHT MR. WASHINGTON, WE WILL DO WHAT WE CAN.

A LETTER COMES IN ADDRESSED TO GENERAL WASHINGTON, STATING THAT A NEW GENERAL NAMED, FRIEDRICH VON STUEBEN, IS GOING TO ARRIVE SHORTLY



FRIEDRICH VON STUEBEN ARRIVES TO SHAPE UP THE SOLDIERS




WE ARE GOING TO GET OUR FREEDOM!


FRIEDRICH VON STUEBEN TAUGHT THE ARMY
HOW TO MARCH, HANDLE WEAPONS, AND FIGHT



AIM YOUR GUNS AT
THE TARGETS AND FIRE
ON MY COMMAND.



YOU WILL
DEFINITELY BE
READY BY
SPRING!



LET'S GO WIN
THIS WAR!

WAIT FOR ME
GUYS!

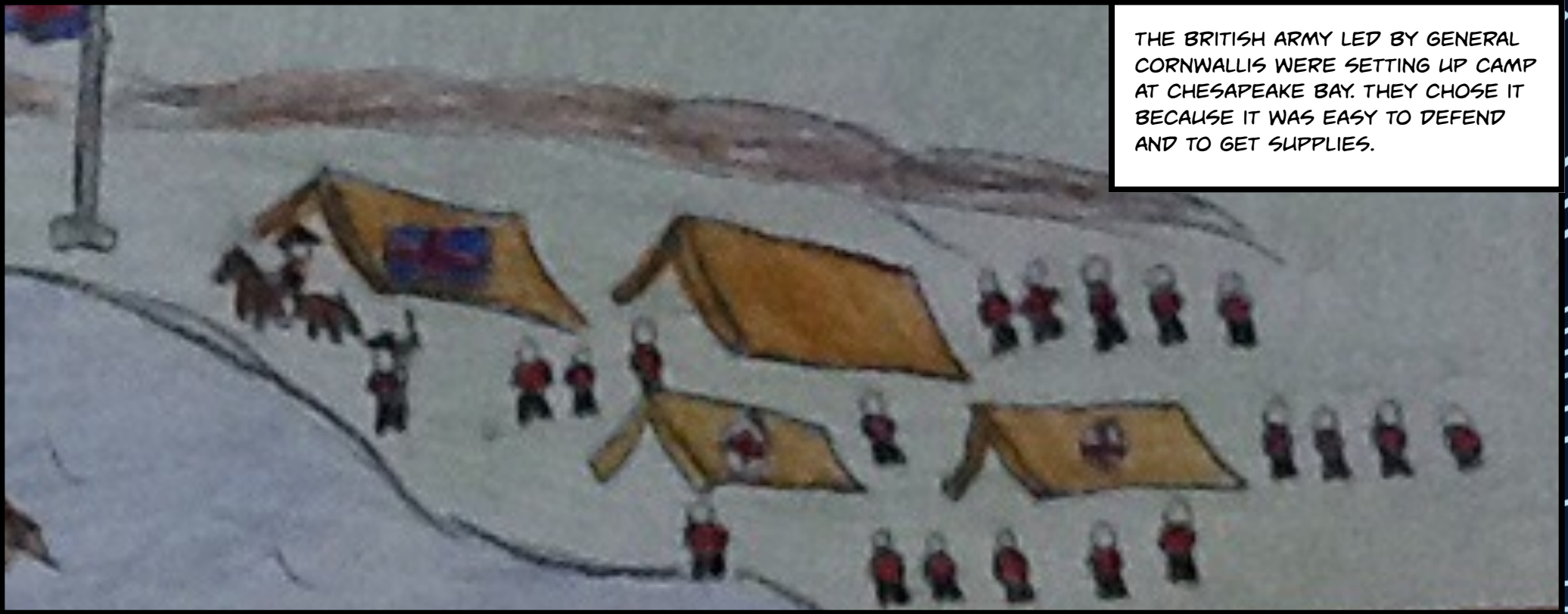
BY SPRING 1778 THE
CONTINENTAL ARMY
LEAVES VALLEY FORGE
READY TO FIGHT

The Siege of Yorktown

By Trip W. , Jack H. , and
Aidan R.



THE BRITISH ARMY LED BY GENERAL CORNWALLIS WERE SETTING UP CAMP AT CHESAPEAKE BAY. THEY CHOSE IT BECAUSE IT WAS EASY TO DEFEND AND TO GET SUPPLIES.



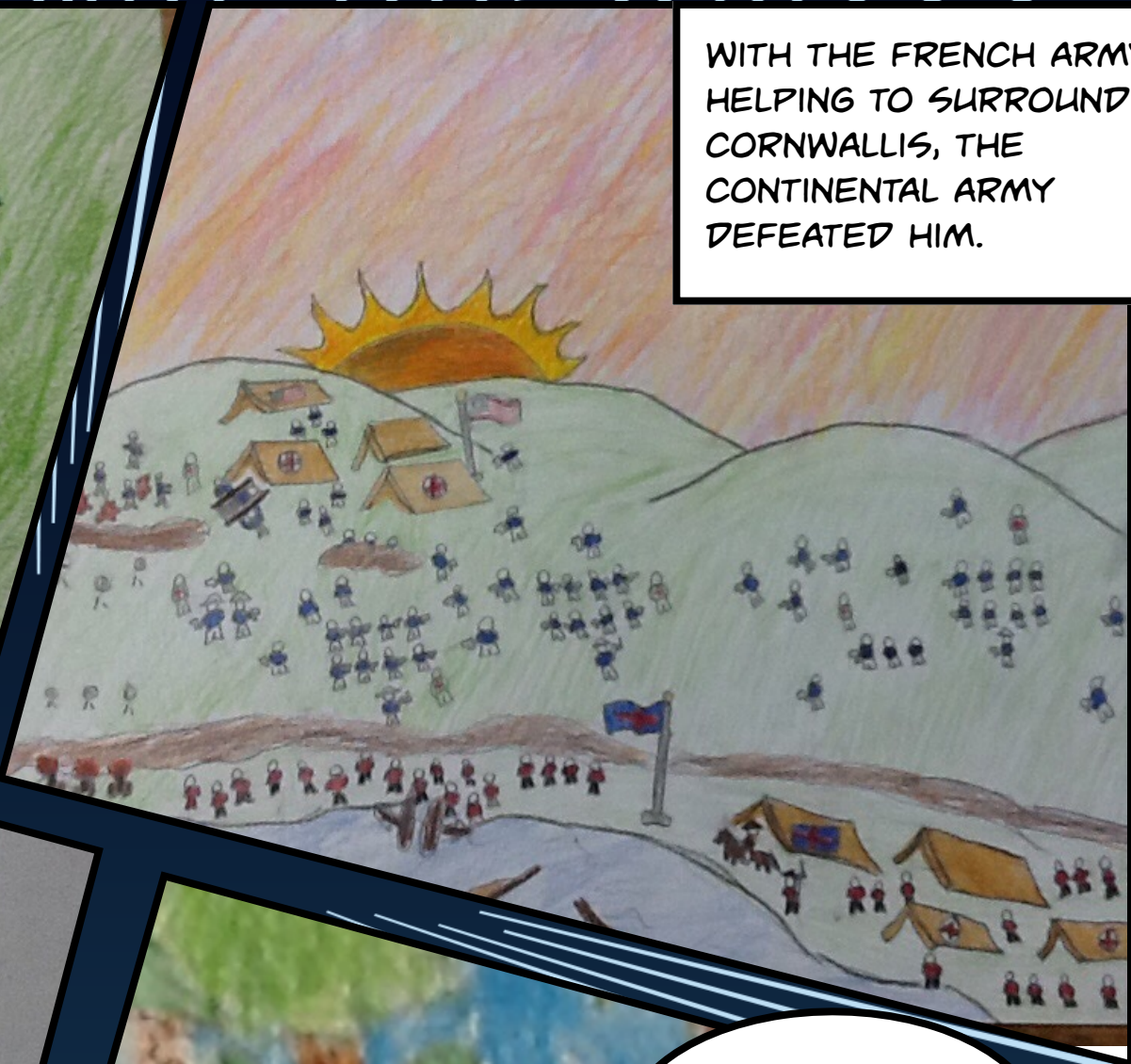
THE FRENCH AND AMERICANS DEVISED A PLAN TO SURROUND GENERAL CORNWALLIS AND THE BRITISH ARMY BY LAND AND SEA.



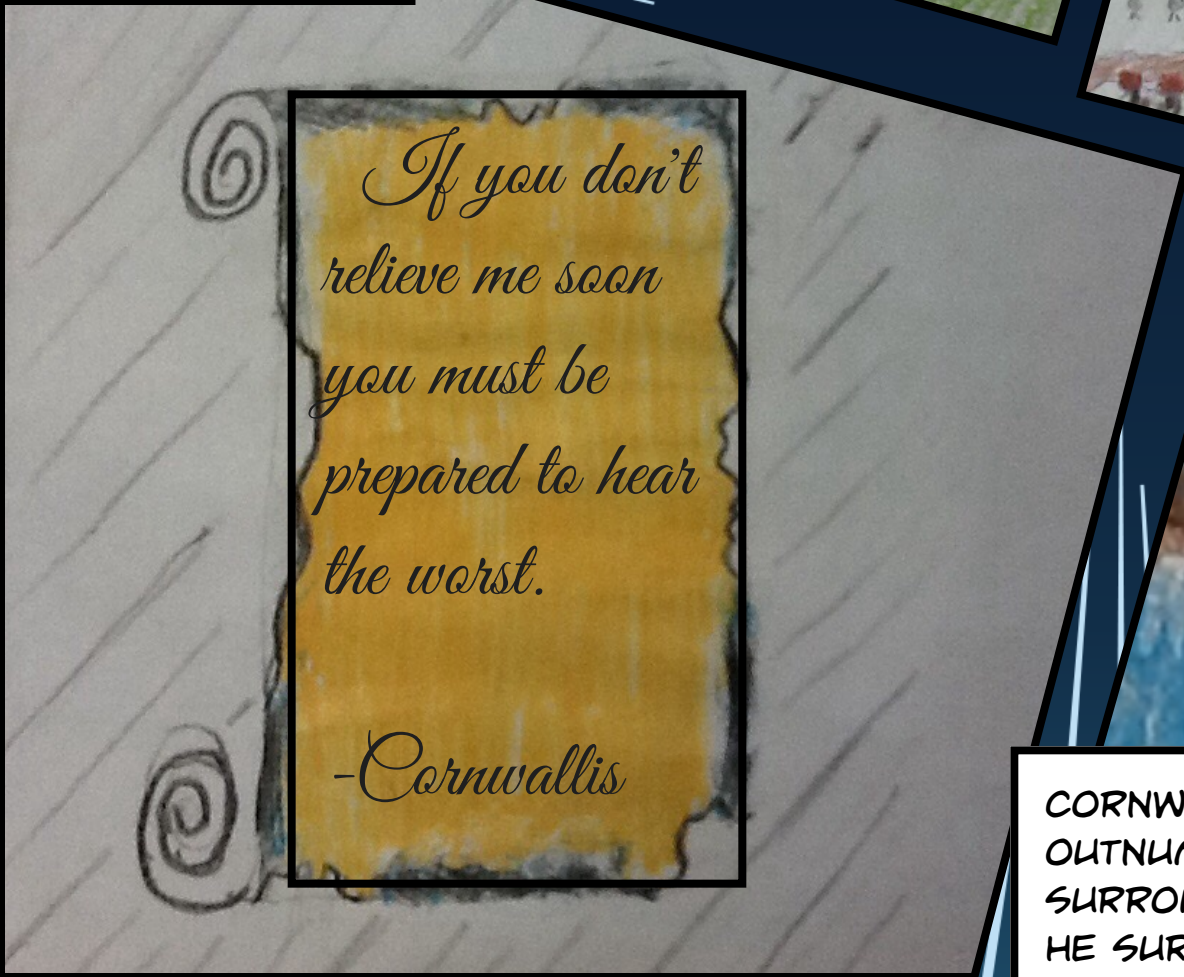


WE ARE
ALMOST
THERE

THEY MARCHED FOR
DAYS UNTIL THEY
REACHED THEIR
DESTINATION



WITH THE FRENCH ARMY
HELPING TO SURROUND
CORNWALLIS, THE
CONTINENTAL ARMY
DEFEATED HIM.



*If you don't
relieve me soon
you must be
prepared to hear
the worst.*

-Cornwallis

CORNWALLIS WAS
OUTNUMBERED AND
SURROUNDED SO
HE SURRENDERED



I SURRENDER!!



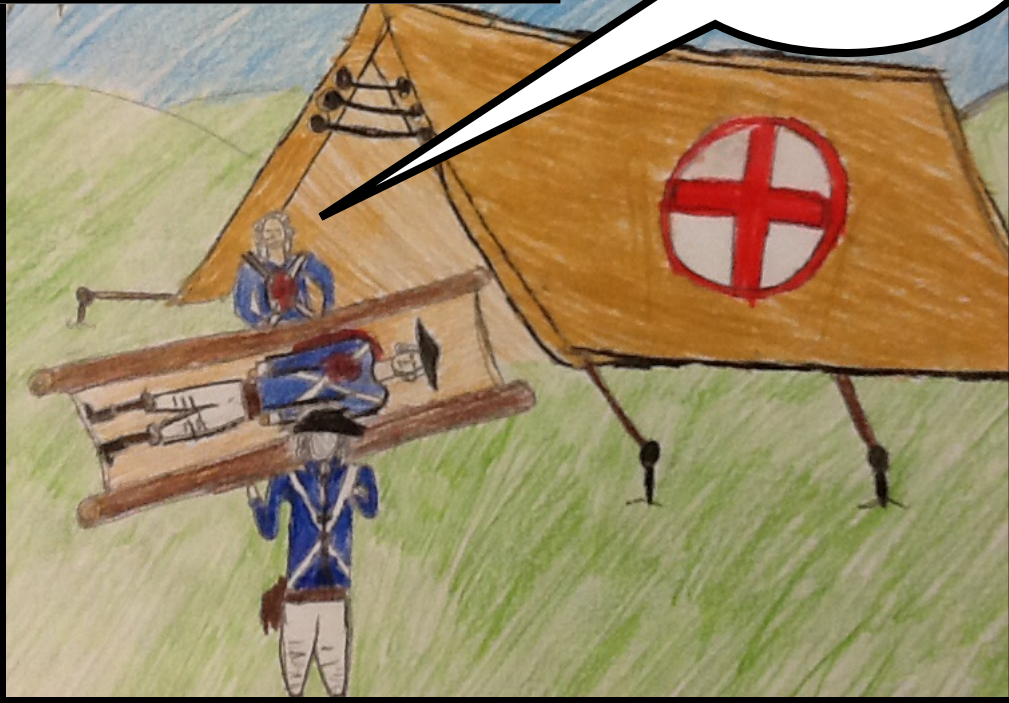
I CORNWALLIS OF
THE BRITISH ARMY
SURRENDER MY
ARMY TO YOU



HURRY UP !!!

THE BRITISH ARMY WAS
TAKEN PRISONER AND
WENT TO PRISON.

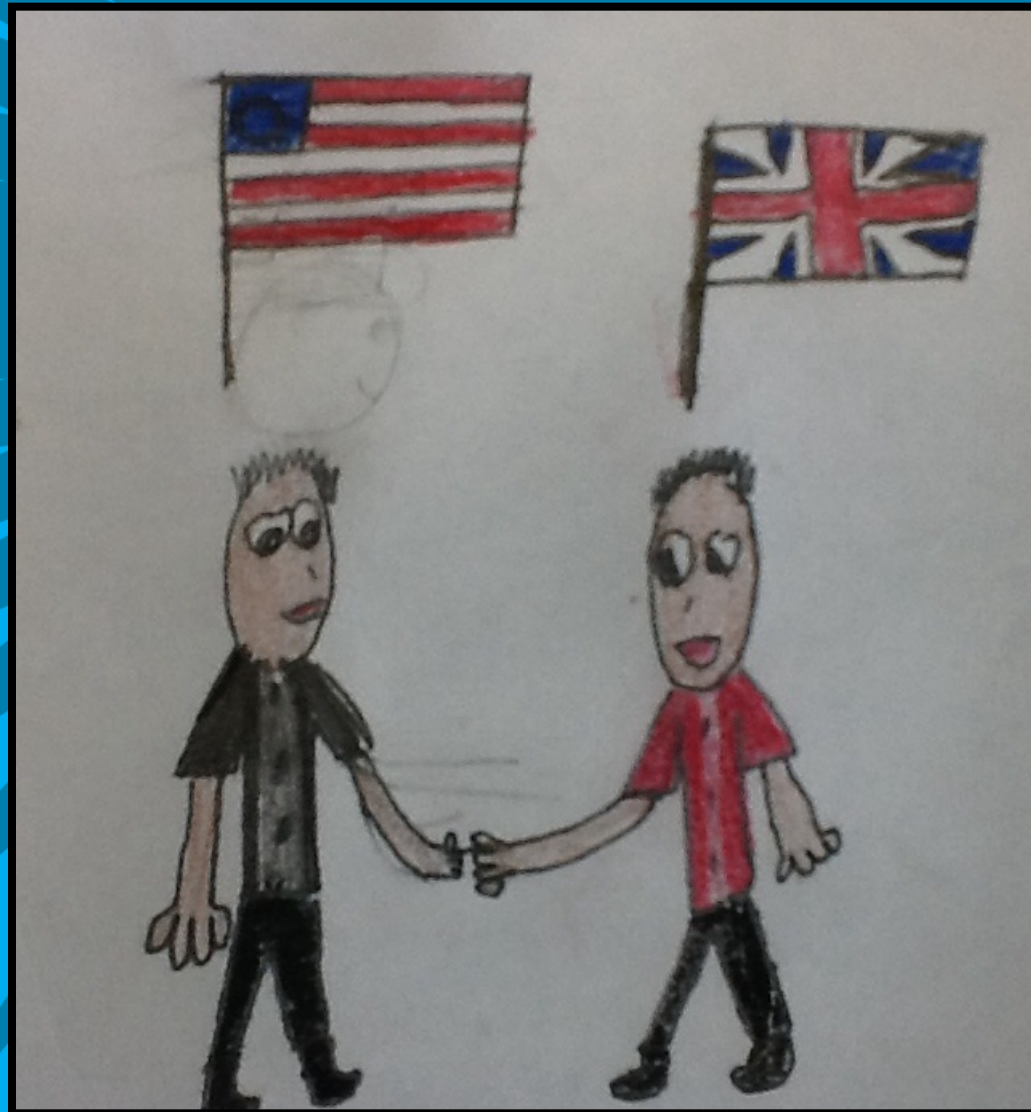
WHILE THE CONTINENTAL
ARMY WAS CLEANING UP...



THAT WAS
ONE HECK OF
A BATTLE

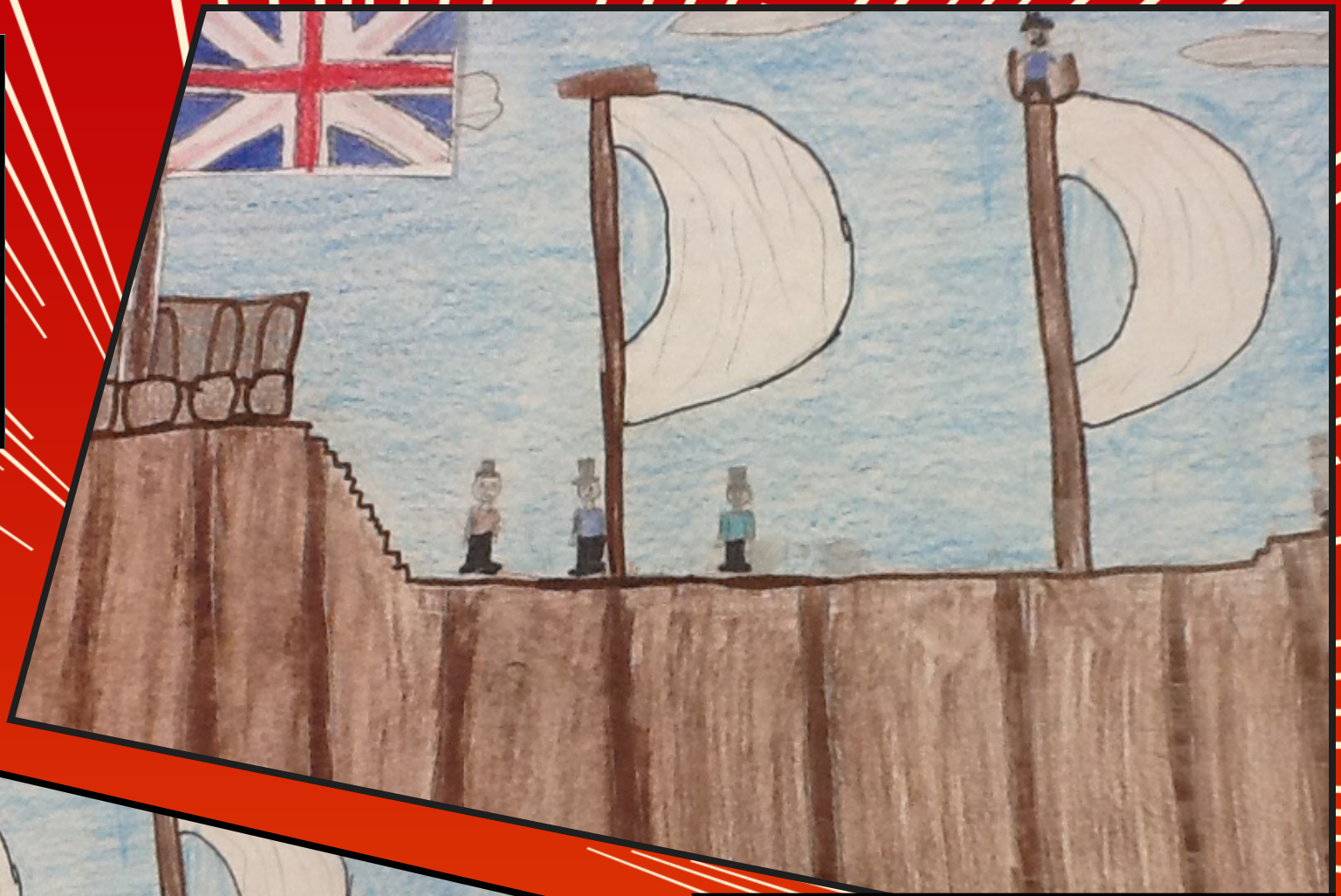
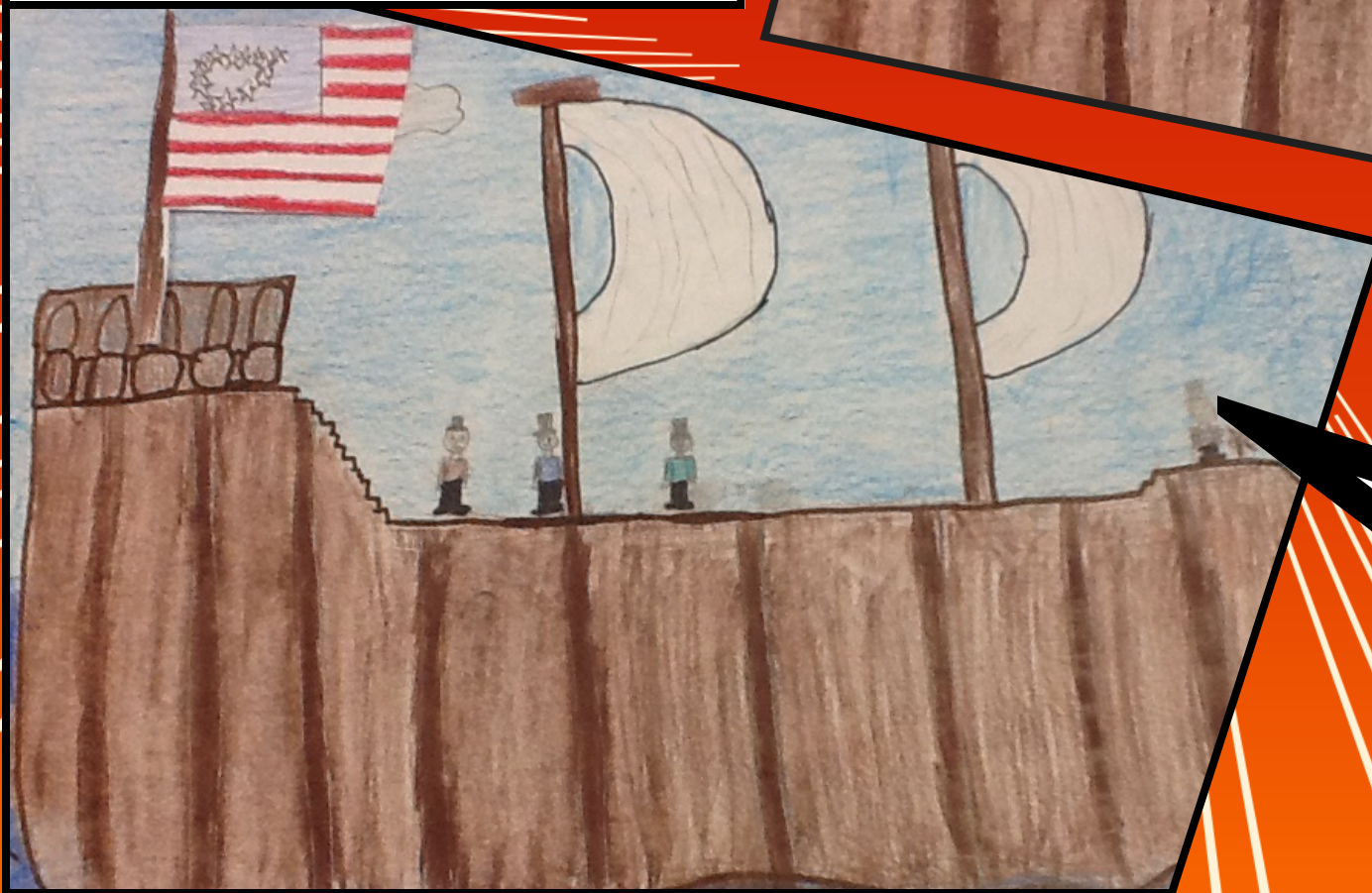
THE TREATY OF PARIS

BY: NOAH, DELLA, AND JA



AFTER THE LAST MAJOR BATTLE IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, THE BATTLE OF YORKTOWN, THE BRITISH SURRENDERED. NOW THE BRITISH AND THE COLONISTS ARE SENDING REPRESENTATIVES TO PARIS TO DECIDE ON A FAIR TREATY.

THE AMERICANS SAILING TO PARIS



THE BRITISH SAILING TO PARIS

SET SAIL TO PARIS

THE BRITISH

WE WANT ALL
LOYALISTS TO BE
TREATED FAIRLY
IN AMERICA.

THE BRITISH
REPRESENTATIVES AND
THE AMERICAN
REPRESENTATIVES MEET
UP IN PARIS.

HENRY
LAURENS

JOHN
JAY

JOHN
ADAMS

BENJAMIN
FRANKLIN

RICHARD
OSWALD

DAVID
HARTLEY

AND FINALLY
WE WANT ALL
DAMAGES
FROM THE
WAR TO BE
PAID FOR.

THE AMERICANS

WE WANT
INDEPENDENCE
AND FREEDOM
FROM GREAT
BRITAIN.

NO MORE
SOLDIERS ON
AMERICAN SOIL
EITHER.

AFTER A LITTLE MORE THEN A YEAR OF LOTS OF TALKING,DISAGREEING, AND NEGOTIATING THE REPRESENTATIVES FINALLY SIGNED ON A FAIR TREATY ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1783.

