



Liberty

Art of the United States of America

Rebecca Hinson

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Dedicated to my beloved friend, Janet Stanton

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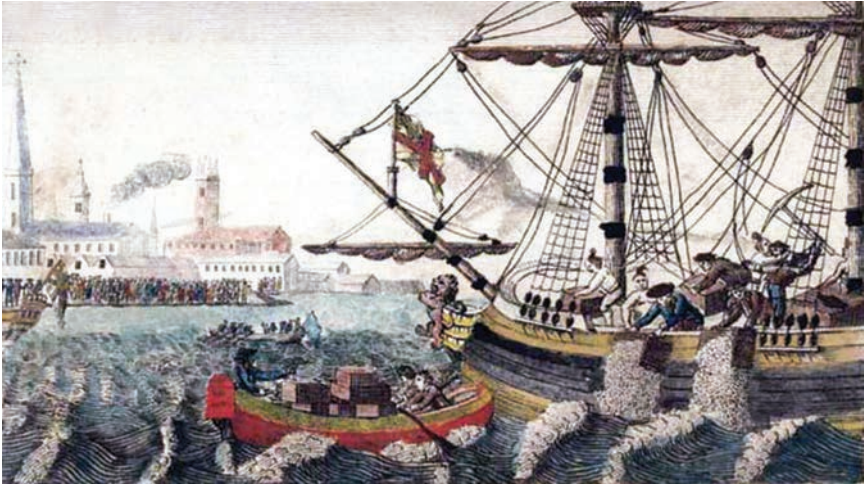
ARTISTS Cover, 13, Emanuel Gottlieb Leutze; 3, Constantino Brumidi; 4, W.D. Cooper; 5, Allan Ramsay; 6, William Barnes Wollen; 7, 9, 16, 18, 19, John Trumbull; 8, English School; 11, Jean Leon Gerome Ferris; 12, Archibald MacNeal Willard; 14, Thomas Sully; 15, Howard Pyle; 17, William B. T. Trego; 18, Antoine Roux; 19, Richard Willis; 23, Howard Chandler Christy.



The Thirteen Colonies were British territories founded on the Atlantic coast of North America. When, after many years, Great Britain levied taxes on imports like sugar and tea, the colonists rebelled.



To help collect taxes,
British soldiers are stationed
in Boston, Massachusetts.
When a mob harasses the
soldiers, they fire into the
crowd, killing five citizens.
The Boston Massacre enrages
colonists.



To protest the tax on tea, colonists dressed as Mohawk Indians board three British ships and throw the tea into the Boston Harbor. The Boston Tea Party angers the King.



King George III and Parliament respond by closing the port until the East India Company is repaid for the tea. They send General Thomas Gage to take control of Massachusetts colony.



In 1775, having heard that colonists are organizing a revolt, Gage sends soldiers to search for weapons in Concord. His men and the Lexington militia fire on each other. The Revolutionary War has begun.



To secure control of Boston, the British cross the Charles River and drive the rebels out of their fortified camp on Breed's Hill.



The newly named commander of the American forces, George Washington, aims 43 captured cannons at Boston. The British and Loyalists abandon the city and sail away.



At the Continental Congress, meeting in Philadelphia, Thomas Jefferson presents a Declaration of Independence from Great Britain. It proclaims the creation of a new nation: the United States of America.

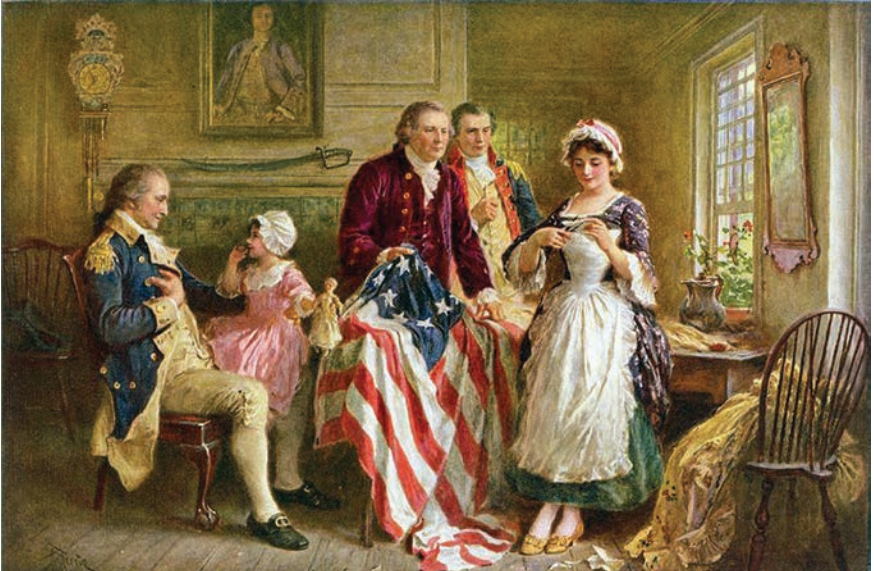
IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

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 amend it. That the Security of the Rights of the People is the sole End of Government. That the Declaration of Independence of the United States is a Declaration of Independence of the United States, and that the United States are now free and independent States, absolving themselves from all Allegiance to Great Britain, and that all the Powers of Government, legislative, executive, and judicial, are now and henceforth to be vested in the People of the United States. That the Declaration of Independence of the United States is a Declaration of Independence of the United States, and that the United States are now free and independent States, absolving themselves from all Allegiance to Great Britain, and that all the Powers of Government, legislative, executive, and judicial, are now and henceforth to be vested in the People of the United States.

John Hancock
President
John Adams
Vice President
Samuel Adams
James Otis
George Washington
Richard Henry Lee
John Jay
Benjamin Franklin
Thomas Jefferson
Francis Pickens
George Clinton
Thomas Mifflin
Gouverneur Morris
Charles Carroll
Thomas Fitzhugh
George Wythe
Richard Bland
George Mason
James M. Smith
George Ross
Thomas Lee
George R. Clark
Thomas M. M'Kean
George M. J. Smith
George M. J. Smith
George M. J. Smith

On July 4, 1776, the document is adopted by Congress. It says that all men are created equal and that our God-given rights include Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.



A new flag is created for the new nation. The 13 white stars on a blue field and 13 red and white stripes stand for the original 13 states.



The British Redcoats sang a song called “Yankee Doodle” to mock the Americans. The Americans sang their own version to mock the Redcoats.