

# Historical figures essay sample

[Countries](#), [England](#)



. American side used various key battles and key advantages that allowed it to win the revolutionary war. Many battles were fought during the revolutionary war in America. One of these battles is the Boston massacre which made the American colony to be lawless (Wood, 2008). The other key battle that was fought in during the American Revolution is the concord battle which made the British people to lose many officials leaving a great number of the rest wounded. The Great Brewster Island is another key battle of the revolutionary war. In this battle, the Americans attacked the lighthouse repair crew. In the Lechmere point battle, the Americans attacked the British foraging party (Wood, 2008). Other key battles of the American revolutionary war are the Block Island battle, Jamaica battle, Pell's point battle and the Basking Ridge battle. The American side had various advantages over the British people which made them to win in the war. American side was able to recruit soldiers from the entire colonial population. It was also familiar with the terrain and weather which made its soldiers to fight fiercely. The other advantage of the American side is that it had intelligence of martial movements from the home population. The other advantage of the American side is communication, the Americans were able to communicate faster than the British soldiers and this contributed to their victory (Wood, 2008). Moreover, French were important to the Americans and they assisted in the war. While the Americans were fighting one battle, the British were fighting other battles such as French Empire and Japanese Empire which contributed to their defeat. Foreign intervention was important in the American cause because it helped the Americans to eliminate some of the traditional values that were not promoting the national development of

the country. However, lack of unity at home among the Americans hindered the American cause because made it hard for the Americans to promote traditional values that were stuck on the conservative principles of economic patriotism, national sovereignty and individual freedom (Wood, 2008).

2. The peace Treaty of Paris in 1783 was as a result of negotiations between England, France, Spain and the new independent US. The four nations realized that their first priority was to make sure that Britain was out of their four linked wars (Lee, 2005). When the Spain and England learnt that many of the British islands were under the control of the French people, they decided to embark on a no offensive war in order to start peace talks.

Negotiations were important because they would help to maintain the U. S independence. They were also necessary because the Americans were ready for the negotiations in order to retain their independence (Lee, 2005). Peace negotiations between America, France and Spain made each of the nations to return to each other all the territories they had captured from each other since the beginning of the war. This contributed to peace between the countries and it later led to the peace treaty of Paris. In addition, they also negotiated the issue of fishing around the Newfoundland coast. The Paris peace Treaty of 1783 had various details. It had the declaration of peace and forgetting of the previous problems. In addition, it also confirmed old treaties between France and U. S. It also included the exchange of hostages between the countries (Lee, 2005). This peace treaty thus made sure that there was peace between the nations. The United States hoped to gain more from the treaty because they wanted to maintain their independence. They also wanted to ensure that they had peace from the neighboring nations. France,

though a close ally to the U. S did not benefit more from the Paris peace treaty because it suffered huge financial losses in the war (Lee, 2005).

3. The articles of confederation was an agreement involving thirteen founding states that lawfully established the U. S. A as a union of sovereign states and acted as its first charter (Merrill, 2009). These articles of Confederation were crucial because they offered internal and international legitimacy to the continental congress which helped America in directing the revolutionary war. They also helped to conduct diplomacy with Europe and also handle territorial matters and Indian relations. However, the articles of confederation had a weakness because they were perceived to create a weak government and this became a matter of concern for major nationalists (Merrill, 2009). On the side of defense, the articles of confederation supported a congressional direction of the army that would help in dealing with the European powers. It also made sure that were enough soldiers to ensure a strong defense force. Financially, the articles of confederation ensured that the congress had no power to tax people but it could only request money from the member states. The expenditures of U. S were to be compensated by funds acquired by the state legislators. Issues of infrastructure were also supposed to be controlled by the state legislators in order to ensure proper communication channels. The articles of confederation were not an effective form of national government because there was no president, executive bodies and the judiciary to control the nations (Merrill, 2009).

4. The constitution remedied the flaws found in the articles of confederation in America. Although the articles of confederation only gave one vote to each

state, the constitution made sure that the congress was based on population and this led to better representation of each state (Merrill, 2009). In addition, the constitution reinstated the authority to tax rather begging money from the legislators as it was in the articles of confederation. Moreover, the constitution enabled each of the states to control its commercial for greater benefits. The other way in which the constitution remedied the flaws of the articles of confederation is that it led to the creation of a lawfully restrained administrative presidency. The constitution amalgamated the states of America for a common good. The structures of government in articles of confederation and the constitution compare in that they allowed voting in each state (Merrill, 2009). They also included taxing powers and executive officers. The arguments for the ratification of the articles of confederation include immediate and dispassionate attention to each of the states. In addition, it was argued that the articles of confederation would help to unite the member states. However, there were arguments against this ratification because some states refused to withdraw their claims from land in the west and this dragged the process of ratification (Merrill, 2009).

5. The revolutionary war was very radical because it brought various changes in America. It led to the creation of the United States of America. It also transformed monarchical society where the colonists became subjects of the crown (Bruce, 2011). Moreover, the revolution gave a fresh political significance to the tolerable elements of the society such as farmers, artisans and traders. The revolution also inspired the Americans to reconstruct their societies based on republican principles. Although the revolution brought many changes, other elements such as institutional

foundations. This made power not to move from the ruling elites to new social groups. This revolution was similar to other movements because they all brought great changes in the nations. One important change after the war was the reconstruction of the American societies in line with the republican principles (Bruce, 2011). The United State got an opportunity to correct the grievances as it achieved independence.

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