

# History assignment

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American Revolution Introduction Historians argue that the American Revolution resulted in a great deal of social and political change. However, others suggest that only a limited number of White men benefited from the revolution. According to the readings, the American Revolution resulted to a new independent nation and new governance structures that emphasized on equality, liberty, and democracy (Foner 67).

The greatest beneficiaries of the revolution were White Women and African Americans since the revolution inspired Americans to question slavery and call for women rights. The white men were involved in British imports boycott campaigns during the revolutionary period and started demanding for more economic roles and political power after the revolution. Feminist writers such as Judith Murray demand for equal voting rights and representation of women in government (Foner 99).

The white men were the least beneficiaries of American Revolution since a large population was now involved in the voting process and public officials were now elected by the people. The participation of smaller artisans, farmers and laborers in legislative matters diminished the power of the elite white men (Foner 177).

The Native Americans tried to maintain neutrality at the onset of the Revolution, but an independent America posed a danger to their interests since American Westward expansion would affect their way of life. The revolutionary War divided the Indian tribes due to various treaties signed with British and dissatisfaction with settlements allocated in Appalachian mountain. The Native Americans lost substantial part of their land and were condemned for allying with Britain (Foner 58).

Conclusion

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The American Revolution changed the attitudes of the groups since marginalized groups such as women and slaves drew their inspirations from the revolutionary sentiments to demand for equality and inclusion in the society. The White men lost political power while Native Americans lost their land to the new United States.

Work Cited:

Foner, Eric. Give Me Liberty: An American History, 4th Ed. New York: Cengage Learning. 2014.