

History Pockets The American Revolution

Restores the region's fraught history of repression and resistance to popular consciousness and connects the United States' interventions and influence to the influx of refugees seeking asylum today. At the center of the current immigration debate are migrants from Central America fleeing poverty, corruption, and violence in search of refuge in the United States. In Central America's Forgotten History, Aviva Chomsky answers the urgent question "How did we get here?" Centering on the intertwined histories of US expansion and indigenous and Central American struggles against inequality and oppression, Chomsky highlights the pernicious cycle of colonial and neocolonial development policies that promote cultures of violence and forgetting without any accountability or restorative reparations. Focusing on the valiant struggles for social and economic justice in Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Honduras, Chomsky restores these vivid and gripping events to popular consciousness. Tracing the roots of displacement and migration in Central America to the Spanish conquest and bringing us to the present day, she concludes that the more immediate roots of migration from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras lie in the wars and in the US interventions of the 1980s and the peace accords of the 1990s that set the stage for neoliberalism in Central America. Chomsky also examines how and why histories and memories are suppressed, and the impact of losing historical memory. Only by erasing history can we claim that Central American countries created their own poverty and violence, while the United States' enjoyment and profit from their bananas, coffee, mining, clothing, and export of arms are simply unrelated curiosities. The inventor, the ladies? man, the affable diplomat, and the purveyor of pithy homespun wisdom: we all know the charming, resourceful Benjamin Franklin. What is less appreciated is the importance of Franklin?s part in the American Revolution. Except for Washington he was its most irreplaceable leader. Although aged and in ill health, Franklin served the cause with unsurpassed zeal and dedication. Jonathan R. Dull, whose decades of work on The Papers of Benjamin Franklin have given him rare insight into his subject, explains Franklin?s role in the Revolution, what prepared him for that role, and what motivated him. o The Franklin presented here, a man immersed in the violence, danger, and suffering of the Revolution, is a tougher person than the Franklin of legend. Dull?s portrait captures Franklin?s confidence and self-righteousness about himself and the American cause. It shows his fanatical zeal, his hatred of King George III and George?s American supporters (particularly Franklin?s own son), and his disdain for hardship and danger. It also shows a side of Franklin that he tried to hide: his vanity, pride, and ambition. Though not as lovable and avuncular as the person of legend, this Franklin is more interesting, more complex, and in many ways more impressive. High students make the connection between key historical events, geography, and people with this collection of diorama-like maps. Each map highlights an important route in history, such as the Mayflower's voyage, Lewis and Clark's exploration, the Trail of Tears, the Transcontinental Railroad, and more. Students manipulate movable pieces across the maps to bolster their learning. For use with Grades 4-8. The author of Lincoln Unmasked refutes the myths about Alexander Hamilton's important role in the creation of American capitalism to argue that Hamilton's advocacy of a powerful centralized government has had a detrimental impact on the nation, analyzing the ideological conflict between Jefferson and Hamilton and its long-reaching repercussions. 20,000 first printing. Annual

Saratoga
25 Great Projects, Activities, Experiments
Story of the American Revolution Coloring Book
Revolution, Violence, and the Roots of Migration
An Untold Story of the American Revolution
The Pictorial Field-book of the Revolution : Or, Illustrations, by Pen and Pencil, of the History, Biography, Scenery, Relics, and Traditions of the War for Independence
The fourth annual compilation of selected articles from the online Journal of the American Revolution.

An illuminating study of America ' s agricultural society during the Colonial, Revolutionary, and Founding eras In the eighteenth century, three † ` quarters of Americans made their living from farms. This authoritative history explores the lives, cultures, and societies of America ' s farmers from colonial times through the founding of the nation. Noted historian Richard Bushman explains how all farmers sought to provision themselves while still actively engaged in trade, making both subsistence and commerce vital to farm economies of all sizes. The book describes the tragic effects on the native population of farmers' efforts to provide farms for their children and examines how climate created the divide between the free North and the slave South. Bushman also traces midcentury rural violence back to the century ' s population explosion. An engaging work of historical scholarship, the book draws on a wealth of diaries, letters, and other writings—including the farm papers of Thomas Jefferson and George Washington—to open a window on the men, women, and children who worked the land in early America. Winch has written the first full-length biography of James Forten, a hero of African American history and one of the most remarkable men in 19th-century America. Born into a free black family in 1766, Forten served in the Revolutionary War as a teenager. By 1810 he had earned the distinction of being the leading sailmaker in Philadelphia. Soon after Forten emerged as a leader in Philadelphia's black community and was active in a wide range of reform activities. Especially prominent in national and international antislavery movements, he served as vice-president of the American Anti-Slavery Society and became close friends with William Lloyd Garrison to whom he lent money to start up the Liberator. His family were all active abolitionists and a granddaughter, Charlotte Forten, published a famous diary of her experiences teaching ex-slaves in South Carolina's Sea Islands during the Civil War. This is the first serious biography of Forten, who stands beside Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington, and Martin Luther King, Jr., in the pantheon of African Americans who fundamentally shaped American history.

This detailed overview of the settlement of Maine beginning in the late eighteenth century illuminates the violent, widespread contests along the American frontier that served to define and complete the American Revolution. Taylor shows how Maine's militant settlers organized secret companies to defend their populist understanding of the Revolution. Central America's Forgotten History
American History
The American Revolution
A Visual History
Iconoclasm in New York
Turning Point of America's Revolutionary War
Creating Race and Nation in the American Revolution

In the early 17th century, all the world knew of North America came from reports of the earliest European explorers. By the end of the 18th century, the world knew America as the United States—a country whose earliest years were shaped by colonialism. This historical, non-fiction text examines life in Colonial America through the eyes of the kids who lived there. Age-appropriate language

takes readers inside the clothes, toys, schools, and ways of life in the 17th and 18th centuries. Fact boxes provide opportunities for additional learning. A glossary and index round out the text, completing a comprehensive learning experience.

Chronicles the history of America's pursuit of liberty, tracing the struggles among freed slaves, union organizers, women rights advocates, and other groups to widen freedom's promise

George Robert Twelves Hewes, a Boston shoemaker who participated in such key events of the American Revolution as the Boston Massacre and the Tea Party, might have been lost to history if not for his longevity and the historical mood of the 1830's. When the Tea Party became a leading symbol of the Revolutionary ear fifty years after the actual event, this 'common man' in his nineties was

'discovered' and celebrated in Boston as a national hero. Young pieces together this extraordinary tale, adding new insights about the role that individual and collective memory play in shaping our understanding of history.

In the summer of 1777 (twelve months after the Declaration of Independence) the British launched an invasion from Canada under General John Burgoyne. It was the campaign that was supposed to be the rebellion, but it resulted in a series of battles that changed America's history and that of the world. Stirring narrative history, skillfully told through the perspective of those who fought in the campaign, Saratoga brings to life as never before the inspiring story of Americans who did their utmost in what seemed a lost cause, achieving what proved to be the crucial victory of the Revolution. A New York Times Notable Book, 1997 Winner of the Frances Tavern Museum Award, 1997

A People's History of the United States

By Birth or Consent

Daily Reading Comprehension, Grade 2

Maps of the U.s.a.
A Case of Espionage on the Eve of the American Revolution
Interactive 3-D Maps

Uncover the remarkable story of the American Revolution! Who were the Redcoats, and what was the Boston Tea Party? Explore key events like the British surrender at Yorktown, and the writing of the Declaration of Independence. Written in association with the esteemed Smithsonian Institution, this beautiful visual reference ebook will transport you back in time and onto the front lines of the American Revolution. Take chronological steps through the American Revolution, starting with the first stirrings of colonial resistance. Learn about important events and key moments of the war that gave birth to the American republic. Meet the most memorable people from the period, from George Washington to Benedict Arnold, and explore first-person accounts by soldiers and civilians. This history ebook for children grade 7 and up gives you a complete overview of the most fascinating events during the war. The action is brought to life through illustrated accounts of every major military action and comprehensive timelines for every stage of the conflict. Gallery spreads feature the weapons, arms, and uniforms that were used, to give you a full picture of what it was like. Large color pictures, black-and-white drawings, and detailed maps add intriguing visuals to the history of America, so reading can be engaging and enjoyable. This visual reference ebook also details the politics of the war and the different parts of society impacted by the events. Learn about the treatment of prisoners and the revolution's implications for women, Native Americans, and African-Americans. Dive in and explore the parts of the American Revolution you haven't yet discovered. Mapping the Road to American Independence The American Revolution is the most significant event in American history. Without it, there would not be the United States of America. More than 240 years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, this educational ebook demonstrates why this historical period is still so important today. Journey through the most significant events and battles: - From Resistance to Rebellion - Before 1775 - The Start of the War - 1775 - Birth of a Nation - 1776 - The Struggle for Mastery - 1777 - A Widening War - 1778 - Conflict Spreads - 1779 - The Continuing Struggle - 1780 - America Victorious - 1781-83 - Aftermath: A Stronger Nation

When the Revolutionary War began, the odds of a united, continental effort to resist the British seemed nearly impossible. Few on either side of the Atlantic expected thirteen colonies to stick together in a war against their cultural cousins. In this pathbreaking book, Robert Parkinson argues that to unify the patriot side, political and communications leaders linked British tyranny to colonial prejudices, stereotypes, and fears about insurrectionary slaves and violent Indians. Manipulating newspaper networks, Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Franklin, and their fellow agitators broadcast stories of British agents inciting African Americans and Indians to take up arms against the American rebellion. Using rhetoric like "domestic insurrectionists" and "merciless savages," the founding fathers rallied the people around a common enemy and made racial prejudice a cornerstone of the new Republic. In a fresh reading of the founding moment, Parkinson demonstrates the dual projection of the "common cause." Patriots through both an ideological appeal to popular rights and a wartime movement against a host of British-recruited slaves and Indians forged a racialized, exclusionary model of American citizenship.

In Explore Colonial America, kids ages 8-9 learn about America's earliest days as European settlements, and how the colonists managed to survive, build thriving colonies, and eventually challenge England for independence. How did the colonists build homes, feed and clothe themselves, and get along with the Native Americans who were already here? This accessible introduction to the colonial period teaches young children about the daily lives of ordinary colonists and offers fascinating stories about those who helped shape the emerging nation. Activities range from creating a ship out of a bar of soap and building a log home out of graham crackers and pretzels to making a wampum necklace. Projects are easy-to-follow, require minimal adult supervision, and use primarily common household products and recycled supplies. By combining a hands-on element with riddles, jokes, fun facts, and comic cartoons, Kids Explore Colonial America!, and have a great time discovering our nation's founding years.

Includes: historical background and facts, maps and timeline, arts and crafts projects, reading and writing connections, and evaluation forms.

Children, Law, and the Anglo-American Revolution in Authority

Life in the Colonies

Reconstruction

Hamilton's Curse

Sacred Scripture, Sacred War

Liberty Men and Great Proprietors

Grades 1-3

Includes: "historical background facts; reproducible reading booklets; picture dictionary; arts and crafts activities; evaluation forms."

Daily instruction on reading strategies and skills needed to improve comprehension and raise test scores.

King George III will not stay on the ground. Ever since a crowd in New York City toppled his equestrian statue in 1776, burying some of the parts and melting the rest into bullets, the king has been riding back into American culture, raising his gilded head in visual representations and reappearing as fragments. In this book, Wendy Bellion asks why Americans destroyed the statue of George III—and why they keep bringing it back. Locating the statue's destruction in a transatlantic space of radical protest and material violence—and tracing its resurrection through pictures and performances—Bellion advances a history of American art that looks beyond familiar narratives of paintings and polite spectators to encompass a riotous cast of public sculptures and liberty poles, impassioned crowds and street protests, performative smashings and yearning re-creations. Bellion argues that iconoclasm mobilized a central paradox of the national imaginary: it was at once a destructive phenomenon through which Americans enacted their independence and a creative phenomenon through which they continued to enact British cultural identities. Persuasive and engaging, Iconoclasm in New York demonstrates how British monuments gave rise to an American creation story. This fascinating cultural history will captivate art historians, specialists in iconoclasm, and general readers interested in American history and New York City.

Bring history to life for students in grades 6–12 using Exploration, Revolution, and Constitution! This 128-page book is perfect for independent study or use as a tutorial aid. It explores history, geography, and social studies with activities that involve critical thinking, writing, and technology. The book includes topics such as the land of the Vikings, Christopher Columbus, colonial life, the Boston Tea Party, and patriots. It also includes vocabulary words, time lines, maps, and reading lists. The book supports NCSS standards and aligns with state, national, and Canadian provincial standards.

The Life of James Forten

The Whites of Their Eyes

Native Americans

A Kid's Life in Colonial America

A Gentleman of Color

Benjamin Franklin and the American Revolution

A Kids' Guide to the American Revolution

Since its original landmark publication in 1980, A People's History of the United States has been chronicling American history from the bottom up, throwing out the official version of history taught in schools -- with its emphasis on great men in high places -- to focus on the street, the home, and the workplace. Known for its lively, clear prose as well as its scholarly research, A People's History is the only volume to tell America's story from the point of view of -- and in the words of -- America's women, factory workers, African-Americans, Native Americans, the working poor, and immigrant laborers. As historian Howard Zinn shows, many of our country's greatest battles -- the fights for a fair wage, an eight-hour workday, child-labor laws, health and safety standards, universal suffrage, women's rights, racial equality -- were carried out at the grassroots level, against bloody resistance. Covering Christopher Columbus's arrival through President Clinton's first term, A People's History of the United States, which was nominated for the American Book Award in 1981, features insightful analysis of the most important events in our history. Revised, updated, and featuring a new after, word by the author, this special twentieth anniversary edition continues Zinn's important contribution to a complete and balanced understanding of American history.

In the age of MapQuest and GPS, we take cartographic literacy for granted. We should not: the ability to find meaning in maps is the fruit of a long process of exposure and instruction. A "carto-coded" America—a nation in which maps are pervasive and meaningful—had to be created. The Social Life of Maps tracks American cartography's spectacular rise to its unprecedented cultural influence. Between 1750 and 1860, maps did more than communicate geographic information and political pretensions. They became affordable and intelligible to ordinary American men and women looking for their place in the world. School maps quickly entered classrooms, where they shaped reading and other cognitive exercises; giant maps drew attention in public spaces; miniature maps helped Americans chart personal experiences. In short, maps were uniquely social objects whose visual and material expressions affected commercial practices and graphic arts, theatrical performances and the communication of emotions. This lavishly illustrated study follows popular maps from their points of creation to shops and galleries, schoolrooms and coat pockets, parlors and bookshindings. Between the decades leading up to the Revolutionary War and the Civil War, early Americans bonded with maps; Martin Bruckner's comprehensive history of quotidian cartographic encounters is the first to show us how.

In mid-sixteenth-century England, people were born into authority and responsibility based on their social status. This elite children could designate property or serve in Parliament, while children of the poorer sort might be forced to sign labor contracts or be hanged for arson or picking pockets. By the late eighteenth century, however, English and American law began to emphasize contractual relations based on informed consent rather than on birth status. In By Birth or Consent, Holly Brewer explores how the changing legal status of children illuminates the struggle over consent and status in England and America. As it emerged through religious, political, and legal debates, the concept of meaningful consent challenged the older order of birthright and became central to the development of democratic political theory. The struggle over meaningful consent had tremendous political and social consequences, affecting the whole order of society. It granted new powers to fathers and guardians at the same time that it challenged those of masters and kings. Brewer's analysis reshapes the debate about the origins of modern political ideology and makes connections between Reformation religious debates, Enlightenment philosophy, and democratic political theory.

Excitement, drama of a fateful era captured in 40 finely drawn scenes: Boston Massacre, Paul Revere's ride, battle of Lexington, execution of Nathan Hale, George Washington at the Delaware, signing of the Treaty of Paris, more. Royalty-free illustrations, fact-filled introduction, captions.

The Social Life of Maps in America, 1750-1860
The Tea Party's Revolution and the Battle over American History

The Bible and the American Revolution

Dr. Benjamin Church, Spy

American History: Easy-to-assemble 3-d Maps That Students Make And Manipulate to Learn Key Facts And Concepts-in a Kinesthetic Way! Grades 4-8

How Jefferson's Arch Enemy Betrayed the American Revolution--and what it Means for Americans Today

Exploration, Revolution, and Constitution, Grades 6 - 12

The American RevolutionGrades 4-6Evan Moor Educational Publishers

Young readers will be fascinated to learn what life was like for the colonists in early America. The detailed images and easy-to-read text explore such topics as Puritans, the Mayflower Compact, House of Burgesses, Navigation Acts, and slavery. Along with brief biographies on colonists and Indians like John Smith, William Penn, Pocahontas, and John Rolfe, this engaging reader explains means of survival and living through farming, colonial crops, and plantations. A table of contents and glossary are provided to enhance readers' understanding of the content and vocabulary.

Pinocchio, The Tale of a Puppet follows the adventures of a talking wooden puppet whose nose grew longer whenever he told a lie and who wanted more than anything else to become a real boy.As carpenter Master Antonio begins to carve a block of pinewood into a leg for his table the log shouts out, "Don't strike me too hard!" Frightened by the talking log, Master Cherry does not know what to do until his neighbor Geppetto drops by looking for a piece of wood to build a marionette. Antonio gives the block to Geppetto. And thus begins the life of Pinocchio, the puppet that turns into a boy.Pinocchio, The Tale of a Puppet is a novel for children by Carlo Collodi is about the mischievous adventures of Pinocchio, an animated marionette, and his poor father and woodcarver Geppetto. It is considered a classic of children's literature and has spanned many derivative works of art. But this is not the story we've seen in film but the original version full of harrowing adventures faced by Pinocchio. It includes 40 illustrations.

Contains ready-to-use plays, readings, simulations, map projects, and other motivating activities based on historical documents.

The Common Cause

Spycraft of the American Revolution

Pinocchio, the Tale of a Puppet

Slave Resistance and the Origins of the United States of America

Interspersed with Biographical, Political and Moral Observations

Memory and the American Revolution

1492-Present

A guide to Maryland's history during the colonial period discusses its founders, daily life, and economy, in a volume that includes archival images and period maps.

Newly discovered Evidence Against a Man Who Has Long Been Suspected as Being a British Agent and America's First Traitor "John Nagy has devoted his astonishing research skills to unearthing the truth about the least known and most dangerous spy in American history."—Thomas Fleming, author of Liberty! The American RevolutionDr. Benjamin Church, Jr. (1734-1778) was a respected medical man and civic leader in colonial Boston who was accused of being an agent for the British in the 1770s, providing compromising intelligence about the plans of the provincial leadership in Massachusetts as well as important information from the meetings of the First Continental Congress in Philadelphia. In Dr. Benjamin Church, Spy: A Case of Espionage on the Eve of the American Revolution, noted authority John A. Nagy has scoured original documents to establish the best case against Church, identifying previously unacknowledged correspondence and reports as containing references to the doctor and his activities, and noting an incriminating letter in the possession of the Library of Congress that is a coded communication composed by Church to his British contact. Nagy shows that at the cusp of the revolution, when the possibility—let alone the outcome—of an American colonial rebellion was far from assured, Church sought to align himself with the side he thought would emerge victorious—the British crown—and thus line his pockets with money that he desperately needed. A fascinating investigation into a centuries-old intrigue, this well-researched volume is an important contribution to American Revolution scholarship.

The award-winning author of Rebellion in the Ranks explains the techniques used by spies on both sides of the American Revolution—including dictionary codes, hidden compartments and musical notation—as well as counterintelligence efforts, in a book that includes examples of various intriguing codes and ciphers.

Describes the changes brought about by the Civil War, discusses the impact of slavery's end, and looks at the political, economic, and social aspects of Reconstruction.

America's Unfinished Revolution, 1863-1877

Journal of the American Revolution

The Ghost Ship of Brooklyn

Grades 4-6+

The American Farmer in the Eighteenth Century

The Story of American Freedom

The Counter-Revolution of 1776

Packed with anecdotes, sidebars, quotes, and illustrations, A Kids' Guide to the American Revolution brings vividly to life the birth of our nation. Introduce young readers to the stakes, challenges, setbacks, and victories involved in the single most important event in our nation's history, the American Revolution, with this approachable book from Kathleen Krull, a Children's Book Guild Nonfiction Award winner. Find out what events led our young nation to go to war with Great Britain and how the Declaration of Independence, the document that continues to shape our civil rights, came to be. • Why did the colonists want independence from Great Britain? • What brought on the Boston Tea Party? • How did the Declaration of Independence initially impact women and slaves? • What did Benjamin Franklin do to convince the French to join the revolution? • How was George Washington chosen to lead the new young country? • What elements of the Declaration of Independence continue to be debated today? Kathleen Krull is an expert at bringing history to life in her engaging titles and series, including Women Who Broke the Rules, Lives of . . . Giants of Science, and her other books in A Kids' Guide series. A Kids' Guide to America's Bill of Rights and A Kids' Guide to America's First Ladies.

Winner of an Award of Merit in the Christianity Today Book Awards, History/Biography category On January 17, 1776, one week after Thomas Paine published his incendiary pamphlet Common Sense, Connecticut minister Samuel Sherwood preached an equally patriotic sermon. "God Almighty, with all the powers of heaven, are on our side," Sherwood said, voicing a sacred justification for war that Americans would invoke repeatedly throughout the struggle for independence. In Sacred Scripture, Sacred War, James Byrd offers the first comprehensive analysis of how American revolutionaries defended their patriotic convictions through scripture. Byrd shows that the Bible was a key text of the American Revolution. Indeed, many colonists saw the Bible as primarily a book about war. They viewed God as not merely sanctioning violence but actively participating in combat, playing a decisive role in the battlefield. When war came, preachers and patriots alike turned to scripture not only for solace but for exhortations to fight. Such scripture helped amateur soldiers overcome their natural aversion to killing, conferred on those who died for the Revolution the halo of martyrdom, and gave Americans a sense of the divine providence of their cause. Many histories of the Revolution have noted the connection between religion and war, but Sacred Scripture, Sacred War is the first to provide a detailed analysis of specific biblical texts and how they were used, especially in making the patriotic case for war. Combining more than 500 wartime sources, which include more than 17,000 biblical citations, Byrd shows precisely how the Bible shaped American war, and how war in turn shaped Americans' view of the Bible. Brilliantly researched and cogently argued, Sacred Scripture, Sacred War sheds new light on the American Revolution.

The successful 1776 revolt against British rule in North America has been hailed almost universally as a great step forward for humanity. But the Africans then living in the colonies overwhelmingly sided with the British. In this trailblazing book, Gerald Horne shows that in the prelude to 1776, the abolition of slavery seemed all but inevitable in London, delighting Africans as much as it outraged slaveholders, and sparking the colonial revolt. Prior to 1776, anti-slavery sentiments were deepening throughout Britain and in the Caribbean, rebellious Africans were in revolt. For European colonists in America, the major threat to their security was a foreign invasion combined with an insurrection of the enslaved. It was a real and threatening possibility that London would impose abolition throughout the colonies—a possibility the founding fathers feared would bring slave rebellions to their shores. To forestall it, they went to war. The so-called Revolutionary War, Horne writes, was in part a counter-revolution, a conservative movement that the founding fathers fought in order to preserve their right to enslave others. The Counter-Revolution of 1776 brings us to a radical new understanding of the traditional heroic creation myth of the United States.

Maps of the USA has been updated and expanded! You'll find geopolitical maps of each of the fifty states; political maps of the six regions; and political, physical, and thematic maps of the United States. You'll also find fun facts, geography bee-type questions, and review pages. The book is divided into four sections: The Fifty States the state capital two most populous cities major rivers, mountains, and deserts and state borders The Six Regions an outline map of the states in that region a small inset map of the United States with the region highlighted five questions about the region and a challenge research question 1 political reference map of the six regions of the United States The United States the fifty states, labeled and blank maps mountains and deserts waterways climate zones time zones maps showing the location of the United States in North America and the World a study sheet that includes ten questions about the map and a challenge research question accompanies each map Review a United States evaluation form a state evaluation form a crossword puzzle a word search and an answer key This resource contains teacher support pages, reproducible student pages, and an answer key.

Spotlight on America: The Lewis & Clark Expedition and the Louisiana Purchase

Invisible Ink

History of the Rise, Progress, and Termination of the American Revolution

A Social and Cultural History

15 Primary Source Activities

Explore Colonial America!

Maryland, 1634-1776

The most horrific struggle of the American Revolution occurred just 100 yards off New York, where more men died aboard a rotting prison ship than were lost to combat during the entirety of the war. Moored off the coast of Brooklyn until the end of the war, the derelict ship, the HMS Jersey, was a living hell for thousands of Americans either captured by the British or accused of disloyalty. Cramped below deck—a shocking one thousand at a time—without light or fresh air, the prisoners were scarcely fed food and water. Disease ran rampant and human waste fouled the air as prisoners suffered mightily at the hands of brutal British and Hessian guards. Throughout the colonies, the mere mention of the ship sparked fear and loathing of British troops. It also sparked a backlash of outrage as newspapers everywhere described the horrors onboard the ghostly ship. This shocking event, much like the better-known Boston Massacre before it, ended up rallying public support for the war. Revealing for the first time hundreds of accounts culled from old newspapers, diaries, and military reports, award-winning historian Robert P. Watson follows the lives and ordeals of the ship's few survivors to tell the astonishing story of the cursed ship that killed thousands of Americans and yet helped secure victory in the fight for independence.

Americans have always put the past to political ends. The Union laid claim to the Revolution—so did the Confederacy. Civil rights leaders said they were the true sons of liberty—so did Southern segregationists. This book tells the story of the centuries-long struggle over the meaning of the nation's founding, including the battle waged by the Tea Party, Glenn Beck, Sarah Palin, and evangelical Christians to "take back America." Jill Lepore, Harvard historian and New Yorker staff writer, offers a careful and concerned look at American history according to the far right, from the "rant heard round the world," which

launched the Tea Party, to the Texas School Board's adoption of a social-studies curriculum that teaches that the United States was established as a Christian nation. Along the way, she provides rare insight into the eighteenth-century struggle for independence--a history of the Revolution, from the archives. Lepore traces the roots of the far right's reactionary history to the bicentennial in the 1970s, when no one could agree on what story a divided nation should tell about its unruly beginnings. Behind the Tea Party's Revolution, she argues, lies a nostalgic and even heartbreaking yearning for an imagined past--a time less troubled by ambiguity, strife, and uncertainty--a yearning for an America that never was. The Whites of Their Eyes reveals that the far right has embraced a narrative about America's founding that is not only a fable but is also, finally, a variety of fundamentalism--anti-intellectual, antihistorical, and dangerously antippluralist. In a new afterword, Lepore addresses both the recent shift in Tea Party rhetoric from the Revolution to the Constitution and the diminished role of scholars as political commentators over the last half century of public debate.

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The Shoemaker and the Tea Party

Revolution to Reenactment