Research Essay

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

**Abstract**

Alexander Hamilton is a well-known Statesman in the history of America. He was among the Founding Fathers of United States of America. Inspired by his life Hamilton musical was established which holds significance in the musical industry of America.

Hamilton is an American Musical which is rapped and sung by musical regarding the life of founding father of America, Alexander Hamilton, with books, lyrics, and music by Lin Manuel Miranda, enthused by the biography of Alexander Hamilton (2004) by Lin Ron Chernow. Comprising pop, color-conscious, R&B, traditional- style show tunes, hip hop casting of actors who were non-white as the founding fathers and many historical figures, this musical accomplished both box office success and critical acclaim. This musical was a huge success and it received a very warm response.

At the public theater in February of 2015, Off-Broadway debut was made by this musical, where engagement of it was wholly sold out. Later, at the Richard Rodgers Theater, the show was relocated to Broadway in August of 2015 (Miranda, Lacamoire, & Chernow, 2015). It received passionate and warm critical reception and unparalleled box office sales in advance on Broadway. Hamilton received 16 Tony nominations which were record-setting in 2016, it won 11 of them, comprising the Best Musical. Moreover, it was the recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Drama of 2016 as well as Grammy Award for Best Musical Theater Album of 2016. Out of nominated categories, the previous Hamilton’s Off-Broadway production won the Drama Desk Award for Outstanding Musical along with seven more Drama Desk Awards. In September 2016, at the CIBC Theater, Hamilton’s Chicago production initiated preview performances and the following month officially opened. To sum up, it was a success wherever and whenever its performances were opened.

One of the most significant reasons why this musical was a success was because of the significant life Alexander Hamilton lived. He aided in ratifying the constitution through writing down 51 of the 85 essays under the title of the Federalist, which was later recognized as the Federalist Papers (Brookhiser, 2000). These papers are still in use, they hold the importance of being used as one of the most essential references for the constitutional interpretation. Moreover, Hamilton was the one who managed the Treasury Department as a reliable, trusted and important member of the first Cabinet of President Washington (Hamilton, 1841). While he was treasury secretary, Hamilton was an advocate for the powerful central government and he struggled hard with his with fellow cabinet members who were scared of the strength of the central government. Seeing their lack in loyalties, Hamilton turned down the opportunity of New York to house the capital of the nation in the favor of fortifying support for his economic program called "dinner table bargain." It was Hamilton's belief that the Constitution gave him the authority to create economic policies that strengthened the central government (Miller, 1959). His proposed fiscal policies initiated the payment of federal war bonds, had the federal government assume states' debts, instituted a federal system for tax collection and would help the United States establish credit with other nations. Hamilton believed that he was given authority by the constitution to make economic policies which empowered the central government. His suggested economic policies started the federal war bonds payment, had the central government estimated debts of the state, for tax collection introduced the federal system to help the United States of America create recognition with other nations.

The play of Hamilton involves the two acts and tell the story of Hamilton through the eye of main events that were happened in his life and history of America. In addition, it reveals the life of Hamilton from the start to the end with several characters like Hercules Mulligan, Phillip Hamilton, former Presidents George Washington, John Laurens, Aaron Burr, Elizabeth Schuyler, Marquis De Lafayette, Angelica Schuyler, Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison. The first act of the play revolves around all the struggles Hamilton had been through all his life. The second act of the play comprises of the performance that shows the history of United States of America and how Hamilton played a significant role in founding America, struggled for the economic policies which helped in strengthening the federal government of America.

Inspired by his life, Lin-Manuel Miranda came up with the groundbreaking Hamilton musical which was revolutionary and astonished everyone. Miranda was inspired by the person who was a poor Caribbean child, who defended the constitution of the country, fought with the British and aided to found the United States of America. Miranda and McCarter addressed the interesting life of Hamilton in *The Revolution* and appreciated the efforts of Hamilton*. “When Lin optioned his book, Ron was relieved that the Founding Father who had the most dramatic and least appreciated life story would finally get his due—even though a rap musical was the last way that Ron had anticipated Hamilton getting it. (Miranda & McCarter, 2016).”*

Moreover, both of the authors have also discussed the rivalry of Aoran Burr and Alexander Hamilton and the consequences of it in the history of the United States of America. There were intricate results from the intersections of these two personalities in the history which led to events which are spotlighted in the history of the United States of America. Authors have addressed them as *“This was the way into Burr. I knew he and Hamilton circled each other all their lives, I knew they went from friends to frenemies to foes, but it wasn’t till I read this detail online—that Theodosia was married to a British officer when Aaron Burr met her, and he waited until she was available—that the character of Burr came free in my imagination. Imagine Hamilton waiting—for anything. That’s when I realized our task was to dramatize not two ideological opposites, but a fundamental difference in temperament (Miranda & McCarter, 2016).”* In history, Jefferson and Burr got an equal number of votes. Jefferson's supporters proved that how much they worth and after hours and hours of backroom dealing Jefferson came up and made President. Alexander played an important part in backroom dealings and said, *“Aoran Burr is a dangerous man and one who ought not to be trusted,”* In their rivalry Alexander acknowledged how little a man can be trusted because Burr constantly showed how much he lacked moral practices in his life and Alexander did what he has to do in the defense of country and to protect it from a man who had immoral character in life. He knew it would be chaotic for the nation if a person like Burr came up as a President (Pierucci, 2018).

The Hamilton musical was inspirational, its compelling performance caught the authors in awestruck. The performance left author dwelling in incertitude and wonder that either life of Hamilton was inspiring or the musical itself. *“On opening night, standing under the Rogers's marquee, [Lin] realized that if Eliza's struggle was the element of Hamilton's story that had inspired him the most, then the show itself was a part of her legacy (Miranda & McCarter, 2016).”* Furthermore, the author addresses excitement after seeing the performance of Hamilton as, *“Is this the most revolutionary thing to happen to Broadway or the most revolutionary thing to happen to hip-hop?" (Miranda & McCarter, 2016).”*

Hamilton Musical honors and appreciates the life of Alexander Hamilton as it should be and reflects all the struggles he made for setting the foundation of the United States of America. He was the most significant person in American history and he is honored by the American public. The composition of the musical reflects the impact that he made on the lives of thousands of people.

**References**

Miranda, L. M., & McCarter, J. (2016). *Hamilton: The Revolution*. Hachette UK.

Hamilton, J. C. (1841). *The Life of Alexander Hamilton* (Vol. 2). D. Appleton.

Brookhiser, R. (2000). *Alexander Hamilton, American*. Simon and Schuster.

Miller, J. C. (1959). *Alexander Hamilton and the Growth of the New Nation*. Transaction Publishers.

Miranda, L. M., Lacamoire, A., & Chernow, R. (2015). *Hamilton: An American Musical*. Atlantic Recording Corporation.

Pierucci, A. (2018). *People Who Changed the Course of History: The Story of Alexander Hamilton 265 Years After His Birth*. Atlantic Publishing Company.