Revolutionary America

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The American Revolution was unavoidable, and it was destined to happen because of the ongoing fights for independence. Intolerable acts of oppressions, increased tax revenues were the causes for American Revolution, and the colonials were uniting to oppose the British, who were attempting to control them.

The American Revolution is also known as the Revolutionary War, which was fought during 1775-1783 between the colonial government, which was representing the British crown and the thirteen American colonies who were the residents of Great Britain. The triggering event for the armed conflict between the British troops and the colonial militiamen was the fights going on in the Lexington (Schlesinger, 1919). In 1778, France started the American Revolution by favoring the colonialists, and this civil war turned into the international war. The Continental Army force was supported by the French allies, which resulted in the surrender of the British at Yorktown. The Americans got independence from the British in 1778, but the fights continued in the different states.

The American Revolution became inevitable because of many reasons like the rapid growth of the colonies, and the Americans were not willing to accept the structures by the imperialism and the British government. The strategies of the British government were too aggressive towards the American colonies. The American Revolution was associated with social reforms, and it was a cultural threat. These social and cultural issues remained the reason and center for the fight with the rule by imperialists in the state (Ramsay, 1990).

Causes for the American revolution varied, like the British opposed by violent means, tax revenues were increased, and the Stamp Act. The violent oppositions were continuing in the north, and then the south realized that slavery and violent oppositions are going to continue. The Missouri Crisis gave an idea that the northerners are not going to stop, the Americans were able to see a clear image and signs of a storm, and they knew that it was growing larger (Alva, 2019). Such events were changing the perceptions, and this was one of the reasons, which is why the Civil War became inevitable. The levy taxes were imposed with an increased amount, on the Americans by the colonial leaders in 1763. The reason for increasing the taxes was to suppress American liberties and challenger their authority and identity.

The Stamp Act was formulated to make an increase in the taxes, which were to be imposed on the Americans and it was meant to mention the political sovereignty of the British government over the colonies. Unfortunately, the Americans gave a negative response and argued that, they had paid the taxes during the British war. They stated that they have contributed by putting money and they have provided the workforce. They will not pay the local taxes, which increased by the British, while the colonial assemblies condemned by adopting new resolutions(Reich, 2015).

These impositions of tax revenues, and the violent oppressions on the Americans were some of the triggering events, which lead the American Revolution. These events interlinked with each other, which resulted in the rapid growth of American colonials and oppositions and ongoing fights between the British and Americans.

The oppressions, fights, rule over the Americans and the increased revenues and taxes on the people were the causes and they were unavoidable because people were killed, and the Americans were not willing to let the British government rule over them for a lifetime and conquer their territories. Therefore, these events lead the American Revolution and it was not possible under these conditions to avoid a war by the American colonials coming from the different states of Great Britain.

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