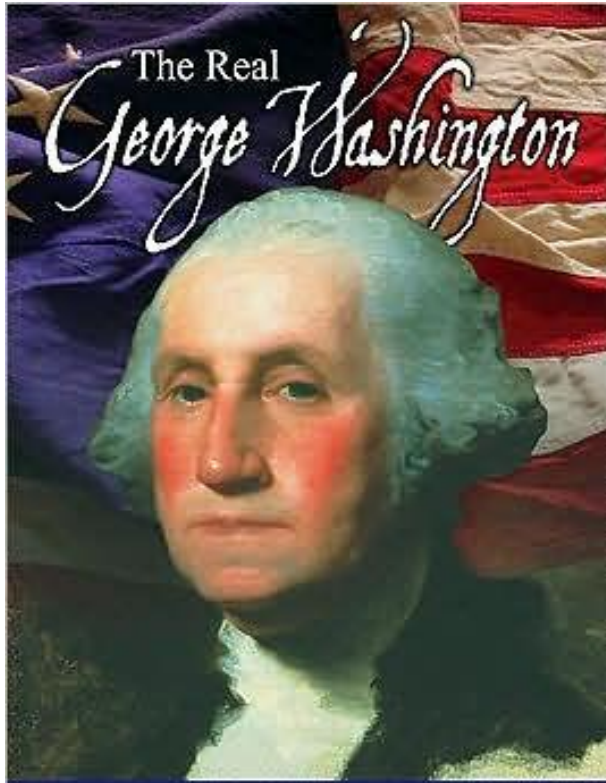
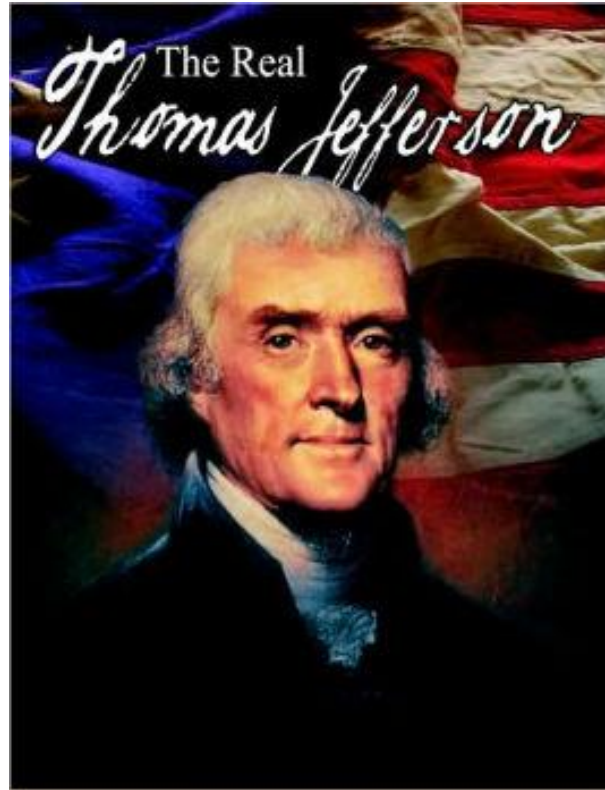


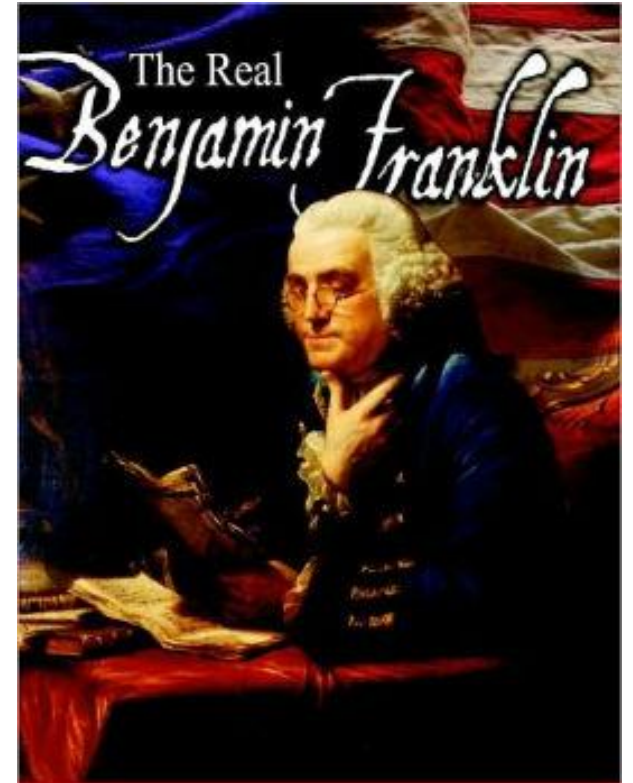
Raised Up For This Very
Purpose



THE TRUE STORY OF
AMERICA'S MOST INDISPENSABLE MAN



THE TRUE STORY OF
AMERICA'S PHILOSOPHER OF FREEDOM



THE TRUE STORY OF
AMERICA'S GREATEST DIPLOMAT



The Thomas Jefferson Center for
CONSTITUTIONAL RESTORATION

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Slavery & the Founding Fathers

Dispelling the Smear Campaign Waged Against the Founding Fathers



Legacy Library Preview

Those Who Fail to Learn From History Are Doomed to Repeat It



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English Bill of Rights

The English Bill of Rights was written in 1689. The Bill of Rights established restrictions on the royal family's rights.

The most important parts of the English Bill of Rights, however, were that it limited the right of raising money through the taxation of parliament.



The Great Documents

Genealogy of English Monarchs



King James I



King James II, last Catholic Monarch of England



Mary, oldest protestant daughter of James II



Anne, daughter of James II and Anne Hyde



Sophia, granddaughter of James I



King George I, German



King George II, German



King George III, English



• WRITS OF ASSISTANCE (1765)
DOCUMENTS THAT SERVED AS GENERAL SEARCH WARRANTS



Ann Regni Regis GEORGE II. Secus.
Encouraging the Trade of the *British* Sugar Colonies. 459



An Act of Parliament,
Passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty
King GEORGE the Second. 1733.

CHAP. IV.

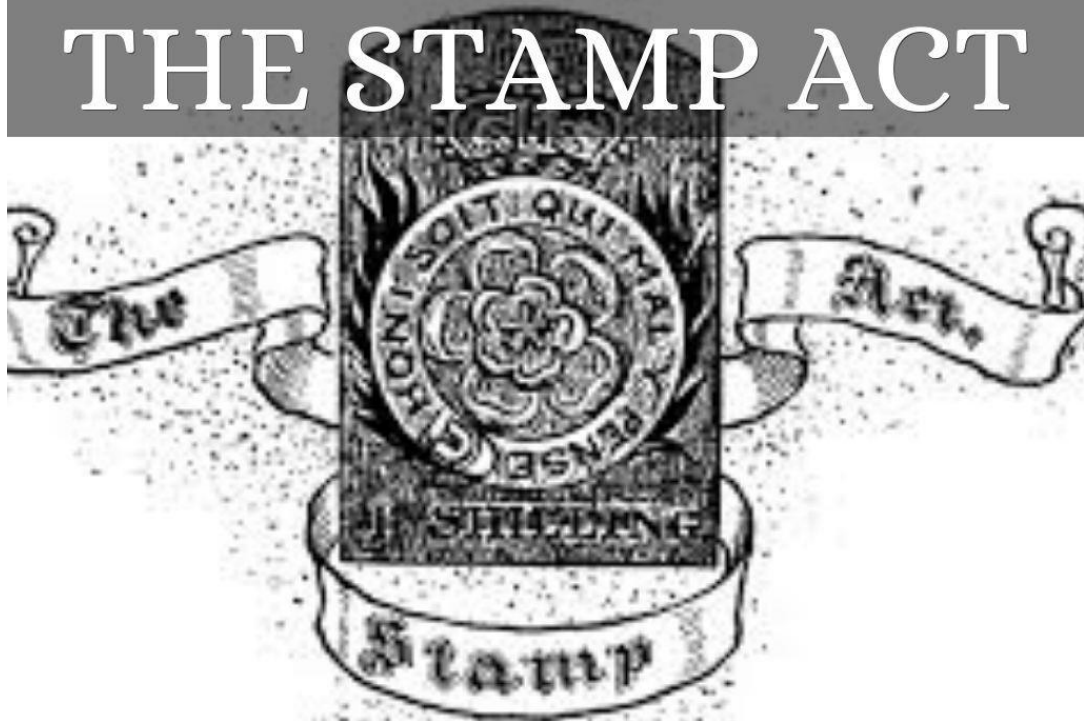
An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in AMERICA.

WHEREAS the Welfare and Prosperity of Your Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America are of the greatest Consequence and Importance to the Trade, Navigation, and Strength of this Kingdom: And whereas the Planters of the said Sugar Colonies have of late Years fallen under such great Discouragements, that they are unable to improve or carry on the Sugar Trade upon an equal Footing with the Foreign Sugar Colonies, without some Advantage and Relief be given to them from Great-Britain; for Remedy whereof, and for the Good and Welfare of Your Majesty's Subjects, we Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain assembled in Parliament, have given and granted unto Your Majesty the several and respective Rates and Duties hereinafter mentioned, and in such Manner and Form, as is hereinafter expressed; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and thirty three, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, upon all Rum or Spirits of the Produce or Manufacture of any of the Colonies or Plantations in America, now in the Possession or under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, which, at any Time or Times within or during the Commencement of this Act, shall be imported or brought into any of the Colonies or Plantations in America, which now are, or hereafter may be, in the Possession or under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, the Sum or Value of Nine pence, Money of Great-Britain, to be paid according to the Proportion and Value of Five Shillings and Six pence the Ounce in Silver, for

And that Dec. 1733. 5 s. per Gallon to be paid for Rum and Spirit made in the Colonies and Plantations within His Majesty's Majesty, as Importation into the said Colonies.

A 224 every

THE STAMP ACT



THE PROCLAMATION OF 1763



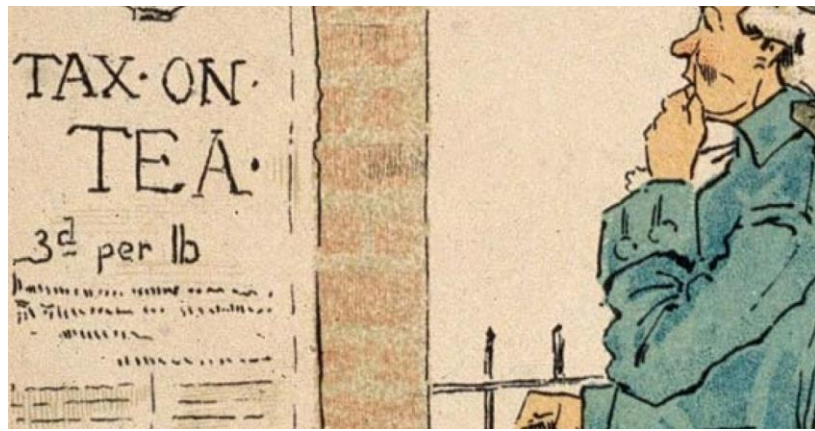
The American Revolution

"Intolerable Acts"

1. Boston Port Act
2. Massachusetts Government Act
3. Administration of Justice Act
4. Quartering Act
5. Quebec Act

The Quartering Act

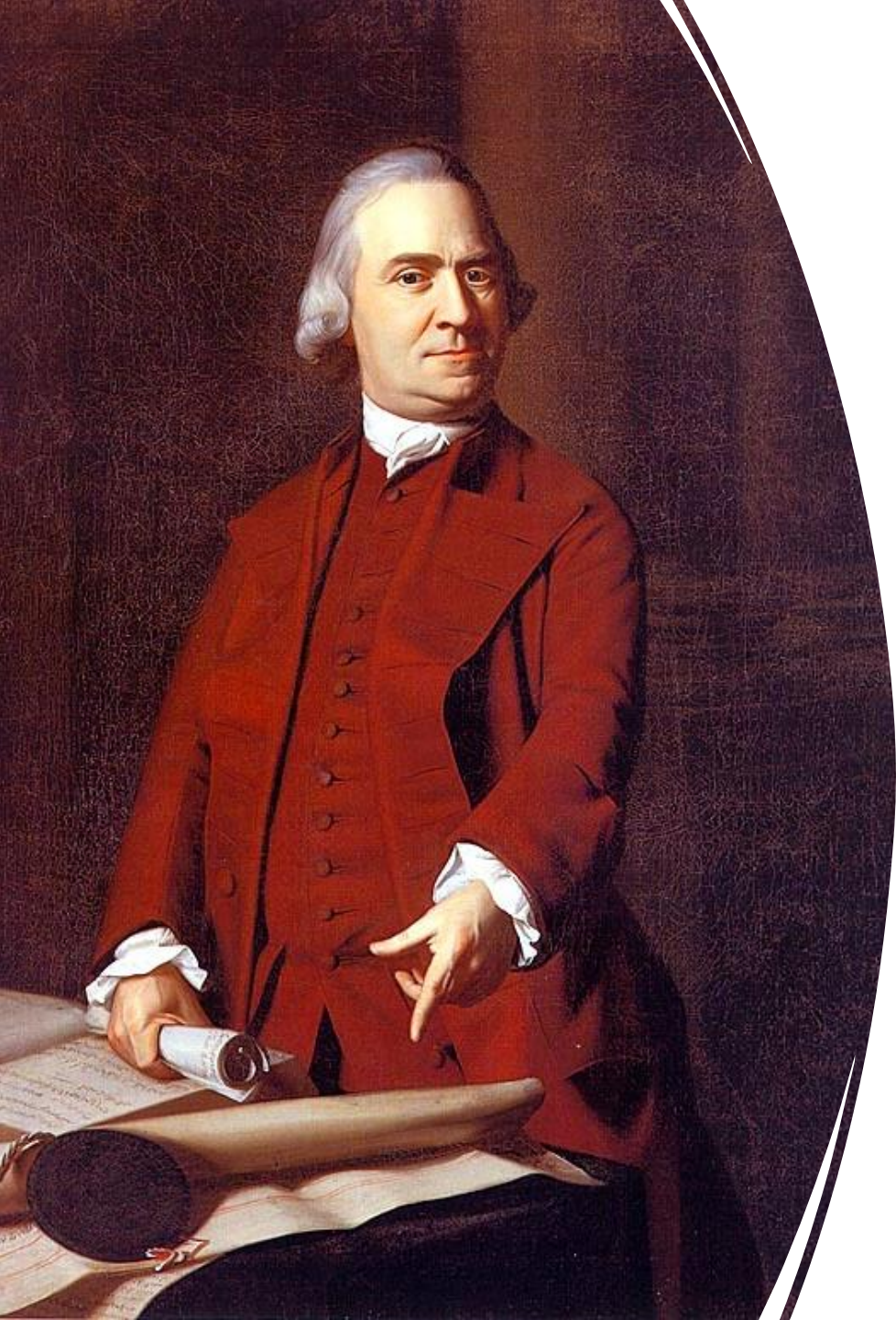
1765



Independence Hall Pennsylvania

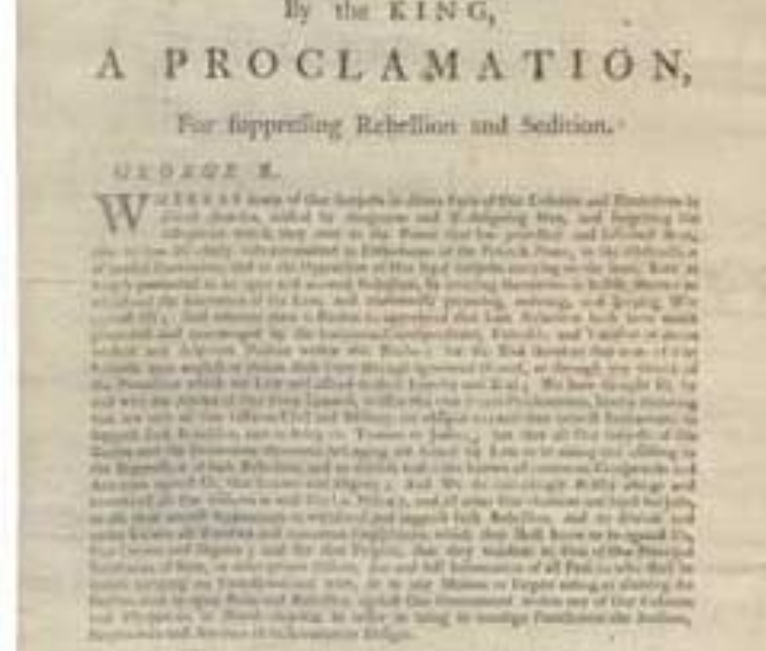
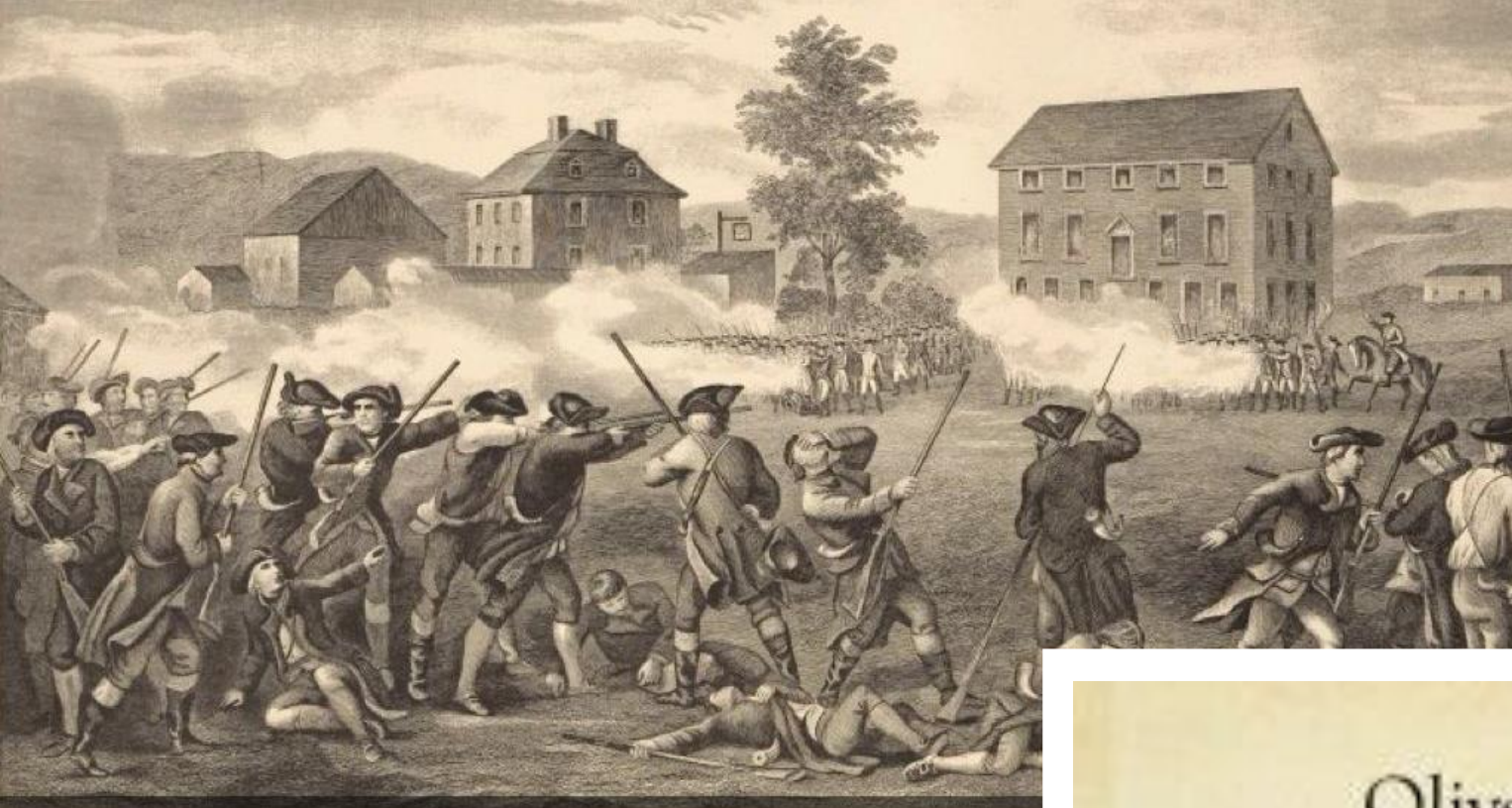
- The Declaration of Independence was debated here
- The US Constitution was hammered out and signed here





Samuel Adams, Father of American Independence

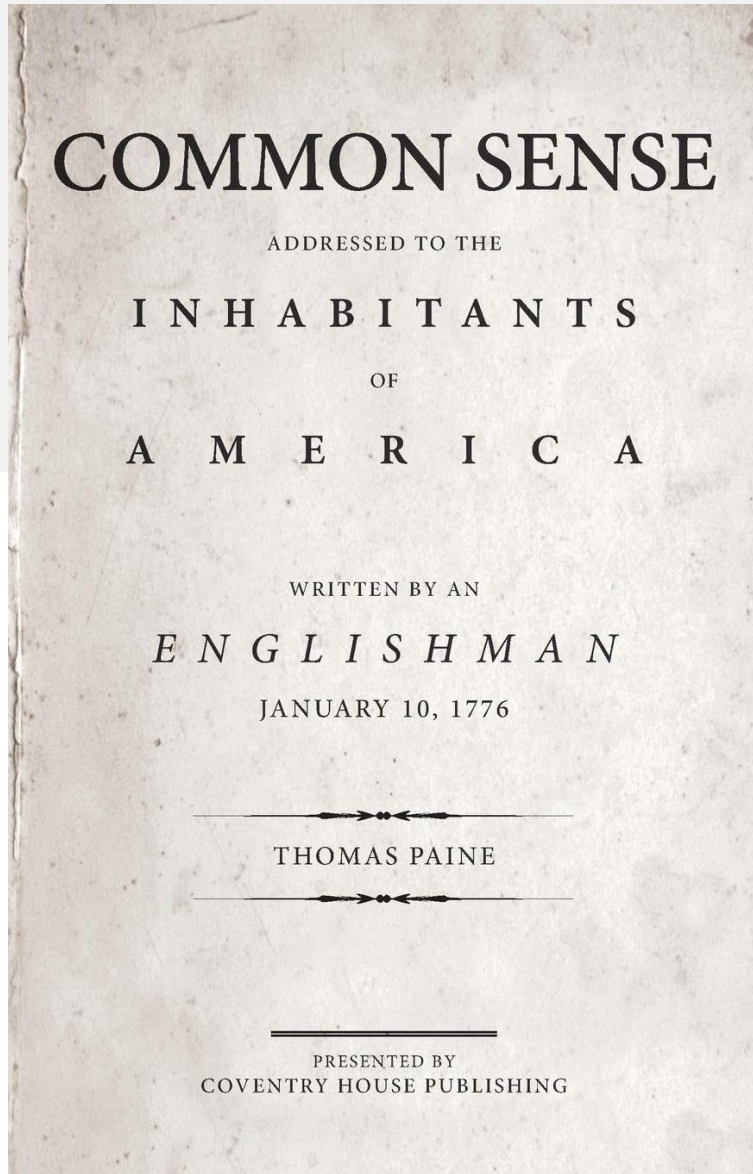
- Looked upon sound politics as a Divine Science to promote human happiness. They were part of his religion.
- Participated in almost every major development in the birth of the American nation
- First American to have a price on his head



Olive Branch Petition

- July 8, 1775 the Second Continental Congress sent King George III an Olive Branch Petition
- It urged a return to "the former harmony" between Britain and the colonies
- King George rejected the petition and issued a proclamation:
 - Stated that the colonies were in rebellion





A Difficult and Fateful Year

- Americans lost the Battle of Quebec
- During the siege of Boston, more than 4000 of Washington's badly needed troops left
- Morale was low
- American colonies had been disowned by the King
- Colonies did not yet know how to govern themselves



Thomas Jefferson

- Gained proficiency in FIVE languages
- Studied the ROMAN classics
- Studied the GREEK classics
- Studied EUROPEAN history
- Carefully studied the Old and New Testaments
- Discovered the ANCIENT PRINCIPLES of representative government

Thomas Jefferson worked on the Declaration for 17 days

- The major portion lists a long series of charges against the King.
- The majority of the time was used to write the 1st two paragraphs
- Thomas Jefferson wanted to include the ANCIENT PRINCIPLES he discovered in these two paragraphs



One proposed Seal for the United States



Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams asked to prepare an official seal for the United States



Adopted Seal for the United States



Congress adopted a more simple seal with the American Eagle on one side and an unfinished pyramid on the other

