Excerpts from Thomas Paine's Common Sense

"The cause of America is in a great measure the cause of all mankind. . . . "

"Volumes have been written on the subject of the struggle between England and America. Men of all ranks have embarked in the controversy, from different motives, and with various designs; but all have been ineffectual, and the period of debate is closed. Arms, as the last resource, decide the contest; the appeal was the choice of the king, and the continent hath accepted the challenge."

"The sun never shined on a cause of greater worth. 'Tis not the affair of a city, a country, a province, or a kingdom, but of a continent—of at least one eighth part of the habitable globe. 'Tis not the concern of a day, a year, or an age; For the end of time, by the proceedings now...." ³posterity are virtually involved in the contest, and will be more or less affected,

"But Britain is the parent country, say some. Then the more shame upon her conduct. Even brutes do not devour their young, nor savages make war upon their families . . . "

"I challenge the warmest advocate for reconciliation, to shew, a single advantage that this continent can reap, by being connected with Great Britain. I repeat the challenge, not a single advantage is derived...."

"Every thing that is right or natural pleads for separation. The blood of the slain, the weeping voice of nature cries, 'TIS TIME TO PART...."

"As to government matters, it is not in the power of Britain to do this continent justice: The business of it will soon be too weighty, and intricate, to be managed with any tolerable degree of convenience, by a power, so distant from us, and so very ignorant of us; for if they cannot conquer us, they cannot govern us. . . . "

"I am not induced by motives of pride, party, or resentment to espouse the doctrine of separation and independence; I am clearly, positively, and conscientiously persuaded that it is the true interest of this continent to be so ..."

"O ye that love mankind! Ye that dare oppose, not only the tyranny, but the tyrant, stand forth!"

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Graphic Organizer: Analyzing Persuasive Writing

1.	Title of Document:				
2.	Author:				
3.	Date of publication: JANUARY 10, 1776				
4.	For what audience was the document written?				
5.	What specific lines or phrases show how the author appealed to both the head (logic) and the heart (emotions) of the audience.				
No.	Examples of Facts Examples of Opinions (appealing to logic) (appealing to emotions)				
6.	List some strongly worded phrases the author uses:				
7.	In your own words, summarize the author's viewpoint on his topic. What is he/she trying to persuade his/her readers to believe or agree with?				
8.	Based on what you've read, how would you rate the author's success in persuading his/her audience to agree with his/her opinion? (Place an "x" on the line to show degree of success).				
	unsuccessful very successful				
	Explain your rating:				
	· .				

American Revolution: **Choosing Sides**FROM PPT ON WEB SETE

×	Once A	America	n Revolu	tion begins colonial population wil	l split into segments.
×	What o	determi	nes whic	h segment you will fit into?	
Segme	nts:				
×	Patriot	s			
	+	Make	up about	of the population at the	e beginning of war
	+				landowners and businessmen
	+	Believe	in ideal	s of the	
×	* Enlightenment				
		×	During	the many schol	lars began to question the world
			around	them (Call this the)
		×		(leadi	ng English Enlightenment Philosopher)
					orked for the
				People had certain rights such as	
				that could no	ot be taken away
		×	Believe	that English documents support t	hese beliefs
				Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights	
×	Enlighte	enment		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
	-			- there is an	unchanging set of laws that govern
	-			s that comes from God	and and account was that Boyelli
	+	There is	s a		between the
				and the	in which the government's

job is to protect the people's natural rights of life, liberty and property

+ According to Locke, what can the people do if the government does not uphold their

X Significance of the Enlightenment-

rights?

X	Loyalis	ist					
	+	Made up of the Colonial Population at the beginning of the war					
	+	What type of people were often loyalists?					
	Why are they loyal to the British government?						
	+	Enjoy the of a strong government					
	+	Don't believe is the way to solve problems					
+ Believe in the traditional flow of power from							
×	× Neutral Colonists						
	+	Make up of Colonial Population					
	Usually economic class ()						
	+ Why are these people neutral at the beginning of the war?						
×	on Sense						
	+	Who wrote Common Sense?					
+ What does Common Sense recommend?							
	+						
	+	How does he support this recommendation?					

Today's Summary: Write 5-6 sentences that sum up the main ideas of this lecture

✗ Significance of Common Sense