

refutes the excerpts from the two interpretations (Key Concept 3.1.II.B and Learning Objective NAT-1.0).

- Bernard Bailyn, *The Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* (1967).
 “The colonists believed they saw emerging from the welter of events during the decade after the Stamp Act a pattern whose meaning was unmistakable. . . . They saw about them, with increasing clarity, not merely mistaken, or even evil, policies violating the principles upon which freedom rested, but what appeared to be evidence of nothing less than a deliberate assault launched surreptitiously by plotters against liberty both in England and in America. . . . This belief transformed the meaning of the colonists’ struggle, and it added an inner accelerator to the movement of opposition. . . . It was this . . . that was signaled to the colonists after 1763, and it was this above all else that in the end propelled them to Revolution.”

- Theodore Draper, *A Struggle for Power: The American Revolution* (1996).
 “The struggle for American independence was a struggle for power because—most simply—the essential issue was this: Who would make the ultimate decisions? . . . In these tumultuous years between 1765-1766 and the outbreak of the war in 1775, the struggle for power was marked by various ideological, constitutional, and political issues. But these controversies invariably turned on who had the power of decisions to settle them. They were not intellectual exercises between rivals groups of ideologues. In the end, the issue was dependence versus independence—colonial dependence on Great Britain, meaning that Parliament would make the ultimate decisions, or American independence, meaning that the assemblies would make the ultimate decisions.”

Using the excerpts, answer parts a, b, and c.

- Briefly explain ONE major difference between Bailyn and Draper’s historical interpretation of the American Revolution.
- Briefly explain how ONE development from the period 1754 to 1776 not directly mentioned in the excerpts supports Bailyn’s argument.
- Briefly explain how ONE development from the period 1754 to 1776 not directly mentioned in the excerpts supports Draper’s argument.