

Building America

Forming Our Social Identity

Warm-Up - 9/25/19

1. Choose a word Edwards uses in “Sinners”

arbitrary omnipotent incensed sovereign
appease (or one from your paragraph)

2. Use the word (accurately) in a sentence.

Reaction to “Sinners”

- ▶ First 5 rows, filled with elite leaders of society, turned around
 - ▶ Were visibly shaken and openly weeping
- ▶ Everyone behind them was totally impressed
 - ▶ People in front repeated the sermon to those behind
 - ▶ Discussion spread through the crowd and lasted for hours
- ▶ Printed and reprinted sermon, educated people all wanted to read it

The Second Enlightenment

- ▶ Fear is an effective motivator
 - ▶ Puritans felt guilt & pressure of Edwards's message
- ▶ Solidified the lasting impact of the Puritans
 - ▶ Church could never be as strong
- ▶ Colonies grew & outside influences increased
 - ▶ Began to talk about what they wanted America to be

Timeline to Independence

- ▶ 13 colonies grow
 - ▶ Fight for land, develop resources, and increase trade
- ▶ Increased tensions
 - ▶ Colonists resent the taxes and troops imposed by Britain
- ▶ Declaration of Independence - July 4, 1776
 - ▶ Founding Fathers argue to Britain why they deserve to be free & lay out plans for community values.

Southern Colonies

Write this down!

- ▶ Settled largely by European (esp. English) 2nd Sons
 - ▶ Only the oldest son inherited the estate (land/house)
- ▶ Recreated English society
 - ▶ Big house on a big piece of land
 - ▶ Titles to show high social class
 - ▶ Serfs to work the land -> began using slaves

Recreating Social Structure

English Manor-Home



Southern Plantation



Spread of New Ideas

Write this down!

▶ Romanticism

- ▶ Developed in Europe in late 1700s

- ▶ Name does NOT mean “lovey dovey;” it means “idealized”

▶ Spread into the American Colonies

- ▶ 2nd Sons brought European literature with them

- ▶ American leaders traveled to Europe

- ▶ These ideas influenced the Founding Fathers

*Beauty is truth, truth beauty,
—that is all
Ye know on earth,
and all ye need to know.*

- John Keats

Romantic Tenets

Write this down!

1. Free-will is superior to law
2. Emotion is superior to reason
3. Society corrupts
4. Humans are intrinsically good
5. _____ (added later)

The Declaration of Independence

▶ Part 1

- ▶ States their beliefs about what a community should be
- ▶ Helps us see application of Romantic Tenets

▶ Part 2

- ▶ Lists all the reasons they're upset with the King of England
- ▶ Helps us understand the history of our country

▶ Overall

- ▶ Our American tradition is to declare when we're unhappy AND to explain why. Here's the start of that.

Declaring our Beliefs

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

Romantic Tenets

1. Free-will is superior to law
2. Emotion is superior to reason
3. Society corrupts
4. Humans are intrinsically good
5. _____

Homework Questions?

1. What is your example? What's it trying to persuade you of doing/not doing?
2. How does it create feelings of fear?
3. How does it use Ethos, Pathos, and/or Logos?
4. Does it work? (Does it persuade you?)

Building an Argument

Warm-Up

9/26/19

Test Tip:

- Read the 1st paragraph
- Look for clue words

The observation from the words that I would now insist upon is this. - “There is nothing that keeps wicked men at any one moment out of hell, but the mere pleasure of God.” - By the mere pleasure of God, I mean his sovereign pleasure, his arbitrary will...

1. The main purpose of the passage is to:
 - A. Warn about the power of God and the consequence of disobedience.
 - B. Reflect on a Bible passage.
 - C. Describe the relationship between men and God.
 - D. Compare Puritan beliefs with other faiths.

List of Grievances

- ▶ The Logos
- ▶ <https://youtu.be/ETroXvRFoKY>
- ▶ (2:14 - 6:48)

The Declaration of Independence

1. Read the Conclusion.
2. Underline 2 phrases that add to the Declaration's argument. How/Why is it convincing?
 - ▶ Are they convincing people why this is the right thing to do?
 - ▶ Are they explaining how they've tried every other option?
3. Identify where Ethos, Pathos, and Logos are used throughout the document

Takeaway from reading the “Declaration”

Write this down!

- ▶ This is the Founding Fathers’ argument to the world for why they had the right to break from Britain.
 - ▶ It was a pretty crazy move, so they have to be persuasive
- ▶ American Literature has a rich history of declaring:
 - ▶ when we have a problem with something
 - ▶ and what we want to do about it

So what happened to Romanticism?

- ▶ They declared “all men are created equal” BUT
 - ▶ What system was going on, especially in the South?
 - ▶ And what did the Founding Fathers agree to do about that issue?

Article I (Article 1 - Legislative)

Section 2

- ▶ 3: Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.²
 - ▶ Article XIII (Amendment 13 - Slavery and Involuntary Servitude)
 - ▶ Article XIV (Amendment 14 - Rights Guaranteed: Privileges and Immunities of Citizenship, Due Process, and Equal Protection)

Romanticism -> Transcendentalism

- ▶ Problem: Southern Romanticism was corrupt
 - ▶ Too focused on European traditions
 - ▶ Talked about liberty but justified slavery
- ▶ Solution: development of Transcendentalism
 - ▶ Uniquely American culture and philosophy
 - ▶ Built off Romanticism but tried to be more socially responsible