According to Lockean Liberalism…

1. Why does the state exist?
2. What should happen if the state rejects or fails its chartered purpose?
3. What did James Madison mean when he characterized liberal government as a “disinterested and dispassionate umpire in disputes”?
4. Why is it not surprising that Thomas Jefferson, a Virginia planter, would most embrace Lockean Liberalism?

In the Road to Revolution,

1. Why is it that, in the first half of the 18th century, Americans were generally happy being part of the British Empire?
2. Upon what grounds did Parliament assume the right to tax the colonists?
3. Why did Parliament repeal the Stamp Act, and what does passage of the Declaratory Act on the same day as the Stamp Act’s repeal say about Parliament’s mindset?
4. The text reads “Until 1773 able statesmen might have been able to resolve the imperial crisis…” This implies that *after* 1773, even the ablest statesmen would not have been able to resolve the imperial crisis. What happened, and why?
5. How were women able to contribute to colonial resistance? Why so in this way?
6. Why did the first Continental Congress seek to avoid armed confrontation, and what about it laid the foundation for revolution?
7. Describe the intellectual framework of the Revolution.
8. How did the Americans win the war despite all of their weaknesses?
9. The British lost the war, but the essay suggests that American Indians, African-Americans, and women also lost the revolution. What does this mean?