

## Why Americans Defeated British Colonialism: Top Ten Reasons

For a long period, Great Britain stayed a powerful united state that dominated over several colonies. Most of these colonies intended to rebel against colonialism, but this struggle would not be easy, as the British army was extremely powerful. When the USA began its military opposition to Britain, it lacked a skilled army; most people did not believe that they could win this battle and decided to evade participating in the war. This gave Britain an additional advantage; however, due to the synergetic effect of several factors, America managed to overcome its opponent in the battle for independence (Savas and Dameron 258).

By 1775, the tension between the USA and Britain became evident. During this time, General Washington asked the Continental Congress to create a regular American army. After realizing the Americans went through so many defeats, the Congress agreed to maintain this initiative, and this renewed military force turned out to be more effective in the war. Secondly, the Continental Congress decided to look for an experienced military man to lead the army, and George Washington was chosen since he participated in the French and the Indian wars. He led Americans to the struggle against the British forcing King George to declare that the colonies stirred up a rebellion. In the ensuing battle, the Americans defeated the British.

The next reason that strengthened the Americans' power was the message contained in the document published by Thomas Paine and called *Common Sense*; it highly criticized King George III. This document strongly inspired American people, and they realized they really had what to fight for. This understanding made people motivated and awakened aspiration for victory. The fourth reason of the mentioned

outcome was that the French attacked Britain abroad. This forced the British army to fight back hence shifting their focus from America. This distraction cost them much: it changed the balance in favour of the Americans, and they managed to rout out the Britons.

The fifth reason was that the British commander General William Howe terminated the military actions in 1776 when he took control over New York, Trenton and Princeton. Washington decided to attack at that time. This turned out to be a big surprise for the British army, and the Americans managed to capture Trenton. The next reason was that more Americans decided to join the army giving it a boost. Their commander George Washington never lost hope that one day they would have victory over the British and did not cease to struggle for it. Finally, this optimism was rewarded.

The seventh reason was that Congress was beginning to believe in Washington's power: they strengthened his army, which made it possible to continue the fight for the independence. The eighth reason was that the Americans were fighting at home while the British army had to carry their weapons across the ocean. The ninth reason was that the British officers, especially their commander General William Howe, made many mistakes because of their slow pace at the beginning of the war. This gave the Americans an opportunity to survive during two difficult winters. Finally, the Americans gained victory at Saratoga, and this gave them the support of France. The new coalition between the French and the American military powers finally forced the British army to leave, and many people's dream came true: America became independent.

## Works Cited

Savas, Theodore P, and David J. Dameron. *A Guide to the Battles of the American Revolution*. New York: Savas Beatie, 2006.