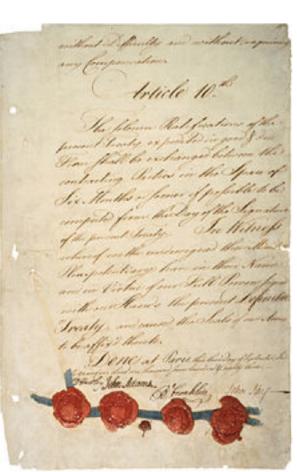
## SSUSH4: ANALYZE THE IDEOLOGICAL, MILITARY, SOCIAL, AND DIPLOMATIC ASPECTS OF THE AMERICAN

REVOLUTON

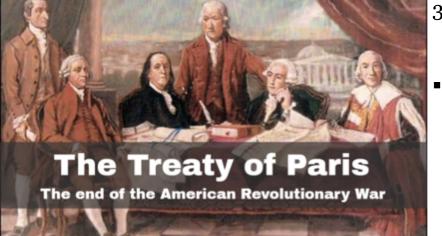






ELEMENT E: Explain the significance of the Treaty of Paris, 1783.

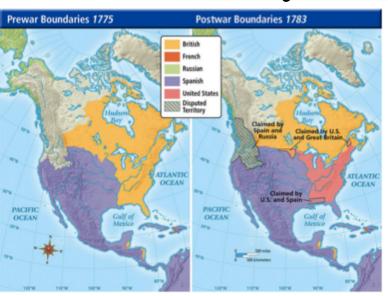




## **Overview**

- ☐ The 1783 Treaty of Paris ended the American Revolutionary War.
  - The negotiated settlement is significant because the United States won its independence from Great Britain and gained possession of land stretching to the Mississippi River.
  - The provisions for land boundaries and the considerations for Loyalists are important features of the document.
  - The United States sent three negotiators to represent the new nation in peace talks held in Paris.
  - John Adams who had been representing the United States in the Netherlands
  - 2. John Jay who had been representing the United States in Spain
  - 3. Benjamin Franklin who had secured the French alliance were the three Americans at the peace talks.
  - After extended discussions beginning in April 1782, a peace agreement was reached in September of 1783.
    - Adams, Jay, and Franklin had secured an exceptionally favorable agreement for the United States.

## Treaty of Paris' 1783 Provisions





- ☐ The provisions of the 1783 Treaty of Paris included:
  - 1. Great Britain recognized its former American colonies as an independent nation.
  - 2. The western boundary of the new United States was to be the Mississippi River.
  - 3. Fishing rights off the coast of Newfoundland were guaranteed to the United States.
  - 4. Pre-war debts owed by Americans to British merchants would be paid.
  - 5. States would be encouraged by the Continental Congress to restore the homes, land and confiscated possessions back to Loyalists.
- ☐ Great Britain signed separate peace treaties with France and Spain.
  - In these agreements, Spain reclaimed control of Florida and land west of the Mississippi River creating the boundaries of the United States.
  - Britain kept control of Canada.
  - France lost its North American lands but regained some of the lands around the world it had lost to Britain during the earlier wars between the two nations.
- The 1783 Treaty of Paris is significant because it emboldened the new United States with significant territorial gains beyond the Appalachian Mountains allowing for expansion. The new United States was set to establish its government and sought to prosper through trade of American goods.