

The Westervelt Warner Museum of American Art Summer Film Series

Presents

“THE REVOLUTION”



On Thursday, June 4th, we will begin showing a film series produced by **The History Channel**, showcasing the personal stories behind America’s fight for Independence. Two chapters of this 13-part series will be shown in the Impressionist Gallery, each Thursday morning, from 10:00 am until 12:00 noon beginning June 4th until July 16th. Please join us for a deeper look into the history that gave birth to the beautiful images of the Westervelt Warner Collection. For additional information please contact Will Hawkins at 205.343.4114 or email whawkins@warnermuseum.org. Museum admission: free for members, \$8 for non-members.

“They came of age in a new world of intoxicating and innovative ideas about human and civil rights, diverse economic systems, and self government. In a few short years, these men and women would transform themselves into architects of the future through the building of a new nation, unlike any that had come before.

From the roots of the rebellion and the signing of the declaration of Independence, to victory on the battle at Yorktown and the adoption of the U.S. Constitution, THE REVOLUTION tells the remarkable story of this important era in history. Venturing beyond the conventional list of generals and politicians, THE HISTORY CHANNEL introduces the full range of individuals who helped shape this great conflict, including some of the war’s most influential unsung heroes.

Through cinematic recreations, intimate biographical investigations, and proactive political, military, and economic analysis, THE REVOLUTION breathes new life into one of the most pivotal periods in American History.”

- SCHEDULE FOLLOWS -

SCHEDULE

June 4	Chapter 1: Boston, Bloody Boston	Faced with escalating controversy and conflicts, the American colonists are forced to act. Some of the major political players of the rebellion are introduced as the Continental Congress Convenes.
	Chapter 2: Rebellious to Revolution	As rebellion escalates into war, the Continental Congress establishes an army and appoints George Washington Commander in Chief. When the army surrounds the British troops in Boston, Britain sends additional troops and its three best Generals. In spite of these tactics, the Continental Armies assault forces the British troops and Loyalists to flee the City.
June 11	Chapter 3: Declaring Independence	Finally, in 1776, noble ideas and long-desired dreams are realized as the Declaration of Independence is signed and America is born. Yet many dark and devastating struggles lay ahead, and few Americans trust that the glorious cause will survive.
	Chapter 4: American Crisis	As the new nation begins to realize that all its efforts may have been for naught, a desperate and determined George Washington gambles on a brilliant-yet dangerously daring- design in order to save his army and America itself.
June 18	Chapter 5: Path to World War	As the American situation reaches desperation, Benjamin Franklin descends on Paris and talks the French into joining the fight against Britain. Meanwhile, British General William Howe badly defeats George Washington's troops at the Battle of Brandywine. To the North, American general Horatio Gates takes the Battle of Saratoga, thereby convincing France to enter the fight.
	Chapter 6: Forging an Army	General Washington's losses continue, and some in Congress begin to question his leadership. Washington's immediate concern, however, is for the health and security of his ragged, starving, and slowly dwindling army.
June 25	Chapter 7: Treason & Betrayal	The once heroic General Benedict Arnold turns his back on his country in an act of pride, sealing his legacy as a traitor. George Washington takes the war to the frontier, burning the Iroquois Indians out of New York State and leaving a wake of destruction and devastation.
	Chapter 8: The War Heads South	In their failure to defeat George Washington, the British change course and turn their attentions southward. In a final effort to quell the rebellion, they surround and lay siege to Charleston, South Carolina. Continental General Benjamin Lincoln braces for the attack, but his outnumbered force ultimately falls.
July 2	Chapter 9: A Hornet's Nest	After the fall of Charleston, the war explodes into the Carolina backcountry, touching off a brutal civil war. The Americans are defeated at Camden, and in an unconventional strategic move, General Nathanael Greene and Daniel Morgan split the army between them, leading British General Charles Cornwallis on a chase that culminates in the Battle of Guilford Courthouse.
	Chapter 10: The End Game	As the revolution continues, Washington faces two mutinies in the Continental Army. In England, opposition to the war grows, and while the French tire of supporting America, Franklin continues to successfully solicit aid. General Cornwallis moves his army to Yorktown, Virginia, and the Allied forces close in for the last major battle of the war.
July 9	Chapter 11: Becoming a Nation	News of the American victory at Yorktown spreads quickly around the globe. Parliament forces the King to agree to American independence, and John Adams joins Benjamin Franklin in France to negotiate the 1783 Treaty of Paris. The 13 new American states delineate a new form of government and urge Washington into the presidential office.
	Chapter 12: Road to the Presidency	As George Washington rides to his inauguration as the first American president of the United States, he reflects back on the war and its most critical moments, and looks ahead to how he will make on this new and revolutionary nation that has chosen him as its foundational leader.
July 16	Chapter 13: A President and His Revolution	George Washington completes his eight-day trip from his home at Mount Vernon, Virginia to New York City and his inauguration as the first president of the newly United States of America. The former Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army now becomes, simply, Mr. President.

