Young, Alfred F.. The Shoemaker and the Tea Party: Memory and the American Revolution, Beacon Press, 2000. ProQuest Ebook Central,

 $\underline{https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/nyulibrary-ebooks/detail.action?docID=5337605}.$ 

Pages 93-123 (Section II, chapters 1-4)

These short chapters provide an overview of the "taming" of radical revolutionary actions in public memory following the Revolutionary War. Young argues that the elites of the founding generation discovered a need to create a safe memory of the Revolution. Elites favored a conservative spirit that emphasized social coherence and hierarchy, and deliberately deemphasized the riotous mass actions that might have legitimized a more democratic ethos in the emerging nation. Young's work is relevant to my own as it relates to the memory and role of violent public protests that were so effective throughout the period. My question: How did these unruly, self-described patriots feel about the violence they were committing?