

# [1776 Society Cancel Membership](#)



## **1776 Society Cancel Membership: Understanding the Process and Implications**

Are you a member of the 1776 Society and considering canceling your membership? Understanding the process and potential ramifications is crucial. This comprehensive guide will walk you through everything you need to know about canceling your 1776 Society membership, from the practical steps involved to the implications of your decision. We'll explore the reasons individuals choose to leave, address common concerns, and provide clarity on the procedures.

What is the 1776 Society?

Before diving into cancellation procedures, it's important to briefly understand what the 1776 Society represents. Founded in 2020, it's a conservative non-profit organization dedicated to promoting a particular interpretation of American history and civic education. Its mission focuses on celebrating the nation's founding principles and countering what it views as revisionist historical narratives. This understanding is crucial context for anyone considering leaving the organization.

## **How to Cancel Your 1776 Society Membership**

The exact process for canceling your 1776 Society membership may vary slightly depending on how you initially joined (e.g., online, mail). However, the general steps usually involve:

### **Step 1: Review Membership Agreement**

Begin by carefully reviewing any membership agreements or documents you received upon joining. These documents may outline specific procedures for cancellation, including deadlines or required notification periods.

## **Step 2: Contact the 1776 Society**

The most reliable method is to contact the 1776 Society directly. Their website likely contains contact information, including an email address or phone number dedicated to membership inquiries. Clearly state your intention to cancel your membership and request confirmation. Keep a record of your communication, including date, time, and method of contact (email, phone call).

## **Step 3: Obtain Written Confirmation**

Request written confirmation of your cancellation from the 1776 Society. This written confirmation serves as crucial documentation, protecting you from any potential future billing issues or misunderstandings. Don't consider the cancellation complete until you receive this confirmation.

## **Step 4: Monitor Your Account**

After initiating the cancellation, regularly monitor your account statements to ensure that no further charges are applied. If you discover any unauthorized charges, contact the 1776 Society immediately to dispute them.

# **Reasons for Canceling 1776 Society Membership**

Individuals choose to cancel their memberships for various reasons, including:

### **Disagreement with the Organization's Ideology**

A primary reason for cancellation is a fundamental disagreement with the organization's stance on historical interpretations or its political leanings. Changes in personal beliefs or evolving perspectives can lead to a reassessment of affiliations.

### **Financial Constraints**

Membership fees, even if relatively modest, can become a burden for some individuals. Financial difficulties or re-evaluation of personal spending can prompt a decision to cancel.

### **Lack of Engagement**

Some members may find they are not actively engaging with the organization's activities or resources, leading them to conclude that membership is no longer worthwhile.

## **Concerns about the Organization's Activities**

Concerns regarding the organization's actions or public image could prompt members to seek cancellation. This could involve issues related to transparency, funding, or the impact of the organization's work.

## **Implications of Canceling Your Membership**

Canceling your 1776 Society membership typically means you will no longer receive member-exclusive benefits, communications, or invitations to events. You may also lose access to any online resources or platforms associated with your membership. However, cancellation does not typically impact your standing outside of the organization.

## **Alternatives to Cancellation**

Before completely canceling your membership, consider exploring alternatives. You could reduce your level of involvement, perhaps opting for a lower-tier membership if available, or simply pausing your membership temporarily if the organization allows it.

## **Conclusion**

Canceling your 1776 Society membership requires a clear understanding of the process and potential implications. By following the steps outlined above and maintaining clear communication with the organization, you can ensure a smooth and efficient cancellation. Remember to document everything and obtain written confirmation. The decision to cancel is a personal one, and it's essential to consider your reasons and explore any alternatives before taking this step.

## **Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)**

1. Will I get a refund if I cancel my 1776 Society membership? This depends entirely on the organization's policies and the timing of your cancellation. Review your membership agreement for details regarding refunds.

2. Can I rejoin the 1776 Society after canceling my membership? Generally, yes, but the organization may have its own policies and procedures regarding re-enrollment.
3. What happens to my donations if I cancel my membership? Donations made are typically non-refundable.
4. Is there a waiting period before I can rejoin? The 1776 Society likely doesn't have a formal waiting period, but they might require a new application.
5. What if I'm having trouble contacting the 1776 Society? Try contacting them via multiple channels (email, phone, mail) and keep detailed records of your attempts. If you still face issues, consider seeking advice from a consumer protection agency.

**1776 society cancel membership:** *Patriot-improvers: 1743-1768* Whitfield J. Bell (Jr.), 1997 When Benjamin Franklin adopted John Bartram's 1739 idea of bringing together the virtuosi of the colonies to promote inquiries into natural secrets, arts and sciences, the result was, in 1743, the founding of the American Philosophical Society. Bell records the early years of the Society through sketches of its first members, those elected between 1743 and 1769. This volume includes biographies of some of the Society's best known members such as Franklin, David Rittenhouse, John Bartram, Benjamin Rush, John Dickinson, Thomas Hopkinson and many lesser known merchants, artisans, farmers, physicians, lawyers and clergymen with familiar surnames such as Biddle, Colden, and Morris. Illustrations.

**1776 society cancel membership:** *Ancestry's Concise Genealogical Dictionary* Maurine Harris, 1989 A quick reference book with definitions for troublesome or unfamiliar words encountered in the genealogy research process.

**1776 society cancel membership:** *Unsettling the West* Rob Harper, 2018-01-19 In Revolutionary America, colonists surged across the Appalachians, Indians fought to preserve their land, and a bloodbath ensued—but why? Breaking with previous interpretations, *Unsettling the West* tells the story of a frontier where government initiatives, rather than pioneer independence, drove violence and colonization.

**1776 society cancel membership:** *A Brief Account of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick* Samuel Hood, 1844

**1776 society cancel membership:** *Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office*, 2001

**1776 society cancel membership:** *Ancestral Register of the General Society, 1896* Daughters of the American Revolution, 1897

**1776 society cancel membership:** *Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century: Account of the gentlemen's society at Spalding. History of the Peterborough society. Letters on the origin of the Society of antiquaries. Memoirs* John Nichols, 1812

**1776 society cancel membership:** *A Brief Account of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. With Biographical Notices of Some of the Members, and Extracts from the Minutes* Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick for the Relief of Emigrants from Ireland (Philadelphia), 1844

**1776 society cancel membership:** *List of Members of the Massachusetts Society Of the Cincinnati* Francis S. Drake, 2023-05-11

**1776 society cancel membership:** *National Society, Daughters of the American Colonists* United States. Congress. House. Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations, 1984

**1776 society cancel membership:** *Science and Society in Early America* Randolph Shipley Klein, 1986 These 12 essays reflect Dr. Bell's interests not only as a distinguished scholar of Benjamin Franklin & of the cultural & scientific life of early Amer., but also as Librarian & Exec.

Officer of the APS. Contents: Remarks by Jonathan Rhoads; Biographical Sketch of Dr. Bell, with Selected Biblio.; Benjamin Franklin, The Old England Man by Esmond Wright; Frustration & Benjamin Franklin's Medical Books, by Edwin Wolf 2nd; William Byrd Reports on His Mission to the Cherokee in 1758, by W. W. Abbot; The Men of '68: Graduates of Amer's. First Medical School, by Randolph Klein; The Search for the State House Yard Observatory, by Silvio Bedini; Benjamin Henry Latrobe, Learned Engineer, The APS, & the Promotion of Useful Knowledge & Works, 1798-1809, by Edward Carter II; The Phila. Soc. For Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, 1787-1829, by Marvin Wolfgang; Cotton Textiles & Industrialism, by Thomas Cochran; The Amer. Industrial Revolution Through its Survivals, by Brooke Hindle; A Catalog of Books Belonging to Benjamin Smith Barton, by Joseph Swan; Foreign Membership of Biological Scientists in the APS During the 18th & 19th Cent., by Bentley Glass; & Louis Agassiz as an Early Embryologist in Amer., by Jane Oppenheimer. Illus.

**1776 society cancel membership:** *The Pennsylvania-German Society*, 1896 Includes proceedings, addresses and annual reports.

**1776 society cancel membership:** **Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society** Anonymous, 2024-06-08 Reprint of the original, first published in 1884.

**1776 society cancel membership:** List of Members, law, and library catalogue of the Medical Society of Edinburgh. [With appendixes to the List of Members, Laws, and Library Catalogue.] Medical, afterwards Royal Medical Society (EDINBURGH), 1820

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**1776 society cancel membership:** **The Papers of Henry Laurens** Henry Laurens, 1968

**1776 society cancel membership:** *Register of Members and Miscellaneous Statistical Information Concerning the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution* Sons of the Revolution. Pennsylvania Society, 1893

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**1776 society cancel membership:** *History of Society of Friends*, V2 James Bowden, 2009-05 With our American Philosophy and Religion series, Applewood reissues many primary sources published throughout American history. Through these books, scholars, interpreters, students, and non-academics alike can see the thoughts and beliefs of Americans who came before us.

**1776 society cancel membership:** **The History of the Society of Friends in America** James

Bowden, 1854

**1776 society cancel membership:** The Quotable Founding Fathers Buckner F. Melton, 2014-05-27 No group is quoted--and misquoted--more often than America's founders. When a political controversy heats up, the nation's speechwriters, politicians, reporters, editorial writers, and talking heads try to influence the debate by quoting their words. Year in and year out, teachers and political buffs look to their wisdom to illuminate the issues. How much easier it would be to find every key quote by the founders in a single source. The Quotable Founding Fathers, edited by Buckner F. Melton, Jr., provides just that source--a compilation of some 2,500 quotes summing up the wit and wisdom of the founders. While some of these quotations can be found in general quotation compilations such as Bartlett's, these volumes offer only a fraction of what's available. The Quotable Founding Fathers mines deeper into the founders' essays, diaries, letters, speeches, and sermons to extract all the nuggets that are significant to the history of the country-- and to the ongoing debate about the meaning of democracy in America.

**1776 society cancel membership:** Collections of the Virginia Historical Society , 1891

**1776 society cancel membership:** The Source Loretto Dennis Szucs, Sandra Hargreaves Luebking, 2006 Genealogists and other historical researchers have valued the first two editions of this work, often referred to as the genealogist's bible. The new edition continues that tradition. Intended as a handbook and a guide to selecting, locating, and using appropriate primary and secondary resources, The Source also functions as an instructional tool for novice genealogists and a refresher course for experienced researchers. More than 30 experts in this field--genealogists, historians, librarians, and archivists--prepared the 20 signed chapters, which are well written, easy to read, and include many helpful hints for getting the most out of whatever information is acquired. Each chapter ends with an extensive bibliography and is further enriched by tables, black-and-white illustrations, and examples of documents. Eight appendixes include the expected contact information for groups and institutions that persons studying genealogy and history need to find.

**1776 society cancel membership:** Catalogue of the Scientific Books in the Library of the Royal Society Royal Society (Great Britain). Library, 1839

**1776 society cancel membership:** Thomas Paine J. C. D. Clark, 2018-03-09 Thomas Paine (1737-1809) was England's greatest revolutionary: no other reformer was as actively involved in events of the scale of the American and French Revolutions, and none wrote such best-selling texts with the impact of Common Sense and Rights of Man. No one else combined the roles of activist and theorist, or did so in the 'age of revolutions', fundamental as it was to the emergence of the 'modern world'. But his fame meant that he was taken up and reinterpreted for current use by successive later commentators and politicians, so that the 'historic Paine' was too often obscured by the 'usable Paine'. J. C. D. Clark explains Paine against a revised background of early- and mid-eighteenth-century England. He argues that Paine knew and learned less about events in America and France than was once thought. He de-attributes a number of publications, and passages, hitherto assumed to have been Paine's own, and detaches him from a number of causes (including anti-slavery, women's emancipation, and class action) with which he was once associated. Paine's formerly obvious association with the early origin and long-term triumph of natural rights, republicanism, and democracy needs to be rethought. As a result, Professor Clark offers a picture of radical and reforming movements as more indebted to the initiatives of large numbers of men and women in fast-evolving situations than to the writings of a few individuals who framed lasting, and eventually triumphant, political discourses.

**1776 society cancel membership:** By-laws of the North Carolina Society of the Sons of the Revolution and Charter of the Same North Carolina Society of the Sons of the Revolution, 1894

**1776 society cancel membership:** Collections of the New York Historical Society for the Year ... New-York Historical Society, 1884

**1776 society cancel membership:** The Art of Mary Linwood Heidi A. Strobel, 2023-11-30 The Art of Mary Linwood is the first book on Leicester textile artist Mary Linwood (1755-1845) and catalogue of her work. When British textile artist and gallery owner Mary Linwood died in 1845 just

shy of 90 years old, her estate was worth the equivalent of £5,199,822 in today's currency. As someone who made, but did not sell, embroidered replicas of famous artworks after artists such as Gainsborough, Reynolds, Stubbs, and Morland, how did she accumulate so much money? A pioneering woman in the male-dominated art world of late Georgian Britain, Linwood established her own London gallery in 1798 that featured copies of well-known paintings by these popular artists. Featuring props and specially designed rooms for her replicas, she ensured that her visitors had an entertaining, educational, and kinetic tour, similar to what Madame Tussaud would do one generation later. The gallery's focus on picturesque painters provided her London visitors with an idyllic imaginary journey through the countryside. Its emphasis on quintessentially British artists provided a unifying focus for a country that had recently emerged from the threat of Napoleonic invasion. This book brings to the fore Linwood's gallery guides and previously unpublished letters to her contemporaries, such as Birmingham inventor Matthew Boulton and Queen Charlotte. It also includes the first and only catalogue of Linwood's extant and destroyed works. By examining Linwood's replicas and their accompanying objects through the lens of material culture, the book provides a much-needed contribution to the scholarship on women and cultural agency in the early 19th century.

**1776 society cancel membership: The Constitution of the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution** Sons of the Revolution. New York Society, 1891

**1776 society cancel membership: Annual Report of the American Historical Association** American Historical Association, 1907

**1776 society cancel membership: The World in 1776** Marshall B. Davidson, 2015-06-15 One-third of the men who signed the Declaration of Independence were not of English stock. Eight were first-generation immigrants. It was in recognition of the mixed European background of so many Americans that John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and Thomas Jefferson proposed that the seal of the United States bear the national emblems of France, Germany, Holland, Ireland, Scotland, and England, thus pointing out the countries from which these States have been peopled. Many came, as Thomas Paine stated, in search of asylum. But they also came with an intent to preserve and refresh aspects of life in their homelands. In 1776, Europe boasted a rich civilization, alive with dynamic ideas, flourishing arts, and promising concepts in science. The foundations of industry and business were established, and social reforms were being undertaken, which Europeans took with them as they colonized and traded. They had come in contact with Eastern civilizations, above all, China. Here, from award-winning historian Marshall B. Davidson, is the story of the world of 1776.

**1776 society cancel membership: Yearbook of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution** Sons of the American Revolution. Connecticut Society, 1896

**1776 society cancel membership: Smallpox in Washington's Army** Ann M. Becker, 2022-11-22 In Smallpox in Washington's Army: Disease, War and Society during the Revolutionary War, the author argues that smallpox played an integral role in military affairs for both the British and Continental armies, and impacted soldiers and civilians throughout the War for American Independence. Due to the Royal army's policy of troop inoculation and because many British soldiers were already immune to the variola virus, the American army was initially at a disadvantage. Most American colonists were highly susceptible to this dreaded disease, and its presence was greatly feared. General George Washington was keenly aware of this disadvantage and, despite his own doubts, embarked on a policy of inoculation to protect his troops. Use of this controversial, innovative, and effective medical procedure leveled the playing field within the armies. However, by 1777, smallpox spread throughout America as soldiers interacted with civilian populations. Once military action moved south, American and British auxiliary troops and the enslaved Southern population all succumbed to the disease, creating a disorderly, dangerous situation as the war ends. Washington's implementation of isolation policies as well as mass troop inoculation removed the threat of epidemic smallpox and ultimately protected American soldiers and civilians from the dangers of this much feared disease.

**1776 society cancel membership: World Almanac and Encyclopedia**, 1897

**1776 society cancel membership:** *Cooperation & Coercion* Antony Davies, James R Harrigan, 2020-03-31 There are only two ways that humans work together: they cooperate with one another, or they coerce one another. And once you realize this fundamental fact, it will change how you see the world. In this myth-busting book, Antony Davies and James R. Harrigan display the wisdom and talent for explaining complex topics that have attracted a devoted audience to their weekly podcast, Words & Numbers, and made them popular speakers around the country. By looking for cooperation and coercion in everyday life, they help make sense of a wide range of issues that dominate the public debate. You'll come away from this book with a clear understanding of everything from the minimum wage to taxes, from gun control to government regulations, from the War on Terror to the War on Drugs to the War on Poverty. It turns out that coercion is necessary . . . sometimes. Even in a democracy, we all abide by rules, including plenty that we don't agree with, in the name of getting along. But in the end, Davies and Harrigan show, cooperation without question is the key to human happiness and progress. The more we encourage it, the better off we all are. *Cooperation & Coercion* cuts through heated partisan debates to provide a refreshingly clear and comprehensive understanding of the way the world works.

**1776 society cancel membership:** *A List of the Members of the Society of Antiquaries of London, from Their Revival in 1717, to June 19, 1796. Arranged in Chronological and Alphabetical Order* Society of Antiquaries of London, 1798

**1776 society cancel membership: Scars of Independence** Holger Hock, 2018-05-08 A NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW EDITORS' CHOICE A magisterial new work that rewrites the story of America's founding The American Revolution is often portrayed as an orderly, restrained rebellion, with brave patriots defending their noble ideals against an oppressive empire. It's a stirring narrative, and one the founders did their best to encourage after the war. But as historian Holger Hock shows in this deeply researched and elegantly written account of America's founding, the Revolution was not only a high-minded battle over principles, but also a profoundly violent civil war—one that shaped the nation, and the British Empire, in ways we have only begun to understand. In *Scars of Independence*, Hock writes the violence back into the story of the Revolution. American Patriots persecuted and tortured Loyalists. British troops massacred enemy soldiers and raped colonial women. Prisoners were starved on disease-ridden ships and in subterranean cells. African-Americans fighting for or against independence suffered disproportionately, and Washington's army waged a genocidal campaign against the Iroquois. In vivid, authoritative prose, Hock's new reckoning also examines the moral dilemmas posed by this all-pervasive violence, as the British found themselves torn between unlimited war and restraint toward fellow subjects, while the Patriots documented war crimes in an ingenious effort to unify the fledgling nation. For two centuries we have whitewashed this history of the Revolution. *Scars of Independence* forces a more honest appraisal, revealing the inherent tensions between moral purpose and violent tendencies in America's past. In so doing, it offers a new origins story that is both relevant and necessary—an important reminder that forging a nation is rarely bloodless.

**1776 society cancel membership: The Neutral Yankees of Nova Scotia** John Bartlet Brebner, 1968

## 1776 in the United States - Wikipedia

1776 is celebrated in the United States as the official beginning of the nation, with the Declaration of Independence of the Thirteen Colonies from the British Empire issued on July 4.

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