

CAUSES OF THE REVOLUTION



- THE AMERICAN COLONISTS ENJOYED BRITAIN'S PROTECTION DURING THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR WHILE PAYING VERY LITTLE OF THE COST.
- MEANWHILE, THEY PROFITED FROM TRADE WITHIN THE BRITISH EMPIRE.
- MOST IMPORTANTLY, THEY CHERISHED THE POLITICAL RIGHTS THAT THEY ENJOYED AS BRITISH SUBJECTS.
- WHEN PARLIAMENT BEGAN TO TAX THE COLONISTS TO RAISE REVENUE, THEY PROTESTED.

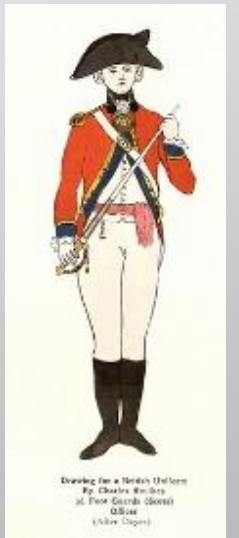


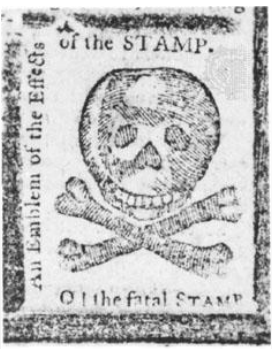
CAUSES OF THE REVOLUTION

- FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR IN THE COLONIES NEARLY DOUBLED BRITAIN'S NATIONAL DEBT AND GREATLY EXPANDED ITS COLONIAL TERRITORIES.
- PARLIAMENT NEEDED TO RAISE MONEY, BOTH TO PAY THE DEBT AND TO PROTECT THE COLONIES.
- PARLIAMENT DECIDED THAT THE COLONISTS SHOULD PAY MORE TO HELP THE EMPIRE.

CAUSES OF THE REVOLUTION

- THE SUGAR, QUARTERING, AND STAMP ACTS- ALL AFFECTED PROFIT FOR COLONISTS
- TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION- ANGERED BY THEIR LACK OF REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT



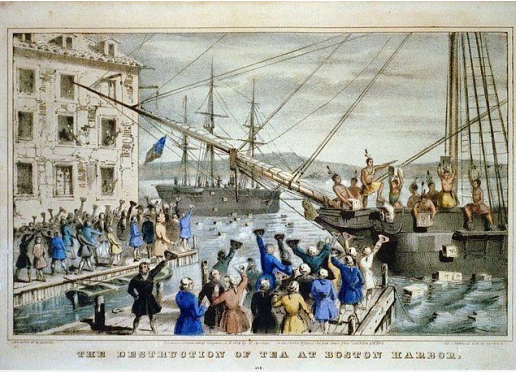


BOYCOTT

TAX RESISTANCE

- INTELLECTUAL PROTEST, ECONOMIC BOYCOTTS, AND VIOLENT INTIMIDATION.
- ALL THREE FORMS COMBINED TO FORCE THE BRITISH TO BACK DOWN.
- COLONIAL LEADERS WROTE PAMPHLETS, DRAFTED RESOLUTIONS, GAVE SPEECHES, AND DELIVERED SERMONS TO PERSUADE COLONISTS TO DEFY THE NEW TAXES.
- THE SURGE IN POLITICAL ACTIVITY ASTONISHED JOHN ADAMS, A PROMINENT MASSACHUSETTS LAWYER WHO OBSERVED "OUR PRESSES HAVE GROANED, OUR PULPITS HAVE THUNDERED, OUR LEGISLATURES HAVE RESOLVED, OUR TOWNS HAVE VOTED."





PROTEST LEADS TO VIOLENCE



- COLONISTS WERE BOYCOTTING BRITISH GOODS BY MAKING THEIR OWN
- IN 1767, PARLIAMENT PASSED THE TOWNSHEND ACTS, WHICH LEVIED NEW IMPORT DUTIES ON EVERYDAY ITEMS SUCH AS GLASS, LEAD, PAINT, PAPER, AND TEA. (COLONISTS COULDN'T MAKE THESE ON THEIR OWN)
- THE BOSTON MASSACRE- IN RESPONSE TO TOWNSHEND ACTS COLONISTS REVIVED PROTESTS, BOYCOTTS, AND STREET VIOLENCE. 5 DIED WHEN A BRITISH OFFICER FIRED INTO A CROWD OF COLONISTS.
- THE BOSTON TEA PARTY-IN RESPONSE TO THE TEA ACT, BOSTON PATRIOTS DUMPED BRITISH TEA INTO THE HARBOR.

BRITISH RESPONSE TO BOSTON

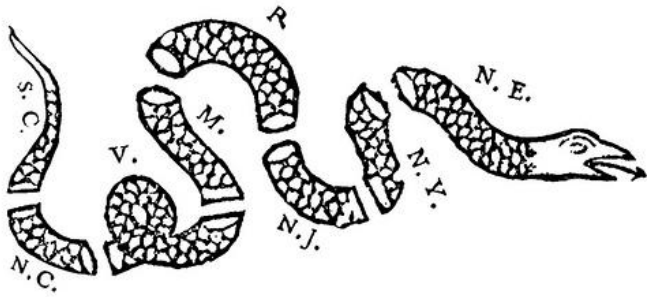


- THE BOSTONIANS' ACTIONS OUTRAGED PARLIAMENT AND THE CROWN.
- TO PUNISH BOSTON, PARLIAMENT PASSED THE COERCIVE ACTS.
- THESE LAWS CLOSED THE PORT OF BOSTON TO TRADE UNTIL INHABITANTS PAID FOR THE DESTROYED TEA, INCLUDING THE TAX ON THE TEA.
- THEY ALSO INCREASED THE POWER OF THE GOVERNOR AT THE EXPENSE OF THE ELECTED ASSEMBLY AND TOWN MEETINGS.
- TO ENFORCE THESE MEASURES, THE BRITISH SENT WARSHIPS AND TROOPS TO BOSTON.

FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

- THE INTOLERABLE ACTS- PUNISH COLONISTS- CAUSED COLONISTS TO UNITE
- DELEGATES FROM EVERY COLONY MEET IN PHILADELPHIA- DECIDE TO BOYCOTT ALL BRITISH GOODS AND BEGAN THINKING ABOUT BEING THEIR OWN COUNTRY





J O I N, or D I E.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR

- THE BATTLES OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD 1775 – REVOLUTION BEGINS
- THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS-GEORGE WASHINGTON GIVEN COMMAND OF CONTINENTAL ARMY
- CONGRESS SENT A PEACE TREATY TO KING GEORGE III- HE REJECTED IT

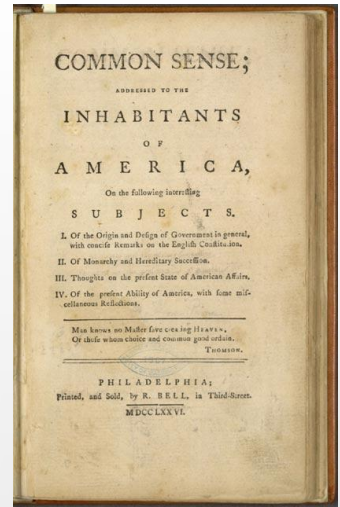


LOYALISTS

- LOYALISTS
 - OPPOSED BRITISH TAXES
 - WANT TO STILL OBEY PARLIAMENT AND KING
 - FEARED DESTRUCTION IF BRITISH WON
 - DIDN'T THINK COLONISTS COULD BEAT THE BRITISH



INDEPENDENCE



- “COMMON SENSE” BY THOMAS PAINE PROPOSED INDEPENDENCE AND FOR COMMON PEOPLE TO ELECT ALL OF THEIR GOVERNMENT
 - KING WAS BIGGEST ENEMY
 - ENCOURAGED COLONISTS TO FORM A REPUBLIC TO REJECT KINGS AND TYRANTS
- JULY 4, 1776- DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE



DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENC



- DENOUNCED KING AS A TYRANT
- MADE A LONG LIST OF GRIEVANCES
- ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL
- NATURAL RIGHTS THAT CAN'T BE TAKEN AWAY

