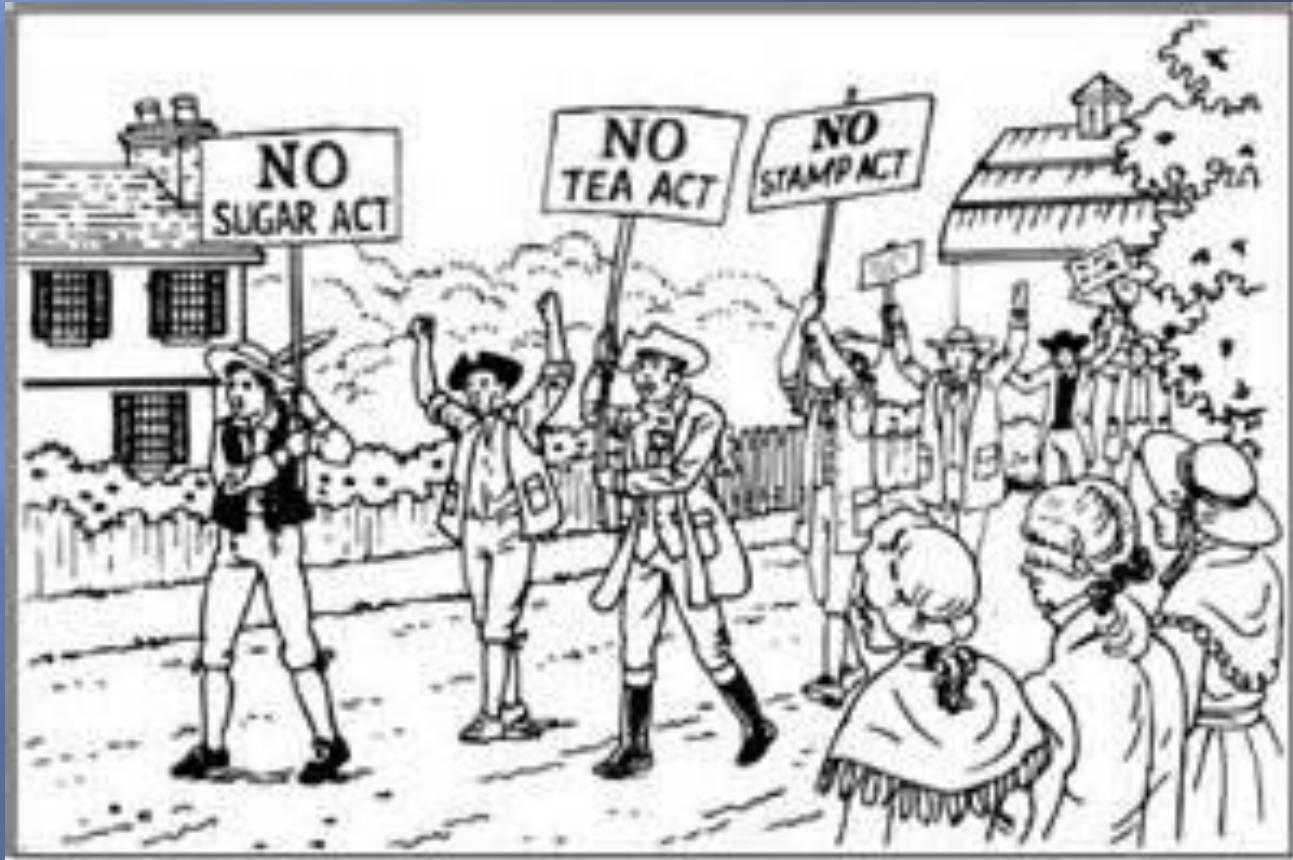


# Causes of the American Revolution



# French & Indian War 1755-1763



# Proclamation Line of 1763



- ▣ Proclamation Line of 1763: statement issued by King George III that stated the colonists were forbidden to settle west of the Appalachian Mountains. He hoped to end the fighting between colonists and the Indians.
- ▣ The colonists did not like this. They thought Britain was trying to control them.



## BRITISH ACTION

1. PROCLAMATION LINE OF 1763: would bar westward settlement on Indian lands and, in turn, protect the colonists from invading Indians;
2. 10,000 BRITISH TROOPS: would protect this frontier line, with the colonists to pay one-third of the \$1,000,000 annual cost.

## AMERICAN REACTION

"UNFAIR! Our original charters included land west of that line. And we don't want a standing army during peace time!"



# The Problem and Solution

How will Britain pay off the huge debt that it owes for the cost of the French and Indian War?

-TAXATION on the American Colonies

# British Army

- ▣ The British continued to keep an army in North America to enforce taxes and the laws.



# Sugar Act - 1764

- ▣ The **Sugar Act**: a **tax** passed in 1764, which placed a **tax on sugar** and **molasses**. This law also made it easier for British officials to try smugglers.
- ▣ **Samuel Adams** organized protest against the Sugar Act and it was repealed in 1766.



# Issue of Taxation

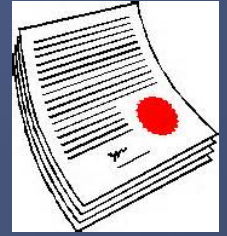
- ▣ Colonists resented (disliked) these new taxes because they went against the principle of “No Taxation without Representation.”







# Stamp Act - 1765



- ▣ The **Stamp Act**: a **tax** passed in 1765, which placed a tax on **newspapers, playing cards, dice, and legal documents** such as **marriage licenses and wills**.



# Boycott

- ▣ The **Stamp Act** created a firestorm of **protest** and **united the colonists**.
- ▣ Colonists also agreed to **boycott** British goods. **Boycott** means to refuse to buy British goods.
- ▣ **Patrick Henry** denounces the Stamp Act and the House of Burgesses passed resolutions against it.



# Townshend Acts - 1767

- ▣ The **Townshend Acts** taxed goods like **glass, paper, paint, lead, and tea.**
- ▣ Also allow British officials to use legal documents known as **writs of assistance** to inspect or search a ship's cargo without giving a reason.



# Boston Massacre - 1770

- ▣ A group of people in Boston taunted the soldiers and threw snowballs at them.
- ▣ By accident, the soldiers fired into the crowd, and several protesters were killed.





# Boston Massacre - 1770



- ▣ **Crispus Attucks** – an African American, was the first colonist killed.
- ▣ Soldiers were put on trial but their attorney, **John Adams**, said they acted out of self defense and were found innocent.

# Boston Tea Party - 1773

- ▣ **The British East India Company** sold tea to colonial tea merchants. The tea merchants then sold the tea in their stores to the colonists for a higher price, that way they made a profit.
- ▣ When the **British East India Company** had **financial troubles**, Parliament passed the Tea Act. The **Tea Act** stated that the British East India Company could sell tea directly to the colonists.
- ▣ American tea merchants protested being cut out of the tea trade, because they were losing money or **revenue**. Other colonists thought that the Tea Act was a trick by the British

# Boston Tea Party - 1773

- ▣ The **Sons of Liberty** in Boston showed their **displeasure** with the Tea Act by staging (holding) the **Boston Tea Party**. **Disguised as Indians**, they raided three British ships and dumped the cargo of tea into the Boston Harbor.



# Intolerable Acts - 1774

1. Closed the port of Boston.
2. Forbade Massachusetts colonists from holding town meetings.
3. Quartering Act required colonists to house British troops in their homes.
4. Allowed British officials charged with a crime to escape prosecution.



# Committees of Correspondence

- Letter writing campaign started by **Sam Adams**, spread the news about the **Intolerable Acts**.

