The American Revolution 1775-1783: Part 1

The Colonies become frustrated with Britain

- Many colonists felt this proved Britain did not care about their advancement. There was vast land and resources in the west that the colonists wanted.
- Britain had spent a lot of money on the French and Indian War and they wanted to use the Colonies to pay the bill.

“No taxation without representation!”

- Britain created the Stamp Act, which taxed the colonists when they used wills, newspapers, playing cards, or any printed material.
- The colonists claimed the taxes were not fair because they had no representation in Parliament.

The Colonies vs. Britain

- The Colonies boycotted British made goods. This forced Britain to remove the Stamp Act, but then they issued other taxes, like taxes on tea.
- The group “Sons of Liberty” formed to resist Britain’s taxes, led by men such as Samuel Adams.

The Boston Massacre

- In 1770, a protest formed in Boston against the taxes that Britain had placed on the Colonies.
- A British soldier panicked and fired into the crowd.

Hostilities Grow Between Britain and the Colonies

- In 1773, Britain placed a tax on selling tea.

- King George the 3rd responded with rage. He encouraged Parliament to pass laws to punish the colonies.

Britain Responds the Boston Tea Party

- These laws increased the military influence in Boston and attempted to force the Bostonians to make restitution for the Boston Tea Party.
- The First Continental Congress formed in 1774 to demand colonial rights against the harsh treatment by the British.
The Colonies become frustrated with Britain
- Using the Proclamation Line of 1763, Britain told the Colonies not to go west of the Appalachian Mountains to avoid conflict with Native Americans.
- Many colonists felt this proved Britain did not care about their advancement. There was vast land and resources in the west that the colonists wanted.
- Britain had spent a lot of money on the French and Indian War and they wanted to use the Colonies to pay the bill.

No taxation without representation!”
- Britain created the Stamp Act, which taxed the colonists when they used wills, newspapers, playing cards, or any printed material.
- The colonists claimed the taxes were not fair because they had no representation in Parliament.
- This led to the protest statement, “No taxation without representation!”

The Colonies vs. Britain
- The Colonies boycotted British made goods. This forced Britain to remove the Stamp Act, but then they issued other taxes, like taxes on tea.
- The group “Sons of Liberty” formed to resist Britain’s taxes, led by men such as Samuel Adams.
- Britain also issued the Townshend Acts, which taxed glass, paint, paper, and other British supplies.

The Boston Massacre
- In 1770, a protest formed in Boston against the taxes that Britain had placed on the Colonies.
- A British solider panicked and fired into the crowd.
- Five colonial residents died in what came to be known as the Boston Massacre.

Hostilities Grow Between Britain and the Colonies
- In 1773, Britain placed a tax on selling tea.
- During the BOSTON TEA PARTY, several colonists boarded British ships to dump tea into the Boston harbor. Some of them dressed up like Native Americans when this occurred.
- King George the 3rd responded with rage. He encouraged Parliament to pass laws to punish the colonies.

Britain Responds the Boston Tea Party
- Britain passed the Coercive Acts, which the colonist called THE INTOLERABLE ACTS.
- These laws increased the military influence in Boston and attempted to force the Bostonians to make restitution for the Boston Tea Party.
- The First Continental Congress formed in 1774 to demand colonial rights against the harsh treatment by the British.