"American Revolution"

Reasons English Came to New World

- 1. Escape Religious Persecution
- 2. Land
- 3. Economic Opportunity
- 4. Self-Government

Spread of Enlightenment Ideas

- Increased focus on Rights, Freedoms, Equality
 - John Locke

EARLY BRTITISH RELATIONS WITH COLONIES

1607 Jamestown

1660 "Navigation Acts"

- England concerned with TRADE, not governing
 - "Salutary Neglect"...loose controls for trade relationship
 - sowed seeds of "self-government"

FRENCH and INDIAN WAR

- England and France
- England won
- Treaty of Paris (1763)
- *** ENGLAND DEVELOPED HUGE DEBT**

ALBANY PLAN

- Proposed by Ben Franklin
- Attempt to "unite" colonies
- Called for "Council of Delegates" from each colony, but with a leader appointed by British king
- REJECTED...wanted to control taxes / decisions

PROCLAMATION OF 1763



- King George III // George Greenville
 Expected Colonists to pay a portion for British protection of the Colonies
 Use of "Writs of Assistance" to reduce smuggling
 Infringed on rights of colonists
- "And now will these Americans, children planted by our care, nourished up by our Indulgence until they are grown to a degree of strength and opulence, and protected by our arms, will they grudge to contribute their mite to relieve us from heavy weight of the burden which we lie under?"

- Charles Townshend, British Politician

SUGAR ACT 1764

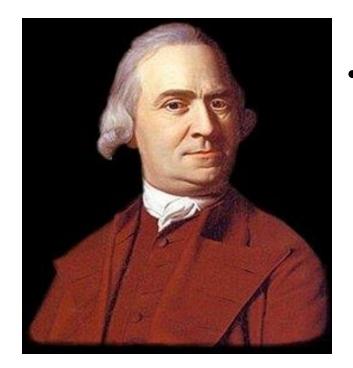
1st tax on colonists
 protests

STAMP ACT 1765



- Tax on all printed materials
 - required a "royal" stamp
 - Increased

"SONS OF LIBERTY"



- Samuel Adams
- **Resistance groups**

STAMP ACT CONGRESS 1765

- denied colonies could be taxed because they were not represented
 - the ability to tax is the ability to take away wealth
 encouraged "boycott" of English goods
 - 1766...Stamp Act was repealed by Parliament
 Boycott was effective

DECLARATORY ACT 1766

Parliament has...

"full power and authority to make laws and statutes of sufficient force and validity to bind the colonies and people of America...in all cases whatsoever."

TOWNSHEND ACTS 1767

- Taxes on "common" goods (paper, tea, lead, paint, etc...)
 - Increased boycott of English goods

BOSTON MASSACRE 1770

- "Liberty Boys"
- "Lobster Backs" opened fire
 - Killed 5...Crispus Attucks
- Paul Revere depicted shootings as a "massacre"
- British repealed Townshend Acts, except for "Tea Tax"

GASPEE INCIDENT 1772

- British ship, Gaspee, ran aground and was set on fire
- King George III wanted "suspects" brought to England for trial
 - Colonists wanted local trial..."Trial by Jury"
 - "Committees of Correspondence set up to communicate w/

TEA ACT 1773

- British East India Tea Company was going bankrupt
- To help it recover, Parliament agreed to not tax them to ship their tea to the colonies
 - "BEITC" was also given rights to who could sell their tea
 - Gave "BEITC" a monopoly
 - Although tea was now cheaper, if colonists bought the tea they would be "indirectly" acknowledging England's right to tax them
 - **Boycott failed...smuggling increased**

BOSTON TEA PARTY 12/16/73

- "Sons of Liberty" dressed up as Mohawk Indians
 - 342 cases of tea were thrown overboard
- King George III..."the die is now cast, the colonies must submit or triumph"

INTOLERABLE ACTS 1774

- King George was determined to make colonists obey England/Parliament
 - 1. Boston put under "Martial Law"
 - 2. Limited colonial "self-rule"
 - 3. Increased "Quartering" of troops
 - 4. Boston Harbor closed until tea was paid for

1ST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS 1774

- Philadelphia
- Colonies have right to make their own laws
- Patrick Henry..."there are no differences between Virginians, New Yorkers, and New Englanders. I am not a Virginian, but am an American."
- Beginning to prepare for revolt

BATTLES OF CONCORD / LEXINGTON

4/19/1775

General, Thomas Cage, on way to Concord to confiscate colonial ammo

- Paul Revere, William Dawes, Sam Prescott..."1 if by land, 2 if by sea"
 "Minutemen"
 - "Shot heard around the world"

2ND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS 1775

- Olive Branch Petition
- Patrick Henry..."give me liberty or give me death"
- established "Continental Army" under General George Washington

COMMON SENSE 1776

- Thomas Paine
- argued for "right" of colonists to fight for independence

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Thomas Jefferson

7/4/1776

- Influenced by John Locke
- King George III wrote in his diary for the day "...nothing of importance."

BATTLE OF SARATOGA1777

- Victory that became the turning point of revolution
- France joined America after

BATTLE OF YORKTOWN 1781

- British General Cornwallis surrenders
- American Revolution is over
- Treaty of Paris (1783)

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION 1781

- 1st Government...Central Gov't was created "intentionally weak"
- failure

CONSTITUTION

1789

- est. Strong Central Gov't
- Federalism
- Bill of Rights (1791)