

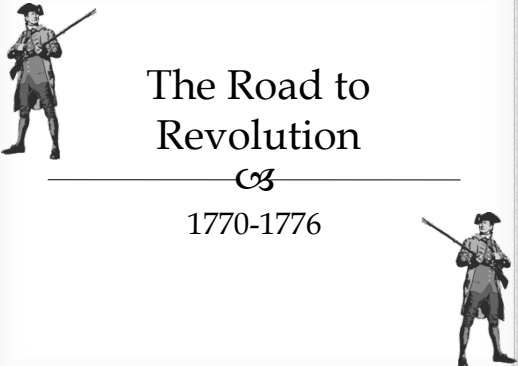
# The American Revolution

Mr. McMurray  
US History

- ## Essential Question QuickWrite
1. Write down everything that you know on the American Revolution
  2. Based on what you know, were the colonists justified in their rebellion.



# The Road to Revolution

1770-1776




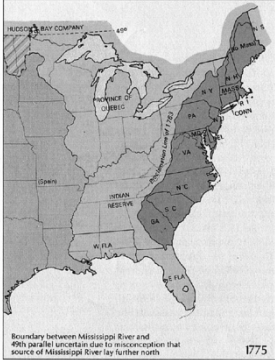
## Stoking the fire...

- Albany Plan - Ben Franklin sees a need early on to unite the colonies for their defense...
- French & Indian War - lynchpin for British taxation...pay for defense of the colonies...

## Stoking the fire...


- Sugar Act (1764) - 3 cent tax on non-British refined sugar, other commodities
- Stamp Act (1765) - all documents had to bear a British stamp
  - Stamp Act Congress formed, eventual repeal
- Townshend Act (1767) - tax on glass, lead, paint, paper, and tea
  - Repealed except for tea

Boundary between Mississippi River and 98th parallel uncertain due to misrecognition that source of Mississippi River lay further north. 1775

### Proclamation of 1763

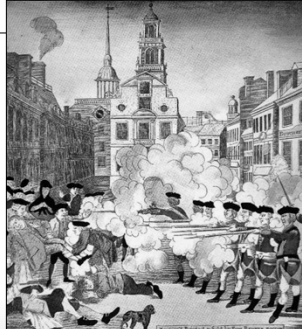
- Colonists settlements are limited to the dark red, cutoff by the Proclamation line of 1763.



**Tar and Feathering**  
Public Punishment for the Excise Man, 1774

### The Boston Massacre (March 5, 1770)

- ☞ Who looks to be the aggressor?
- ☞ Why?
- ☞ What actually happened...
  - ☞ Colonists threw snowball and clubs at the British
  - ☞ The Brits said they fired on a hostile crowd




### Committees of Correspondence

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- Established by Samuel Adams
- Communication between leadership groups in most colonies
- Warn neighboring colonies about incidents with British
- Broaden the resistance movement

### Tea Act (1773)

- British East India Co.:
  - Monopoly on Br. tea imports.
  - Many members of Parl. held shares.
  - Permitted the Co. to sell tea directly to cols. without col. middlemen (cheaper tea!)
- Brits expected the cols. to eagerly choose the cheaper tea.




### Boston Tea Party (1773)



- Posing as Mohawk indians, 100 or so Massachusetts patriots dumped 342 chests of British Tea into the Atlantic

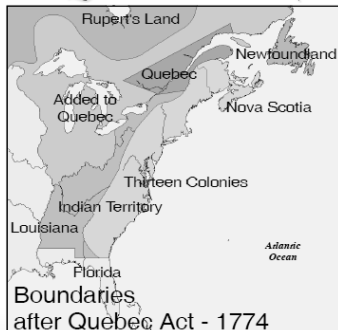
### The Coercive or Intolerable Acts (1774)



Lord North

1. Port Bill - closed Boston Harbor until tea was paid for by the col.
2. Government Act - control Mass. Gov
3. New Quartering Act - house British Troops
4. Administration of Justice Act - moved trials of Royal officials out of state

## The Quebec Act (1774)

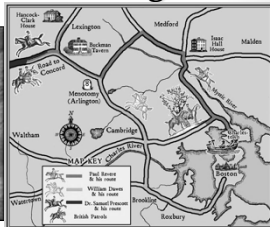


## First Continental Congress (1774)

- 55 delegates from 12 colonies
- Agenda → How to respond to the Coercive Acts & the Quebec Act?
  - 1 vote per colony represented.
- Achievements
  - Boycott of Br. Goods
  - Arrange for 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of CC



## The British Are Coming . . .



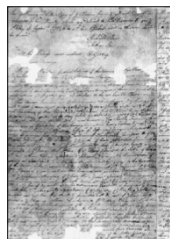
Paul Revere, William Dawes, and Dr. Samuel Prescott make their midnight rides to warn the *Minutemen* of approaching British soldiers.

## The Shot Heard 'Round the World!



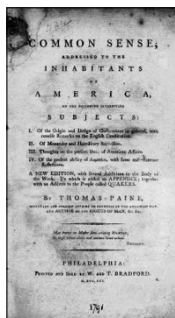
Lexington & Concord - April 18, 1775

## The Second Continental Congress (May 1775)



Olive Branch Petition

## Thomas Paine: *Common Sense*



## Declaration of Independence (1776)



## The Declaration of Independence



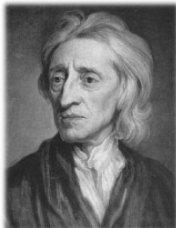
- ☞ Lee's Resolution of June 7, 1776 was officially the separation of ties from GB, but more was needed
- ☞ Such a dramatic schism required a formal explanation, a committee would be formed for this
  - ☞ Needed to inspire domestic and foreign support
- ☞ Thomas Jefferson was selected to write the document
- ☞ It was approved by congress on July 4, 1776 marking our Independence Day
- ☞ This "shout heard round the world" was to provide inspiration to revolutionaries throughout the world



## The Declaration of Independence



- ☞ Inspired by the ideas of Enlightenment-era English philosopher John Locke (1632-1704)
- ☞ Jefferson relies on Locke's principals set forth in his *Second Treatise of Government* (1689)
- ☞ Locke proclaims the natural rights of "life, liberty, and property"
- ☞ Jefferson argues that since these were breached by GB, the colonies were entitled to revolt

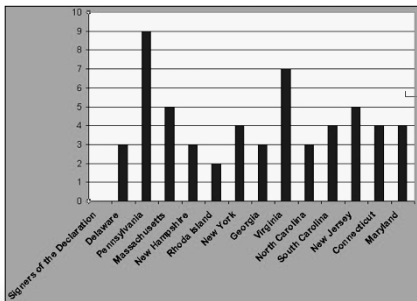


John Locke

## Declaration of Independence by John Trumbull (1819)



## Signers of the Declaration of Independence



## New National Symbols



Remember me?

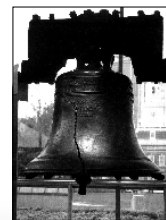
Notice a difference?

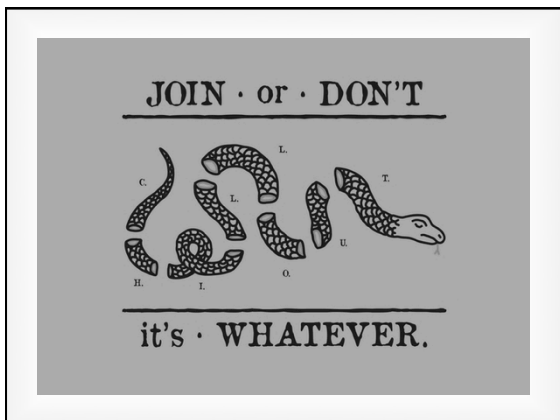


DONT TREAD ON ME



Yankee Doodle went to town,  
Riding on a pony;  
He stuck a feather in his hat,  
And called it macaroni





## Review Questions



- ☞ Which state had the most signers of the Declaration of Independence?
- ☞ Who is responsible for setting up the Committees of Correspondence?
- ☞ What came first, the Townshend Act or the French & Indian War?
- ☞ What was the result of the Tea Act?
- ☞ Essential Question: What was it? What do you think now?