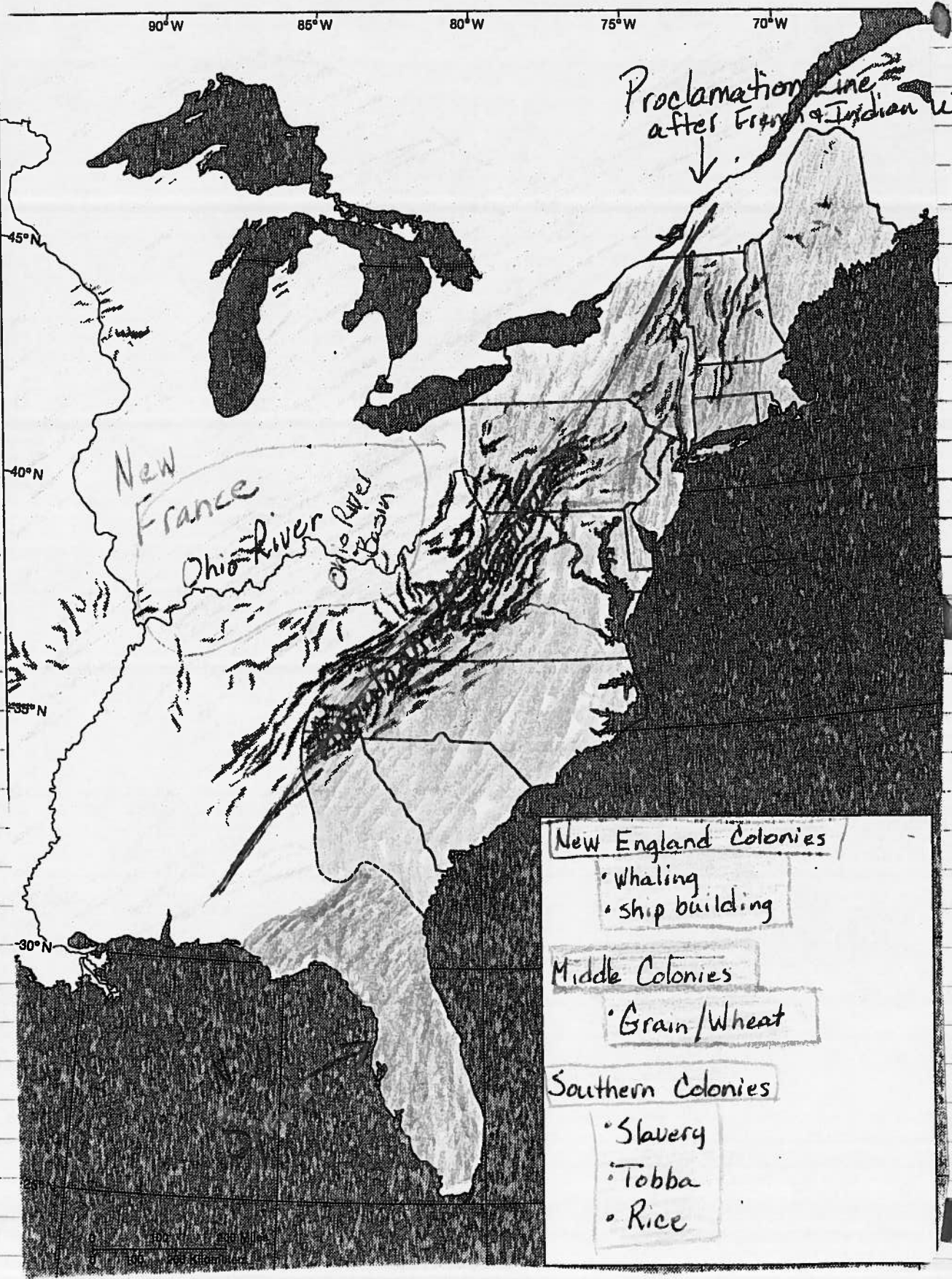


15 The Thirteen Colonies



Proclamation Line
after French & Indian War

New France

Ohio River
Ohio River Basin

New England Colonies

- Whaling
- ship building

Middle Colonies

- Grain/Wheat

Southern Colonies

- Slavery
- Tobacco
- Rice

"The power to tax is the power to destroy."

This social divide became an important factor - Do not like being looked down upon by inferior (the aristocrats)

1750

Movie Questions Part I

The Reluctant Revolutionaries

1. How far did the colonist usually travel from their homes?
30 miles
2. What three cities had a population of more than 10,000?
New York, Boston, Charleston, Philadelphia
3. Who was the most famous American in the world?
Benjamin Franklin
4. Ben Franklin was the Pennsylvania Ambassador to where?
England
5. How were the rich colonist's viewed by England? - Not respected
"Commoners" - insignificant provincial - looked down on
- 1765 6. How long did it take for the news of the new tax to cross the ocean?
6 weeks - Stamp Act
7. United we stand, divided we fall.
8. England makes money from trade, not taxes.
tobacco + tree ^{to England} finished goods
9. What were the tall pine trees used for? Masts for sailing ships
10. Who did Great Britain blame for their problems?
Samuel Adams - Song of Liberty
11. Who illustrated the Boston Massacre?
Paul Revere
12. Thomas Hutchinson was the royal Governor of Boston (Massachusetts)
13. The Boston Tea Party was a type of jester politics.
14. Did Ben Franklin like England?
At first yes, but over time he grew to despise how they treated America.
15. What happened to Boston Harbor and Massachusetts?
Put under military rule and the harbor was barred, surrounded by British Troops.

Changing Interaction with the Royal Government of Great Britain

Big Ideas	Details
<p>1753 -1763 The French and Indian War</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause: Conflict in the Ohio River Valley between the Colonists and the French • Called the 7 Year War; it was a war between the French and the British (with Native Americans also fighting). The colonist supported the British • Effect: Problems with the Native Americans and the British war debt (the war cost a lot of money!)
<p>The Proclamation of 1763</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause: Native Americans resist British colonists settling west of the Appalachian Mountains • The King creates the Proclamation banning colonial settlement west of the Appalachians • Effect: Angered, the colonists ignore the British law and continue going west. This angers the King
<p>1765 The Stamp Act</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause: Issued because the King felt the colonists should pay for a share of the war debt and the defense of the colonies • A stamp was required on many paper goods such as playing cards, official documents, dice and newspaper. • Effect: After petitions, acts of terror, and finally boycotts, the Act is repealed. (taken back, no longer in effect)
<p>1768 Quartering Act & Writs of Assistance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quartering Act – house (billet) and feed British soldiers • Writs of Assistance – Court order allows soldiers to make searches on colonial property without reason • These angered the colonists because they felt such acts were against their rights. • These Acts are now protected against in our Constitution
<p>1770 The Boston Massacre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause: Angry mob of colonists surround and threaten British soldiers cursing and throwing ice, rocks and oyster shells • <u>In self defense</u>, British soldiers kill 5 Bostonians • Effect: Paul Revere and other Sons of Liberty use propaganda and publish an inaccurate account of the event, creating anger in the 13 colonies

<p>1773 The Boston Tea Party</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause: The King places a tax on his East Indies Tea, thinking the colonists won't mind because the tea is still the cheapest available in the colonies • The Tea Act on the "King's Tea" only heightens (increases) the colonist's fear of British tyranny over the colonies • In a highly organized and peaceful protest, a surplus supply of tea is destroyed and dumped into the Boson Harbor
<p>1774 The Intolerable Acts "Coercive"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause: Response to the Boston Tea Party • The King imposes 4 laws on the Massachusetts colony: 1. Close the Port of Boston 2. Eliminate town meetings 3. All trials against British officials must be held in Britain (England) 4. Strengthens the Quartering Act • Effect: All 13 colonies agree this in not acceptable
<p>1774 Continental Congress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 of the 13 colonies agree to meet in response to the Intolerable Acts • The colonists agree to demand that the King repeal the Acts • The Continental Congress begins to take on the roll of a simple government, agreeing to establish a militia in each colony and boycott all British goods.
<p>1775 Lexington and Concord The War begins!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause: The colonists had an organized militia that was storing weapons in Concord and the British found out. • British troops were met by Minutemen at the bridge in Lexington; "the shot heard around the world" – NO ONE KNOWS who fired the first shot. • The British go on to Concord, but do not find weapons. On their way back to Boston 300 British soldiers were killed.
<p>Summary: (8 Sentence)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxes • Wanted representation • Rights • Tea Party • Intolerable Acts • Blood shed 	

The French and Indian War also called 7 years War

Causes

- Iroquois - economic alliance with British
- Huron & Algonquin - economic & military allies w/ French
- Both French & English wanted the Ohio River Basin for fur trapping and farming (English)
- * Mid 1700's France & Britain control large areas of N. America
- * By 1740, British settlers move past the Appalachian in ORV
- * 1753, French build forts on Ohio River Ohio River Valley
- * Albany Plan of Union 1754, 1st time colonists meet as group
- * Virginia militia leader, George Washington surrenders to French in Ohio River Valley (fighting for British)

French & Indians fighting
British and Indians

Effects

- * Britain Wins
- * The French give up most of their influence in North America and England takes hold.
- * Colonists move west, rapidly settling in ORV
- * Native Americans are angered (not part of the Treaty of Paris) and very aggressive toward the colonists crossing the Appalachian Mountains
- * The British need \$\$\$ - Major debt from war.
- * Proclamation of 1763 - King George says colonists may not cross the Proclamation Line (no access to the Ohio River Valley (ORV))

Tax Quotes

Ben Franklin "In this world nothing can be said to be certain, except death and taxes."

Key Phrase: death and taxes (are certain)

Key Word: taxes

Reverend Jonathan Mayhew

"No taxation without representation"

Key Word: representation

John Locke, Second Treatise

-If things are bad, people have the right to rebel

Unruly Children → Colonies

↳ Teens don't like being told what to do

"Mother" / Parent → King / Great Britain

"England makes money from trade not taxes" ^{Edmund} Burke

"It cannot be good to tax the Americans... You will lose more than you gain" Hutchinson

"No parts of his Majesty's dominions can be taxed without their consent" James Otis
(from Magna Carta)

Boston Massacre

- Propaganda
- Paul Revere created the drawing that was published by the Sons of Liberty to make the British look bad. The colonists saw it and thought the soldiers attacked innocent civilians.

Propaganda - false or misleading information

Picture by Paul Revere - What is in there to persuade or mislead people.

- Dog - there to make people feel sympathy for the helpless pet.

- Colonists look helpless, no weapons, back turned, woman with hands clasped

(Soldiers were working jobs for less pay than the colonists. They were taking colonists jobs and the people were becoming angry.)

Propaganda Questions: 2nd Boston Massacre (1840s?)

- Who created this?

- Who published it, and why?

- Who was the intended audience? To tell the truth.

- Is it accurate? More accurate than Paul Revere's

"Facts are stubborn things." John Adams Video