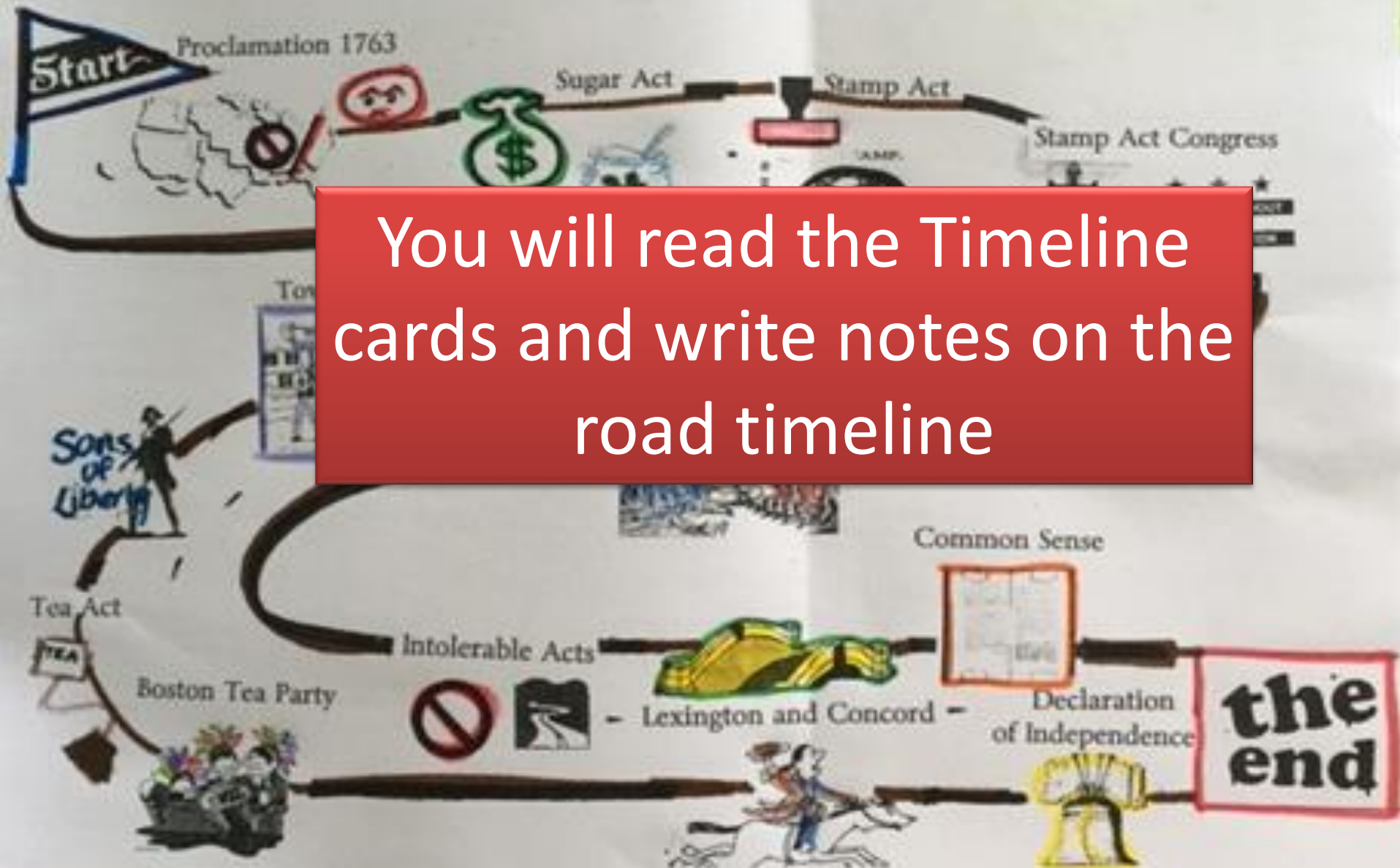
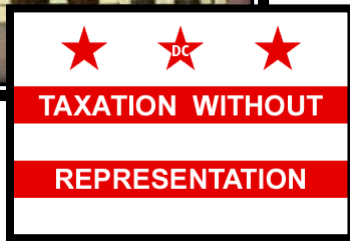
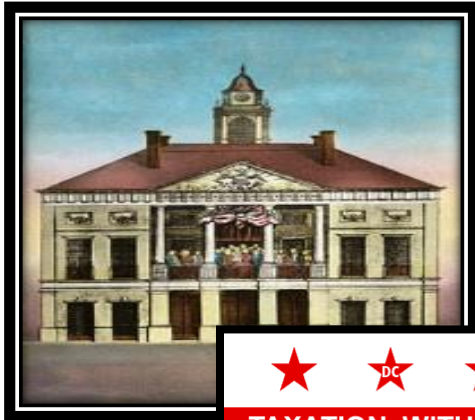


# The Road to the American Revolution



## Stamp Act Congress



## Declaratory Act



## Proclamation of 1763



The Stamp Act created a firestorm of protest in the colonies. A “Stamp Act Congress” against the act was held in New York City. Colonists produced petitions to the king and Parliament stating their position on these new taxes. These petitions argued that the colonists could only be taxed by their own consent.

After the Stamp Act Congress repealed the Sugar and Stamp Act, Parliament decided to take acts to take back their control over the colonies. The Declaratory Act was passed by the British Parliament by taking total control over the 13 colonies. This was the response after repealing the Stamp Act.

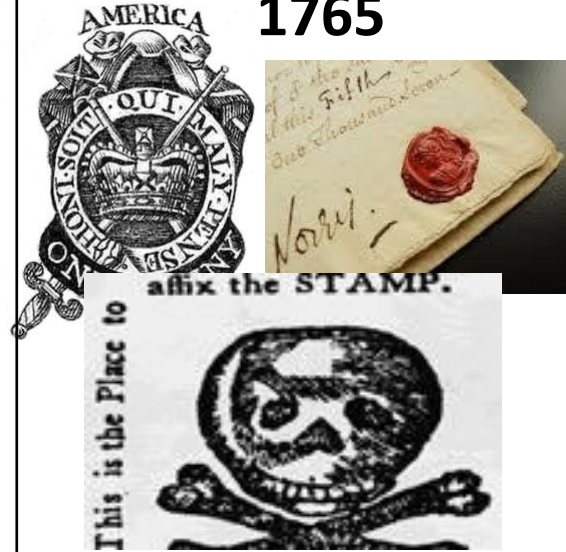
King George III of Great Britain issued the Proclamation of 1763 as the French and Indian War ended. The purpose of the proclamation was to forbid or banned colonists to move west of the Appalachian Mountains. This angered the colonists as it violated their rights.

## Sugar Act April 1764



The Sugar Act was passed by the Parliament of Great Britain in 1764. The Act was meant to pay the expenses of defending, protecting, and securing the colonists. British hoped that the tax would be collected by reducing the rate by half. This act helped the growing movement of the colonist's concerns of the Parliament.

## Stamp Act 1765



In 1765, the Stamp Act was passed and required all legal documents, newspapers, pamphlets, and playing cards to carry a tax stamp. This act was issued to pay for the portion of the French and Indian War. This began the protest of boycotting and violated colonists rights of "no taxation without representation."

## Boston Massacre March 5, 1770

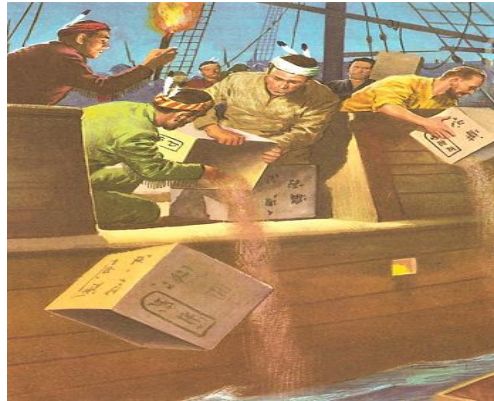


In 1770, an incident that led to the deaths of five civilians at the hands of British troops. Including Crispus Attucks a freeman soldier. An engraved picture of the incident by Paul Revere started a propaganda against the British. The deaths helped spark the rebellion.

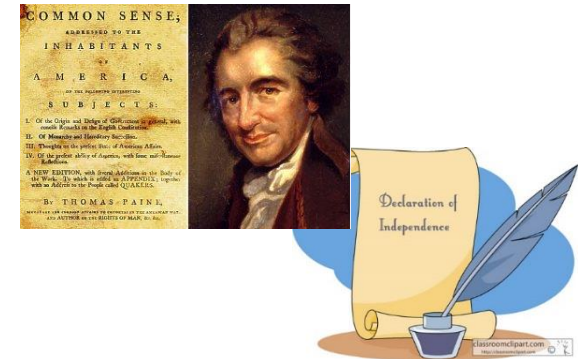
## Intolerable Acts 1774



## Tea Act & Boston Tea Party 1733



## Common Sense & Declaration of Independence July 4<sup>th</sup> 1776



A series of five laws passed by British Parliament. The acts started an outrage. Parliament appointed General Gage as governor of Massachusetts. The Acts closed the port of Boston, banned Committees of Correspondence, and colonists would be put to trial if accused of crimes.

In response to colonial protests, the British again canceled all of the new taxes except the duty on tea. In the evening The Sons of Liberty dressed as Mohawk Indians boarded three British ships in Boston Harbor and seized 45 tons of tea. They protested against the tea tax by dumping tea into Boston Harbor.

Thomas Paine wrote the Common Sense that helped inspired the colonists to fight for their independence. The colonists met at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Continental Congress to discuss their grievances against King George III. The colonists wrote 27 grievances on why the 13 colonies should claim independence.

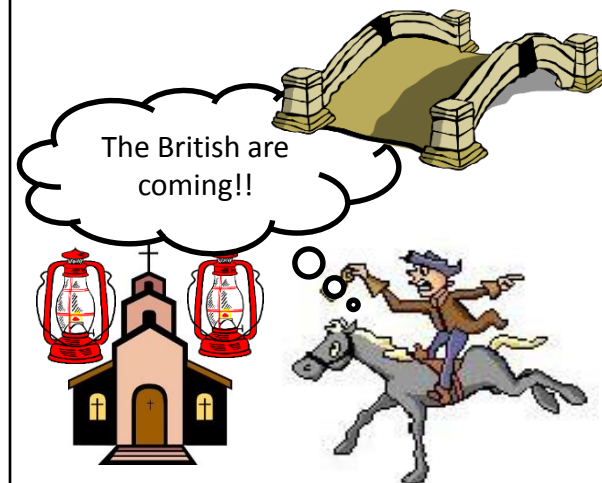
## Townshend Acts 1767



## Sons of Liberty



## Lexington and Concord 1775



In response to colonial protests, the British repealed the Stamp Act, but now introduced the Townshend Acts. These acts imposed duties (special taxes) on goods used in the colonies, including glass and lead. Again, Parliament passed these taxes without consulting representatives in the colonies.

Many colonists protested against the Townshend Acts. They held rallies and organized into groups like Sons of Liberty. Samuel Adams, a politician in Boston, was the main “organizer.” Sons of Liberty circulated pamphlets, newspapers, and political cartoons criticizing the new taxes and influence others.

Open fire finally broke out between British soldiers and colonial militia. British soldiers were sent to Lexington and Concord to arrest several Patriot leaders and to capture a storehouse of weapons. No one is sure who fired the first shots, but it was the “shot heard around the world” that started the war.