

KEVIN M. SCHULTZ

3

HIST

WHAT'S INSIDE:

STUDENT EDITION

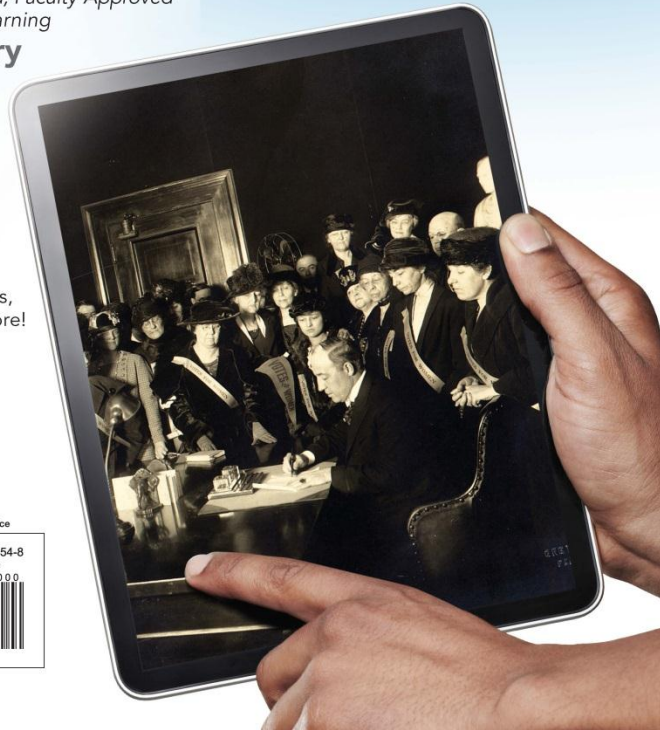
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ISBN-10: 1-133-95354-9



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Chapter 5 Toward Revolution, 1763- 1775



(Detail) *The Death of General Warren at the Battle of Bunker's Hill, 17 June 1775*, c.1815–31 (oil on canvas) by Trumbull, John (1756–1843). Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Gift of Howland S. Warren, 1977.853

What do **you** think?

Simple boycotts of British goods were meaningful because they radicalized the population, forcing colonists to choose sides.

Strongly Disagree

Strongly Agree

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

British Attempts to Rein in the Colonies

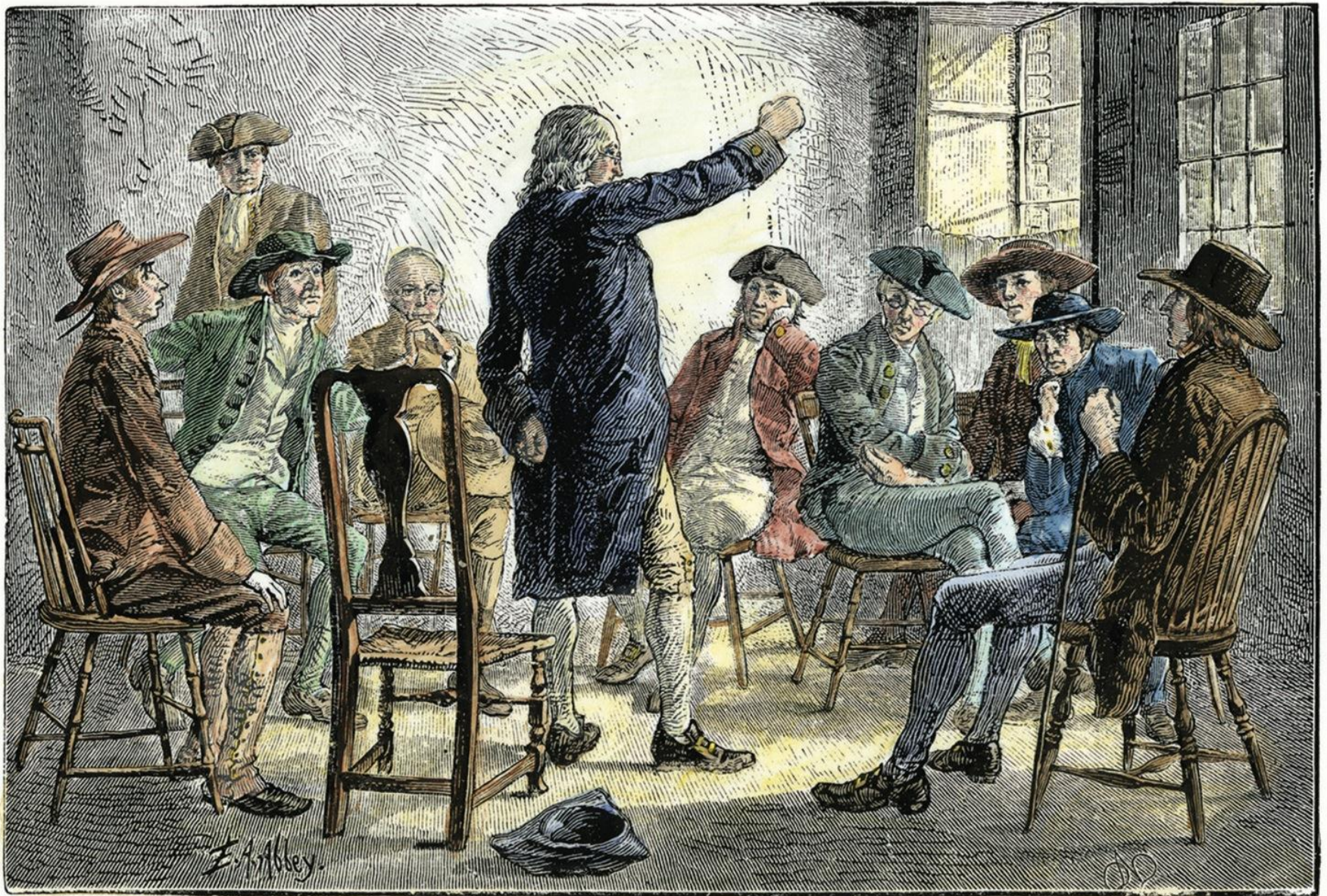
- The British plan had three main goals:
 - (1) to tighten control
 - (2) to limit the areas where colonists could settle
 - (3) to raise greater revenue.

Tightening Control

- Privy Council

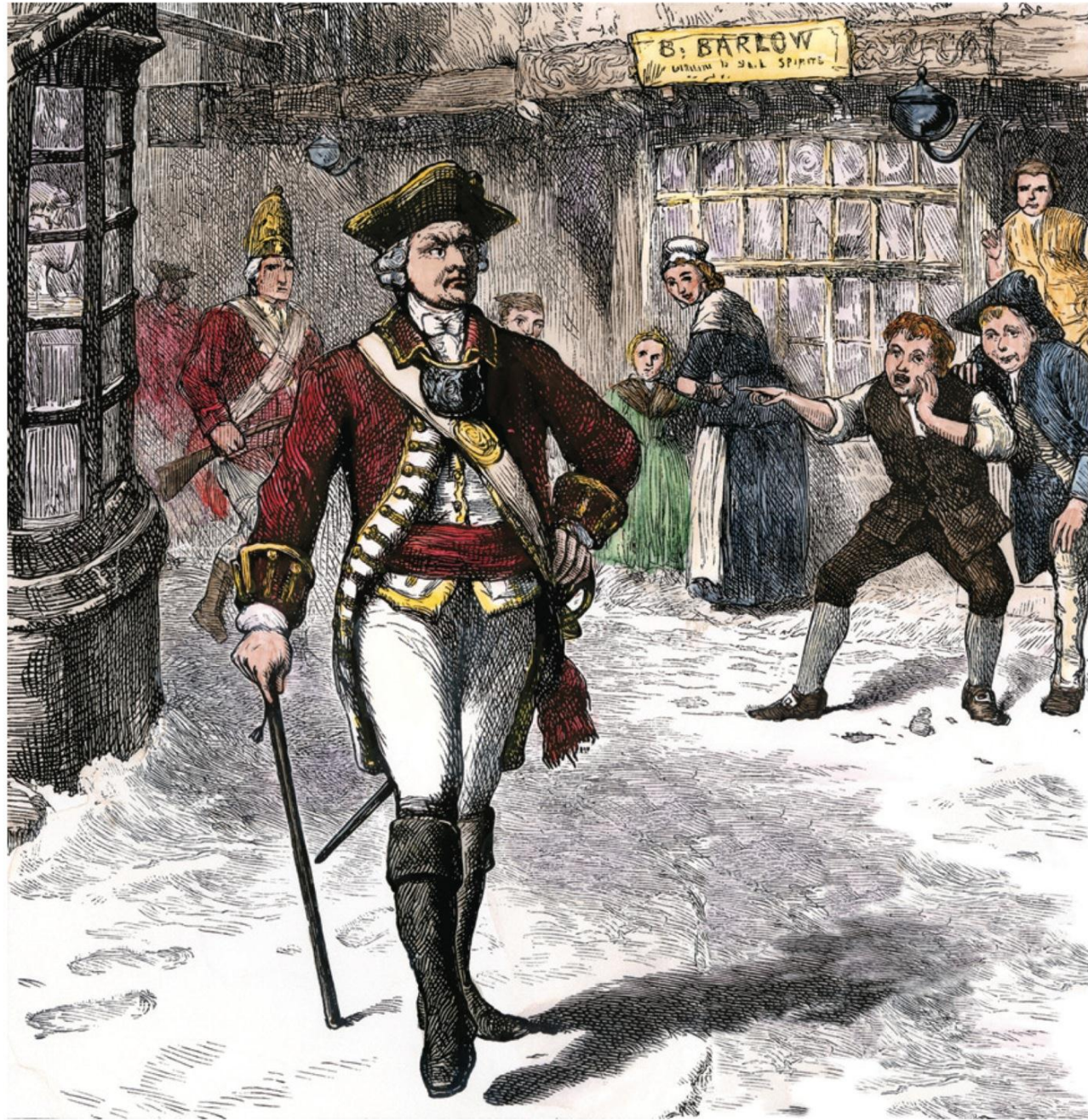
Limiting Settlement

- Proclamation of 1763



Raising Revenue

- Sugar Act of 1764
- Quartering Act of 1765
- Stamp Act



Beginnings of American Resistance

- Stamp Act provoked a much stronger backlash than the Sugar Act

The Stamp Act Congress

- Circular letter
- Stamp Act Congress



Boycotts

- “Daughters of Liberty”

Rioting

- Sons of Liberty

Ideological Opposition

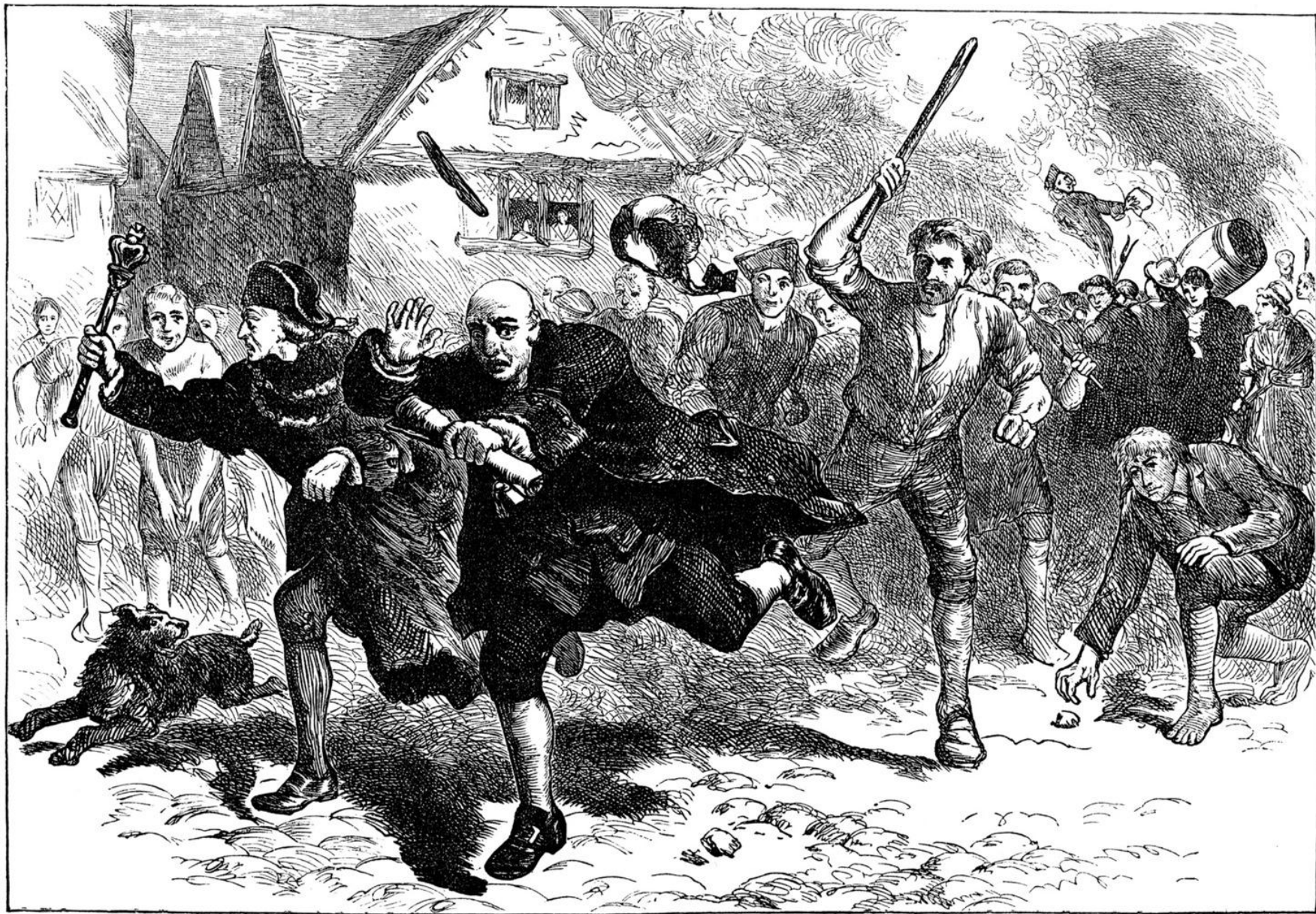
- Radical Whigs
- External taxes, internal taxes



Fotosearch/Getty Images

Opposition to the Opposition

- Virtual representation
- Deputy representation



Repeal of the Stamp Act

- Declaratory Act

Taxation Without Representation, 1767–1773

- Restraining Act



Stock Montage/Stock Montage/Getty Images

The Townshend Acts of 1767

- Opposition
- The Boston Massacre
- Repeal

The BLOODY MASSACRE perpetrated in King-Street Boston on March 5th 1770 by a party of the 29th REG^t



Engraved Printed & Sold by PAUL REVERE BOSTON

Unhappy Boston! see thy Sons deplore,
Thy hallow'd Walks beset with guiltless Gore
While faithless P—n and his savage Bands,
With murderous Rancour stretch their bloody Hands;
Like fierce Barbarians grinning o'er their Prey,
Approve the Carnage and enjoy the Day.

If leading drops from Rage from Anguish Mingle, But know Excess summons to that swift Goal,
If speechless Sorrows lab'ring for a Tongue, Where Justice strips the Mind rer of his Soul,
Or if a wailing World can ought appeal, Should venal C—ts the scandal of the Land,
The plaintive Ghosts of Victims such as these, Search the relentless Villain from her Hand,
The Patriot's copious Tears for each are shed, Keen Execrations on this Plate infer'd,
A glorious Libate which embalms the Dead, Shall reach a Judge who never can be brib'd.

The unhappy Sufferers were Messrs SAM^l GRAY SAM^l MAVERICK, JAM^s CALDWELL, CRISPUS ATTUCKS & PAT^r CARE
Killed. Six wounded; two of them (CHRIST^l MONK & JOHN CLARK) Mortally
Published in 1770 by Paul Revere
Boston

Eon Images

Local Conflicts, 1770–1773

- The *Gaspée* Incident
- Committees of Correspondence
- Choosing Sides

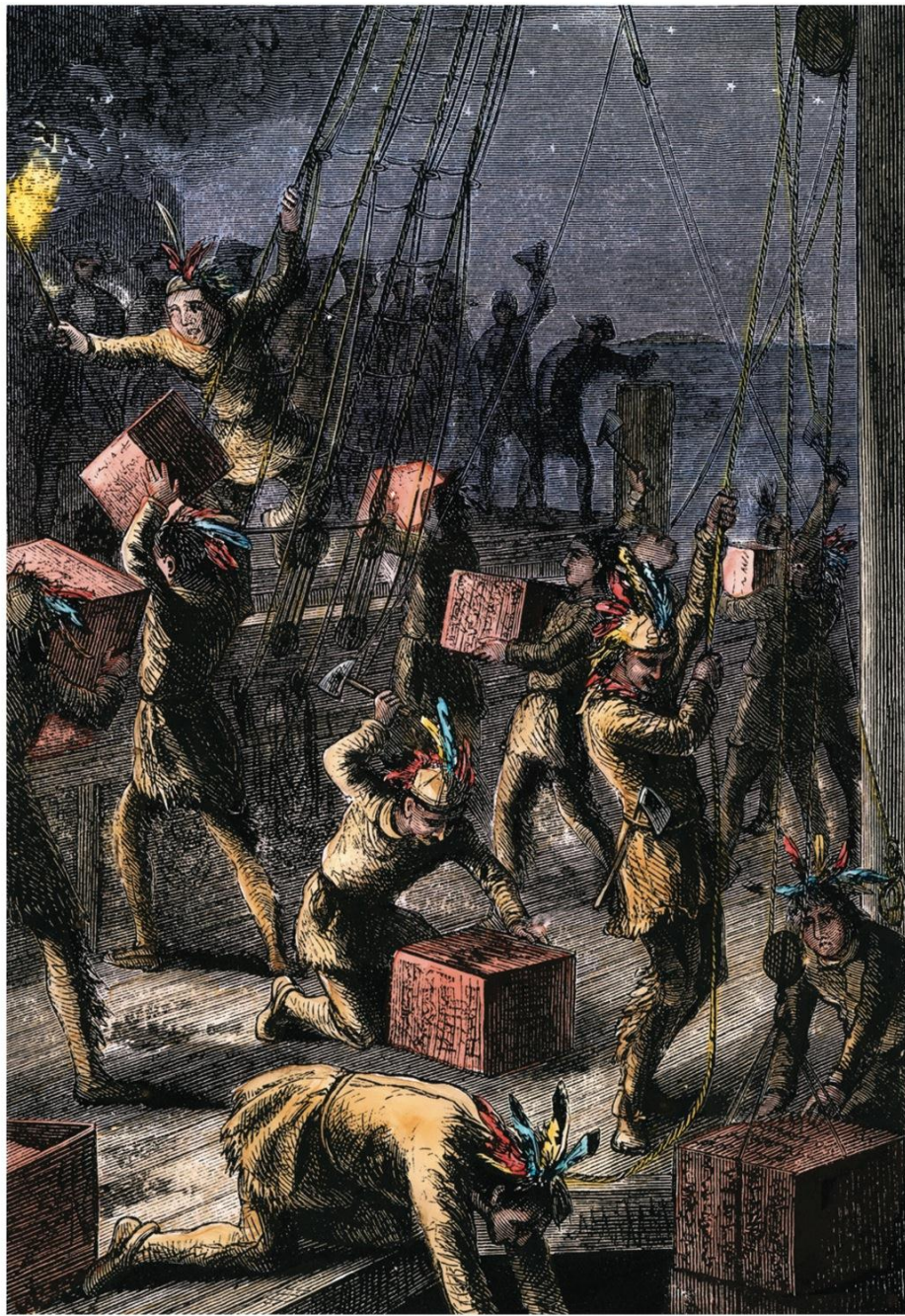
The Tea Act, 1773

- Provisions of the Act
- Colonial Response
- The Boston Tea Party



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The Coercive and Quebec Acts, 1774

- The Coercive Acts
- The Quebec Act
- Colonial Response
- The First Continental Congress

The Shot Heard 'Round the World

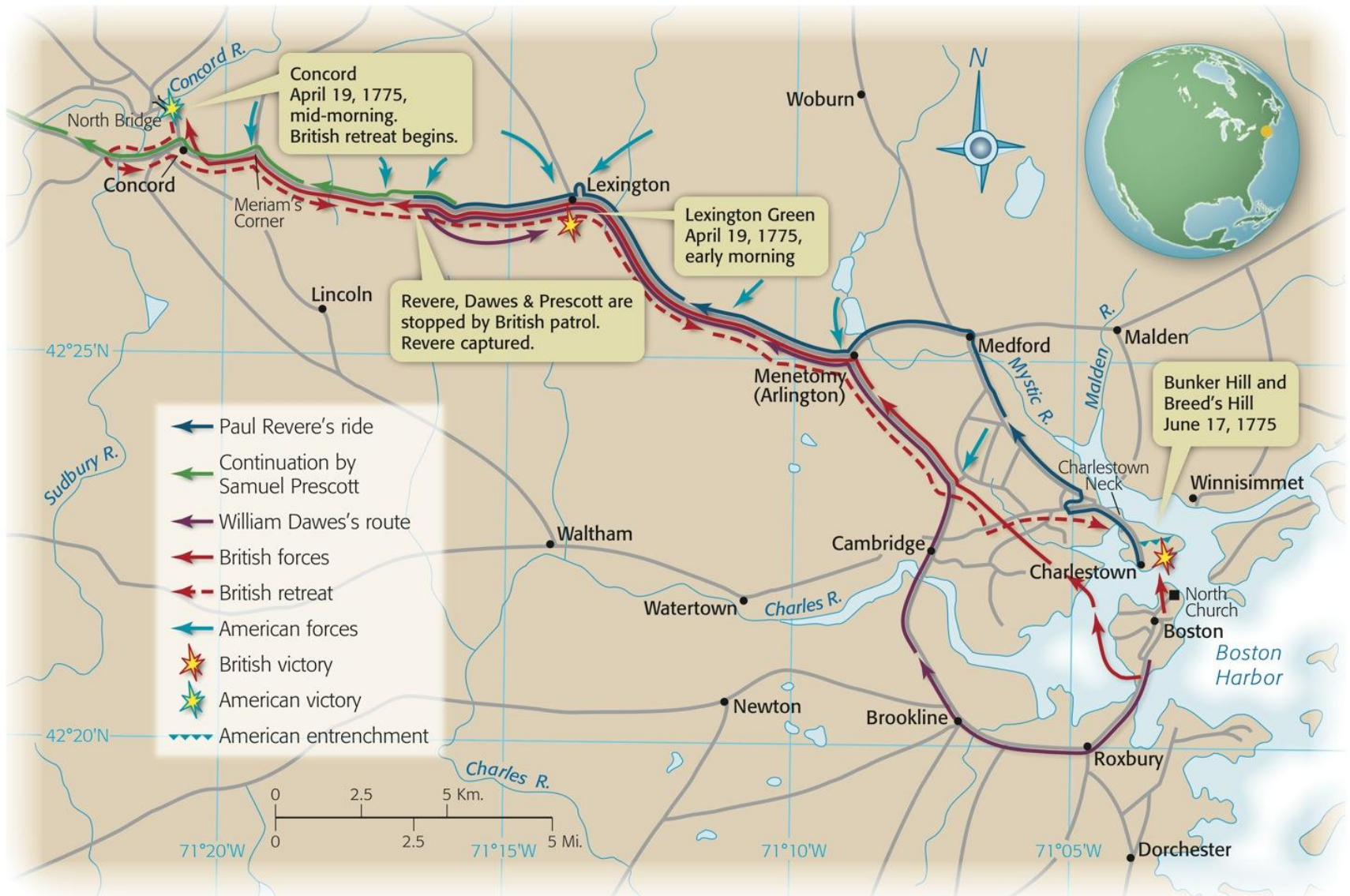
- By mid-1774 colonists in western Massachusetts had essentially taken over the towns and evicted British officials

Militia Preparations

- Gun stockpiles
- Militia groups

Britain's Response to the Preparations

- Governor, Thomas Gage



Map 5.1. Lexington, Concord, and Boston, 1775

Lexington and Concord

- Minutemen
- Lexington
- North Bridge, Concord
- Americans: 95 casualties
- British: 273 casualties, including 73 dead

Colonial Response to Lexington and Concord

- Second Continental Congress
- Olive Branch Petition



*View of the
Town of Concord, Plate II, Replica of engraving by Amos Doolittle, Boston,
1903, Engraving on paper, hand colored, Concord Museum, Concord, MA
www.concordmuseum.org*

Chronology

1763	French and Indian War ends
1764	Sugar Act
1765	Quartering Act
March 22, 1765	Stamp Act passed
Summer/Fall 1765	Colonial protests and riots
August 1765	Sons of Liberty
October 1765	Stamp Act Congress meets
March 1766	Stamp Act repealed
1767	Townshend Acts
1770	Boston "massacre"
May 10, 1773	Tea Act passed
December 16, 1773	Boston Tea Party
Spring 1774	Coercive, or Intolerable, Acts
May 1774	First Continental Congress
April 19, 1775	Lexington and Concord
May 10, 1775	Second Continental Congress
June 17, 1775	Battle of Bunker Hill

The Battle of Bunker Hill

- First all-out battle of the Revolutionary War
- British lost 1,000 men in an hour
- They killed around 400 Minutemen
- Colonists retreated but inflicted major losses

What else was happening . . .

1700s	American innkeepers think nothing of requesting that a guest share his bed with a stranger when accommodations become scarce.
1760s	Because the British Macaroni Club's members are known for having affected manners and long, curled hair, "macaroni" becomes a slang term for "dandy." The song "Yankee Doodle" is invented by the British to insult American colonists. The section where Doodle puts a feather in his cap and calls it macaroni is a slap at the ragged bands of American troops.
1769	Shoelaces are invented in England.
1772	Joseph Priestley invents soda water.
1773	Seamstress Betsy Ross and her husband, John, begin renting the Philadelphia house where she will sew the first American flag.
1774	Empress Catherine II's Russian troops defeat Turkey, adding the Southern Ukraine, the Northern Caucasus, and Crimea to the Russian Empire.