

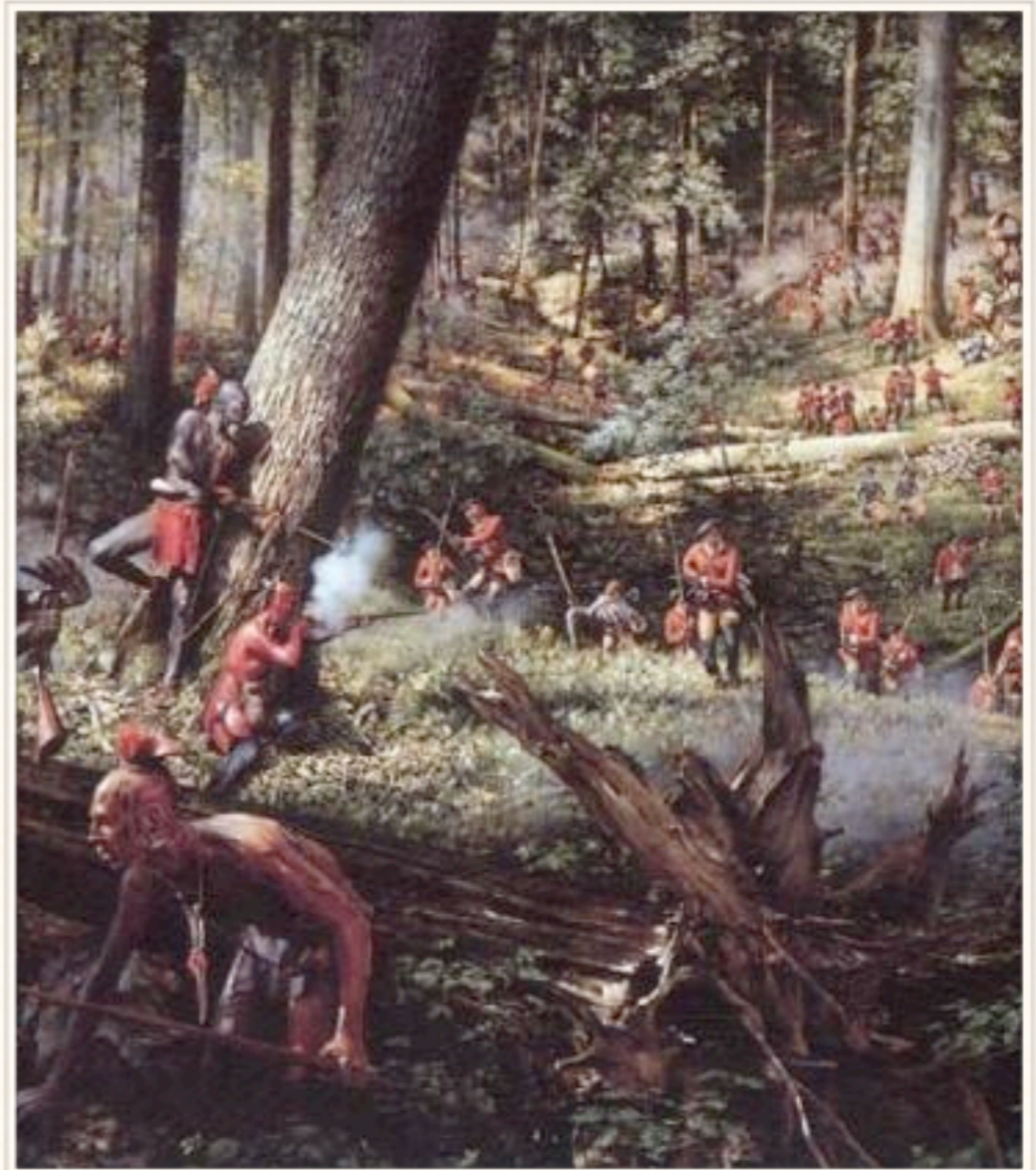
REVOLUTIONARIES

AMERICAN UNREST & REVOLUTION



THE FRENCH & INDIAN WAR

- ❖ Britain and France engaged in a war caused by territorial disputes in North America from 1754-1764.
- ❖ Britain and its colonists eventually won control of North America and France abandoned its claim.



THE FRENCH & INDIAN WAR

- ❖ After the war, Great Britain wanted a way to make up some of the expenses it had incurred fighting to defend the colonies.
- ❖ The Stamp Act of 1765 was the first in a series of many attempts to tax the colonies.
- ❖ The colonists did not respond well.

TAX ME?

- ❖ Stamps were burned and their distributors acting on behalf of the British government were beaten. The Stamp Act was shortly repealed.
- ❖ In response to another attempt to tax colonists on a number of common goods, Massachusetts



TAX ME?

- ❖ In response to the boycott, Britain dissolved the parliament of Massachusetts.
- ❖ In 1770, British officers fired into a crowd of protesters in Boston, killing five civilians. The event became known as the Boston Massacre.



Unhappy Deaths! Die the Sons of Peace,
The blood of Whigs bedew'd with public Gen-
While faithless—n and his savage Bands,
With murderous Armour stretch their bloody Bands,
Like fierce Barbarians gnawing o'er their prey,
Approve the Curious and enjoy the Day.

All Robbing drops from Rage from Anguish Wring,
If Speechless Sorrows I sh'ld long for a Tongue,
Oh! of a weeping World can ought appease
The piteous Objects of Victims such as these,
The patriot's cap and Wars for each are shed,
A glorious Tribute which entitles the Dead.

But know how common is that woful Gen-
Where Justice steps the Murderer of his Soul,
Should venge— to be the funeral of the Land,
Stretch the miserable Victim from her Hand,
Keen Executions on this Place infirid,
Shall reach a JUDGE who never can be brib'd.

The unhappy sufferers were Messrs SAM^l GRAY SAM^l MOWERICK JAM^s CALDWELL CEMFUS ATTUCK & DAN^l CARE
Killed Six wounded two of them (CHRIST^l MONE & JOHN CLARK). Mortally

THE BOSTON TEA PARTY

- ❖ Following the Boston Massacre, a number of Bostonians disguised as Native Americans dumped imported British tea into Boston Harbor.
- ❖ In response to the Tea Party, Britain forbade even peaceful assemblies in Massachusetts, shut down the port of Boston, and mandated that colonists board British troops in their homes.

PHILADELPHIA

- ❖ By 1774, some of the most famous American revolutionary leaders met in Philadelphia for the first Continental Congress.
- ❖ On April 19, 1775 British soldiers clashed with a group of American Minutemen. To this day, no one knows which side fired the first shot, but it is known as the shot heard round the world.



REVOLUTIONARY LITERATURE

- ❖ The most lasting literature of the revolutionary period is political.
- ❖ Many authors wrote lasting persuasive pieces that went a long way in convincing the colonists to wage war against Britain.



THE AGE OF REASON

- ❖ The Age of Reason, also known as The Enlightenment, refers to a political, scientific, and philosophical movement that originated in Britain.
- ❖ The defining characteristic of the Age of Reason is the valuing of reason over faith.
- ❖ Writers of The Age of Reason believed that people and their desires were inherently good, unlike The Puritans.

READING ASSIGNMENT

- ❖ Text pages 138-145
- ❖ Quiz tomorrow!