Today's Program

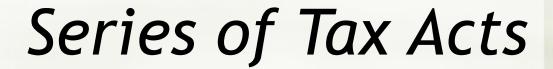
- ◆The American Revolution
- → Impact of Independance war

Great Britain and the Colonies: increasingly different

- *18th century: a distinctive culture began to emerge in America.
- → Farmers, workers and artisans lived in remote areas and little contact with government.
- *American thinking, in the hands of intellectuals, developed around concepts of personal freedom and human rights

Tax disputes

- Britain needed money to pay for its war debts.
- King and Parliament believed they had the right to tax the colonies and required several kinds of taxes to pay for the French and Indian War.
- ◆ Colonists felt that they should not pay taxes passed in England by Parliament, not by their own colonial governments.





The Sugar Act

- **†** 1764
- three-cent tax on sugar other goods.
- Only certain members of colonial population were effected.

The Stamp Act

- **+** 1765
- the first to effect the entire population.
- All publications (newspapers, pamphlets, legal documents) had to have a Stamp.

Townshend Acts

- **†** 1767
- taxes on lead, paints, glass, paper and tea.

"No taxation without representation."

The Boston Massacre 1770

- Colonial men were shouting insults at British soldiers.
- They started throwing things, probably snow balls and rocks.
- ◆ Someone yelled "fire" and the Red Coats (the British soldiers) shot.
- → Five colonists were killed. These were the first Americans killed in the War for Independence.



UnhappyBoston! fee the Sons deplore. Thy hallowd Walks before and with guiltless Gore. While faithlefs P-n and his favage Bands. With murdious Rancour firetch their bloody Hands; The plaintive Ohofts of Victims fuch as thefe: Snatchthe relented William from her Hand . Like fierce Barbarians griming o'er their Prey. Approve the Camage and enjoy the Day.

If feelding drops from Rage from Anguith Wrung But know Ears from none to that awful Goal If freechles Sorrows labring for a Tongue Where Justice flips the Mund rerof his Soul Orifaweeping World can ought appeale IncPatriot's copous Ears for each are fleed, Keen Executions on this Plate inferibid.

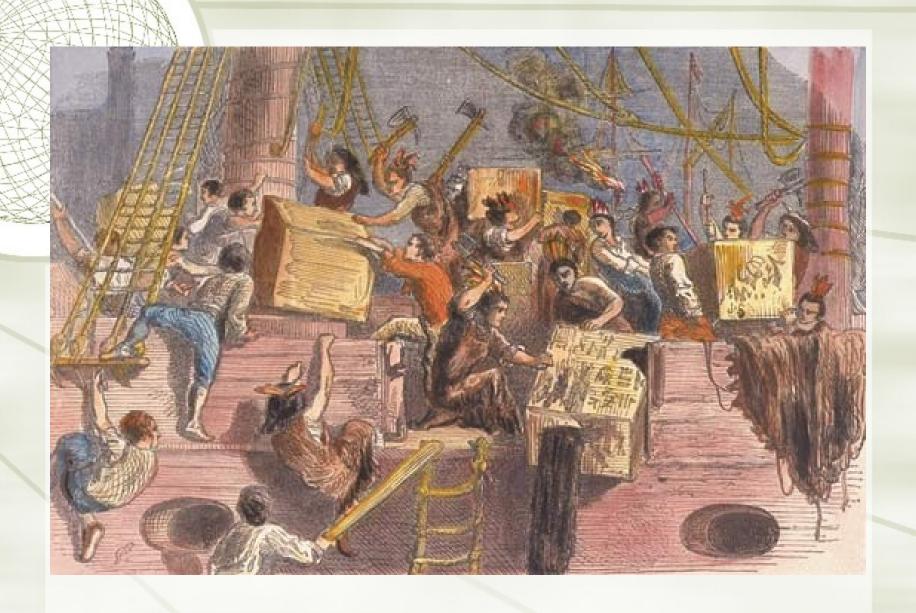
Should venal C-ts the foundal of the Land . A glorious Thibute which embalms the Dead . Shall reach a Junge who never can be bribd.

The unhappy Sufferers were Mess Sant GRAY SANT MAVERICK, JAME CALDWELL CRISTUS ATTUCKS & PATICARE
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The Boston Tea Party 1773

- *Colonists dressed up like Mohawk Indians and boarded three British ships full of tea.
- ◆The colonists dumped all the tea into the harbor, about 90,000 pounds.
- King George III was furious!





Political cartoon showing the reaction to the Boston Tea Party

The Intolerable Acts 1774

- *Laws passed to punish the colonists for the Boston Tea Party.
- ◆The port of Boston was closed until the tea was paid for.
- ◆The Quartering Act to force colonists to quarter (house and supply) British soldiers.

The American Revolution

- *1775 and 1783 Series of battles where the British were defeated
- *America won its independence
- ◆Britain recognized its military failure and lost its 13 American colonies

How could the world's largest empire be beaten by an undisciplined, unprepared, divided American nation?

British strength

- *Britain's military was the best in the world.
- *soldiers were well equipped, well disciplined, well paid, and well fed.
- → British navy dominated the seas.
- → Funds were much more easily raised by the Empire than by the Continental Congress.

British weaknesses

- *British fought far from home.
- *Military orders, troops, and supplies took months to reach their destinations.
- → Difficult objective: persuade Americans to give up their claims of independence.
- Geographic vastness of colonies proved a hindrance to the British effort

American weaknesses

- tremendous difficulty raising enough funds to purchase basic supplies for troops, including shoes and blankets.
- One in five Americans openly favored the Crown
- Half the population hoping to avoid the conflict
- Most Indian tribes sided with Britain, who promised protection of tribal lands.

American strength

- *Americans had a grand cause: fighting for their rights, their independence and their liberty.
- American military and political leaders inexperienced, but competent.
- War expensive and the British debated its necessity.
- → Had many American sympathizers in Parliament.

A Shrinking empire?

- The trade which Britain relied on for wealth severely interrupted
- drops in imports and exports
- recession which followed caused stock and land prices to plummet.
- ◆ Trade affected by naval attacks from Britain's enemies, and thousands of merchant ships were captured.

However ...

- Loss of colonies resulted in greater support for the crown
- Growing sense of national identity and pride.
- War boosted British self-image as a nation attacked facing America, the French, the Spanish and the Dutch.
- Low tariffs stimulated trade and economy recovered rapidly by the 1790s
- → War industry boosted British industry
- Americans were purchasing twice as much from Britain as they had as colonists in the 1760s.

Seeds of the Second Empire

- The empire had to be ruled with a firmer hand: imperial structures became more authoritarian
- British began to think of empire more in terms of conquest and annexation rather than white colonies (with one exception: Australia)
- Britain lost thirteen colonies but retained Canada and land in the Caribbean, Africa and India. Began to expand in these regions, building up the 'Second British Empire.

QUIZ TIME

Q1 Which statement about tax disputes is right

- A. England required several taxes to pay for the Napoleonic Wars.
- B. Colonists would accept to pay taxes only if they are passed by Parliament in England
- C. Colonists would accept to pay taxes only if they are passed by Colonial governments
- D. England imposed taxes with the consent of American representatives in Parliament

Q2 The Sugar, Stamp and Townshend Acts are called:

- A. The intolerable Acts
- B. The impossible Acts
- C. The unbearable Acts
- D. The inequitable Acts

Q3 British soldiers were called:

- A. Union Jacks
- B. Red coats
- C. Red hats
- D. Patriots

Q4 Which statement about the Boston Massacre is wrong?

- A. Five colonists were killed
- B. Colonists threw tea bags at soldiers
- C. It triggered the Independence War
- D. Red Coats shot at crowd

Q5 The Boston Tea Party was

- A. A tea Party in honor of HM the King
- B. A coffee shop for Boston's merchants
- C. A political protest by the Sons of Liberty
- D. Caused by the Intolerable Acts

Q6 Tick the wrong statement

- A. Britain's military was the best worldwide
- B. British navy dominated the seas.
- C. British soldiers were well equipped, well disciplined and well paid.
- D. Funds from taxes repaid British debts.

Q7 Which of the following describes British weaknesses

- A. Difficulty in raising funds to buy supplies for troops.
- B. Geographic vastness of colonies proved a hindrance
- C. Half the population hoping to avoid the conflict
- D. Indian tribes sided with the enemy promising them land protection

28 Short term consequences of the war on Britain included

- A. Trade which Britain relied on for wealth severely interrupted
- B. Imports and exports skyrocketed
- C. Recession which followed caused stock and land prices to rise.
- D. British ships captured enemy ships

Q10

How many colonies were lost during the war?

- A. 12
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 15

Q9

After loss of colonies, England did not retain land in:

- A. Canada
- B. Africa
- C. Barbado
- D. India