

# The Road to the American Revolution, 1764 - 1776

\*\*\*ECONOMIC CAUSES Pg. 100

	BRITISH ACTION	COLONIAL RESPONSE
1764 Sugar Act	Attempt to stop colonial smuggling → \$ maker for colonists	Angers colonists → especially wealthy who lose \$ → Boston
1765 Stamp Act	anything that is paper needed a stamp (tax \$)	boycott British goods
1767 Townshend Acts  ★ <u>Boston Massacre</u>	taxing everything	NO TAXATION w/out REPRESENTATION
1773 Tea Act	British say tea can only be purchased from E.B.	Boston Tea Party
1774 Intolerable Acts	Tea Party leads to Intolerable Acts Boston Harbor shut down troops quartered by colonists	Colonial leaders form First Continental congress

POLITICAL CAUSES	SOCIAL/IDEOLOGICAL CAUSES ③
① Viewed taxes as threat to liberties / property  ② Reasoned that taxes could only come from colonial legislatures (representation)	① Fear of strong British govt. ② Diverse population - not just British ③ Great Awakening - question authority in churches → govt.

Put the following events in order on the timeline: Declaration of Independence written; Second Continental Congress meets; Lexington & Concord; First Continental Congress meets; Common Sense is published by Thomas Paine

