

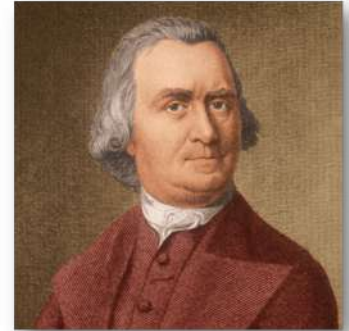
2-5 – Conflict in the Colonies- Pages 64-69

Essential Question: *Why did tensions develop as the British government placed tax after tax on the colonies?*

Main Idea 1:

British efforts to raise taxes on colonists sparked protest.

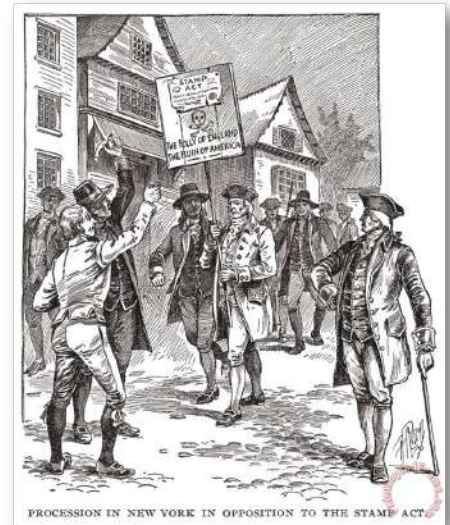
- Great Britain had to pay for the **French** and **Indian** War and for keeping troops in North America to **protect** the **colonists**.
- Parliament passed the **Sugar Act** in 1764 to tax **colonists** to make them help **pay** costs.
- Parliament's actions **upset** many **colonists**.
- **Colonists** believed there should be no **taxes** without **representation** in Parliament.
- **Samuel Adams**, a colonial leader, set up the **Committees** of Correspondence to **protest**.



Taxing the Colonies

Stamp Act of 1765

- **Colonists** had to pay for **official stamp**, or seal, on purchase of **paper** items
- Immediate **protests**
- **Sons of Liberty** sometimes used **violence**
- **Stamp Act** Congress of **1765** declared the **tax** a violation of colonial **rights**
- **Repealed** in 1766



Townshend Acts of 1767

- Duties on **glass**, lead, **paints**, paper, and **tea**
- Writs of assistance used to **enforce**
- Colonists boycotted **British** goods
- **Sons of Liberty** attacked **customs** houses
- **British troops** sent in 1768
- **Parliament** repealed almost all of the **Townshend** Acts
- ★ **Parliament** wanted to reduce **tension** in the **colonies**

Main Idea 2:

The Boston Massacre caused colonial resentment toward Great Britain.

- A crowd gathered in Boston after a British soldier **struck** a **colonist** on March 1770.
- Soldiers **fired** into the crowd, killing **three**, including **Crispus Attucks**.
- The **shootings** were called the **Boston Massacre** by colonists.
- This caused more **resentment** against the **British**.



Crispus Attucks

Main Idea 3:

Colonists protested the British tax on tea with the Boston Tea Party.

- Colonial merchants smuggled **tea** to avoid **paying** the British **tea** tax.
- Parliament passed the **Tea Act** in 1773 to allow the **British** East India Company to sell **cheap** tea to the **colonists**.
- Colonial **merchants** and **smugglers** were **opposed** to this.
- On December 16, 1773, colonists **disguised** as **Indians** attacked British **tea** ships and threw the **tea** overboard.
- The incident was called the **Boston Tea Party**.
- ★ The Boston Tea Party **showed** how **unhappy** colonists were with new British **laws**.



Main Idea 4:

Great Britain responded to colonial actions by passing the Intolerable Acts.

- Act 1- **Boston Harbor** was closed
- Act 2- **Massachusetts's** charter was canceled.
- Act 3- Royal officials accused of **crimes** would be sent to **Great Britain** for trial.
- Act 4- General **Thomas Gage** was made the new **governor** of Massachusetts.
- Known as the **Coercive** Acts, passed by **Parliament** in spring of **1774**.

★ The **Coercive** acts were called “the **Intolerable** Acts” by **colonists**.

