

SS4H4

The student will explain the causes, events, and results of the American Revolution.

a. Trace the events that shaped the revolutionary movement in America, including the French and Indian War, British Imperial Policy that led to the 1765 Stamp Act, the slogan “no taxation without representation,” the activities of the Sons of Liberty, and the Boston Tea Party.

After the French and Indian War, King George left British troops in the colonies to defend attacks against the new land and to ensure that the colonists followed the proclamation.



These soldiers were British soldiers who lived in England. Where did they live in the colonies?

The Quartering Act 1765

What was the Quartering Act?
How did the colonists feel about
the Quartering Act?

The Quartering Act required colonists to provide food and housing to British soldiers.



Colonists were outraged that they were expected to provide for the British troops in their homes.



The Stamp Act

1765

What was the purpose of the Stamp Act?
How did colonists feel about and
react to the Stamp Act?

After the French and Indian War, England was in debt, and needed money to pay for troops in the colonies.

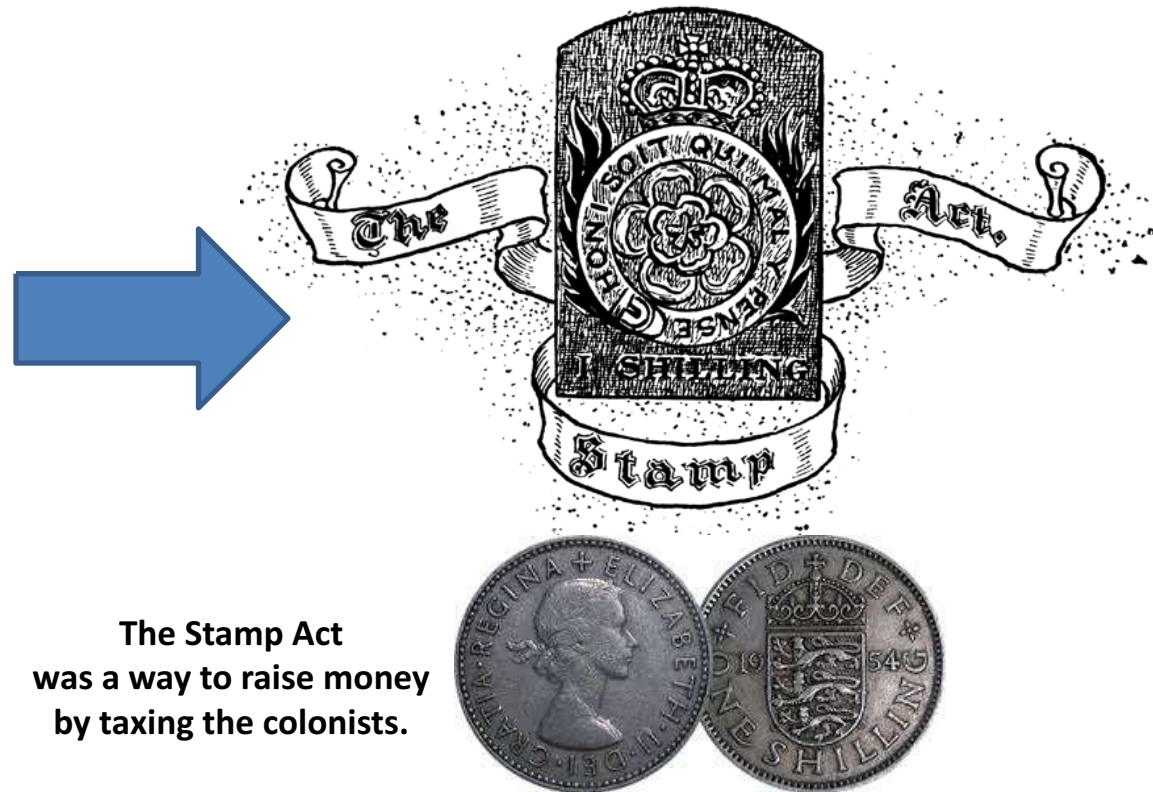
King George, III decided to tax the colonists as a way to raise money to pay for the war.

CAUSE



England needed money after the French and Indian war

EFFECT



The Stamp Act was a way to raise money by taxing the colonists.



The new tax required all the colonists to pay a tax on every piece of printed paper they used.



from the trial of Daniel Defoe Esq; in the 4th regiment, and town of the garrison of Montreal, before the Court of Judicature held at Montreal on Wednesday the 14th of March before the Hon. William Hay Esq; Justice of the province of Quebec, in indictment for seducing and detaching Thomas Walker's house at Montreal.

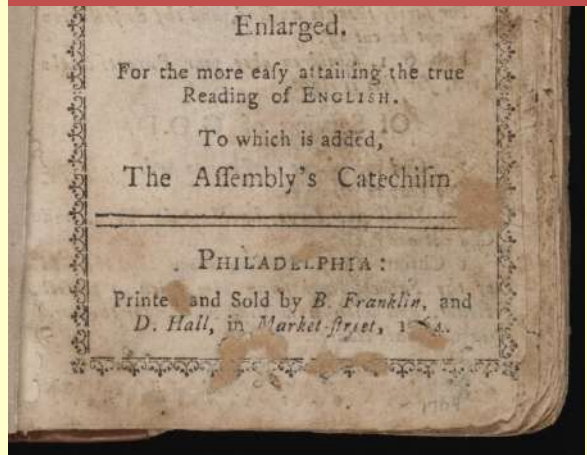
added the cowardly manner of its execution, that of employing ten or twelve armed men, to surprize and attack an unsuspecting and unarmed man, sitting peaceably at home in the company of his wife and family.

Gentlemen, I am sorry to observe further, that the persons who committed this outrage, were military men: for

ons. Mr. Walker, in particular des a scheme for billeting the soldier which he made it appear, that the no necessity that more than two should ever be quartered in one whereas there were several houses time burthened with five or six: the hardships the people laboured in this respect were by no means evinced in which case they ought t



All printed paper products required a stamp: newspapers, books, shipping records, playing cards, school materials, bibles, psalm books, etc.

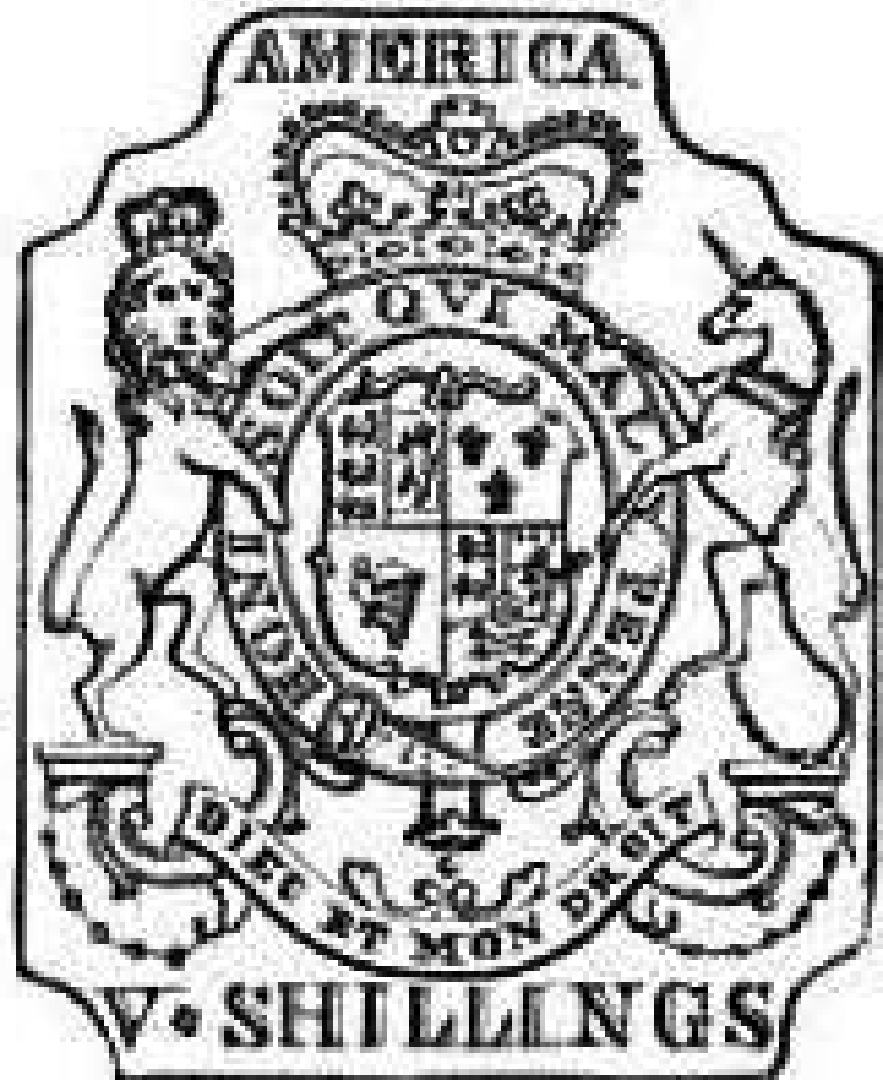




DO NOT EVEN
PONDER THE THOUGHT
OF SELLING OR TRADING GOODS
WITHOUT

THE ROYAL STAMP

IF YOU CHOOSE TO DISOBEY THIS
LAW A SEVERE PENALTY WILL BE
PAID



Sample stamps that would have been required on all paper products



Different products had a different tax value. The stamp would indicate the amount of tax required for that document.

Shillings and **pence** were denominations of English money, just like pennies, quarters, and dollars are denominations for U.S. currency.

**Colonists did not like
being taxed by Great Britain.**

**Many felt that only their own
governments in the colonies
had the right to tax them.**



Colonists burned the Stamp Act in protest.

Colonists formed groups called the Sons of Liberty to organize protests against the Stamp Act.

Samuel Adams was a leader of the Sons of Liberty in Boston.

Liberty means freedom from being controlled by another government.





As a way to show their opposition to the Stamp Act, some colonists used a symbol similar to this one in the place where the stamp would go.

A protest is a way to express disapproval.



The Sons of Liberty encouraged colonists to boycott paper products that required a stamp.

Colonial merchants also began boycotting British goods imported from England.



It also has the protest stamp printed in the corner.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1766
THE
P E N N S Y L V A N I A J O U R N A L
AND
W E E K L Y A D V E R T I S E R
EXPIRING: In Hope of a Reformation: LIFE & LIBERTY



1 am sorry to be obliged to acquaint my readers that as the Stamp Act is feared to be obligatory upon us after the first of November ensuing (The Fatal Tomorrow). The publisher of this paper, unable to bear the Burthen, has thought it expedient to stop awhile, in order to

deliberate, whether any other method can be found to evade the Stamp Act, and escape the odious and portable slavery, which is hoped, from the representation now on afoot that act, may effect. News which must necessarily reach every individual of our Subscribers, many of whom have been long

This article says it will be the last publication of the paper until the Stamp Act is repealed.

As a way to protest the Stamp Act, people boycotted printed paper. The Philadelphia Journal stopped publishing the paper.

Sometimes the Sons of Liberty used violence. They wrecked the homes of some of the British officials, and beat up some of the tax collectors.



What slogan became popular at protests that declared how the colonists felt about England's taxes?

**NO
TAXATION**

**WITHOUT
REPRESENTATION**

1766

**Parliament (the
British government)
repealed, or
canceled, the
Stamp Act**

The Stamp Act

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