

England and Its Colonies:

THE ROAD TO REVOLUTION



DO NOW

- Scenario:

You know the one thing that your parents can't stand. While you know that doing this might end badly for you, you decide that it is just too much fun and do it anyway.

Oops! Your parents catch you. Now, instead of just one punishment, they make even stricter rules by telling you when and where you are allowed to go, and by what time you need to be home.

UNIT 2, JOURNAL #1:

1. If your parents were to impose these new rules, how would you feel? How would you react? What are the positives and negatives to having these new rules instilled in your house?

The Navigation Acts

- Colonists (by mid-1600s) were exporting large amounts of raw materials and staples used by England-
 - Lumber
 - Fish
 - Fur
 - Tobacco!
- Colonists were importing:
 - Furniture
 - Utensils
 - Books
 - China
- Not all that was produced was delivered– Lumber and tobacco made its way to Holland, Spain, and France

...WHY?!?!?



The Navigation Acts

- England viewed the colonists' pursuit of foreign markets as an economic threat.
 - Not only are they not delivering, they are selling to COMPETITORS!
- In 1651, Parliament passed the “**Navigation Acts**”
- These were a detailed series of laws that restricted colonial trade....

The Navigation Acts

No country
can trade
with the
colonies
unless the
goods were
shipped in
either
colonial or
English ships

All vessels
must be
operated by
crews that
were at least
 $\frac{3}{4}$ English or
colonial

Colonies can
export
certain
products
ONLY to
England

Almost all
goods traded
between the
colonies and
Europe had
to pass
through an
English port

Tensions Emerge

- The Navigation Acts were beneficial to some colonists, and very beneficial to England.
- However, not all are satisfied.
 - Resentment
 - Many continue smuggle
 - Trade goods illegally
- By 1684, England has had enough.
 - King Charles II punishes the colonists that he believes are the most unruly: Massachusetts' merchants and leaders.
 - Revoked the colony's charter- became a royal colony under strict control of the crown.

King Charles II → King James II

- Aggravated situation after the changing of Kings.
 - Roman Catholic King
 - Little respect for Parliament
- Placed all Northern colonies under a new single ruler in Boston
 - Within three years, the land from Maine to New Jersey was united into one colony, renamed the *Dominion of New England*
 - New leader angered everyone.
 - Questioned Puritan lawfulness
 - Enforced laws strictly
 - Restricted local assemblies
 - Levied taxes without input from leaders or the colonists

England Loosens Its Reigns

- After a time of Glorious Revolution, in which Parliament asserts control over the monarchy, the colonies fall farther from their minds
- However, Parliament strengthened the Navigation Acts in two ways:
 - Moved smuggling trials from colonial courts to courts presided over by English judges
 - Created the Board of Trade- broad powers to monitor colonial trade

Salutary Neglect

- England relaxed its enforcement of most regulations
- Important effects:
 - A governor appointed by the King served as the highest authority
 - The governor presided over an advisory council (elected by Governor) and a local assembly (elected by colonists)
 - The colonial assembly paid the governor's salary
 - Colonists were able to influence the governor in the approval of laws AND the appointment of judges
- ***Colonies developed a taste for self-government....Standing on their own two feet!***

Loyalty to the Crown

- These policies worked due to colonists' loyalty to their homeland.
- Colonists were still pleased by benefitting the British Empire and benefitting English economics



INCONSISTENCY

- Let's go back to your Do Now...
- What happens when your parents are inconsistent in punishing you?
- Britain's control of the Navigation Acts was totally inconsistent.
- How do you think the colonists will begin to react?