**Fitzgerald**

**Unit - Causes of the Revolutionary War**

**Topic - The Beginning of Problems**

* The French and Indian War - Reading
* Stopping the bleeding of people and money
  + Proclamation of 1763 - Ch 5 Sec 2, pp. 145-46
* Sending Troops
  + Reasons Troops Needed - Ch 5 Sec 2, p. 146
  + Quartering Act - C 5 Sec 2, p. 147
* Raising Revenue ($)
  + Sugar and Stamp Acts - Ch 5 Sec 2, p. 146-47
  + Declaratory Act - Ch 5 Sec 2, p. 147
  + Townshend Acts - Writs of Assistance - Ch 5 Sec 2, p. 148
  + The Tea Act - Ch 5 Sec 3, pp.150-51

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| **French and Indian War** | * ***Started*** when - French activity expanded south into the Ohio River Valley, causing battles to occur with British forces there. * ***Natives*** sided with France   + to keep trading with France   + to stop British settlers whose farms ruined their way of life. * Britain declared war in 1756 which spread through the empires of both   + to Europe, the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia, * Britain won the war and got   + ***Canada***   + ***the land between the Appalachians and the Mississippi River*** * ***But problems remained***   + borrowed **A LOT** of money to fund the war   + ***Natives continued to fight British settlement*** in the land west of the colonies, especially the Ohio River Valley.     - One native fight was called Pontiac's Rebellion. |
| **Proclamation of 1763** to stop the bleeding of people and money | * The British had spent ***a LOT of***  ***money*** and Native conflicts were still costing ***MORE*** ***money***!   + So - Banned colonial settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains to stop conflict * Angered colonists   + had been promised land in west if helped fight war * Ignore Proclamation and went west anyway |
| **Sending Troops**   * Why troops were needed   and   * Quartering Act | * ***Sent 10,000 soldiers*** to   + enforce Proclamation - stop settlers   + and be ready in case of attack by     - Natives     - France * ***Quartering Act passed to make colonies help with cost of troops***   + colonies must house (quarter) and ***feed*** the troops     - had to ***build barracks*** - NOT have soldiers in homes * ***Colonists angry - had own militias to protect themselves*** |
| **Raising Revenue**  Sugar and Stamp Acts  Declaratory Act  Townshend Acts and  Writs of Assistance  The Tea Act | Tax acts ***passed by Parliament instead of colonial legislatures*** to raise money   * Sugar and Stamp Acts   + ***Sugar Act taxed imports*** - like molasses, from which sugar is made   + ***Stamp Acts*** to ***punish*** colonists for protest, boycott, and smuggling     - ***taxed on necessary documents*** - had to pay for a stamp on newspaper, wills, licenses, and contracts   + Even more unpopular that Sugar Act * When colonists boycotts work, Parliament repealed the acts   + but passed the ***Declaratory Act*** that ***DECLARED Parliament had total authority over colonies!!!*** * ***Townshend Acts*** went ***back to only taxing imports*** but created ***Writs of Assistance TO CATCH SMUGGLERS***    + allowed soldiers to enter houses and businesses, search for, and take goods ***without a warrant*** from a judge   + ***violated their right to property*** * The ***Tea Act*** repealed all taxes but tax on tea as a ***symbol***   + actually lowered price of tea   + ***Still made colonists mad! still violated right to representation*** |

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Draw graphic images for the topic of the Beginning of Problems and the ideas in our notes on the four causes.

Proclamation of 1763

Beginning of Problems

The Great Awakening

Rebellion against Puritan Rule in Massachusetts