

Directions: Using Chapter 4 of the green book and the Story of Us, fill out the chart with as much detail as possible.

~~Make sure bold terms are defined.~~

Motive for Protest	Method of Protest	Result of Protest (Effective?)
A colonial union needed to work with the Indians	Albany Plan Ben Franklin wanted colonies to unite	None of the colonists approved the plan
Proclamation Line of 1763 drawn	Many colonists defied the order	White colonists continued settling west

Sugar Act of 1764 (including vice admiralty courts) courts sent colonists to England or to be tried by British	boycott of molasses, affected rum, Sam Adams to send letter	repealed due to boycotts & anger to Parliament
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Stamp Acts	Resisted local tax collectors with armed militias (1771)	A letter was written to George III would lose his head if the policies weren't revised, the Stamp Act got repealed
Taxation without Representation	Virginia Resolves	House of Burgesses write a petition to the king and it made it seem like Virginia and Massachusetts were all the protesting started.
All of the taxation	Sons of Liberty harassment and intimidation	England backed down. They changed their attitudes because of economic pressure nobody was buying the commerce. Some of the harassment and intimidation increased British control.

Townshend Duties - Taxes on lead, paint, paper, & tea	Massachusetts Assembly: opposed by circulating a letter to all colonial govt, urging them to stand up	The colonist became self-sufficient and no longer saw English luxuries as favors
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# MOTIVE

# INCIDENT

# RESULT

<p>"redcoats" competing for jobs with colonists</p> <p>in Boston</p>	<p>Gathering and harassing redcoats with snow and taunts</p>	<p>the result of panic and confusion, was quickly transformed by local resistance leaders into the "Boston Massacre" a graphic symbol of British oppression and brutality</p>
<p>protesting restrictions on liberties and taxes</p>	<p>Committees of correspondence "shadow govt" of colonies</p>	<p>first organization of colonial leaders, promoted patriotism and boycotts, set up spy networks, displaced royal officials</p>
<p>Gaspee was anti smuggling British ship policing American shipping</p>	<p>Set the ship the Gaspee afire</p>	<p>scared bejeezus out of British, led to pamphlets &amp; sermons commemorating event</p>

<p>The Tea Act</p>	<p>Boston tea party</p>	<p>Causes British soldiers to be sent to the colonies, and leads to the coercive acts.</p>
<p>Increased resistance of American, and boycott of British goods</p>	<p>COERCIVE ACTS (Intolerable acts) supported French over colonies</p>	<p>Makes Massachusetts a "martyr" and gets more people to sign up to the Patriot's cause</p>
<p>Intolerable acts menaced the liberties of colonies.</p>	<p>First Continental Congress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rejected plan for colonial union under GB rule</li> <li>• Endorsed a statement of grievances</li> <li>• Approved of series of resolutions</li> <li>• Agreed to nonimportation/exportation w/ GB</li> <li>• Agreed to meet again</li> </ul>
<p>Britain marching to retrieve stolen arms</p>	<p>Paul Revere's Midnight Ride</p>	<p>Skirmishes at Lexington and Concord</p>
<p>Protest the shooting of unarmed men. Boston Massacre</p>	<p>Paul Revere's drawing of the "Bloody Massacre"</p>	<p>Helps spread the word of the Boston Massacre. Enraged Americans</p>