**AP U.S. History**

**Cause and Effect: British Policy, 1763-1775**

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| **British Act** | **What did the British Do?** | **What did the Colonists Do?** |
| Proclamation of 1763  | Blocked settlement past the Appalachian Mountains in order to prevent Britain from having to put troops there to stop attacks by Indians. | Ignored the line (which was not really surveyed anyway). |
| Sugar Act, 1764  | Lowered the tax on molasses to encourage the colonists to pay the appropriate tax instead of smuggling. | Colonists kept on smuggling. |
| Stamp Act, 1765 | Taxed legal documents, playing cards, and paper. Required a lot of British officials to enforce the act. | Colonists protested – formed Stamp Act Congress to reject the measure. Engaged in street protests (organized mobs) to force British officials to back down. Some formed the Sons of Liberty to organize the street protests. |
| Townshend Duties, 1767 | Taxed lead, paper, paint, and tea. Board of Customs created to stop smuggling. A new court was created in 1768 that would punish violators. The act also allowed for the payment of governors and judges from the revenue generated, thus taking away the colonists’ power over paying salaries. | Boycotts of British goods. Colonists insist that they will make their own products instead of buying from the British. |
| Boston Massacre, 1770 | British troops fired on a crowd of people in Boston after the crowd threw snowballs and rocks at them. 5 Americans died. The British soldiers are tried in court and 2 are found guilty of manslaughter. | The colonists label the event as a “massacre” and publish a lot of propaganda to encourage anti-British sentiment. Remarkably, colonists relax and war does not break out. |
| Tea Act, 1773 | Lowered the tax on tea and gave a monopoly to the East India Tea Company to sell tea in the colonies. | Colonists had tea parties and boycotted tea, thinking the lowered tax on tea was a trick to get them to accept the taxes. At the Boston Tea Party, colonists dressed as Indians dump 342 chests of tea into the Boston harbor, making the world’s largest cup of tea. |
| Intolerable Acts, 1774 | To punish the town of Boston for the Boston Tea Party. Shut down the government of Massachusetts by suspending their governing charter, required Massachusetts to pay back the cost, limited local government to 1 meeting per year, allowed British officials to be tried outside the colonies (in more favorable courts), and reinforced the right of British officials to “quarter” (house) British soldiers in private homes. | Colonists organized anti-British associations, started military preparations, and debated independence. The First Continental Congress (composed of all 13 colonies), meets in Philadelphia to make a list of colonists’ rights. |
| Lexington and Concord, 1775 | British troops (in Massachusetts) met 70 colonists known as minutemen at Lexington. After a 15 minute battle, British moved on to Concord and then back to Boston. Along the way, colonists shot more British troops.  | Colonists continue to debate independence, which seems to be more of a reality now that they have fired on the British. |