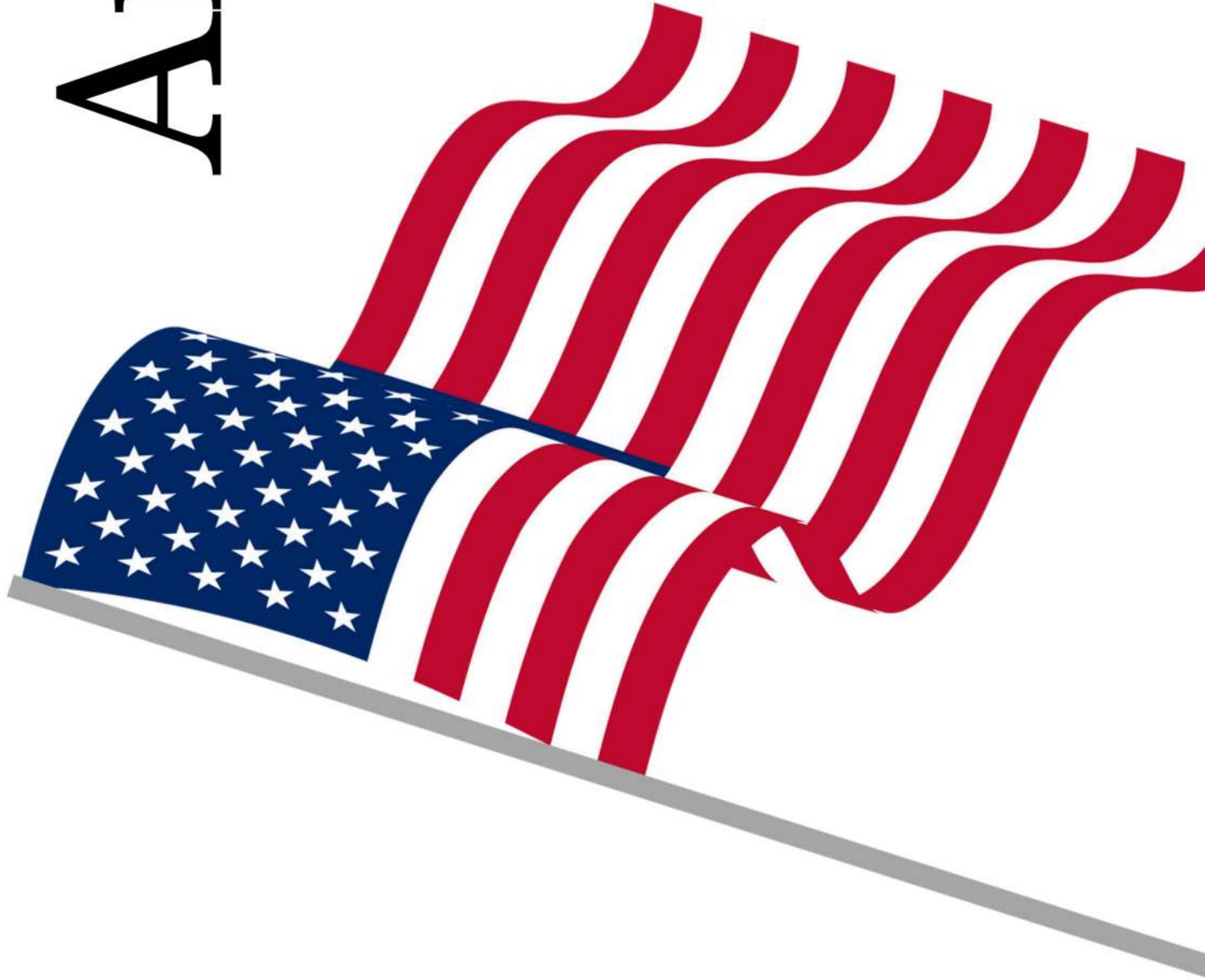


American History



WHERE DID THE FIRST
ENGLISH SEPARATISTS
GO?



HOW MANY PEOPLE
WERE ON THE
MAYFLOWER?



HOW LONG WAS THE
MAYFLOWER VOYAGE?



WHERE WAS THE
MAYFLOWER'S INTEND
DESTINATION?



THE FIRST GROUP TO
LEAVE ENGLAND
ACTUALLY HEADED FOR
THE DUTCH NETHERLANDS
IN 1608. THEY BECAME
UNEASY IN THEIR NEW
LAND AS THEIR CHILDREN
STARTED SPEAKING
DUTCH AND ABANDONING
ENGLISH TRADITIONS.

OVER ONE HUNDRED
TRAVELERS EMBARKED ON
THE VOYAGE OF THE
MAYFLOWER IN
SEPTEMBER 1620. LESS
THAN ONE THIRD WERE
SEPARATISTS. THE REST
WERE IMMIGRANTS,
ADVENTURERS, AND
SPECULATORS.

THEIR VOYAGE TOOK
ABOUT TWO MONTHS.
ONE DEATH WAS
SUFFERED AND ONE CHILD
WAS BORN. THE CHILD
WAS NAMED OCEANUS
AFTER THE WATERY
DEPTHS BENEATH THEM.

THE PILGRIMS WERE
ORIGINALLY BOUND FOR
VIRGINIA TO LIVE NORTH
OF JAMESTOWN UNDER
THE SAME CHARTER
GRANTED TO CITIZENS OF
JAMESTOWN.

WHERE DID THE
MAYFLOWER FIRST
ARRIVE?



WHO GOVERNED THE
MAYFLOWER PILGRIMS
ONCE THEY SET FOOT
ASHORE?



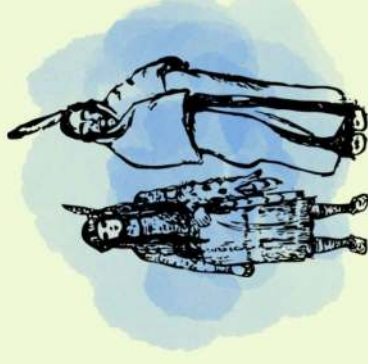
LOST AT SEA, THE
MAYFLOWER HAPPENED
UPON A PIECE OF LAND
THAT WOULD BECOME
KNOWN AS CAPE COD.
AFTER SURVEYING THE
LAND, THE PILGRIMS SET
UP CAMP NOT TOO FAR
FROM PLYMOUTH ROCK.

HOW WAS THE FIRST
WINTER FOR THE
MAYFLOWER PILGRIMS?



NOVEMBER WAS TOO
LATE TO PLANT CROPS.
MANY SETTLERS DIED OF
SCURVY AND
MALNUTRITION DURING
THAT HORRIBLE FIRST
WINTER. OF THE 102
ORIGINAL MAYFLOWER
PASSENGERS, ONLY 44
SURVIVED.

HOW DID THE PILGRIMS
SURVIVE THEIR FIRST
WINTER IN PLYMOUTH?



THE KINDNESS OF THE
LOCAL INDIGENOUS
PEOPLES SAVED THE
PILGRIMS BY SHARING
THEIR CROPS AND
RESOURCES.

WHO WAS AN
INTERPRETER FOR THE
PILGRIMS AND THE
LOCAL TRIBES?



WHAT WAS PART OF
THE AGREEMENT IN THE
TREATY BETWEEN THE
PILGRIMS AND THE
WAMPANOAGS TRIBE?



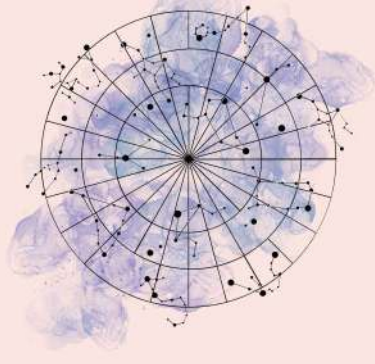
SQUANTO, A LOCAL
INDIAN WHO HAD BEEN
KIDNAPPED AND TAKEN
TO ENGLAND NEARLY A
DECADE BEFORE, SERVED
AS AN INTERPRETER WITH
THE LOCAL TRIBES.
SQUANTO TAUGHT THE
PILGRIMS TO FERTILIZE
THE SOIL WITH DRIED FISH
REMAINS TO PRODUCE A
STELLAR CORN CROP.

WHAT WAS THE
ARBELLA?



THE ARBELLA WAS ONE
OF ELEVEN SHIPS
CARRYING OVER A
THOUSAND PURITANS TO
MASSACHUSETTS IN 1630.
IT WAS THE LARGEST
ORIGINAL VENTURE EVER
ATTEMPTED IN THE
ENGLISH NEW WORLD.

PURITANS BELIEVED IN
PREDESTINATION. WHAT
DOES THAT MEAN?



THIS DOCTRINE HOLDS
THAT GOD IS ALL-
POWERFUL AND ALL-
KNOWING; THEREFORE
THE FATE OF EACH
INDIVIDUAL SOUL IS
KNOWN TO GOD AT
BIRTH. NOTHING AN
INDIVIDUAL CAN DO OR
SAY COULD CHANGE
THEIR ULTIMATE FATE

WHAT WAS PURITAN LIFE
LIKE IN NEW ENGLAND?



WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE
FOR PURITAN WOMEN?



WHO WAS ANNE
HUTCHINSON?



WHO WAS ROGER
WILLIAMS?



THE LIFE EXPECTANCY OF
NEW ENGLAND CITIZENS
BECAME LONGER THAN
THAT OF OLD ENGLAND,
AND MUCH LONGER THAN
THE SOUTHERN ENGLISH
COLONIES. LITERACY
RATES WERE HIGH AS
WELL, WITH MANY
SCHOOLS IN PLACE.

WOMEN DID NOT
PARTICIPATE IN TOWN
MEETINGS AND WERE
EXCLUDED FROM DECISION
MAKING IN THE CHURCH.
NAMES OF WOMEN FOUND
IN CENSUS REPORTS OF
MASSACHUSETTS BAY
INCLUDE PATIENCE, SILENCE,
FEAR, PRUDENCE,
COMFORT, HOPESTILL, AND
BE FRUITFUL.

ANNE HUTCHINSON
CHALLENGED THE
PURITAN MINISTERS,
SAYING THEIR TEACHINGS
WEREN'T IN LINE WITH
THE DOCTRINE. SHE WAS
ARRESTED FOR HERESY
AND BANISHED FROM
MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN
1637.

ROGER WILLIAMS WAS
PURITAN MINISTER WHO
PREACHED SEPARATION
OF CHURCH AND STATE.
HE BELIEVED IN
COMPLETE RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM, SO NO SINGLE
CHURCH SHOULD BE
SUPPORTED BY TAX
DOLLARS. HE WAS
BANISHED FROM
MASSACHUSETTS BAY

HOW WAS RHODE ISLAND FOUNDED?



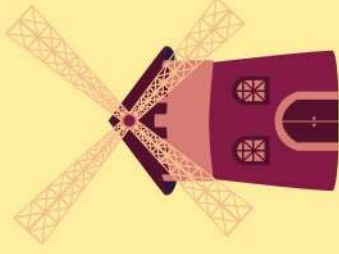
IN 1636, ROGER WILLIAMS PURCHASED LAND FROM THE NARRAGANSETT INDIANS AND FOUNDED THE COLONY OF RHODE ISLAND. HERE HE ESTABLISHED RELIGIOUS FREEDOM. DISSENTERS FROM THE ENGLISH NEW WORLD CAME TO RHODE ISLAND SEEKING REFUGE, INCLUDING ANNE HUTCHINSON.

WHAT WERE THE SALEM WITCH TRIALS?



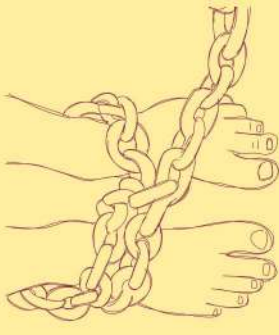
THE SALEM WITCH TRIALS BEGAN IN 1692 WHEN YOUNG WOMEN IN SALEM BEGAN EXHIBITING STRANGE BEHAVIOR THAT WAS PERCEIVED AS WITCHCRAFT. TWENTY PEOPLE AND TWO DOGS WERE FOUND GUILTY OF WITCHCRAFT AND EXECUTED.

WHO FIRST SETTLED WHAT IS NOW NEW YORK?



THE DUTCH FIRST SETTLED WHAT IS NOW NEW YORK. IT WAS CALLED NEW NETHERLAND. THE DUTCH WEST INDIA COMPANY WANTED TO UTILIZE THE AREA'S FUR TRADE.

WHAT WAS NEW NETHERLAND LIKE?



SLAVERY WAS COMMON DURING THE DUTCH ERA. DUTCH, FRENCH, FLEMISH, SWEDISH, DANISH, FINNISH AND SEVERAL OTHER EUROPEAN AND AFRICAN LANGUAGES WERE SPOKEN IN NEW NETHERLAND. THE GOVERNORS RULED WITH ABSOLUTE STRICTNESS.

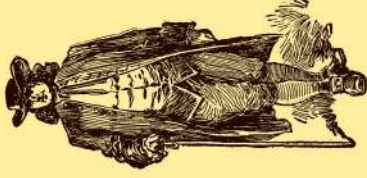
HOW DID NEW
NETHERLAND BECOME
NEW YORK?



IN 1664, KING CHARLES II
BECAME VERY INTERESTED
IN NEW NETHERLAND AND
CONQUERED IT, TAKING IT
FROM THE DUTCH AND
GIVING IT TO HIS BROTHER,
THE DUKE OF YORK.

NEW NETHERLAND THEN
BECAME NEW YORK.

WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE
FOR QUAKERS IN OLD
ENGLAND?



QUAKERS, OR THE SOCIETY OF
FRIENDS, WERE PERSECUTED IN
ENGLAND DUE TO THEIR
BELIEFS. THEY WERE DEVOUT
PACIFISTS AND WOULD NOT
FIGHT IN ANY OF ENGLAND'S
WARS OR PAY THEIR TAXES IF
THEY BELIEVED THE PROCEEDS
WOULD ASSIST IN MILITARY
AFFAIRS. THEY BELIEVED IN
TOTAL EQUALITY; THEREFORE,
QUAKERS WOULD NOT BOW
DOWN TO NOBLES.

WHERE DID THE
QUAKERS SETTLE IN THE
NEW WORLD?



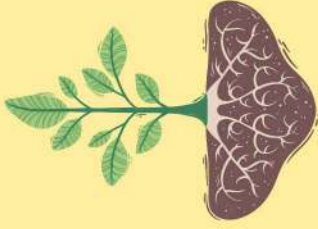
THE DUTCH SETTLED IN
WHAT IS NOW
PENNSYLVANIA, NEW
JERSEY, AND DELAWARE.

WHAT WERE DUTCH
SETTLEMENTS LIKE IN
THE NEW WORLD?



THE QUAKERS ESTABLISHED
A VERY PROGRESSIVE
GOVERNMENT. RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM WAS GRANTED AND
THERE WAS NO TAX-
SUPPORTED CHURCH. THEY
ESTABLISHED GOOD
RELATIONS WITH THE
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND
WOMEN SAW GREATER
FREEDOM, AS THEY WERE
ALLOWED TO FULLY
PARTICIPATE IN QUAKER
MEETINGS.

HOW WAS EARLY
PENNSYLVANIA
DESIGNED?



HOW DID THE MASON-
DIXON LINE COME
ABOUT?



WHAT WERE BENJAMIN
FRANKLIN'S EARLY
ACCOMPLISHMENTS?



WHAT ARE SOME OF
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S
INVENTIONS?



THE LAYOUT OF THE CITY
WAS INTENTIONALLY
SPREAD OUT TO
ENCOURAGE A LOW
POPULATION DENSITY. LAND
WAS DISTRIBUTED IN LARGE
PLOTS AND THE STREETS
WERE EXTRA WIDE. THE
GOAL WAS THAT EVERY
CITIZEN WOULD HAVE A
FAMILY GARDEN.

AS PENNSYLVANIA GREW, ITS
DEVELOPMENT EXPANDED
INTO MARYLAND TERRITORY.
THE FOUNDER OF
PENNSYLVANIA, WILLIAM
PENN, RETURNED TO ENGLAND
SEVERAL TIMES TO RECONCILE
THIS LAND DISPUTE.
EVENTUALLY THE ISSUE WAS
RESOLVED ON THE EVE OF THE
REVOLUTION BY THE DRAWING
OF THE FAMED MASON-DIXON
LINE.

HE ESTABLISHED A FIRE
HOUSE, LIBRARY, AND
HOSPITAL IN
PHILADELPHIA. HE ALSO
FOUNDED THE COLLEGE
OF PHILADELPHIA, NOW
THE UNIVERSITY OF
PENNSYLVANIA.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
DEVELOPED AN EFFICIENT
WOOD-BURNING STOVE
AND BIFOCAL READING
GLASSES. MORE FAMOUSLY,
HE MADE GREAT
DISCOVERIES SURROUNDING
ELECTRICITY. USING A KITE
AND KEY, HE PROVED THAT
LIGHTNING IS A FORM OF
ELECTRICAL ENERGY.

WHAT WAS BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S POLITICAL CAREER LIKE?



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SERVED AS A DELEGATE TO THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS AND AS A DIPLOMAT ABROAD. HE WAS WELL RECEIVED AS HE TRAVELED THROUGH EUROPE AND CREATED A NEW REPUTATION FOR AMERICA, SHOWING THE REST OF THE WORLD THAT AMERICANS COULD MAKE IMPACTFUL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WORLD OF SCIENCE AND LITERATURE.

WHAT WERE THE EARLY DAYS OF MARYLAND LIKE?



MARYLAND, NAMED AFTER ENGLAND'S CATHOLIC QUEEN HENRIETTA MARIA, WAS FIRST SETTLED IN 1634. THE FIRST INHABITANTS WERE MOSTLY CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANTS SEEKING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY. THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES PASSED THE MARYLAND ACT OF TOLERATION IN 1649, GRANTING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM TO ALL CHRISTIANS.

WHAT WAS THE ROLE OF INDENTURED SERVANTS IN EARLY AMERICA?



INDENTURED SERVANTS WERE BROUGHT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC TO THE COLONIES TO GROW CASH CROPS SUCH AS TOBACCO, RICE, AND INDIGO FOR WEALTHY LAND OWNERS.

WHAT WAS THE TYPICAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDENTURED SERVANTS AND THEIR MASTERS?



A TERM OF SERVICE WAS AGREED UPON, TYPICALLY FIVE YEARS. THE SERVANT WOULD BE GIVEN ROOM & BOARD WHILE WORKING IN THE MASTER'S FIELDS. UPON COMPLETION OF THEIR CONTRACT, THE SERVANT WOULD RECEIVE "FREEDOM DUES," A PRE-ARRANGED TERMINATION BONUS. THIS WOULD OFTEN INCLUDE LAND, MONEY, A GUN, CLOTHES & FOOD.

**WHAT WAS THE REALITY
FOR MOST INDENTURED
SERVANTS?**



ONLY ABOUT 40% OF
INDENTURED SERVANTS LIVED
TO COMPLETE THE TERMS OF
THEIR CONTRACTS. A WOMAN
WHO BECAME PREGNANT
WHILE IN SERVITUDE OFTEN
HAD YEARS ADDED ON TO THE
END OF HER SERVICE TIME. BY
1660, MUCH OF THE BEST
LAND WAS CLAIMED BY THE
LARGE LAND OWNERS AND
THE FORMER SERVANTS WERE
PUSHED WESTWARD, WHERE
LAND WAS LESS ARABLE.

**WHAT WAS THE PUSH
TOWARDS SLAVERY
OVER INDENTURED
SERVITUDE?**



BY THE LATE 1600S, THE
CLASS OF INDENTURED
SERVANTS BEGAN TO
GROW RESTLESS AND
RETALIATE AGAINST THEIR
MASTERS. AFTER BACON'S
REBELLION IN 1676, LAND
OWNERS BEGAN TO PREFER
AFRICAN SLAVERY OVER
INDENTURED SERVANTS.

**WHAT WAS BACON'S
REBELLION?**



IN 1676, BACON'S REBELLION
WAS AN ARMED UPRISING IN THE
VIRGINIA COLONY LED BY
NATHANIEL BACON AGAINST
GOVERNOR WILLIAM BERKELEY,
PRIMARILY DUE TO BERKELEY'S
LENIENT POLICIES TOWARDS
INDIGENOUS TRIBES, WHICH
RESULTED IN FRONTIER SETTLERS
FACING FREQUENT ATTACKS.
THE REBELLION CULMINATED IN
BACON AND HIS FOLLOWERS
MARCHING ON JAMESTOWN AND
BURNING THE CAPITAL TO THE
GROUND.

**WHAT DISTRACTED
ENGLAND FOR A TIME
FROM COLONIZING
AMERICA?**



IN 1649, THERE WAS A CIVIL
WAR IN ENGLAND WHICH
ENDED IN THE BEHEADING
OF KING CHARLES I. IN HIS
PLACE, A BRUTAL
DICTATOR NAMED OLIVER
CROMWELL RULED
ENGLAND UNTIL 1660. THIS
DREW ENGLAND'S FOCUS
AWAY FROM THE COLONIES
IN AMERICA UNTIL CHARLES
II ASSUMED THE THRONE

AFTER CHARLES II ASSUMED
THE THRONE OF ENGLAND,
WHICH COLONIES WERE
CREATED?



WHAT WAS ONE OF THE
MOST PROFITABLE
CROPS IN EARLY
CAROLINA?



WHAT WAS THE
MERCHANT PORT OF
CAROLINA?



HOW WAS EARLY NORTH
CAROLINA DIFFERENT
FROM SOUTH
CAROLINA?



THE CAROLINAS

RICE CROPS

THE CULTIVATION OF RICE
BROUGHT TENS OF
THOUSANDS OF SLAVES
TO CAROLINA.

THE MERCHANT PORT OF
CAROLINA WAS CHARLES
TOWN, LATER CALLED
CHARLESTON. AFRICAN
SLAVES BECAME A
MAJORITY OF THE
POPULATION BEFORE THE
MIDDLE OF THE
EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

THE EARLIEST INHABITANTS
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
REGION WERE DISPLACED
FORMER INDENTURED
SERVANTS FROM THE
CHESAPEAKE. MOST OF
THEM ESTABLISHED SMALL
TOBACCO FARMS AND
USED VERY LITTLE SLAVERY.
IN 1712, NORTH CAROLINA
AND SOUTH CAROLINA
BECAME DISTINCT
COLONIES.

WAS THERE SLAVERY IN
EARLY WEST AFRICA?



YES. SLAVERY IN WEST
AFRICA PREDATES
EUROPEAN CONTACT.
MOST SLAVES IN WEST
AFRICA WERE CAPTURED
DURING WAR. ALTHOUGH
LEGALLY CONSIDERED
PROPERTY, MOST
AFRICAN SLAVES WERE
TREATED LIKE FAMILY
MEMBERS.

WHAT WAS EARLY WEST
AFRICA LIKE?



WEST AFRICA HAD POWERFUL
KINGDOMS, INTRICATE
SCULPTURES, COMPLEX
TRADE, TREMENDOUS WEALTH,
AND CENTERS FOR ADVANCED
LEARNING. THE SLAVE TRADE
WITH EUROPE WOULD CHANGE
ALL OF THAT, AS TRIBES
TURNED AGAINST EACH OTHER
AND GUNS AND ALCOHOL
SPREAD ACROSS THE
CONTINENT. THIS WOULD
ALSO IGNITE THE DIASPORA
OF AFRICAN PEOPLES AROUND
THE WORLD.

WHAT WAS THE "MIDDLE
PASSAGE"?



THE "MIDDLE PASSAGE,"
WAS THE ROUTE THAT
BROUGHT SLAVES FROM
WEST AFRICA TO THE
WEST INDIES. THE OCEAN
VOYAGE TOOK THREE
WEEKS ON AVERAGE AND
CONDITIONS FOR THE
SLAVES WERE
DEPLORABLE.

HOW DID SLAVERY
GROW IN EARLY
AMERICA?



THE FIRST AFRICANS THAT
ARRIVED IN JAMESTOWN IN
1619 ON A DUTCH TRADING
SHIP WERE INDENTURED
SERVANTS. AFTER FINISHING
THEIR CONTRACTS, THEY
WERE FREE. SADLY, THIS WAS
NOT THE TREND GOING
FORWARD. THE AFRICAN
POPULATION GREW STEADILY
AND IN 1661, VIRGINIA MADE
THE FIRST COLONY TO MAKE
SLAVERY LEGAL.

WHAT WERE "SLAVE
CODES"?



AS THE AFRICAN AMERICAN
POPULATION GREW IN THE
COLONIES, THERE WAS A
JUSTIFIABLE FEAR ON THE
PART OF THE WHITE SETTLERS
THAT A VIOLENT REBELLION
COULD RISE UP. IT WAS THIS
FEAR OF REBELLION THAT LED
TO THE PASSING OF LAWS
RESTRICTING SLAVES'
BEHAVIORS. THESE LAWS
WERE KNOWN AS SLAVE
CODES. THEY INCLUDED NOT
ALLOWING SLAVES TO LEARN
HOW TO READ OR WRITE.

HOW DID THE FRENCH
AND INDIAN WAR
START?



IN 1754, FRENCH AND BRITISH
SOLDIERS WERE FIGHTING FOR
CONTROL OF THE OHIO
VALLEY WHICH HAD A
LUCRATIVE FUR TRADE AND
ACCESS TO THE ALL-
IMPORTANT MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
THE LIFELINE OF THE WESTERN
FRONTIER. THE FRENCH AND
THEIR INDIAN ALLIES
ANTAGONIZED THE BRITISH
FRONTIER BY BURNING AND
PILLAGING SETTLEMENTS.

HOW DID THE FRENCH
AND INDIAN WAR END?



ENGLAND SENT
RESOURCES TO THE
BRITISH FORCES IN
AMERICA TO OVERTAKE
THE FRENCH, WHICH THEY
DID, UNDER THE
LEADERSHIP OF
COMMANDER JAMES
WOLFE.

WHERE WAS GEORGE
WASHINGTON BORN



GEORGE WASHINGTON
WAS BORN IN VIRGINIA
IN 1732.

WHAT WAS GEORGE
WASHINGTON'S FIRST WAR
AS A COLONEL?



THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.
COLONEL GEORGE
WASHINGTON AND HIS ARMY
BURN'T FORT DUQUESNE TO
THE GROUND AND FOUNDED
FORT PITT — LATER
PITTSBURGH. THIS VICTORY
EARNED WASHINGTON A
REPUTATION AS A STRONG
LEADER, A REPUTATION THAT
WOULD EARN HIM THE RANK
OF COMMANDER OF THE
CONTINENTAL ARMY IN 1775.

WHAT WAS THE IMPACT
OF THE FRENCH AND
INDIAN WAR?



THE AMERICAN COLONISTS
CAME CLOSER TOGETHER AFTER
THEIR VICTORY IN THE FRENCH &
INDIAN WAR. THE BRITISH
BECAME THEIR COMMON FOE
AND THE FIRST SIGNS OF
NATIONALISM WERE BEING SEEN.
THE AMERICANS HAD OVER A
CENTURY OF ESTABLISHED
HISTORY AND A FLOURISHING
ECONOMY. THEY PROVED THEY
COULD WORK TOGETHER TO WIN
A WAR, AND THEY WOULD DO SO
AGAIN.

HOW DID THE INDIGENOUS
POPULATIONS RESPOND
TO THE TREATY OF PARIS?



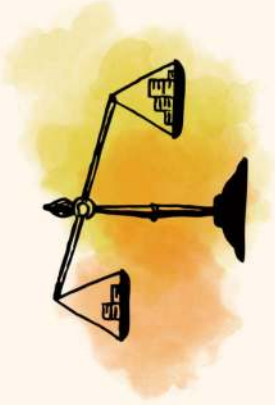
AFTER THE TREATY OF PARIS
WAS SIGNED, MANY
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES
CONTINUED TO FIGHT
AGAINST EUROPEAN
SETTLEMENT OF LAND WEST
OF APPALACHIA. OTTAWA
CHIEF PONTIAC LED
NUMEROUS ATTACKS AGAINST
BRITISH AND COLONIAL
EXPANSION. HIS AGGRESSIVE
ATTACKS WERE ONE REASON
BRITAIN ISSUED THE
PROCLAMATION OF 1763.

WHAT WAS THE
PROCLAMATION OF
1763?



THE ROYAL
PROCLAMATION OF 1763
DECLARED THAT
COLONISTS COULDN'T
SETTLE WEST OF
APPALACHIA. HOWEVER
THIS WAS MOSTLY
IGNORED AS SEVERAL
COLONISTS WANTED TO
EXPAND AND RETREAT
FROM THE WATCHFUL EYE
OF BRITISH LEADERSHIP

WHAT WERE TWO OF THE
EARLIEST TAXES GREAT
BRITAIN IMPOSED ON
AMERICAN COLONISTS?



WHAT WAS THE STAMP
ACT?



PARLIAMENT PASSED THE STAMP
ACT IN MARCH 1765. IT WAS THE
FIRST DIRECT TAX ON THE
AMERICAN COLONIES. EVERY
LEGAL DOCUMENT HAD TO BE
WRITTEN ON SPECIALLY
STAMPED PAPER, SHOWING
PROOF OF PAYMENT. IN
RETALIATION, COLONISTS
BOYCOTTED BRITISH GOODS.
SOON, THE PRESSURE ON
PARLIAMENT BY BUSINESS-
STARVED BRITISH MERCHANTS
WAS EXPONENTIAL AND THE
STAMP ACT WAS REPEALED THE
FOLLOWING YEAR.

WHAT MADE BOSTON SO
PATRIOTIC?



BOSTON WAS A MAJOR PORT
FOR SHIPPING GOODS
BETWEEN AMERICA AND
BRITAIN, MAKING BOSTONIANS
ESPECIALLY RESENTFUL
TOWARDS BRITAIN'S TRADE
RESTRICTIONS. THEY ALSO
HAD A LEGACY OF RELIGIOUS
QUARRELS WITH THE CHURCH
OF ENGLAND. THEY HAD A
LONG HISTORY OF TOWN
MEETINGS AND SELF-RULE
WHICH MADE THEM WARY OF
ROYAL AUTHORITY.

WHO WAS JAMES OTIS



JAMES OTIS WAS ONE OF THE
FIRST OUTSPOKEN OPPONENTS
OF BRITISH TAXATION
POLICIES. AS EARLY AS 1760
BOSTON MERCHANTS HIRED
HIM TO PROVIDE LEGAL
DEFENSE AGAINST BRITISH
SEARCH WARRANTS.
HIS WIDELY DISTRIBUTED
PAMPHLET, "THE RIGHTS OF
THE BRITISH COLONISTS
ASSERTED AND PROVED," WAS
ONE OF THE FIRST LEGAL
CRITICISMS OF PARLIAMENTARY
TAXATION POLICIES.

THE SUGAR ACT AND
CURRENCY ACT

**WHO WAS SAMUEL
ADAMS?**



SAMUEL ADAMS WAS AN AVID SUPPORTER OF AMERICAN LIBERTY IN THE 13 COLONIES. HE WAS A WRITER & PROPAGANDIST WHO ADVOCATED PUBLICLY FOR AN AMERICAN REVOLUTION. HE ALSO CHAIRED THE BOSTON TOWN MEETING THAT PRECEDED THE INFAMOUS TEA PARTY.

**WHO WAS JOHN
ADAMS?**



JOHN ADAMS, SAMUEL ADAM'S SECOND COUSIN, WOULD BECOME THE SECOND PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. HIS FAME BEGAN AS A DEFENSE ATTORNEY FOR THE BRITISH SOLDIERS IN THE TRIAL THAT FOLLOWED THE BOSTON MASSACRE. HE WAS ALSO A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE OF FIVE WHO DRAFTED THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

**WHAT DID JOHN ADAMS
SAY ABOUT FACTS?**



"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS; AND WHATEVER MAY BE OUR WISHES, OUR INCLINATIONS, OR THE DICTATES OF OUR PASSIONS, THEY CANNOT ALTER THE STATE OF FACTS AND EVIDENCE."

-JOHN ADAMS

**WHO WAS JOHN
HANCOCK?**



THE MAN WITH THE FAMOUS SIGNATURE — JOHN HANCOCK — WAS ALSO FROM BOSTON. HANCOCK DEVELOPED A DISTRUST OF BRITAIN WHEN THEY SEIZED ONE OF HIS SHIPS, AN EVENT THAT ENRAGED OTHER BOSTONIANS. THIS LED TO BRITISH OCCUPATION IN 1768. HANCOCK WAS THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS AND THE FIRST PERSON TO SIGN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE ON JULY 4, 1776.

WHO WAS PAUL
REVERE?



PAUL REVERE WAS A
SILVERSMITH OF HUMBLE
MEANS. WHILE HIS STATUS
WAS MODEST, HIS
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
REVOLUTION WERE NOT. HIS
FAMOUS MIDNIGHT RIDE THAT
WARNED OF THE ADVANCING
BRITISH TROOPS WAS ONLY
ONE OF HIS REVOLUTIONARY
ACTIONS. HE WAS ALSO AN
ILLUSTRATOR, WHOSE IMAGE
OF THE BOSTON MASSACRE
BECAME ICONIC.

WHAT WERE THE
TOWNSHEND ACTS?



IN LONDON, CHARLES
TOWNSHEND PERSUADED
THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
TO ONCE AGAIN TAX THE
AMERICANS, THIS TIME
THROUGH AN IMPORT TAX
ON SUCH ITEMS AS GLASS,
PAPER, LEAD, AND TEA. THIS
WAS ANOTHER ACT OF
TAXATION WITHOUT
REPRESENTATION.

A THOUGHT ON
FREEDOM



From infancy I was taught to love humanity and liberty. Inquiry and experience have since confirmed my reverence for the lessons then given me by convincing me more fully of their truth and excellence. Benevolence toward mankind excites wishes for their welfare, and such wishes endear the means of fulfilling them. These can be found in liberty only, and therefore her sacred cause ought to be espoused by every man, on every occasion, to the utmost of his power. As a charitable but poor person does not withhold his mite because he cannot relieve all the distresses of the miserable, so should not any honest man suppress his sentiments concerning freedom, however small their influence is likely to be. Perhaps he may "touch some wheel" that will have an effect greater than he could reasonably expect...

— John Dickinson, *Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania to the Inhabitants of the British Colonies* (1767)

WHAT WAS THE
MASSACHUSETTS
CIRCULAR LETTER?



THE MASSACHUSETTS
CIRCULAR LETTER WAS
PENNYED BY SAMUEL ADAMS
1768. IT EXPRESSED
MASSACHUSETTS OPPOSITION
TO TAXATION WITHOUT
REPRESENTATION AND WA
SENT TO SEVERAL COLONIAL
LEGISLATURES INVITING THE
TO UNITE IN THEIR ACTION
AGAINST BRITISH
GOVERNMENT. IT WAS A CALL
TO REBELLION AND ACTION

WHAT WAS THE AFTERMATH OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CIRCULAR LETTER?



IN RESPONSE TO THE CIRCULAR LETTER, LORD HILLSBOROUGH, PARLIAMENT'S MINISTER ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS, THREATENED COLONIAL LEGISLATURES THAT THEY WOULD BE DISSOLVED IF THEY ENTERTAINED THE CONTENTS OF THE LETTER. HIS WORDS WERE IGNORED, AS THE SENTIMENT OF OPPOSING BRITAIN WAS WIDESPREAD. SEVERAL COLONIES, INCLUDING NEW YORK, RHODE ISLAND, AND NEW JERSEY ACCEPTED THE PETITION SET FORTH BY SAMUEL ADAMS AND MASSACHUSETTS.

WHAT WAS THE BOSTON MASSACRE?



ON MARCH 5, 1770, A MOB OF ABOUT 60 TOWNSPEOPLE CONFRONTED THE BRITISH GUARD. WHEN REINFORCEMENTS CAME, THE CROWD BECAME VIOLENT, HURLING ROCKS AND SNOWBALLS AT THE GUARD. UNDER PRESSURE, THE BRITISH FIRED WITHOUT CAPTAIN THOMAS PRESTON'S COMMAND. IMPERIAL BULLETS TOOK THE LIVES OF FIVE MEN, INCLUDING CRISPUS ATTUCKS, A FORMER SLAVE. JOHN ADAMS REPRESENTED THE BRITISH SOLDIERS IN COURT, A CONTROVERSIAL TASK.