IMPORTANT IDEAS

- A. Britain defeated France in the **French and Indian Wars**. After the war, the colonists felt more secure, but Britain was left with a large debt in fighting the war.
- B. Some colonists hoped to settle in new western lands, but the British barred settlement west of the Appalachians in the **Proclamation of 1763**.
- C. The British passed the **Sugar Act of 1764**, reducing duties on sugar but enforcing laws against smugglers.
- D. The British imposed a series of new taxes on the colonists: the **Stamp Act**, the **Townshend Duties**, and the tea duty. In each of these, Parliament acted without consulting the colonists. The colonists saw "**taxation without representation**" as tyranny, believing such laws violated their rights as Englishmen. They protested in their colonial assemblies, boycotted British goods, and formed the **Sons of Liberty**.
- E. The British government sent more troops to the colonies to restore order and enforce their measures. A dispute between British soldiers and colonists in 1770 led to the "**Boston Massacre.**"
- F. In December 1773, colonists threw tea overboard in the **Boston Tea Party** to protest the tea duty. Parliament responded with the **Intolerable Acts**, closing Boston Harbor. Most colonists sided with Massachusetts. In Philadelphia, colonial representatives met for the **First** and **Second Continental Congress**.
- G. Fighting broke out in Lexington and Concord in 1775, starting the American Revolution.
- H. The Second Continental Congress chose George Washington to lead the Continental Army. Washington successfully chased the British from Boston. The British went to New York, where Washington was unable to defeat them.
- I. Washington retreated to **Valley Forge** during the first winter of the war. Foreign officers like **Steuben**, **Lafayette** and Pulaski trained the colonial troops.
- J. In 1776, **Thomas Paine** argued in *Common Sense* that the Colonies should declare independence. In 1776, the Second Continental Congress declared independence. **Thomas Jefferson** wrote most of the **Declaration of Independence**.
- K. In 1777, colonial forces defeated a British army at **Saratoga**, preventing a British plan to divide the colonies. After this victory, France joined on the side of the Americans. In 1781, Washington defeated the British at **Yorktown**, brining the war to an end.
- L. The British recognized American independence in the Treaty of Paris in 1783.