

## The Path to Revolution, 1763-1776

<u>British Action</u>	<u>Rationale</u>	<u>Colonial Reaction</u>	<u>Rationale</u>
<b>Proclamation of 1763</b>	provided a temporary measure to gain time to devise a more permanent solution to conflict between Native Americans and settlers	<b>resentment and failure to comply</b>	Colonists saw the Proclamation as an attempt to "hem them in" and keep them under Britain's control.
<b>Sugar Act</b>		<b>Boston experimented with boycotts</b>	
<b>Currency Act</b>		<b>smoldering resentment</b>	
<b>Stamp Act</b>		<b>petitions, boycott, violence</b>	
<b>Repeal of Stamp Act and passage of Declaratory Act</b>		<b>rejoicing over repeal; ignoring Declaratory Act</b>	

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Townshend duties		boycotts, petitions, newspaper attacks	
Tea Act		protest, Boston Tea Party, boycott	
Quartering Act 1774		protest in assemblies	
Coercive or "Intolerable" Acts		boycott, convening First Continental Congress	
Lexington and Concord		Paine's "Common Sense"	