

CAUSES OF WAR (cont.)

<u>Events</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Major Figures</u>
•Tea Act	May, 1773	British tea was so cheap that the American tea merchants could not sell their tea.	
*Boston Tea Party	Dec. 16, 1773	Sons of Liberty under Samuel Adams threw British tea off its boats into the harbor.	Samuel Adams
Intolerable Acts	1774	Acts designed to punish Boston such as closing her harbor.	
First continental Congress met in Philadelphia	Sept. 5, 1774	Stated grievances against the British government, but did not ask for independence.	
Virginia Burgess met	1775	This is where Patrick Henry gave his famed "Give me liberty or give me death" speech.	
*Lexington and Concord	April 18, 1775	British tried to seize arsenal at Concord. Paul Revere rode to warn the Americans.	*Paul Revere William Dawes Samuel Prescott
Ticonderoga	May 10, 1775	British fort captured by Ethan Allen without the loss of a man. Henry Knox took captured cannon to Cambridge and it was later used at the siege of Boston by Washington.	Henry Knox Ethan Allen
Second Continental Congress in Philadelphia	May 10, 1775	Took on duties of new government. Appointed Washington Commander. Drew colonies together for war. Later authorized Declaration of Independence.	George Washington Ben Franklin John Hancock
Battle of Bunker or Breed's Hill	June 17, 1775	British had heavily armed Boston and finally drove colonists out after both sides suffered heavy losses. Colonists proved their courage.	Abigail Adams (watched battle with son through spy glass)
Common Sense pamphlet was published	Jan. 10, 1776	Pamphlet convinced many undecided colonists to support the American Revolution.	*Thomas Paine
Declaration of Independence	July 4, 1776	Official document separating America from British rule	Thomas Jefferson We study Jefferson in depth in the Wisdom unit.) Richard Henry Lee

11. Read and memorize some of Thomas Paine's Crisis Papers.
12. Read the biography of Patrick Henry. How was he courageous?
13. Patrick Henry spoke out against the Stamp Act. Read aloud the speech that he gave to the Virginia House of Burgess in Williamsburg, Virginia where he challenged King George III.

- Literature
- Reasoning
- Social Studies
- History
- Creative Expression

"Caesar had his Brutus; Charles I his Cromwell; and George III may profit by their example. . . If this be treason, make the most of it!" Read with meaning and feeling using hand motions and proper voice inflections. What is he referring to when he says "Caesar had his Brutus?"

14. Write a paragraph editorial on Patrick Henry's speech. Take a stand and present your opinion. • Language
• Reasoning

15. Examine the painting of Patrick Henry giving his famous speech against the Stamp Act painted by Peter Rothermel (*The Revolutionary War* by Bart McDowell, p. 15). Look at the faces of his fellow legislators. How does the artist show you their reaction to Henry's speech? You may be surprised to learn that these same men did pass the Virginia Resolves that Henry proposed which stated firmly that only Virginians could tax Virginians. • Arts/Crafts

16. Patrick Henry gave another rousing speech to the Virginia Provincial Convention in 1775. Henry was urging that the Virginia Militia be armed for the defense of the colony against England. • History
• Creative Expression

Is life so dear, or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!"

Memorize and dramatize.

17. Was the Boston Massacre truly a massacre? Why not? Read the actual account of this mob event (*Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill* by Russell, p. 54-58). Were the men who were killed patriots or mob leaders? Write a comparison paper comparing what actually happened with what was reported to have happened by Samuel Adams. • History
• Language

18. Samuel Adams had Paul Revere do a famous engraving showing "The American View of the Boston Massacre" (see *The Golden Book of the American Revolution* by Fred Cook, p. 8 or the cover of *Guardians of Liberty: Samuel Adams and John Hancock* by Olga-Hall Quest). How did Samuel Adams use this event to rouse Americans against the British? Did he use it truthfully? • Arts/Crafts

19. Dramatize the Boston Massacre. • Creative Expression

20. Samuel Adams has been called the "Father of the Revolution." No doubt he was the key mover behind the Revolution. Read his biography. Have older children write a report telling what things he did to keep the flame for independence stirred in the hearts of the colonists. • History