From Resistance to Open Rebellion: The Road to War

**Impending Crisis**
- Patrolling for smugglers
- Colonist response
- Punishes the MA assembly

- 3 pence tax
- Parliamentary authority and monopoly for East India Co.
- Network of information b/t colonies
- Boycott in Boston
- Dec. 16, must take the tea
- Jolly good time for tea at Griffin's Wharf
- “Sahoonum, Brigands, and Outlaws”
The Crisis Worsens

- Parliament seeks to discipline Boston (1774)
- Boston port closed until paid for tea
- Court cases transferred to Britain
- New Quartering Act
- MA colony’s officials appointed
- Outlaw assembly w/o consent
- Outlaw governor
- Colonial view

Restraining the Revolutionary Impulse

- John Dickinson
- Edward Rutledge

Fanning the Flames of Revolution

- John Hancock
- John Adams
- Benjamin Franklin
- George Washington
- Richard Henry Lee
- Thomas Jefferson
First Continental Congress

- Philadelphia, Sept 5, 1774
- Peyton Randolph - president of Congress

Meanwhile, back in Boston

- April 14, 1775 - Gen. Thomas Gage ordered to suppress the

“The shot heard round the world”
April 16, 1775 - Gen. Thomas Gage ordered to suppress the "open rebellion"

Sam Adams
John Hancock

Paul Revere,
William Dawes, Samuel Prescott

Revere captured; Dawes turns back; Dr. Prescott continues
“The shot heard round the world”

Cpt. John Parker

Prince Estebrook