

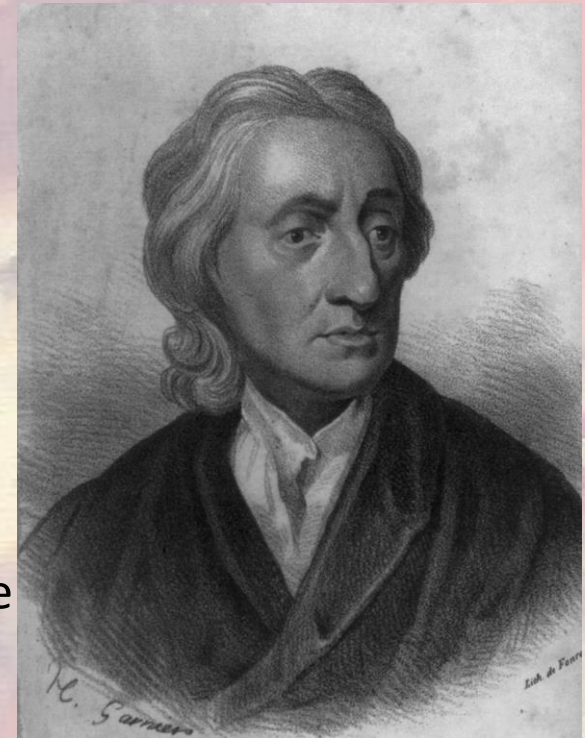


Seeds of Revolution

Part 2: The Navigation Acts to The
Townshend Act

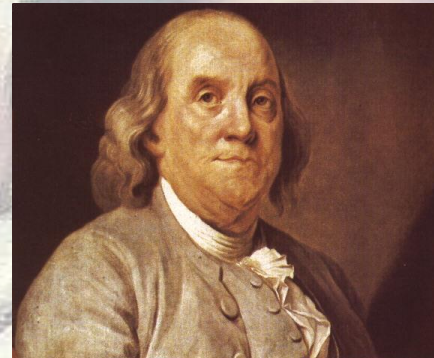
Revolutionary Thinking

- Social Contract (John Locke)
 - IDEA: legitimate state authority must be derived from the consent of the governed
 - MEANING: Governments get their power from the people, not the other way around
 - IDEA: should the government abuse the rights of the governed, it was the natural responsibility of the people to rise up and overthrow their leaders
 - MEANING: If the government no longer fits the needs of the people, it is the peoples duty to rebel and overthrow the government.



Power of Religion

- Religious Right (Ben Franklin and John Adams)
 - IDEA: All men are created equal
 - MEANING: No one is born special
 - IDEA: There is no Divine Right of kings
 - Kings are not chosen by God
 - IDEA: Wicked laws should be disobeyed
 - Just because it is a law does not mean it is good.



The background of the slide is a detailed painting of a busy harbor scene. It shows numerous figures in various poses, some appearing to be loading or unloading goods from ships. The color palette is dominated by warm tones like reds, oranges, and yellows, with some cooler blues and greys. The style is somewhat impressionistic, with visible brushstrokes and a sense of movement and activity.

The Navigation Acts and Writs of Assistance

- Made it so all goods were transported to Europe on British Ships
 - Done so King could ensure all taxes were paid
 - Extended so customs officials could search homes, warehouses, and ships without reason.

Resisting Navigation Acts

- Illegally – American merchants smuggled goods
- Legally – James Otis, a Boston Lawyer, fought that law saying it was against their constitutional rights
 - He did not win



No Taxation

- April 1764 – King imposes 3 pence per gallon tax on Molasses
- Colonists outraged because they were getting taxed but did not have representation in Parliament to voice their concerns



Without Representation

- Currency Act – Banned printing of paper money, made it impossible for colonists to pay off debt
- Quartering Act – Required colonists to house Soldiers in their homes and feed them



Arrival of new British troops.

Stamp Act

- March 1765 – Stamp Act
 - Required tax stamps on all paper products in the Colonies
 - Every official document needed a stamp
- Colonists outraged and sent grievance to king
 - Colonist start boycotting British goods
 - Benjamin Franklin warns of Rebellion
 - Stamp Act eventually repealed



Townshend Act

- Import tax on Paper, Lead, Paint, Glass, and Tea
- “No Taxation without Representation”
 - Colonists still angered by lack of representation
 - Boycotting of British goods
 - Smuggling Increased

