



Seeds of Revolution

Part 3: The Boston Massacre to the
Battle of Concord

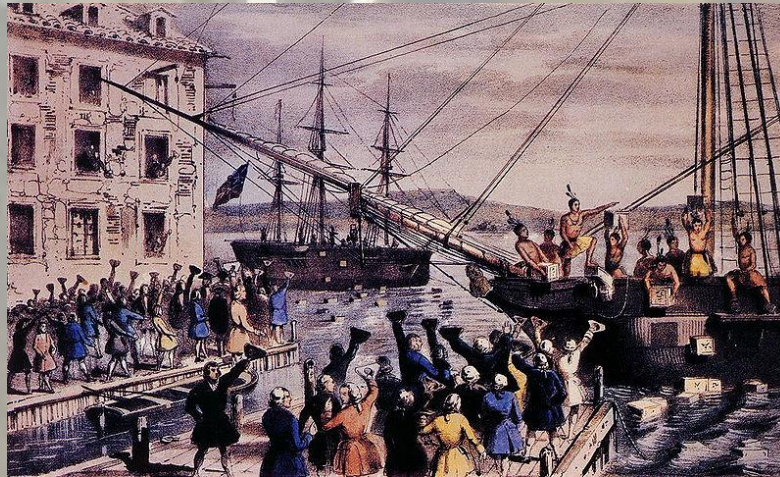
First Bloodshed

- March 5, 1770
 - Colonists protesting outside customs house in Boston start throwing snow and rocks at soldiers
 - Soldiers open fire killing 5 colonists
 - Event called “Boston Massacre”



The Colonists React

- June 1772 – Gaspee Affair
 - Colonists burn the HMS Gaspee, a ship that had been enforcing trade laws
- December 1773 – Boston Tea Party
 - Colonists raid a merchant ship and dump cargo of tea into Harbor





The British React

- The Intolerable Act
 - Massachusetts Government Act – Restricted Town Hall meetings
 - Administration of Justice Act – All British Soldiers who committed a crime were tried in Britain.
 - Boston Port Act – Closed Boston harbor till the cost of the tea was repaid
 - Quartering Act of 1774 – Governors could place soldiers in homes without consent of homeowner.

Colonists Re-React

- Meeting of the Continental Congress (Sept 1774)
 - Argued whether to fix relations with England or attempt to establish a new government
 - Decided to stop all trade with Britain



The March to War

- April 14, 1775
 - British General Thomas Gage get orders to disarm and arrest rebel leaders
 - Colonists find out orders and begin hiding weapons, leaders flee into countryside



The Midnight Ride

- April 18th, 1775
 - Rebels hear of British plan to go to city of Concord and Lexington to disarm rebels and capture two leaders
 - Paul Revere and William Dawes ride out to warn of the British movements
 - Revere eventually captured but bluffs his way out



Lexington Green

- Battle of Lexington
 - British arrive in Lexington and are met by town militia
 - As militia is leaving a shot rings out and the two sides exchange fire
 - Officially starting the American Revolution



War Quickly Spreads

- British Leave Lexington and head to Concord
 - Met by militia there
 - Eventually fighting breaks out there too
 - British retreat to Boston
 - Heavy Casualties

