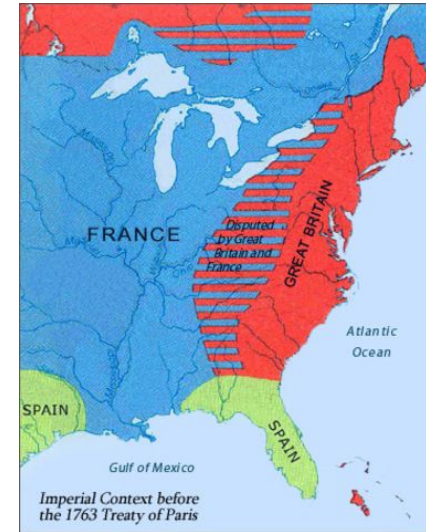


FRENCH & INDIAN WAR 1754-1763

The Seven Years War (Really 9 years)

- War/conflict over the land in North America between France, England, and indians. (CAUSE)
- Indians lost homes and hunting areas. British wanted to control the land. France with indians. (EFFECT)
- Britain won the war, gaining land in Canada & some of Florida
- The war created a great debt / Cost A LOT! (EFFECT)



Colonist Perspective	British Perspective
We needed protection. Our government should protect us and our land from indian attacks. We will help pay but want a voice in the process.	Colonies angered the indians causing this expensive war. They would have to pay for the cost.

The Proclamation of 1763

- French & Indian War / Seven Years War (CAUSE)
- War was very expensive. Many and British soldiers lost their life. Britain is deeply in debt.
- To avoid more conflict and cost, Britain told the colonist they could not settle past the Appalachian Mountains. (EFFECT)



Colonist Perspective	British Perspective
We fought in the war and earned land/right to move. We need more land because the population is growing.	The colonial militia couldn't protect colonies and we had to bring troops to America to fight an expensive war. The line will keep colonists safe.

Sugar Act - 1764

- England taxes colonies to pay war debt (CAUSE)
- Place a high import tax on several products including molasses & sugar
- Smuggling on the rise (EFFECT)
- Colonial merchants protested (50 Boston Merchants)
Started boycotting British goods. (EFFECT)



Colonist Perspective	British Perspective
Want a voice (representation) when setting taxes. Will boycott to protest / Will smuggle to avoid expensive goods.	Didn't understand the colonial objections. The tax was lower than previous tax. Smugglers should be punished for not following the law

Quartering Act - 1765

Created to enforce the Proclamation of 1763
Britain kept 10,000 soldiers in the colonies.
in New England. (CAUSE)



Required colonist to quarter or house British soldiers and
provide housing, food and other supplies.

Colonist angry and protested. (EFFECT)

New York assembly refused to provide money to house & feed
soldiers. Parliament suspended the assembly. (EFFECTS)

Colonist Perspective	British Perspective
Soldiers are using up our supplies. No privacy. They are spying on us.	Soldiers are there to protect the colonist. After French & Indian war the seem to need troops. Have to feed/house your protectors.

Stamp Act - 1765

- British tax to raise money for war debt that couldn't be avoided through boycott or smuggling. (CAUSE)
- Required all colonist buy special tax stamps for paper products and activities.
- Newspapers, wills, licenses, land titles, contracts, playing cards, etc.
- Taxed the wealthy (EFFECT) Easy to avoid so was not effective (EFFECT)



Colonist Perspective	British Perspective
Want a voice (representation) when setting taxes. Continued to boycott to protest taxes without representation.	British people had a stamp act for years and couldn't understand why the Americans objected so much. Eventually they repealed it to save face.

Townshend Acts - 1767



- Colonist are not paying taxes.
- New - Charles Townshend in charge the British treasury. Wants to dissolve the representative governments.
- **Townshend Acts**- system to help enforce import taxes.
- **Writs of Assistance** allowed officers to search ships and warehouses without cause.
- Colonist see this as another violation of their rights.

Colonist Perspective	British Perspective
Angry due to the additional taxes and regulation. No representation. Violation of privacy. Aren't they English Citizens?	This will enforce taxes and reducing smuggling (against the law) Colonist are not "real" British Citizens and certainly are not acting like it.