

CRASH COURSE: U.S. History

TIME-STAMPED

EPISODE 6: TAXES & SMUGGLING PRELUDE TO REVOLUTION

1. According to John Green, the American Revolution was not so much about _____; it was about _____. (0:44)
2. Previously, taxes had been about trying to regulate _____ but they had been easy to avoid because the colonists did a significant amount of _____. (1:34)
3. The new taxes to pay the Seven Years War debt were especially upsetting because the colonists didn't have any _____. (1:53)
4. To stamp out smuggling, the _____ of 1764 said that British courts, not colonial courts, could try smugglers, since colonial courts were so lenient on them. (2:21)
5. The Stamp Act of 1765 declared that all _____ had to bear a stamp. It triggered the creation of the Stamp Act Congress, which organized _____ of British goods to protest the law. (2:59)
6. Direct protest actions were also organized by the _____. In the end, the British did repeal the Stamp Act, only to pass the _____ which insisted that Parliament did have the right to tax the colonies. (3:32)
7. Still in need of money, Britain passed the _____ in 1767. These included more efforts to stop smuggling and resulted in another round of boycotts, this time with the _____ encouraging people to make their own clothes. (4:10)
8. In the Boston Massacre of 1770 _____ colonists were killed by British soldiers, who ended up being defended in court by _____. (4:46)
9. The Tea Act of 1773 lowered the price of tea, but colonists were still upset, so they disguised themselves as _____ and dumped tea into _____ Harbor, causing the British a _____ dollar loss. (5:14)
10. The Intolerable Acts limited self-government in _____, forced colonists to house _____, and granted religious toleration to _____. (6:00)
11. In response, Massachusetts wanted colonists to _____ the new laws, stop paying _____, and get ready for _____. (6:14)
12. The true government of America was the _____, convened in 1774. However, this government did NOT call for _____. (6:54)
13. The fighting associated with the American Revolution actually began _____ before the Declaration of Independence. (7:45)
14. The first two battles of the Revolutionary War were _____. (8:13)
15. Although the British had to abandon _____ early in the war, they seized New York and held it for most of the rest of the war. (8:32)
16. Charles Ingles is an example of a colonist who preferred _____. (10:17)
17. The Continental Congress sent the _____ to King George III, trying to find a way for the colonies and Britain to reconcile. (10:26)
18. *Common Sense*, written by Thomas _____, was a pamphlet filled with persuasive arguments in favor of _____. (11:32)