

Q no # 01

British policies that contributed to the growing discontent in the American colonies, ultimately leading to revolutionary war. were these policies oppressive or a misguided attempt to manage the empire.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Policies are formed to facilitate those who are attached with them. Unfortunately policies formed by British to counter the colonist narrative of economic independence remain a hurdle. British formulate several acts to counter the rise of colonies. Their agenda was to exploit them economically. Dozens of oppressive acts were passed by British parliament which became a root cause of American independence. Stamp Act was considered a death stamp for colonist.

Ferocious Policies of Britishers

- Navigation Act
- Enamurated Act
- Staple Act
- Duty Act
- Enforcement Act
- Molases Act
- Sugar Act
- Currency Act
- Quarantine Act
- Stamp Act
- Tea Act

These Acts were the Death Stamps for colonies.

— Majumdar, History of USA

Policies of British that trigger war

Below mentioned are the acts imposed on colonist.

(1)

Implementation of Navigation Act (1651)

starting from Navigation Act; this act was passed by British parliament to ensure that colonist will only use the UK ships for navigation purposes.

(2)

Enforcement of Enumerated Act (1660)

In addition to Navigation Act, Enumerated Act was imposed to ensure that only British is only option left for you to export perishable items.
1- Cotton, 2- Molasses, 3- Sugar etc.

(3)

Imposition of Staple Act (1663)

Staple Act of 1663 ensured that all the goods which will be imported to colonies need to be arrive at British port, in order to impose duties.

(4)

Implementation of Duty Act (1673)

Duty Act of 1673 explains that colonists are not allowed to import directly from Spain or France. Goods initially will be sent to UK port in order to impose duties and avoid false flagging to generate revenue for UK.

(5)

Enforcement of Enforcement Act (1696)

This Act was passed to avoid the smuggling done by several countries and technique of false flagging was used to avoid additional duty charges.

(6)

Imposition of Molasses Act (1733)

Molasses Act was passed by UK parliament to ensure the raw material specially Molasses should be only exported to UK.

Strategy of UK was to buy at throwaway prices and sell to other countries at higher rate.

Policies were inherently oppressive

→ Policy of Protectionism

→ Imperialistic Policies

→ Policy of Slavery

→ Exploitation through Acts

→ Expansionism only for British Interest

→ Zero-Sum Game

→ Economic Exploitation

Oppressive Actions followed due to Policies.

Following are the oppressive actions followed due to policies.

(1)

Policy of Protectionism: Burden for colonies.

Policy of Protectionism imposed by UK parliament to colonies became a burden and ultimately became a cause of separate state. Eventually leads to USA.

(2)

Imperialistic Policies: Counter the Freedom speech.

UK was following the policy of imperialism to acquire the land and rule on it. This was prevailing norm of that time.

(3)

Imposition of Acts: An Act of Exploitation.

Several Acts were the example of their oppressive strategy to counter the economic rise of colonies and their self sufficiency.

(14)
Colonist as a Slave ~ Identity Crisis

The approach of UK parliament was oppressive and try to rule colonies by giving them minimal freedom. As colonies formed federal government. However, allow them to form a local government.

(15)
Expansionist orders ~ British Beneficiary.

British approach of expansionism along with ensuring their hegemony in existing colonies are the testimony of their oppressiveness and brutality.

(16)
Economic Exploitation ~ Perishable items.

Agenda of UK parliament was to buy the perishable goods from colonies at cheap prices and sell them at higher cost to France and Spain.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Conclusively, several acts were imposed on colonies to counter their economic rise and individual freedom. These oppressive actions results in great revolt. Thirteen (13) colonies of British became 13 ~~col~~ states of USA.
