

Q7:

Introduction:

The natives of Europe moved to American continent because of religious reasons, economic, Trade and political reasons. They wanted the liberty, religious freedom, self government. After the colonization, British crown wanted these colonies to serve for mother land. Several other incidents made the natives of colonies to revolt against the crown. On the other hand, British king was not ready to fulfill the grievances of colonies. With the passage of time skirmishes between Great Britain and original colonies of US reached at that extent that reconciliation was impossible in 1774. The behavior of colonies and Great Britain was all together different.

Impossible reconciliation between colonies and UK in 1774:

During the migration, started in 1606, they wanted the religious freedom. In 1619, the first colony Virginia established the self government, but the King Charles I, was displeased and revoked the charter, made it under absolute control of King. One of the major reason was the self government and liberty, but many times British crown appointed ^{its} their governors. Certain other incidents happened which parted the ways between colonies and Britain.

Behavior of colonies:

Americans once had enjoyed the freedom and self government in early years of colonization. At that time, they were not the same when they migrated from Europe. They were

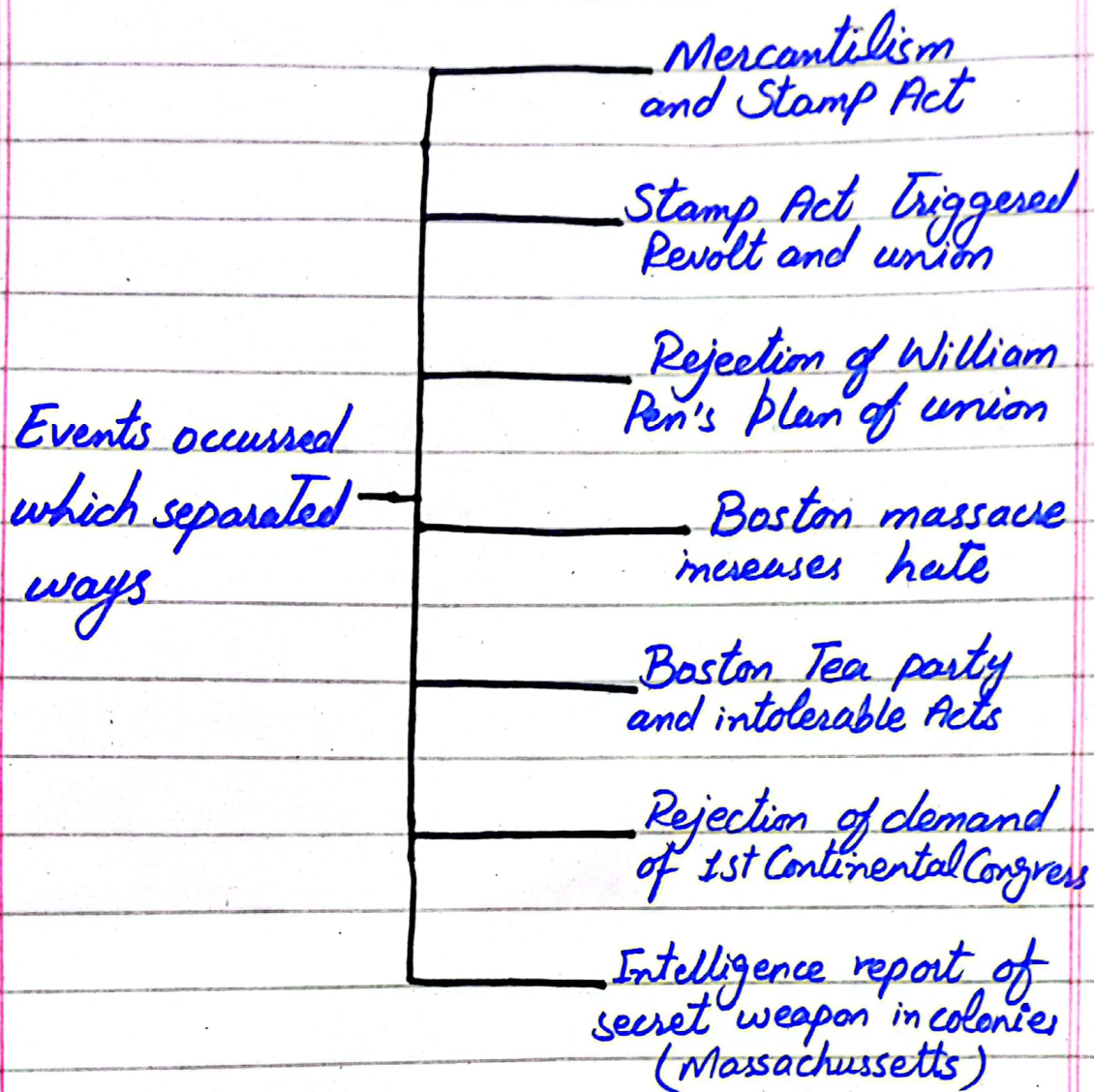
more loyal to their new motherland. Furthermore, the number of Acts passed in colonies, affected them a lot and they all were united to secure the liberty.

Behavior of Great Britain:

Great Britain wanted its colonies to serve for motherland as a mistress. It must contribute and work for economic development of UK. Furthermore, Britain wanted colonies to rule under crown and no self government.

Incidents contributed in tension and no reconciliation:

With the passage of time, certain events occurred when British crown closed the doors of negotiation and strict rules and Acts on colonies and several time, American started revolt for economic sovereignty and self government.



Mercantilism and Stamp Act:

Number of Acts were passed by British crown, such as Navigation Act 1651, Sugar Act, Enumerated Act, Staple Act To buy raw material from colonies and purchas finished products from UK at high rates. But Stamp Act bound them To use stamps on all documents. People called it.

"Stamp of slavery"

Stamp Act Triggered revolt:

Enforcement of stamps resulted into revolts. A congress was convened. Many movement arose as Sons of Liberty and Daughters of Liberty. They wanted to revoke the Act, in the declaration of Stamp congress, it was stated.

It was an undoubted right of Englishmen that no tax be imposed on them but by their consent, given personally or by their representative.

Rejection of William Penn's plan of union:

Although, colonies tried to present their demands and a plan of union. But the parliament of UK did not even paid attention on their proposal.

Boston massacre increases hate among colonies for UK:

A revolt was occurred in colonies against the Acts and taxes imposed on them. To counter it England deployed the Troop and they set fire on people. Three people died and Eight were injured. This incident made them furious and rebellion against UK.

Boston Tea Act and Tea party:

To save the East India Company from loss Tea Act was passed to buy tea only from them. The sons of liberty dumped the tea of \$ 15,000 into the sea. British called the Massachusetts rebellion and further passed Intollerable Acts and closed the port of Boston. They demanded the To pay for the loss. with some sanctions.

This Act worried the colonies about their liberty and they formed their union for their freedom.

Rejection of demand of 1st Continental Congress:

In 1774, 9 colonies formed the Continental Congress, a union. A delegate was sent after much discussion in Philadelphia that

Demands of colonies

Loyal To Crown but
British should not impose
taxes

Stop importing
British goods if
coercive Acts not
repealed

The British parliament paid no attention and their demands were not fulfilled.

Intelligence report of secret weapons in Massachusetts:

Some militia men broke into Fort William and Mary and carried away arms and gun powder. Moreover, General Gage strike an operation in Lexington as intelligence report of secret weapon in Massachusetts.

Impossible negotiation and union of colonies and Britain:

All the above events, Acts, revolts and taxes made it impossible to compromise by both sides. American wanted the independence and British wanted to run economy through colonies service. Not even crown wanted to listen grievances of colonies. Hence, American fought war of independence.

Conclusion:

In 1774, it was impossible the union of colonies and England. Self government and liberty were on minds of American. Further, taxes and strict Acts fueled the hate. British crown denied and paid no attention on their demands. Therefore, declaration of Independence was signed for liberty.

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