

Circle the Section II question number you are answering on this page.

Part A — Mandatory 1	Part B — Circle one ② or 3	Part C — Circle one 4 or 5
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The French and Indian War was truly a contentious issue that faced both the British and French alike.

After the decisive victory for the British in the escalating war, Americans felt a great sense of pride and accomplishment.

They were proud to be the subjects of an empire that excellently exhibited bravery, courage, and might that Americans loved. When the war ended, the British empire now ~~controlled~~ ~~was~~ had control but sought to extend their power.

Through outright taxation in order to pay down the war and the curtailment of the colonies' sovereign rights, the colonies' influence toward the British became negative. As a result of the French and Indian War, the British began to ~~start~~ ignore the representation the colonies cherished and imposed abuses on colonists which led to an American Revolution for independence.

As a result of the French and Indian War, the British used for ways to extend their power and ignored the representation of the colonies that colonists had come to cherish. ~~The~~ The Proclamation of 1763 which prohibited movement past the trans-Appalachian mountains angered colonists who hoped to extend business. The Declaratory Act which bound the colonies to British whatsoever never gave colonists freedom of speech.

The Stamp Act was initiated to raise revenue for British troops rather than heed to colonists' demands in using revenues made for good. They virtually and outright ignored colonial representation with the Quartering Act which housed British troops in American homes. As a result of the French and Indian War, Americans

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claimed no representation without taxation. The British fired back they had virtual representation. The imposition of taxes and acts which bankrupted colonists financially as well as their liberty, privacy, and equality. Americans defiantly protested British actions through the Son of Liberty and Boston Tea Party, which dumped tea overboard. The French and Indian war basically constituted a clash of ideologies of American liberty and individualism and British authoritarian rule. It emphasized the idea that a reason who's time has come can not be obstructed. This would lead to an American Revolution.

Due to misrepresentation, overtaxation to pay down the French and Indian war debts, and an abuse on rights, Americans declared war for independence. At the Battle of Lexington and Concord, the shots were fired for engagement. Since Great Britain withdrew its support to colonies, the 1st and 2nd Continental Congress was devised to appropriate the war effort. The institution worked to obtain firearms and rations for the Continental Army. As a result of the French and Indian war, American perception changed to the idea that the best system of government was one based on the consent of the people and the protection of civil liberties.

The pamphlet "Common Sense" spurred war as it proclaimed rule resided with the people and explained the abuses of government.

~~In 1776~~, the French and Indian War led to the formation of an independent United States. It showed the British Empire's greatest weakness which was it could not fight lie with truth. It set the precedent of future revolutions.