John Adams: Part One “Join or Die”- Boston Massacre

**Timeline of the Revolutionary War**

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| **1754-1763** | |
|  | **The French and Indian War**   1. How does the French and Indian war start the path towards the American Revolution? |
| **1754** | |
| **June 19-July 11** | **The Albany Congress**  5.jpg   1. **What was the significance of the Albany Congress? How does this meeting contribute to the American Revolution?** |
| **1763** | |
| **May** | **Pontiac’s Rebellion**   1. **What happened during this rebellion? How does it contribute towards the American Revolution?** |
| **Oct. 7** | **Proclamation of 1763**   1. **What was the Proclamation of 1763? What is the perspective of the colonists? What is the perspective of the British?** |
| **1764** | |
| **Directions--** | **Read the text book (Chapter 4 section 2) and complete the timeline up to the Boston Massacre** |
| **April 5** | **The Sugar Act**   1. **Imagine you were from Great Britain, why would you be shocked about the American response to the Sugar Act?** 2. **What was unfair about how the Sugar Act was enforced?** |
| **1765** | |
| **March 22** | [**The Stamp Act**](http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/related/stampact.htm)   1. **What was taxed under the Stamp Act?** |
| **March 24** | **The Quartering Act of 1765**   1. **What was the Quartering Act? What Amendment will this eventually become in our future Constitution?** |
| **Oct. 7-25** | [**The Stamp Act Congress**](http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/related/sac65.htm)   1. **What was the Stamp Act Congress?** 2. **Who were the Sons of Liberty? What other strategies were taken to protest the Stamp Act? Were these strategies successful?** |
| **1767** | |
| **June 29** | **The Townshend Revenue Act**   1. **What was taxed under the Townshend Act?** |
| **1770** | |
| **March 5** | **The Boston Massacre** |

**The Boston Massacre was a street fight that occurred on March 5, 1770, between a "patriot" mob, throwing snowballs, stones, and sticks, and a squad of British soldiers. Several colonists were killed and this led to a campaign by speech-writers to rouse the ire of the citizenry.**

**The presence of British troops in the city of Boston was increasingly unwelcome. The riot began when about 50 citizens attacked a British sentinel. A British officer, Captain Thomas Preston, called in additional soldiers, and these too were attacked, so the soldiers fired into the mob, killing 3 on the spot (a black sailor named Crispus Attucks, ropemaker Samuel Gray, and a mariner named James Caldwell), and wounding 8 others, two of whom died later (Samuel Maverick and Patrick Carr).**

1. What is John Adam’s justification for representing the British soldiers responsible for the Boston Massacre?
2. What is the importance of the first African American’s testimony?
3. According to Richard Palm, where was Captain Preston standing when the first shot was fired? Why is this significant?
4. Who critiques John’s closing statements?
5. What are some of the key arguments made by John Adams in his closing statement?
6. What is the verdict of the trial at the Boston Massacre? Why is this shocking (makeup of the jury)?
7. After the verdict, John Adams’ fame explodes in Boston. Why does Thomas Paine and Samuel Adams try to convince John to represent Massachusetts?
8. What happens to the British diplomat when he confronts John Hancock for smuggling illegal tea?
9. The scene after, what are some of the points made by the British representative (who offered John Adams the job to work for the governor) regarding the situation in Boston?
10. Why were the “Intolerable Acts” Passed? What were the 5 main points to come from this legislation?
11. Does John Adams accept the position to serve for the governor?

Timeline continued…

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| 1773 | |
| May 10 | **The Tea Act**   1. **Why was the Tea Act passed by Parliament? What did it do?** |
| Dec. 16 | **The Boston Tea Party**   1. **Summarize the events that happened at the Boston Tea Party:** |
| 1774 | |
| **DIRECTIONS:** | **Using the internet, summarize what each of the portion of the Intolerable acts accomplished** |
| **March 31** | **Boston Port Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts"** |
| **May 20** | **Administration of Justice Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts"** |
| **May 20** | **Massachusetts Government Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts"** |
| **June 2** | **Quartering Act of 1774, one of the "Intolerable Acts"** |
| **June 22** | **Quebec Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts"** |
| **Sept. 5-Oct. 26** | **The First Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia and issues Declaration and Resolves. This is where John Adams is going at the end of Episode 1** |
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