UNIT 1.3
ROAD TO LEXINGTON AND CONCORD

Intolerable Acts
• Laws to punish MA, warn other colonies
• Port of Boston closed until tea is repaid

Intolerable Acts
• Banned Committees of Correspondence
• British stood trial in England
• Punishment for the Tea Party

Militia
• Volunteer Army- pledged to defend their community
• Not fully trained
• Only called when needed

Minutemen
• “Ready to act at a minute’s warning”
• Volunteers- Called when needed

First Continental Congress
• Delegates voted to ban all trade with England until Intolerable Acts repealed
Each colony agreed to start training troops

The meeting planted the seed of a future independent government

Most colonists thought that the war with Britain would be short

Thought a public show of force would make parliament change its policies

Sam Adams built a spy network to watch British troop movement

The British heard that Americans were stockpiling guns & supplies in Concord

They also heard that Adams & Hancock were hiding in nearby Lexington
April 18, 1775

- British troops ordered to arrest Hancock & Adams in Lexington, then destroy the supplies in Concord
- Paul Revere designed a warning system

"Midnight Ride"

- Paul Revere, and others, warn the people in the countryside the British regulars are on the move

Lexington & Concord

- Minutemen were waiting for the British at Lexington
- British told them to drop their weapons, they did not
**Lexington & Concord**

- Someone fired - 8 militia men died
- 4,000 more militia men arrived


**Lexington & Concord**

- Chased the British back to Boston
- Revolutionary War had begun

[Image: http://www.sonofthesouth.net/revolutionary-war/battles/revolutionary-war-minutemen.jpg]

**Patriot**

- Loyal to American Independence

[Image: http://danielchesterfrench.org/images/concord/FRENCH_DC_Minute_Man_ded_1875_source_sandsteadd2h_02.jpg]

**Loyalist**

- Loyal to the British crown, against independence

[Image: http://www.lib.unb.ca/collections/loyalist/graphics/private.gif]