

TOPIC: “The American Revolution was a combination of unavoidable mistakes and misunderstandings in England and America from 1763-1776”
Why did the colonies grow disconnected from Great Britain?

In the British controlled colonies, the ideas of freedom from Britain began to work their way into society around the 1760's. Many colonists began to question the overpowering rule of Britain and their own devotion to the mother country. This allowed for the colonists to slowly become disconnected from Britain. This questioning, along with other aspects of the colonial society, were the stepping stones to create the revolution. The British-American colonies grew disconnected from Great Britain for two basic reasons, the colonies growing self-sufficient and Great Britain taxing and placing laws to collect revenue from the colonies. These reasons and mistakes by the British were cause for the American Revolutionary War.

In the colonies, there was a strong feeling for a self-supporting economic structure. This feeling was created due to the colonies growing agriculturally self-sufficient and economically self-sufficient. They soon realized, especially in the south, that their crops were beginning to flourish and make food for their colonies' people. This ensured that they did not have to depend on agriculture from Britain. Also, the farmers had begun to raise farm animals for meats and soon the colonies food supply was growing rapidly. The farmers no longer needed the shipments from Britain. This applied

mostly in the Northern colonies, as the ideas of freedom had already been introduced in the 1760's. The colonies had merchants, shop keepers and sellers of home-made goods whose businesses flourished. These thriving businesses allowed for the colonies to create a solid economic structure on which to base their society.

Great Britain soon realized that many new shops opening and new economy being created was bringing the profits from the colonies down and the amount of self-sufficiency up. This was unacceptable to the king due to the low amount of profit produced by the colonies. The result of the French-Indian War caused a financial omission and the king needed to implement laws and taxations that would boost the revenue coming from the colonies. The colonies' response was very cold. As the turmoil increased and the amount of freedom among the colonies increased, the king placed new royal acts and laws on colonies that sent many colonists into an uproar. The king created acts such as the Boston Port Act, which closed the port of Boston until all the tea was paid for, as well as acts such as the Massachusetts Government Act which revokes the right to self government. The British attempted to cover all bases by stopping the problem of "revolution" before it began. These attempts only fueled the fire that burned with the want for freedom. Soon, colonists would join in an uproar against the mother country. They would start fights, riots and cause many legal battles with the English including one of the most well known riots, The Boston Massacre.

The American Revolution has always been known as the war that separated us from English rule. When the English placed laws that were pushing colonists to their extremes, they were sealing their own fate. By taxing and attempting to suppress the

Americas they created an all out war between themselves and the colonists. Also, the colonies growing self-sufficient nature eventually almost guaranteed them an operative economy after the war. These factors contributed greatly to the creation of the revolution and all would, indeed, be the end of British rule in America.