

- 49 KEY AMERICAN VICTORY AGAINST HESSIANS
- 50 the war against ** was fought because of issues such as perceived unfair tax and trade issues, less than half of American colonials supported the patriot cause
- 51 THIS EUROPEAN ALLY ENTERED THE WAR AGAINST THE BRITISH IN 1779
- DOWN**
- 1 NATIVE AMERICAN LEADER WHO ATTEMPTED TO UNITE INDIANS TO RESIST WESTWARD AMERICAN EXPANSION IN 1760S
- 2 King ** III came to power in 1760 and took a hard line toward the American colonies resulting in the loss of the American colonies in 1783
- 3 ENGLISH PHILOSOPHER WHO WROTE OF NATURAL RIGHTS OF MEN AND THAT GOVERNMENT SHOULD SERVE THE PEOPLE AND THE PEOPLE SHOULD SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT--COMPACT THEORY
- 5 REFUSAL TO BUY BRITISH GOODS, AMERICA WOULD BUY 40% OF MANUFACTURED GOODS BY 1770
- 8 ES
- 9 FRENCH SUPPORTER OF THE REVOLUTION, HE WOULD REVISIT AMERICA YEARS LATER
- 12 FIGHTING TOOK PLACE IN BOSTON AT ** HILL
- 13 BRITISH WERE DRIVEN OUT OF ** WITH CANNONS FROM FT TICONDEROGA
- 15 PATRICK ** CLAIMED THAT PARLIAMENT SHOULD NOT TAX COLONISTS BECAUSE THEY HAD NO REPRESENTATION IN THAT BODY
- 16 ** COMMODITIES OF TRADE & NAVIGATION ACTS INCLUDED COTTON, TOBACCO, INDIGO, AND SUGAR--SOLD ONLY TO BRITAIN, AT LEAST LEGALLY
- 18 ** PLAN OF UNION WAS SUGGESTED BY FRANKLIN IN 1754 TO LINK COLONIES ON COMMON GOALS, REJECTED BY BRITISH AND COLONIAL LEADERSHIP
- 19 "THESE ARE THE TIMES THAT TRY MEN'S SOULS..." IS FROM THE **, DESCRIBING THE LOW POINT OF VALLEY FORGE
- 20 ** TAX WAS PASSED TO TAX PAPER DOCUMENTS IN 1765, REPEALED A YEAR LATER, IT WAS THE FIRST DIRECT TAX ON THE COLONISTS
- 21 WROTE COMMON SENSE, A POLITICAL PROPAGANDA PAMPHLET ATTACKING ENGLISH POLICIES AND THE MONARCHY, AND SUPPORTING INDEPENDENCE
- 22 BOSTON ** PARTY WAS ORGANIZED IN 1773 TO OPPOSE BRITISH EAST INDIA COMPANY'S MONOPOLY ON **
- 25 CIVILIAN MILITIA THAT PREPARED TO FIGHT THE BRITISH IN 1775 IN MASSACHUSETTS AND ELSEWHERE
- 26 TREATY OF ** IN 1763 ENDED FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, TREATY OF ** IN 1783 ENDED REVOLUTIONARY WAR
- 27 CE
- 28 ** ACTS INCREASED TAXES ON IMPORTED BRITISH GOODS IN 1767, ON PAPER, PAINT, LEAD AND GLASS
- 29 ** ACT WAS PASSED BY PARLIAMENT REAFFIRMING ITS RIGHT TO GOVERN THE COLONIES DESPITE REPEALING THE STAMP ACT
- 31 BRITAIN PURSUED A POLICY OF SALUTARY ** PRIOR TO THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR TOWARDS THE COLONIES
- 32 ** OR COERCIVE ACTS PASSED BY PARLIAMENT AFTER BOSTON TEA PARTY: CLOSED BOSTON HARBOR AND IMPOSED MARTIAL LAW
- 33 KEY AMERICAN VICTORY IN OCTOBER 1777 IN NEW YORK, CONVINCED FRENCH TO ENTER THE WAR, CONSIDERED A TURNING POINT IN THE WAR
- 36 BRITISH GENERAL COMMANDING FORCES IN MASSACHUSETTS
- 39 ** CONFEDERACY WAS LOCATED IN UPSTATE NEW YORK AND WERE TRADITIONAL ALLIES OF BRITISH, ITS GOVERNING STRUCTURE WOULD BE A MODEL FOR FRANKLIN'S PROPOSED ALBANY PLAN OF UNION
- 41 ONE OF THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, ALONG WITH BUTTON GWINNETT AND SOMEONE ELSE
- 44 ** CONTINENTAL CONGRESS IN 1774 ISSUED THE DECLARATION OF RIGHTS AND GRIEVANCES TO KING GEORGE III AND THREATENED TO USE ARMED SELF DEFENSE IF NECESSARY
- 45 ** OF LIBERTY ORGANIZED DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST BRITISH AND THEIR SUPPORTERS
- 47 A TAX ON AN IMPORTED ITEM, AN IMPORTANT SOURCE OF REVENUE FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, EVADING THESE WOULD BE SMUGGLERS