

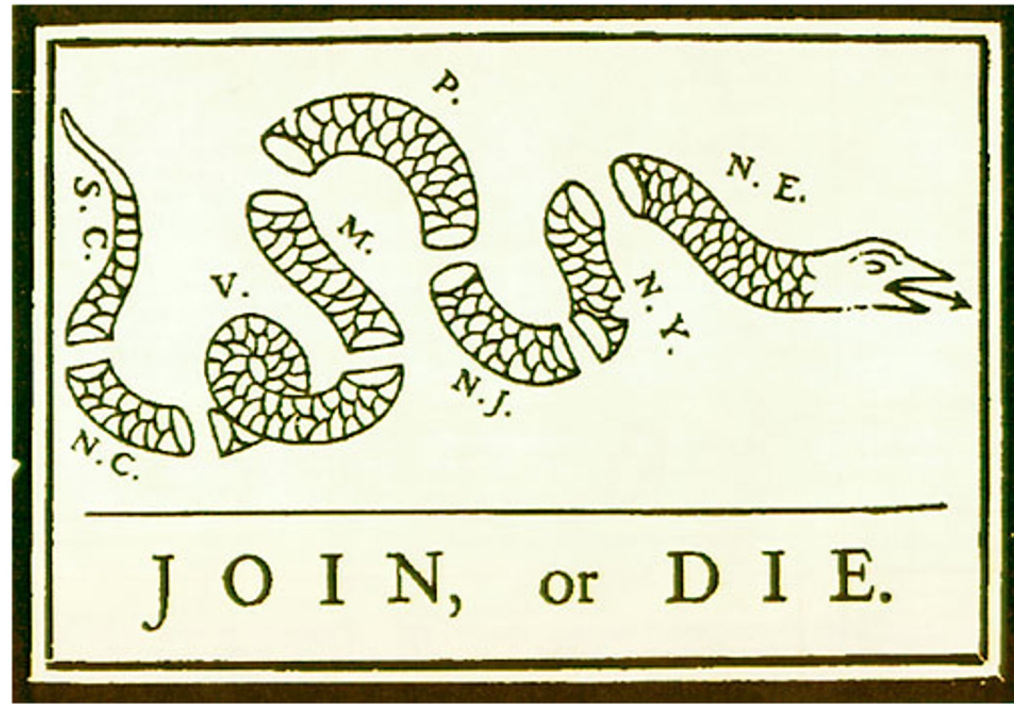
# Town Meeting 1765

Unit 6, Lesson 7

# Essential Questions

What effects did the laws passed by Parliament after the French and Indian war have on the colonists?

# Warm Up... Image Analysis



# Preparing for the Simulated Town Meeting

**Directions:** Assume that you are Sons and Daughters of Liberty living in Delaware in 1765 and you learned recently about Britain's new laws. A meeting has been called in your town to discuss the laws and how the people of Delaware should respond to them. Consider the following questions.

- Are you and your fellow colonists happy or angry with the new laws? How can you justify and explain this reaction to others? How can you persuade them that they should be reacting the same way as you?
- What actions, if any, should you and your fellow colonists take in response to the new laws?

# Preparing for the Simulated Town Meeting

**Preparing for the Town Meeting:** You need to prepare for this town meeting. How? Below are a number of things that Sons and Daughters of Liberty did and that you can do as well:

- prepare a brief speech for or against the new laws
- create a poster that has words and an image that you can bring to the meeting and hold up during the discussions or post around the town meeting hall
- write a petition then try to get others at the meeting to sign it
- call for a boycott. What would you boycott and why?
- organize a protest march
- come up with your own actions

Keep in mind that you may agree or disagree with what Parliament has done.

# Preparing for the Simulated Town Meeting

**Discussion Topics:** The following laws should be discussed in any order that you wish:

- I. **Proclamation Act of 1763** - stated that colonists could no longer move west of the Appalachian Mountains. Any colonists living there had to move back east of the Proclamation Line.
- II. **Stationing of Troops** - British soldiers would remain in the colonies
- III. **Quartering Act** - colonists would now have to provide “quarters” (places to stay) for the British soldiers who would be stationed in the colonies and provide them with food, bedding, and rum.
- IV. **Stamp Act** - created a tax on all legal documents as well as paper goods such as newspapers and playing cards. A stamp will appear on the items for which the tax has been paid. Anyone who does not pay the tax will be put on trial without a jury. Anyone caught counterfeiting the stamps shall be put to death.

Hear ye, Hear ye!

# Town Meeting



1765

The Breaded Aes: Proclamation Act, the King's soldiers in America, Quartering Act, Stamp Act

Taxation without representation is **UNACCEPTABLE!**

Our liberty and rights are under attack! What shall we do?

Calling all Sons and Daughters of Liberty

Come prepared to defend your rights as Englishmen

## Meeting Rules

1. You can raise signs before and after the meeting begins and ends, and when there are breaks before and after someone has spoken
2. Raise your hand if you wish to speak. The person who is running the meeting is called the chairperson. He or she will only call on students who raise their hands.
3. If you want to discuss one of the new laws say, "I make a motion to discuss..." then explain what you want to discuss.
4. Someone else has to say "I second that motion" before your motion can be discussed. If someone "seconds" the motion the discussion begins.
5. When you want to end the discussion on one of the laws say, "I motion to end discussion."
6. Someone has to "second" the motion to end the discussion and the people in the meeting have to vote to end it or not.
7. When you want the people in the meeting to consider an action (e.g., write a petition to Parliament), you also have to say, "I motion to..." and explain what you want people to discuss and vote on. All motions must be seconded. This is a way of letting everyone know that you are not the only person who wants to discuss something or recommend an action.
8. After a vote on a motion, the chairperson will say "The floor is now open." This means that someone can now speak or make a new motion to discuss a different law.

## Debrief... and a look ahead!

*Town meetings served as laboratories for experiments in government “by the people” and as breeding grounds for our country’s future leaders.*

What did some colonists actually do in reaction to the new laws passed by Parliament, especially the Stamp Act.

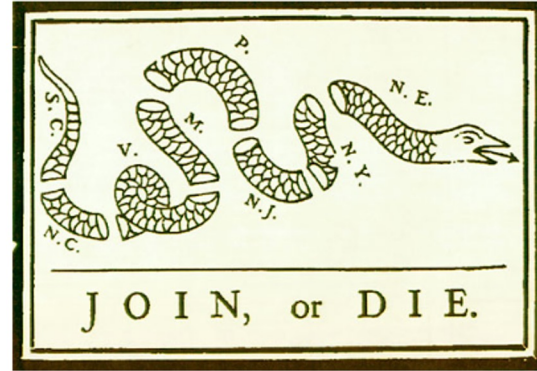


# Check for Understanding

Take this time to check  
your understanding of  
***Town Meeting 1765***

## Resource 4: Checks for Understanding

This is a cartoon drawn in 1754.



1. What was the purpose of this cartoon?
  - a. to invite people to move to the colonies
  - b. to get colonists to support for the Stamp Act
  - c. to show why Britain passed the Proclamation Act
  - d. to encourage the colonies to unite against dangers
2. Which of the following BEST describes the effect that the Stamp Act had on the colonists?
  - a. it made them proud
  - b. it made them angry
  - c. it made them happy
  - d. it made them confused
3. Which of the following BEST describes the changes caused by the Stamp Act?
  - a. colonists agreed to changes in their rights as Englishmen
  - b. colonists felt as if they were not being treated as Englishmen
  - c. colonists no longer wanted to be loyal to the King of England
  - d. colonists had to move back east of the Appalachian Mountains