3. Thesis Par:

 For about a century after British colonists settled in America, they were subject to little political constriction under England’s policy of salutary neglect, but when the settlers were threatened by the French and their native American allies, the mother country stepped in and fought to protect the colonies. The seven year war forever changed the relationship between mother country and her blossoming infant colonies in many ways, but particularly in a ideological sense, giving birth to a rebellious spirit that would soon bite them back.

Paragraph one: Economic

* England tried to force us to pay them for their war costs, saying they fought to defend us.
* England imposed hefty taxes on lots of items (intolerable acts) to try to make up for part of their large war dept
* The colonists’ trade became overly-regulated by Britain, trying to inhibit our trading with any other countries so as to allow for higher prices to charge colonists for finished goods made from raw materials from America.

Par2: political

* The proclamation of 1763 attempted to confine the colonists between the coast and the Appalachians, signaling an increasingly overbearing England.
* England abandoned their policy of salutary neglect, passing more legislation to regulate the colonies
* Committees of Correspondence were born, one step closer to an independent government.

Par3: Ideological

* Colonists were constantly pushed into a state of rebellion.
* England and its increasingly “big brother”-like policies were seeping into the colonists’ every day lives.
* The national efforts against Britain brought a feeling of nationalism and showed that we could unite together against them.