

We Were There: The Boston Tea Party



We Were There at the Boston Tea Party by Robert N. Webb

★★★★☆ 4.8 out of 5

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On December 16, 1773, a group of colonists disguised as Mohawk Indians boarded three British ships in Boston Harbor and dumped their cargo of tea into the water. This event, known as the Boston Tea Party, was a major turning point in the American Revolution.

The colonists were protesting the Tea Act, which had been passed by the British Parliament in 1773. The act gave the British East India Company a monopoly on the sale of tea in the American colonies. This meant that the colonists had to buy their tea from the British East India Company, even though they could get it cheaper from other suppliers.

The colonists were also angry about the fact that the Tea Act was a tax. They believed that they should not be taxed by the British government without being represented in Parliament. The colonists had no say in how the British government spent their money, and they did not want to be forced to pay for things that they did not want.

The Boston Tea Party was a direct challenge to the authority of the British government. It showed that the colonists were willing to take action to defend their rights. The British government responded to the Tea Party by passing the Coercive Acts, which punished the colonists for their actions. The Coercive Acts only served to further anger the colonists, and they eventually led to the outbreak of the American Revolution.

The Participants

The Boston Tea Party was carried out by a group of colonists who were members of the Sons of Liberty. The Sons of Liberty was a secret organization that was dedicated to fighting against British tyranny. The

members of the Sons of Liberty were mostly young men, and they were all committed to the cause of American independence.

Some of the most famous participants in the Boston Tea Party include:

- Samuel Adams
- John Adams
- Paul Revere
- William Dawes
- Joseph Warren

These men were all leaders in the American Revolution, and they played a key role in the success of the Boston Tea Party.

The Event

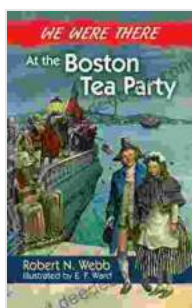
The Boston Tea Party took place on the night of December 16, 1773. A group of colonists disguised themselves as Mohawk Indians and boarded three British ships in Boston Harbor: the Dartmouth, the Eleanor, and the Beaver. The colonists then proceeded to dump the ships' cargo of tea into the harbor.

The British government was furious about the Boston Tea Party. They responded by passing the Coercive Acts, which punished the colonists for their actions. The Coercive Acts only served to further anger the colonists, and they eventually led to the outbreak of the American Revolution.

The Legacy

The Boston Tea Party is still remembered today as a symbol of American independence. It was a major turning point in the American Revolution, and it helped to inspire the colonists to fight for their freedom.

The Boston Tea Party is also a reminder of the importance of standing up for what you believe in. The colonists were willing to risk their lives to fight for their rights, and their actions ultimately led to the creation of the United States of America.



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