

Revolutionary radicalism argumentative essay example

[History](#), [Revolution](#)



In 1770s, Great Britain had already established colonies in the Northern America. Colonist from America developed interest on the King George III kingdom and made themselves Great Britain citizens. Both the colonist and the Great Britain Empire interact between themselves through barter trade. The Great Britain governs restricted trade and importation of both goods and services relied on by colonist were made by the government. Velocity of currencies was minimal just because there were no financial institutions hence the only media of exchange available was barter trade.

Following the Indian and French wars, the government showed interest to manipulate and control business in western boundaries. In the year 1763, the king gave proclamation inhibiting settlements beyond mount Appalachian. That colonist who had earlier settled were pushed for east of the mountain.

The British government was justified to impose taxes enabling better services to the citizens and colonist. Quartering Act saw colonist pay for accommodation for British soldiers in America soil. Britain too incurred financial debts during the war in the process of purchasing war weapons and machineries. Therefore, the parliament had good and justified reasons for taxation. The Britain parliament had the right to impose several form of taxes in order to enable the empire settle bills and others for its operation. All documents considered legal should bear an embossed tax stamp courtesy of stamp act passed by the parliament in 1765. Townsend Acts laws passed to ensure all colonist pay taxes on the goods and supplies imported. During this period, the colonist felt aggrieved and the respective colonial governments did not pass protested pointing violation of rights as British

citizens by the taxes as it. Massachusetts and Boston colonist threw their concern by dumping tea into the sea after dressing up like India that enabled them sneaked into the Boston port.

A continental congress met for the first time in 1774 to enlist their agitations about how Britain treats the colonies. American felt that their aggravations were not listened to causing unhappiness I the colonies. Factions of colonist decided to regroup and decided to fought the British army in Concord and Lexington, this led to the second continental Congress which comprised of 13 colonies, chose to fight for their rights George Washington being the Commander-in-chief of the army.

Work Cited

Wood, Gordon S. The Radicalism of the American Revolution. Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group, 2011.