Title

The British philosopher John Locke said that all men have the right to life, liberty, and property. During this time the colonists started to question if the British believed what Locke had to say is true. This was the true beginning of the American Revolution but not the only reason. The American Revolution was primarily for political and economic reasons; however social and intellectual reasons played a major role.

One of the main reasons that the American Revolution was fought was for political reasons. To be more specific, it was fought over being taxed without representation. There were three main acts declared by Britain that angered the colonists. The first was the Stamp Act. This forced the colonists to buy stamps for all legal documents. While the costs of the stamps was not a lot, that was not the point. The point was that the British Government was not giving the colonists any form of representation even though they were taxing them. The second act was called the Quatering Act. This act mandated that the colonists to lodge and feed the troops. The colonists did not have anything against housing the troops or feeding for them, in fact the colonists were doing this before the act was passed. What infuriated them was that it was now mandatory to house and feed the troops.