Name	 Section	

Interpretation of a Major Event in History: American and British Views of the BOSTON MASSACRE

Propaganda: Words or images that promote a particular point of view.

Just as Paul Revere's engraving portrayed the Boston Massacre in a particular light, so did the written accounts that took place afterwards. Below are short accounts of the Boston Massacre from five different sources. Read each selection carefully. As you read, highlight the words or phrases that indicate whether the person writing is <u>British</u> or <u>American</u> in origin. Then answer the questions that follow.

SOURCES:

- A. Report of the Committee of the Town of Boston
- B. An article called "Historical Chronicle" presenting Capt. Preston's views of the event from the British periodical, The Gentlemen's Magazine of April, 1770.
- C. John Adams' account from his Autobiography.
- D. Except from <u>The American Revolution</u>, written by George Trevelyan, an English politician and cabinet minister in 1897.
- E. An account by two noted contemporary American historians, Samuel Elliot Morrison and Henry Steele Commager, first published in 1930.

between a handful of soldiers and a small crowd, voluble in abuse, and too free with clubs and snowballs. There was a sputter of musketry, and five or six dropped down dead or dying. That was the Boston Massacre."			
*Source letter	BRITISH OR AMERICAN		
2. "On Friday the 2 nd instant, a quarrel	arose between some soldiers of the 29 th and		
the rope-makers journeymenmany of	f them being wounded. This contentious		
disposition continued until Monday ever	ning following, when a party of seven or		
eight soldiers were detached from the m	ain guard under the command of Captain		
Preston, and by his orders fired upon th	e inhabitants promiscuously in King Street,		
without the least warning of their intent	ion, and killed three on the spot; another		
has since died of his wounds, and others	are dangerously, some it is feared mortally,		

1. "On the evening of the 5th of March, 1770, there came a short and sharp collision

3. "The presence of British red-coats in Boston was a standing invitation to disorder. Antagonism between citizens and soldiery flared up in the so-called Boston Massacre of 5 March 1770. A snowballing of the red-coats degenerated into mob attack, someone gave the order to fire, and four Bostonians lay dead in the snow."

*Source letter

*Source letter

wounded."

BRITISH OR AMERICAN

BRITISH OR AMERICAN

MarchAbout nine o'clock we were alarm supposing it to be a Signal of fire, We snatch We were informed that the British had fired wounded others near the Town house." *Source letter	ned our Hats and CloaksIn the Street
5. "On Monday night about eight o'clock, t beatabout 100 people passed and went to King's money is lodged. They immediately and with clubs and other weapons threatened himThe mob still increasedThey advastruck some of thema soldier having recefiredA general attack was then made on ballssome persons from behind called outhree or four of the soldiers fired, one after in the same confusion and hurry. The mob men who instantly expired." *Source letter	wo soldiers were attacked and ward the custom-house, where the surrounded the sentinel posted there, ed to execute their vengeance on need to the points of the bayonets, ived a severe blow with a stick instantly the men by heaving clubs and snow t 'why don't you fire?!' Instantly another, and directly after, three more
QUESTIONS:	
1. On what facts do all five accounts agree?	
2. On what facts do these five accounts of the	same event differ?
2. On what facts do these five accounts of the3. Which account includes opinion as well as	
	fact? What is the opinion?