



American Revolution
JCC: British Command
GWCIA XIV
November 7th, 2009

Chair: Ben Bloomfield

Vice Chair: Todd Singer
Vice Chair: Habiba Belguedj

**THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION JCC: BRITISH COMMAND
GWCIA XIV**

Hello Delegates,

My name is Ben Bloomfield and I will be your chair for this very exciting and fun simulation of the American Revolution. I am looking forward to meeting you all very much. We will be addressing the Revolution from a very different perspective from that which you are most likely familiar. Im sure you all have heard the stories of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, but what about the other side? The year is 1764, our empire has held dominion over the 13 colonies for hundreds of years. Recently we fought a long war with the French and Indians in order to protect our colonists. We spent vast sums of money keeping them safe, and now that we search for a method as to recoup our losses, they are protesting, sometimes violently. We must decide what we are going to do, how are we going to both keep control over the colonies yet at the same time make up for our financial losses from the war?

We will be assuming the roles of important British figures trying to both quell rebellion and keep control of the colonies. I hope you are all as excited to bring history to life as I am. See you soon.

Sincerely,

Ben Bloomfield

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The 18th Century saw the growth of the empire to tremendous heights. British rule in North America grew from original settlements consisting of Virginia, Maryland and the New England Colonies to a huge territory stretching north from Florida to Quebec, westward to the Appalachian mountains and beyond. The population under British rule in North America is 2,300,000. The end of The Seven Years War removed France as an opponent to British dominion in North America.

Britain's empire is important to her prosperity, world standing and national survival. This means maintaining cohesion and control over the colonies is of vital importance as if we do not, our very way of life is threatened. Britain has maintained and expanded its empire thus far but has spent a lot of resources on overseas wars mostly The Seven Years War.

The Seven Years' War lasted between 1754–1763 and was fought between all the major European powers. Prussia and Britain battled Spain, Austria and France. The war ended in stalemate in continental Europe but had tremendous effects in North America. It ended with Treaty of Paris, which was signed on February 10, 1763. In the treaty Britain received Canada and all French territory east of the Mississippi as well as Florida from Spain. After the war, once the French were removed as a threat, the colonies demanded

more independence and freedom from Imperial rule.

The Thirteen colonies were founded between 1607 and 1733. They consisted of The: Province of Massachusetts Bay, Province of New Hampshire, Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut Colony, Province of New York, Province of New Jersey, Province of Pennsylvania, Delaware Colony, Province of Maryland, Colony and Dominion of Virginia, Province of North Carolina, Province of South Carolina, Province of Georgia. The Colonies are ruled by British Colonial Governors but colonial legislatures have the ability to vote on taxes and expenditures. Currently the colonies lack representation in The British Parliament. Over time, much of the day to day administration of the colonies has been ceded to the colonial assemblies and now they have a degree of self-governance.



Defending the continental colonies and the West Indies to has cost £200,000 annually. Our empire needs to regain £78,000 of this sum. Currently Americans pay only sixpence in taxes per year whereas the English pay 25 shillings. The money is most effectively recuperated through taxation. The Molasses Act of 1733 was the first attempt to regain funds from the colonists. It put a large tax on all rum and sugar products from all areas which were

not English. It put a small tax on English molasses as well. There is frequent evasion of this law by smugglers, who will need to be dealt with if our Empire is going to succeed in getting its money from the colonies. Many business owners protest the act as they say the increased price as driven away their customers.

This committee will take the form of an emergency session of parliament. It will

be presided over by King George III and will vote as a body to pass acts. Each member will have one vote, important acts will be two-thirds majority and lesser acts will pass by simple majority. The session will run in open moderated caucus with the ability to enter into unmoderated caucus if consensus building or legislative construction is needed and there is appropriate time.