

Abstract

Organization of the Sons of Liberty stood in the beginning of the conflict between Great Britain and its colonies in North America. This organization had an unquestionable impact on the relationship between the colonies and the motherland and after Stamp Act crisis this relationship suffered a serious damage. The relationship between them after rebellions could never be called an idyllic and everything led up to the War of Independence. At the beginning the colonists were trying to defend their rights, because they thought that the British Parliament has no right to tax them. In the settlements around the colonies was observable arise of the first regional organizations that tried to convince the public of the injustices that were committed. Simultaneously, they tried to direct their anger against the royal officials and stamps distributors. That indirectly meant to go against the Parliament of Great Britain. As the time went on, the regional organizations began to organize themselves into semi-military inter-colonial organization called The Sons of Liberty. The Sons of Liberty from different cities made a deals about helping each other if needed. This is how the colonies in North America became the united force in the time of first rebellion against the Parliament. But at that time most of colonists didn't want the independence and they were loyal to Hanoverian dynasty. The rebellions were pointed against the decisions made by the Parliament of Great Britain, which tried to limit their freedom. This crisis, which was caused by the Sons of the Liberty, laid down the fundamentals of future revolution. This revolution led to the independence of the colonies and Declaration of Independence that is considered the beginning of the United States of America.