**Document 1:** Paul Revere’s Depiction of the landing of British troops in Boston, 1768:

![Paul Revere's Depiction of the landing of British troops in Boston, 1768](image)

**Question 1:** Does this engraving present a positive or a negative view of the landing of British troops in Boston in 1768? What evidence can you see in the ribbon at the top that might tell you where Revere’s bias lay? *(It says “The Town of Boston in New England and British Ships of War Landing Their Troops 1768”)*
Document 2: Thomas Preston, Account of the Boston Massacre


"On Monday night about 8 o’clock two [British] soldiers were attacked and beat. The guard informed me the town inhabitants were assembling to attack the troops. I saw the people in great commotion, and heard them use the most cruel and horrid threats against the troops... So far was I from intending the death of any person that I suffered the troops to go to the spot where the unhappy affair took place without any loading in their pieces (weapons); nor did I ever give orders for loading them. The mob still increased and were more outrageous, striking their clubs or bludgeons one against another, and calling out, 'come on you rascals, you bloody backs, you lobster scoundrels, fire if you dare, G-d damn you, fire and be damned, we know you dare not,' and much more such language was used. At this time I was between the soldiers and the mob. They advanced to the points of the bayonets, struck some of them and even the muzzles of the pieces, and seemed to be endeavouring to close with the soldiers.... While I was thus speaking, one of the soldiers having received a severe blow with a stick, stepped a little on one side and instantly fired, and [while] asking him why he fired without orders, I was struck with a club on my arm... On this a general attack was made on the men by a great number of heavy clubs and snowballs being thrown at them, by which all our lives were in imminent danger, some persons at the same time from behind calling out, 'damn your bloods-why don't you fire.' Instantly three or four of the soldiers fired, one after another, and directly after three more in the same confusion and hurry. The whole of this melancholy affair was transacted in almost 20 minutes. I assured the men that my words were "don't fire, stop your firing." In short, it was scarcely possible for the soldiers to know who said fire, or don't fire, or stop your firing. I am, though perfectly innocent, to expect but the loss of life in a very ignominious [disgraceful] manner."

Question 2: According to this author, who was most responsible for the Boston Massacre?
**Document 3:** Paul Revere's Depiction of The Boston Massacre, 1770

http://earlyamerica.com/review/winter96/massacre.html

**Question 3:** How does this portrayal of the Boston Massacre contrast with the written account in Document 2? How is it similar? What evidence of bias toward the Colonists can you find in the picture?

This painting was made for use by abolitionists in their quest to end slavery in the United States during the 1800’s.

Question 5: How does this painting differ from the engraving in Document 3? In what ways is it similar? How is Attucks portrayed in this painting? Is he heroic or villainous? Why do you think the artist chose to portray him this way? Is this painting more accurate than the earlier engraving? Give evidence for your conclusion.