

Section	1776	Modern Day
<b>List of Grievances</b>	He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.	The colonists did not approve the close supervision of the military in America, violating traditional rights.
	He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislature.	Colonists were often placed before military courts instead of civil courts. (No Jury)
	He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.	The government protected soldiers for crimes committed against the colonists.
	He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation	Direct reference to the Quebec Act that extended the boundaries of Quebec into the Ohio Valley. (Preventing the expansion of the 13 colonies) The act also was seen as a bribe to residents in Quebec so they would not protest the abolition of their colonial governments.
	For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;	Colonists were taxed without representation.
	For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states;	Colonists were sometimes sent to England for trial for crimes against the king's property.
	For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;	Used the policy of mercantilism against us so we could not trade with other nations.
	For imposing taxes on us without our consent;	The king has placed the power of the military over the power of the people.
	For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury;	Used the policy of mercantilism against us so we could not trade with other nations.
	For transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offenses;	The king has established military courts and added customs officials without the approval of the colonists.
For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;	The king has cooperated with Parliament to pass legislation that violates traditional English law. The colonies did not have representation in Parliament to argue against the legislation.	
For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;	The Intolerable Acts are a violation against English tradition and law.	