“And We do hereby strictly forbid, on Pain of our Displeasure, all our loving Subjects from making any Purchases or Settlements whatever, or taking Possession of any of the Lands above reserved, without our especial leave and Licence for that Purpose first obtained.

And We do further strictly enjoin and require all Persons whatever who have either wilfully or inadvertently seated themselves upon any Lands within the Countries above described. or upon any other Lands which, not having been ceded to or purchased by Us, are still reserved to the said Indians as aforesaid, forthwith to remove themselves from such Settlements.”

- Royal Proclamation Line of 1763

* A precipitating factor of this act was:

a) The French Revolution’s spread throughout Europe

b) Conflicts between colonists and Natives

c) Great Britain’s desire to institute new taxes

d) The French Victory in the 7 Years’ War

The sentiments described most directly contributed to:

a) Alliances between the colonists and Natives against the British

b) Conflicts between the British and French over land

c) A desire of Great Britain to decrease imperial control over the colonies

d) Increased tensions between colonists and Britain

Which of the following would most likely oppose the ideas expressed above?

a) New England merchants

b) Farmers on the frontier

c) Members of the Anglican Church

d) Native Americans in the Ohio Valley