**LORD NORTH**

 Frederick North was a one-time Prime Minister of Great Britain who led Great Britain during the American War of Independence. He was politically motivated from childhood and went on to hold a number of esteemed posts in the British Parliament during his political career.

Frederick North was often known as “Lord North”, a title bestowed upon him by the Monarchy of Great Britain. He was infamously remembered as the man or Prime Minister “who lost America”.

**Early Political Career**

 North jumped into politics at a tender age of 22 when he was elected as a Member of Parliament. He enhanced his reputation as an excellent administrator immensely popular with his colleagues.

He rose to the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1767. The political highlight of Frederick North’s career was being elected to the prestigious post of Prime Minister, which he served for a period of twelve years (1770-1782).

**American Revolutionary War**

 The American Revolution was the most significant event of North’s highly acclaimed political career. Frederick North would probably go down in history as the Prime Minister who lost the American colonies. During this period his government focused on growing problems within American economies and later conducting the American War of Revolution which broke out in 1775.

 Proposed legislative measures intended to punish the Bostonians for the Boston Tea Party backfired. These legislative measures were part or known as Coercive Acts in Great Britain and Intolerable Inhuman Acts in American colonies. He reviewed the Boston Tea Party as a challenge to the Monarchy and retaliated by introducing punitive legislation in American colonies aimed at installing fear. He went one step further by shutting down the inefficient Boston government and cutting of trade in the view of maintaining peace and suppressing the rebellion.

**Shortcomings of the War**

 France, Spain and the Dutch rallied around the American rebel forces to fight against the British forces. Soon the British forces found themselves in a hopeless situation in terms of fighting a global war on 4 continents without any friends or allies. As the war progressed, North was reduced to a sight of despair and hope. At this time, he offered to resign from his services. Further defeat and surrender forced him to fundamentally reconsider his policies.

**Resignation & Aftermath**

Frederick North holds an uncanny distinction of being the first British Prime Minister to be forced out of office, courtesy his failure during the American Revolutionary War.

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Frustrated, Frederick North resigned as he turned blind. He spent his final years in the House of Lords before peacefully passing away in 1792.