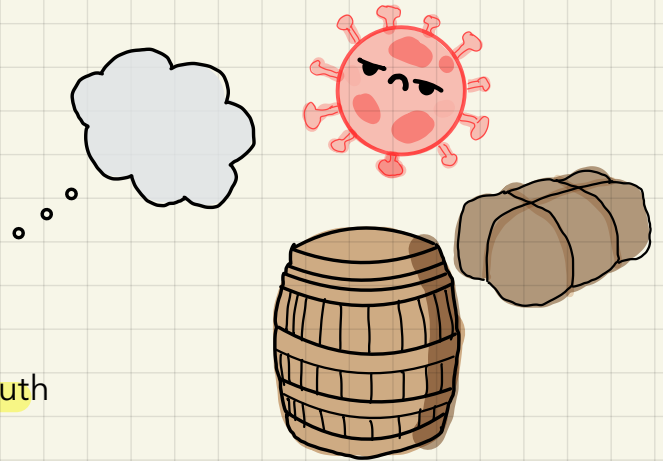


Contextualizing period 2 1607 - 1754

2.1

- 1607 - 1754 = colonization
- 1607 = first permanent English settlement
- traded cultures, ideas, goods, and diseases
- tried to dominate NA



EARLY SETTLEMENTS

- 2 successful British colonies = Jamestown + Plymouth
- colonies have own culture and economic structure
- transatlantic trade was important
- 1700s = colonies resisting British control → conflict → competitions for resources
- many wars b/w French & British over land

SOURCES OF LABOR

- need labor to make land profitable
- NA didn't work (escaped easily)
- indentured servants = agreed to work (set time); transportation to America
- brought slaves from Africa
- 1607 - 1750s = colonial growth would dominate NA and other European colonies

European Colonization

2.2

SPANISH COLONIES

- slow due limited resources + NA conflict
- religious reform was MAIN reason
- Florida
 - Juan Ponce de Leon = 1513
 - St. Augustine = 1st permanent settlement = 1565 (50 yrs before Jamestown)
- New Mexico + Arizona
 - arrived in 1598
- Santa Fe = capital in 1610
- Texas
- California
 - settlement in San Diego in 1967
 - Junipero Serra set up missionaries



FRENCH COLONIES

- Quebec = 1st French settlement
 - Founder : Samuel de Champlain "Father of New France"
 - 1608
- Robert de La Salle explored Mississippi Basin → named Louisiana → King Louis XIV
- New Orleans
 - 1718 → trade center → permanent settlement



DUTCH COLONIES

- Henry Hudson
 - river named after him
 - claimed NY + New Amsterdam
 - Dutch West India company had control over areas



BRITISH COLONIES

- colonized lands explored by John Cabot
- joint-stock companies to finance colonization
- claimed NA land but didn't inter-marry



Regions of British Colonies

1.3

COLONIES

- differences due to geography, climate, resources, settler background
- colonies had authority to operate by charter
- 3 types of colonies
 - Corporate Colonies
 - controlled by joint-stock companies
 - Jamestown
 - Royal Colonies
 - under direct rule of king's gov
 - Virginia
 - Proprietary Colonies
 - O authority of individuals who were granted charters from King
 - Maryland + Pennsylvania
- English represented government → feelings of independence → conflict b/w king and colonies

JAMESTOWN

- King James I chartered Virginia company (JSC) → founded 1st permanent colony in 1607
- Early issues
 - malaria + dysentery (bad water), unaccustomed to work, NA conflict
- Captain John Smith helped colony survive
- John Rolfe + Pocahontas (wife) developed tobacco cash crop
- offered land to recruit white laborers (headright) → helped landowners → relied on enslaved Africans
- Virginia went bankrupt → king took control → Virginia → royal colony



PLYMOUTH & MASSACHUSETTS BAY

- regions known as New England
- mostly indentured servants
- Religious + wealth = motivation
- Church of England broke away from Roman Catholic church
- separatists wanted new church → search for religious freedom → known as pilgrims → sailed for Virginia on mayflower → landed in Massachusetts → established colony in Plymouth
- first thanksgiving in 1621
- lumber was major money-maker
- Puritans = believed CoE could be reformed
- sought religious freedom → got charter in 1629 → led by John Winthrop → founded Boston
- conflict in England → 15,000 ppl came to MA = great migration
- mix of small towns + family farms

RELIGIOUS ISSUES IN MARYLAND

- 1632 = split from Virginia = Maryland
- 1st proprietary colony
 - controlled by Lord Baltimore
 - son Cecil Calvert made haven for Catholics in 1634
- Act of Toleration = granted religious freedom, but death to those who denied Jesus (1649) was repealed in late 1600s

DEVELOPMENT OF NEW ENGLAND

- dissidents founded settlements known as Rhode Island + Connecticut