Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Give Me Liberty!, Chapter 3 Video Guide

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| Big Idea Questions | Guided Notes | Areas of Concern |
| What is a proprietor?What are slave codes?How did colonists get around the Navigation Acts?Have you read The Crucible? We’ll talk about it again when we get to the 1950s… | **Global Competition and The Expansion….**The Mercantilist System* What is mercantilism?
	+ Colonies exist to benefit the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country (England)
	+ Mother country would seek a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trade balance (more gold and silver)
	+ Colonies provide raw materials and import goods
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goods - goods that could only be traded on English ships (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
	+ Mercantilism was reinforced through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Acts

The Conquest of New Netherland* Royal African Company - monopoly of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trade
* England gained New Netherland from the Dutch in 1664, became New York

New York and the Rights of Englishmen and Englishwomen* Under English law, married women could not conduct business in their name and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property; this reversed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ law
* Free blacks faced discrimination in New York City - couldn’t have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs

New York and the Indians* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chain - Agreement between England and Indians that benefitted both groups
	+ Iroquois Nation sided with the English in attacks on rival tribes in the New York area
	+ Iroquois later adapted a policy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Charter of Liberties* Colonists began to demand to demand “liberties of Englishmen,” including a say in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Charter of Liberties and Privileges:
	+ Male property owners and freemen in NY could vote in elections every \_\_\_\_ years
	+ Included trial by jury, religious toleration for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Founding of Carolina* Formed to check \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expansion in FL
* Similar economics to Barbados - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Colonists encouraged natives to attack Indians in Spanish controlled land
* Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina:
	+ Elected assembly and religious toleration were created to attract immigrants
	+ Headright System of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acres!
* Slavery became a key component of Carolina - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Holy Experiment* William Penn - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* South to established religious toleration and peaceful relations with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Pennsylvania was a refuge for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Elected Assembly was established that allowed suffrage for many and religious toleration

Quaker Liberty* Penn hoped to allow for equality for everyone, including women, blacks, blacks and Indians
	+ Quakers were against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Pacifists - positive relations with Natives
* No established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in PA

Land in Pennsylvania* Immigrants from Western Europe flocked to PA - cheap land, religious toleration, and publicity

**Origins of American Slavery**Englishmen and Africans* Like the Irish and Natives before, Africans were viewed negatively - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emerged in the 17th century
* Anti-black stereotypes emerged - a continuity in pre-Civil War America

Slavery in History* Historically, slavery differed from slavery in the Americas, where:
	+ A single owner could own 100s or 1,000s of slaves
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of slaves became slaves as well
	+ Slavery was based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Slavery in the West Indies* Most slaves were sent to the West Indies and the Western Hemisphere
* Reasons for the rise of slave labor in the West Indies:
	+ Plantation system - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Indentured servants \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Slaves made up a majority of population -> strict slave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Slavery and the Law* Blacks could not serve in the VA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were established for African women

The Rise of Chesapeake Slavery* 1662 VA law - slave status was based on the status of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did not alter a slave’s status

Bacon’s Rebellion: Land and Labor in Virginia* Tobacco led to expansion of farmland
	+ Some had little option but to farm on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Conflict with Natives)
	+ In the 1670s, many whites lived in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Enter Bacon:
	+ Settlers sought protection from Natives, Governor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refused
	+ Bacon and his followers sought: reduced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and removal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The End of the Rebellion, and its Consequences* Bacon and his followers burned Jamestown down
	+ Bacon became the temporary ruler, died shortly after
* Aftermath:
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ qualifications were brought back for voting
	+ Taxes were reduced
	+ Less reliance on indentured servants, more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A Slave Society* 1705 VA law - white supremacy was written into law; slaves were viewed as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Blacks and whites had separate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Notions of Freedom* Slaves often ran away - advertisements in newspapers
* VA changed its laws in the 1660s to avoid slaves claiming freedom

**Colonies in Crisis**The Glorious Revolution* 1688 - Parliament was established as supreme
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Protestant) take over from James II
* The revolution reinforced ideas of liberty for Englishmen
* 1689 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Glorious Revolution in America* Lords of Trade - established to supervise colonial affairs
* MA charter was revoked in 1680s for violating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Acts
* Dominion of England:
	+ Combination of CT, Plymouth, MA, NH, RI, NY and Jersey
	+ Sir Edmund Andros was appointed ruler - very unpopular
		- Imposed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without approval of colonial representatives

The Maryland Uprising* Andros was jailed in 1689 after news of the Glorious Revolution reached America
* MD charter was revoked, and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-friendly government dominated MD
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ couldn’t vote or hold office

Leisler’s Rebellion* Result of the impact of the Glorious Revolution and the fall of Andros in NY
* Leisler, a German immigrant, took control of the city
* Eventually, he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Changes in New England* Plymouth became part of MA in 1691
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ requirements became a factor in voting, not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ membership
	+ Governor was appointed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, no more elections
* English Toleration Act of 1690 - Protestants could worship freely - less emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Prosecution of Witches* Witchcraft and magic played a large role in colonial America
	+ Witchcraft was punishable by death - hanging, crushed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Women who were accused of being witches in Salem tended to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or widows with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Salem Witch Trials* Widespread panic ensued in 1691-92 in Salem
* \_\_\_\_ individuals were hanged
* After the hysteria calmed down, colonists began to seek \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ explanations to explain phenomenon

**The Growth of Colonial America**A Diverse Population* In 1700, \_\_\_\_\_% of the English colonies was of English origin
* Many immigrants in the 18th century came as indentured servants

Attracting Settlers* England sought to increase the population of colonies through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ toleration
* Scots-Irish - came over as farmers, teachers, were mostly Presbyterian

The German Migration* Many Germans emigrated due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ freedom, economic hardships (little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
	+ Settled in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Religious Diversity* New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Christianity emerged in the 18th century
* NJ, RI, and PA were the few colonies that separated church and state
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paid ministers, Jews and Catholics couldn’t vote or hold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Indian Life in Transition* Immigrants associate liberty with land -> encroach on Native land
* Native life drastically changed - shrinking populations, introduction of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reeked havoc
* Walking Purchase of 1737
	+ Indians lost (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) more land to PA government than anticipated

Regional Diversity* New England - small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, local production
* “Back country” grew rapidly in the mid-late 18th century
* Middle Colonies (PA, NY, NJ) focused on growing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Consumer Revolution* Today’s consumerism was foreign to colonists - many produced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothing
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became widespread in the colonies

Colonial Cities* 90% of colonists lived in rural areas
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ center on importing and distribution of goods

Colonial Artisans* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had tremendous economic freedom

An Atlantic World* Sugar and tobacco were traded as far away as Eastern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Interdependence linked Europe, America, Caribbean, and Africa
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by American merchants persisted under the lax enforcement of the Navigation Acts

**Social Classes in America*** An emerging merchant upper class became powerful in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The South was dominated by wealthy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ owners - tobacco and rice
* These men dominated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well in their colonial governments

Anglicization (Process of becoming, or acting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)* Elite Colonists viewed themselves as Englishmen - imported \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and literature from England

The South Carolina Aristocracy* Elite planters from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were the richest in the 13 colonies
	+ High discrepancy of wealth - few people held much $
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helped demonstrate one’s wealth
* Freedom was defined as freedom from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Poverty in the Colonies* New England’s population grew from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, not as many immigrants as other areas
* Many colonists did not own land - only hope was moving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 10% of the population owned 50% of the wealth

The Middle Ranks* 2/3 of all free men owned their own land - different than Europe
* Families sought land and resisted efforts to have access limited (Natives, governments, etc.)

Women and the Household Economy* Women played an important role in families
	+ Cook, sew, churn butter - help alleviate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in families
	+ Expected to be good wives and mothers (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after Rev. War)
* Primogeniture existed in many colonies - oldest son inherits the estate

North America at Mid-Century* Present-day US was quite diverse in the 1700s
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the SW, plantations in South, small farms in NE, fur trading in the Ohio Valley

**Quick Recap*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
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