Name:
Give Me Liberty!, Chapter 3 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
Questions	Slavery And Empire	
	<ul> <li>Slavery in the British Empire in the 1700s was common</li> <li>Many goods that were traded were produced by slave labor</li> </ul>	
Why did slavery increase after Bacon's Rebellion?	Atlantic Trade  Triangular Trade benefitted cities and cities with little slaves  Liverpool and became banking centers  Africa And The Slave Trade  Europeans went further into the African coasts (Spain and Portugal)  The use of guns encouraged the capture of more slaves  The Middle Passage  slaves died on the forced journey  Slavery became more entrenched in the colonies -> harsher, more  Most slaves were sent to or West Indies  Chesapeake Slavery  -based slavery was a main source of income for Chesapeake plantations	
	<ul> <li>were/had ties to planter elites and defended/encouraged the growth of slavery         Freedom And Slavery In The Chesapeake</li> <li>A master's power over slaves over time</li> <li>Free blacks lost rights - couldn't bear arms, loss of Indian Slavery In Early Carolina</li> <li>Creek Indians in SC and GA captured and sold slaves -&gt;</li> </ul>	
	The Rice Kingdom  Rice transformed the SC society in control  Introduction of in 1740s  Rice plantations were enormous - lots of to drain swamps  Africans had some immunity to  Task system - slaves required to complete certain tasks, then would be	
	The Georgia Experiment  In James Oglethorpe - GA was a "" colony between SC and Spanish FL  Originally banned slavery, labor adopted plantation model  Slavery In The North  Slaves did exist in the north, just on a scale  Recognized slave, slaves could sue and testify in court  Wage labor became more prominent in the north - could at	
	testify in court	

## Slave Cultures And Slave Resistance Becoming African-American Like Native Americans, Africans were a \_\_\_\_\_ group - spoke different languages, practiced many religions New \_\_\_\_\_ emerged that What is combined European, African, and American aspects animism? African Religion In Colonial America African religions practiced Many African slaves continued to practice African religion, transitioned to Christianity \_\_\_\_\_ aspects of both African American Cultures slave population reproduced more quickly More contact with whites, learned English more quickly SC and GA - arduous work on \_\_\_\_\_ plantations Less contact with whites Northern slaves had more mobility than Southern slaves **An Empire Of Freedom** British Patriotism Impacts of conflicts with European countries (France?) High \_\_\_\_\_\_ establishments Commerce was seen as positive in the colonies The British Constitution In Britain, there was some \_\_\_\_\_\_ government House of Commons, Lords, and King Many colonists throughout the mid-18th century viewed the British system as the \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world The Language Of Liberty Liberty began to be associated with resisting arbitrary government Republican Liberty Republicanism - promoted public life participation by being \_\_\_\_\_ independent • Belief that \_\_\_\_\_\_-owners were the only ones to What are three possess virtue natural rights Liberal Freedom according to Liberalism - focused on individuals and private life John Locke? Government should protect \_\_\_\_\_\_ (John Locke) Liberalism focused on protection of \_\_\_\_\_ (including slaves) • Many \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ began to challenge their state based on the belief of natural rights The Public Sphere The Right To Vote Property requirements were a prerequisite to \_\_\_\_\_ Larger percentage of colonists could vote than in \_\_\_\_\_ - more land ownership Voting was mostly limited to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_

Political Cultures
• 9 colonial governors were appointed by the
SC - to sit on the assembly, one had to be wealthy
NE town leaders were generally the wealthiest
Colonial Government
• ***
Colonies were left alone by Britain, developed their own
governments
Some colonial assemblies had significant power - pay the
salary The Rise Of The Assemblies
Assemblies became more over time
PA had a assembly - very powerful
Assemblies and governors sometimes butted heads
Colonies printed their own later outlawed
British colonies were the most democratic of all in North America
Politics In Public
Politics were discussed in city
<ul> <li>Boston, NY, Philadelphia</li> </ul>
The Colonial Press
•% of free male adults were literate;% of women
Ben Franklin's
Freedom Of Expression And Its Limits
• Freedom of Speech in Britain was reserved for,
not citizens
Prior to 1695, all printed material needed a government
The Trial Of Zenger
• 1735 trial of a in NY
Printed negative remarks about the
Zenger was found, helped promote the idea of
freedom of the press
The American Enlightenment
Focus on, began to attack traditions not based on
merit, but privileges
<ul> <li>Arminianism - reason could help establish essentials</li> <li>Deism - God created the world and then</li> </ul>
- Deisiii - Gou created the World and then
***The Great Awakening***
Religious Revivals
Ministers became concerned with
(decrease in religious participation)
Enlightenment, Commercialism, etc.
1st Great Awakening:
Religious in the colonies and Europe
Preachers used emotion - John Edwards,
- Freactiets used effiction - Joilli Edwards,
The Preaching Of Whitefield
_
• Great from England - became very famous
New churches emerged as a result of his preaching - " Lights"  The Augloring's Impact
The Awakening's Impact
• Preachers criticized, few condemned slavery
• ***New emerged***

	Questioning of traditional forerunner to the
	American Revolution
	Imperial Rivalries
	Spanish North America
What war ended	<ul> <li>Controlled Mexico, SW US, Great Plains, LA Purchase after</li> </ul>
in 1763?	<ul> <li>Colonized TX beginning in early 1700s</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Presidios - military outposts</li> </ul>
	The Spanish In California
	<ul> <li>Many presidios were established in CA</li> </ul>
	Many natives died after Spain settled
	Spain sought to the natives
	The French Empire
	Present-day Canada and Mississippi River Valley
	Much smaller than the British colonists (only 65,000)
	Active alliances with Natives
	Battle For The Continent
	The Middle Ground
	• became very important for England, France, and
	Natives alike
	<ul> <li>Natives such as the Iroquois played Europeans off of each other</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ohio Company sought land recognition from France and ignited the 7</li> </ul>
	Years' War
	• was forever altered in North America
	The Seven Years' War
	• helped start the war
	between the British and French
	Initially, the French and Natives were successful, later the British  provided.
	prevailed
	• France was removed from, Britain
	gained land in the Caribbean  A World Transformed
	Peace of Paris (1763)
	France lost Canada to Britain, Spain lost Florida to Britain
	Massive for both Britain and France
	British taxes would be
	French debt would help encourage the French Revolution
	Pontiac's Rebellion
	Natives in MI, OH, IN revolted against the encroachment of British
	colonists
	Helped lead directly to the
	1763 - prohibited westward expansion beyond the
	Mountains
	Natives could NOT sell to colonists
	<ul> <li>Colonists were FURIOUS - fought for the land in the 7 Years' War</li> </ul>
	Pennsylvania And The Indians
	Paxton Boys:
	Group of that massacred Native men,
	women, and children

Felt Natives were treated too well by the governor	
Demonstrated the end of positive relations	
sought to establish with Natives	
Colonial Identities	
Colonists had a more unified after the 7 Years' War	
Albany Plan of Union (1754)	
Ben Franklin's vision to unify the colonies – "	
Plan rejected by the	
Many colonists were proud to be members of the British Empire in	
1763	
Quick Recap	
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