

U. S. History Review

Colonization to Revolution



MRS. MAJASK
U.S. HISTORY

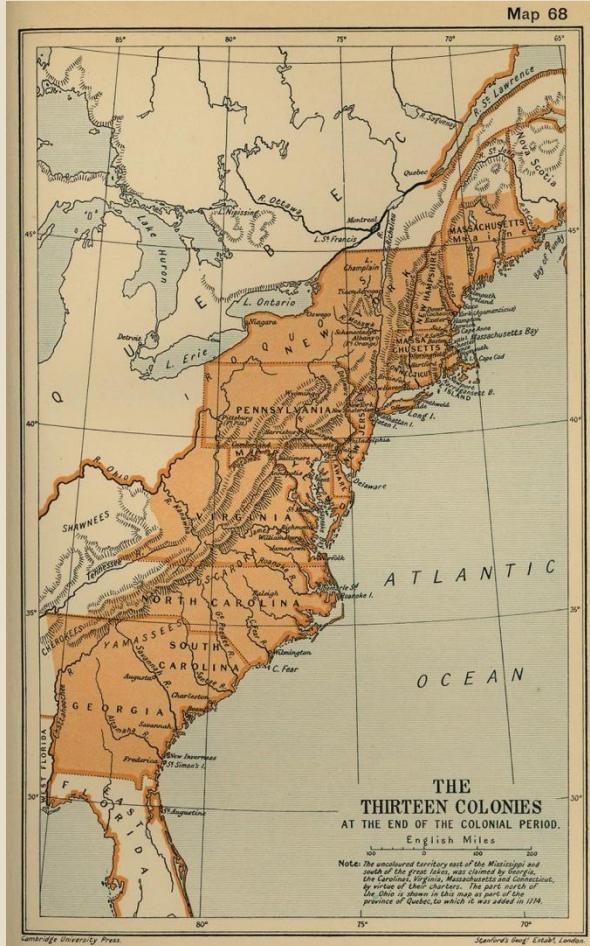
Exploration & Colonization



- Explorers in search of 3 G's
 - Gold – \$ from resources
 - God – Spread of Christianity
 - Glory – For adventure/celebrity
- Native Americans inhabited lands of the Americas
- NA's died as a result of contact with Europeans from disease & battle
- Once land discovered, Europeans colonized weaker land/people = NA land
- Started with small settlements that grew into colonies
- Jamestown (1607) = first successful settlement in North America



Effects of Exploration and Colonization



- Exploration lead to settlement and then colonization
- Change in culture of North America (NA → European), many tribes disappeared
- Spread of Christianity to the New World
- Disputes with Native Americans and other European groups in the area

French and Indian War



- Seven Years War fought in Europe between French & British
- French and Indian War became a colonial extension of the European war
- The 1763 Treaty of Paris, which ended the Seven Years War, ensured that the French would give up most of their possessions in North American to the British & Spanish



Effects of the French & Indian War



- French gave up most of their possessions
- French agreed to stay out of India
- England issued the Proclamation of 1763 - settlers ignored it
- The English incurred significant debt



Pre-Revolutionary America



- Before and during the French and Indian War, Britain left colonists to govern themselves = Salutary Neglect
- The colonists developed their own forms of self government that included:
 - Representative legislatures
 - Democratic town meetings
 - Local judiciaries w/ jury trials

Pre-Revolutionary America



- British passed acts that angered colonists who thought Brits should stay out of colonial affairs
- The Brits taxed the colonists to recoup losses from war (i.e. Stamp Act, Tea Act, etc.) & to show power of the Crown
- Boston Massacre & other acts = Brits desire to suppress them by force and take away self government

American Revolutionary War

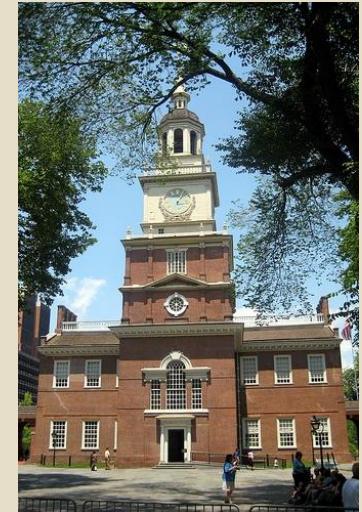


- Colonists resented the changes and fought against more interference from the British Crown
- First Continental Congress – Petitioned Parliament and the King to repeal acts & also banned all British goods
- April 1775, British troops stationed in Boston marched into Concord, Mass. to seize an arsenal kept by a colonial militia, but were intercepted

2nd Continental Congress



- Olive Branch Petition begged for King to address grievances – he refused
- Chose George Washington to command militiamen
- Created a navy
- Plans to transform militia men into disciplined Continental Army
- Declared independence on July 2, 1776



The American Revolution

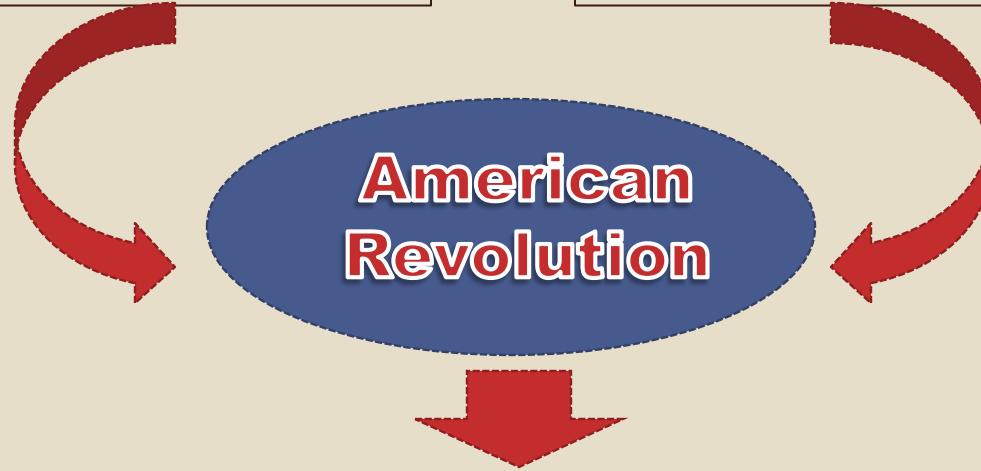
(1775-1783)

Long-Term Causes

- Tighter British control over colonies
- Colonial protests against taxation
- Creation of colonial militias

Immediate Causes

- Fighting at Lexington & Concord
- Declaration of Independence



Effects

- United States Independence
- Establishment of Confederation government
- Self-government for Americans