

# APUSH 1608-1763 EUROPEAN RIVALRIES & FRENCH & INDIAN WAR REVIEWED!

American Pageant (Kennedy) Chapter 6

American History (Brinkley) Chapter 4

America's History (Henretta) Chapter 2,4

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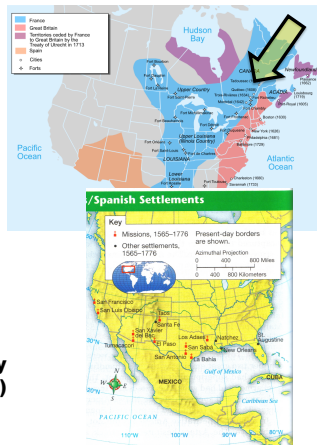
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## England's Colonial Rivals

- **French: Samuel de Champlain founded Quebec in 1608**
- **Motives for Colonization:**
  - 1) Fur trading economy
  - 2) Catholic Jesuit missionaries
- **Dutch settlement taken over**
- **Spanish settlement: sparsely populated in North America**
- **Differences between French, Dutch, & Spanish vs. British colonies**
  - Fewer European settlers
  - Trade alliances with American Indians (especially fur to be exported to Europe)
  - Intermarriage was much more common




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## Colonial Wars

- **3 colonial wars occurred**
  - King Williams War (1689-1697)
  - Queen Anne's War (1702-1713)
  - King George's War (1744-1748)
- **At stake: Control of West Indies, North America (13 colonies and Canada)**
- **First 3 wars were mainly fought in Europe**




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# Salutary Neglect

Period of reduced British intervention in colonial affairs

“Just Leave Me Alone  
Leave Me Alone  
(Leave Me Alone)  
Leave Me Alone”

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Colonists looking for new land headed west across the Appalachian mountains (further from British colonial control) and into territory claimed by France.



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## WAR STARTS: OHIO VALLEY



The war begins when a Virginian by the name of George Washington fights against the French & their Native American allies

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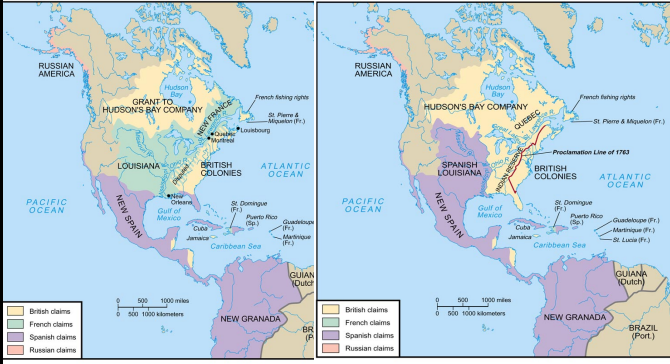
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# FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR



**NORTH AMERICA, 1750**      **NORTH AMERICA AFTER 1763**

The war lasted from 1754-1763 and will have a dramatic impact on the relationship between the colonies and England

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## Albany Plan



- **The British wanted to coordinate the war effort & colonial defense**
- **Representatives from 7 colonies meet in Albany, New York in 1754**
  - Main purpose was to get the powerful neutral Iroquois to join the British
- **Ben Franklin developed the Albany Plan of Union to help coordinate troops and collect taxes (promote colonial unity!)**
- **Colonial jealousy and tradition of not working together led to the plan being rejected**
- **Established a precedent for later meetings and cooperation**

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# Treaty of Paris



**Treaty of Paris 1763**

- **England gains French land from Canada to Florida and the Appalachians to the Mississippi River.**
- **England gains Florida from Spain.**

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# Big Idea

Salutary neglect will come to an end following the French & Indian War in 1763

1763 is a turning point in the relationship between the colonies and England.

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# ENGLAND

EMERGES FROM THE WAR WITH

# MASSIVE DEBT

# = TAXES!

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## PONTIACS REBELLION- 1763



- Pontiac (Ottawa Chief) forged a western confederation and rebelled against colonists encroaching on their land
- Paxton Boys: Western Pennsylvania Scots-Irish settlers attacked random Native people
- British have to send additional troops to stop the rebellion.
- Led to the British passing the.....

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# PROCLAMATION ACT OF 1763

- **Prohibited colonists from moving west of the Appalachian mountains**
- **Colonists were angry & openly defied the British policy**



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## British vs. Colonists Views

### BRITISH VIEW

- **Disappointed in colonial military contributions**
- **Unable and unwilling to defend themselves on the frontier**
- **War started in North America and outcome benefitted the colonists so they should help pay for it**
- **Began to assume direct control over the colonies**

### COLONISTS VIEW

- **Felt they had contributed to the defense of the colonies in all 4 of the wars**
- **Wanted to access to the new frontier land and British policies were violating their liberties**

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