#### Period 2 (1607-1754) Review Packet -Using Gilder Lehrman AP Study Guide - http://ap.gilderlehrman.org/

Theme #1: \_\_\_\_\_

- o Describe this theme:
- GROUP WORK: Using color pencils Brainstorm & highlight the approximate locations in which each of the following European countries colonized (use map on page 2).
- o Why would they be so aggressive? What were there primary motivations?
  - England-
  - Spain-
  - France-
  - Netherlands (Dutch)-
- o USING your CELLPHONE, look up & define <u>Mercantile System</u> (within colonial context):
- o GROUP WORK: Brainstorm & list all familiar evidence of cheap labor systems:
  - Encomienda-
  - Plantation -
  - Indentured servitude -
  - Indian assistance -
- o Observations from Doc #1: Jamestown settler describes life in Virginia

#### Theme #2: \_\_\_\_\_

- o Describe this theme:
- o How did religion shape the colonies?

Observations from Doc #2 & Doc #3: John Winthrop's 'Model of Christian Charity' & <u>Revival of</u> <u>Religious Fervor, 1744</u>

0	o How did slave revolts shape the colonies?		
	Observations from Doc #4 & Doc #5: <u>John Winthrop's 'Model of Christian Charity'</u> & <u>Religious Fervor, 1744</u>	<u>Revival of</u>	
0	How did Indian wars & economic unrest shape the colonies? Observations from Doc #6: <u>The Province of Massachusetts Bay Requests aid from Que</u>	<u>en Anne, 1708</u>	
Theme #3:0	Describe this theme:		
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# DOCUMENT 1 - A Jamestown settler describes life in Virginia, 1622

"My comendations remembred, I hartely [wish] your welfare for god be thanked I am now in good health, but my brother and my wyfe are dead aboute a yeare pass'd And touchinge the busynesse that I came hither is nothing yett performed, by reason of my sicknesse & weaknesse I was not able to travell up and downe the hills and dales of these countries but doo nowe intend every daye to walke up and downe the hills for good Mineralls here is both golde silver and copper to be had and therefore I will doe my endeavour by the grace of god to effect what I am able to performe And I intreat you to beseeche the Right Hon: & Wor: Company in my behalfe to grant me my freedome to be sent either to me I dowbte not to doo well & good service in these countries humbly desyringe them also to provyde me some [appointed] fellowe & a strong boye to assiste me in my businesse, and that it may please the aforesaid Company to send me at my charge a bed wth a bolster and cover and some Linnen for shirtes and sheetes. Sixe fallinge bands wth Last Size pairs of shoes twoo pairs of bootes three pairs of cullered stockings and garters with three pairs of lether gloves some powder and shott twoo little runletts of oyle and vinnegar some spice & suger to comfort us here in our sicknesse abowte ffyftie pounds weight of holland and Englishe cheese together, Lykewyse some knyves, spoons, combes and all sorts of cullerd beads as you knowe the savage Indians use Allso one Rundlett wth all sortes of yron nayles great and small, three haire sives, two hatchetts wth twoo broad vrons and some Allum And send all these necessaries thinges in a dry fatt wth the first shippinge dyrected unto Mr. Pontes in James Towne here in Virginia And whatsoever this all costes I will not onely wth my moste humble service but allso wth some good Tobacco Bevor and Otterskins and other commodities here to be had recompence the Company for the same And yf you could send for my brother Phillipps Sonne in Darbesheere to come hether itt [were] a great commoditie ffor me or suche another used in minerall workes And thus I comitt you to the Almighty." (Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, AP US History Study Guide)

# DOCUMENT 2 - John Winthrop's "Model of Christian Charity" 1634 (excerpt)

"Now the only way to avoid this shipwreck, and to provide for our posterity, is to follow the counsel of Micah, to do justly, to love mercy, to walk humbly with our God. For this end, we must be knit together, in this work, as one man. We must entertain each other in brotherly affection. We must be willing to abridge ourselves of our superfluities, for the supply of others' necessities. We must uphold a familiar commerce together in all meekness, gentleness, patience and liberality. We must delight in each other; make others' conditions our own; rejoice together, mourn together, labor and suffer together, always having before our eyes our commission and community in the work, as members of the same body. So shall we keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace. The Lord will be our God, and delight to dwell among us, as His own people, and will command a blessing upon us in all our ways, so that we shall see much more of His wisdom, power, goodness and truth, than formerly we have been acquainted with. We shall find that the God of Israel is among us, when ten of us shall be able to resist a thousand of our enemies; when He shall make us a praise and glory that men shall say of succeeding plantations, "may the Lord make it like that of New England." For we must consider that we shall be as a city upon a hill. The eyes of all people are upon us. So that if we shall deal falsely with our God in this work we have undertaken, and so cause Him to withdraw His present help from us, we shall be made a story and a by-word through the world. We shall open the mouths of enemies to speak evil of the ways of God, and all professors for God's sake. We shall shame the faces of many of God's worthy servants, and cause their prayers to be turned into curses upon us till we be consumed out of the good land whither we are going." http://winthropsociety.com/doc\_charity.php

# DOCUMENT 3 - Excerpt from "A revival of religious fervor, 1744"

Note: The Christian History was a revivalist periodical founded by the Boston clergyman Thomas Prince in 1743 to report on the religious revivals sweeping across Europe and the United States. It was the first Christian periodical published in the United States, but lasted only two years. This June 1744 issue of the journal comments on the evangelical spirit present in Connecticut.

"Excerpt June the 15th, I rode out to Mr. Throop's a new Society in Norwich, and preach'd one Sermon for him, to a full Assembly. There seem'd to be a great listning to the Word; great Concern appear'd in the Countenances of many; a great Number were in Tears, and several cried out: Some fainted away, and one or two rag'd. After the Sermon was over I took Pains to find out the Spring of that Distress which appeared in many Instances, and I think, they gave Grounds to judge it was from Conviction of Sin; except those Instances that were distress'd with their outrageous Passions." (Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, AP US History Study Guide)

# DOCUMENT 4 - Excerpt from "Slave Revolt in the West Indies, 1733"

"BOSTON, January 12. Friday Night last a Sloop from St. *Anguilla*, came to Anchor in *Nantasket Road*, the Master of which informs us, that on the 10th Day of *December* last, there was the most violent storm at *Statia*, St. *Martins* and *Anguilla*, that has been known in Memory of Man. . . . The said Master further informs us, that while he lay at *Anguilla* a Bermudas Sloop arrived there from St. *John*'s, the Master of which informed him, that the Number of Whites destroyed by the Negroes of that Island did not exceed 60, some having found Means to escape their Fury. That they kill'd all the Men and aged Women, that they could lay their Hands on, and debauched the young Women, and that they kept Possession of the Island and Fort for 8 Days, when a Number of Whites and Negroes came from St. *Thomas*'s and attack'd the Fort, which they took after a stout Resistance; and among the rest, had the good Luck to take the Ringleader or Captain of the Black Gentry, whom they flea'd alive, and tortured several others of them to Death. Upon this Defeat, most of the Negroes that were scattered about upon the Island, took all the Canoes and other small Craft they could find, and quitted the Place, and 'tis thought they are gone to Cape *Fransway*, &c. This Rising of the Negroes at St. John's, has so alarmed our Islands, that they keep 30 or 40 Men every Night upon the Watch upon each Island, to prevent a Surprize. 'Tis further said, that all the Islands in the West Indies are under Apprehensions of a War. . . ." *(Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, AP US History Study Guide)* 

### DOCUMENT 5 - Excerpt from The New York Conspiracy, 1741

*"it was "Ordered,* That this Board request his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to issue a Proclamation, offering a Reward to any white Person that should discover any Person or Persons lately concerned in setting Fire to any Dwelling House or Storehouse in this City (so that such Person or Persons be convicted thereof,) the *Sum of One Hundred Pounds,* Current Money of this Province; and that such Person shall be pardoned, if concerned therein: And any Slave that should make Discovery, to be manumitted, or made free; and the Master of such Slave to receive *Twenty-Five Pounds* therefore; and the Slave to receive, besides his Freedom, the Sum of *Twenty Pounds,* and to be pardoned; and if a Free Negro, Mulatto, or Indian, to receive *Forty-Five Pounds,* and also to be pardoned, if concerned therein."

... when the first Grand Jury drew near their Discharge, they were importunate with *Burton*, to discover all the Persons she knew to be engaged in this villainous Design; for about this Time she had suggested to some, that there were White People of more than ordinary Rank above the Vulgar, that were concerned, whom if she told of, they would not believe her ... 'til for the last Experiment, she was told, she must expect to be imprisoned in the Dungeon, if she continued obstinate; she then began to open, and named several Persons which she said she had seen at *Hughson's* amongst the Conspirators, talking of the Conspiracy, who were engaged in it; amongst whom she mentioned several of known Credit, Fortunes, and Reputations, and of Religious Principles superior to a Suspicion of being concerned in such detestable Practices; at which the Judges were very much astonished...." (*Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, AP US History Study Guide*)

### DOCUMENT 6 - The Province of Massachusetts Bay Requests aid from Queen Anne, 1708

"It's nothing short of Twenty years, That your Ma.tys good Subjects of this Province, have been wasting under the Calamity's of a Distressing and Expensive War, taking the Commencem:t thereof from the Rebellion and Eruption of the Eastern Indians in the year 1688. - save onely the Intervention of Three or four years Cessation after the peace of Reyswick, during the Continuance whereof they forbore to commit their Bloody Villanies and Outrages. The french not dareing then openly to Avow, Assist and protect them therein, Yet in those years we were put to a very Considerable Charge, in keeping Constant Guards & Espyalls over them to prevent Surprizals by their perfidy and Treachery's -

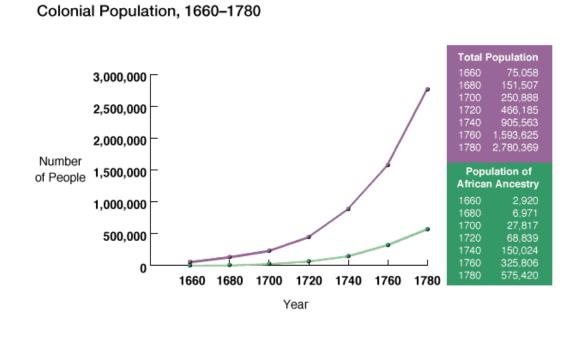
And very Soon upon the New Declaration of War wth. france, they broke out again, in open Rebelion and hostility, Committing divers barbarous Murders, just after a Repeated and fresh Recognition of their Duty and Allegiance to your Majesty -

We have been sharers in Common with other our fellow Subjects to a great Degree in Losses, both of men and Estate, at home and at Sea, both in the former & the present War, our Trade is greatly diminished, and we are very much Exhausted; our yearly Expence for our necessary defence, and to prevent the Incursions of the Enemy is vastly great. But by the good Providence of God, In the Early Advice from time to time given, of the Motions of the Enemy, and the prudent Methods taken by your Ma:tys Captain General; to Observe them, and preparations made for their Reception in their Descents upon us, has prevented those Impressions, which probably we might otherwise have felt, and they have been forced to Return back Ashamed, not without Loss on their part. - But we have no prospect of the End of these Troubles, & of being Eased of our heavy and Insupportable Charge and burthen, whilst we can Act only Defensively, and have to do with Enemy's and Rebels within our very Bowells." (Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, AP US History Study Guide)

#### Second Skills Focus - Short Answer Questions (SAQ)

- o 50 minutes to answer 4 SAQ's, answer ALL of them!
- o 20% of overall grade
- o Recommended time: \_\_\_\_\_ minutes per question. You should use 5-10 minutes to plan/review.
- o Answer A, B, and C
- o At least 2 SAQ's will have elements of internal choice, allowing you to choose what you feel comfortable answering
- o Video Practice Notes:\_\_\_\_\_

#### PRACTICE EXERCISE:



Using the graph, answer a, b, and c. (Question from AMSCO, 2015)

- a) Briefly explain the role slavery played in the population growth of this period.
- b) Briefly describe the sources of immigrants other than from Africa during this period.
- c) Briefly explain the impact of the non-African immigration on ONE of the following sections of the colonies:
  - New England
  - Middle Colonies
  - Southern Colonies