

Assignment for both HST115 & HIST201:

Readings - Henretta & Brody, *America, A Concise History* Ch 4 pp.96-126

Section Review Questions –Ch 4, p.100, p.107, p.115 & p. 125 (8 Questions)

New Ways of Thought

- Religious convictions
 - Established Churches:
 - Church of England
 - Congregational churches
 - PA, NJ, DE, & RI
 - The End of Witchcraft
 - Salem, MA in 1692
 - Witchcraft = Devil's Magic
 - Everyone believed in witches
 - Salem = last colonial witchcraft prosecutions
 - Great Revival
 - Early 18th cen = decline
 - Jonathan Edwards
 - Ex. *Freedom of Will* (1754)
 - Revival begins 1740
 - George Whitefield
 - Not “*what*,” but “*how*”
 - Newspapers report progress

- 1st person known in every colony

- Effects of Great Revival

- Controversy

- ex. James Davenport

- More Conservative

- Ex. Charles Chauncy

- Church members take sides

- New Lights vs. Old Lights

- Baptist churches

- New Lights prevailed

- Other results:

- Ministers undermined

- Spiritual democracy

- Founding of colleges

- Blacks & Slavery

- Edwards = divine element in everyone

- Revivalists didn't challenge institution

- Christianization of Blacks

- 18th cen = new ideas

- Scientific Revolution

- **Ancients** = geo-centric universe

- Nicolaus Copernicus
 - Heliocentric universe
- Sir Isaac Newton
 - Universe = perfect machine
 - Governed by fixed “laws”
- Dangers in new thinking
 - God = watchmaker?
- Applied **scientific** methodology to institutions of man
- New political philosophy
 - Reason => natural law => progress
 - Goal = utopia
- John Locke
 - Human reason = key
 - *Tabula rase*
 - Ideas about society & gov’t
 - Man agreed to come together
 - Retain “natural” rights
 - Social contract
- “Commonwealth writers”
 - John Trenchard & Thomas Gordon
 - Critics of monarchy

- Natural rights philosophy
- Sir Edward Coke
 - 2 key legal principles
- Sir William Blackstone
 - *Commentaries of the Laws of England (1765-1769)*
- Impact of Coke & Blackstone
- Ideas fit w/ colonial experiences
 - Property = natural right
 - Political freedom
 - Religious toleration
 - Free press & speech
- Ex. Benjamin Franklin
 - Owned newspaper
 - In Philadelphia
 - Many useful inventions
 - Achieved international fame
 - Refused to take out patents
- People of Printed Word
 - Most printed works = sermons
 - Only books = Bible
 - Annual almanacs

- *Ex. Poor Richard's Almanack*
- Newspapers
- Boston News-Letter
- "Latest advices"
- Tied colonies together

Threat of New France

- Indians = drastically reduced
- To north & west
 - Missionaries & fur traders
 - Young cadets
 - English numerical superiority balanced by Indian power
 - Most French = males of fighting age
- New York = battle ground
 - Iroquois Confederacy vs. Hurons
 - William of Orange vs. Louis XIV
- 1689 - 1714 = continual warfare
 - Europe = main scene of conflict
 - In America
 - Peace of Utrecht (1713)
 - War broke out again in 1740
 - Rumors = possible invasion

- King George's War
- Louisburg on Cape Breton Island
- N.E. sent militia
- Expedition succeeded
- Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle (1748)
 - Handed Louisburg back
 - Produced resentment
- FYI: When war expected, it comes
 - America = main theater
 - French refortifications
 - Ohio Company
 - VA gov't gave company 200k acres
 - Robert Dinwiddie
 - Fort Duquesne
 - George Washington
 - Fort Necessity
 - French released Virginians
 - Seven Years War
 - Aka: French and Indian War
 - The Albany Congress
 - London summoned delegates from all colonies

- Meet w/ Iroquois Confederacy
- Iroquois listened; refused promises
- Congress proposal: general “plan of union”
 - Powers of council
 - Presiding officer
 - Every colony rejects
 - London relieved
- General Edward Braddock
 - Plans major expedition
 - Ambushed & badly mauled
- War spreads to Europe
- 1758 = William Pitt
 - Changes strategy
 - Used naval superiority
 - Recaptured Louisburg
 - Captured Fort Duquesne
- 1759
 - James Wolfe & Quebec
 - Jeffrey Amherst & Montreal
- George III decides to end war
 - Fires Pitt

— Treaty of Paris (1763)

- France ceded
- Britain returned
- France retained
- Spain surrendered
- British exchange
- France ceded to Spain

— FYI: During arguments over treaty

- Ben Franklin
- Union among colonies? = “not merely improbable, it is impossible”