SWBAT: Explain features of the French and Dutch empires in North America
Do Now

• After analyzing the image, respond to questions that follow

Bringing Faith to the Indians of New France
New Colonies in the New World

• 17th Century: French, Dutch, & English est. colonies in North America

• New France & New Netherland- primarily commercial ventures, not attracting colonists

→ more dependent on natives as trading partners and military allies → allowed natives greater freedom than English
French Colonization

- **Goals:**
  - find gold
  - Northwest Passage

- **1500s** - French explorers, fishermen, pirates, fur traders visited east coast of North America

- **1600s** - Permanent settlements est.
Verrazano or Verrazzano?

• 1524- French sponsored Giovanni da Verrazzano to find northwest passage

• Name is spelled wrong on the bridge entering NY harbor!
Samuel de Champlain

- Sponsored by a fur-trading company
- Founded 1st permanent French settlement: Quebec
- Leadership → “Father of New France”
- Denied natives were intellectually or culturally inferior to Europeans
New France
Fewer Emigrants from France

Why didn’t France send more emigrants?
- gov. feared France would lose power in Europe
- gov. feared it would compromise good trade relations with natives
- Canada was depicted as: an “icebox”, land of savages, dumping ground for criminals
- did not allow Protestants in New France
New France & Natives

• “Only our nation knows the secret of winning the Indians’ affection.”
  - French writer

• More humane policy than Spanish
  • Did not set natives to forced labor

• Most enduring alliances

• Complex series of military, commercial, & diplomatic connections

• Jesuits sought to convert Indians

• Christian Indians could retain independence & traditional social structures
New France & Natives

- Disease spread
- Hunting turned into a quest for valuable commodities
- Cultural exchange & intermixing
- Encouraged natives to speak French
- HOWEVER: “It happens more commonly that a Frenchman becomes savage than a savage becomes a Frenchman.”
“A Short Account of the Mohawk Indians” (1644)

• After completing the reading, fill out the “Hungry HIPPO” graphic organizer with a partner, then respond to the questions below on your notesheet. (HW)

1. How did the Dutch colonization have an impact on the environment, and the environment have an impact on Dutch settlement?

2. In describing the Indians, what did Megapolensisis reveal about the Dutch? What did he reveal about himself?

3. How would you analyze native social, economic, and administrative structures base on this account?
Do Now

• Review your group’s assigned aspect of HIPPO/Article Question from “A Short Account of the Mohawk Indians”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Historical Context</strong></th>
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<td>What is the context (setting/situation) of the doc? What was occurring in time period/location?</td>
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<th><strong>Intended Audience</strong></th>
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<td>What audience did the author intend doc. for? How does it affect how the subject matter is portrayed?</td>
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<th><strong>Point of View</strong></th>
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<td>POV/Perspective of Author? Background, position in society, beliefs, outlook on the world</td>
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<th><strong>Purpose</strong></th>
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<td>Why was doc. created? What is author trying to convince reader of?</td>
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<th><strong>Organization/Use in Argument</strong></th>
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<td>How will you use doc. in argument? How will it advance your argument?</td>
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The Dutch Empire

• Came to trade, not conquer land
• Settlements were forbidden until land had officially been purchased from natives
• What was the most famous land deal?
  - The sale of Manhattan (New Amsterdam) to the Dutch for 60 guilders?
Dutch Tolerance & Diversity

- Dutch women could own property, go to court & borrow money
- Slave rights
  - By 1650, there were 500 slaves in New Netherland
  - Half-Freedom: Some were given land to support their families
- 1630s: roughly 18 languages were spoken
- Religious tolerance extended to all Christians & Jews
New York!

- Peter Stuyvesant becomes governor in 1647 - Ruled harshly & repressively
- In 1664, King Charles II of England grants land in New Netherlands to his brother James, Duke of York and Albany
- English show up with four armed ships
- Stuyvesant surrenders without a fight - Not supported by residents of New Amsterdam
Wrap Up

• Compare the political, economic, & religious motivations behind the French & Dutch empires with those of New Spain.
• Describe how the attitudes & actions of the French & Dutch differed from the Spanish.
• Why is the Spanish Armada considered a major turning point?