

Warm-Up:

Choose one of the two IDs and write as much detail as you can remember about them on a sheet of paper. You have 7 minutes.

- ***Bacon's Rebellion***
- ***Puritan Separatists***
 - ***Who, What, When, Where, and the Historical Significance***

All the middle colonies were

[A] dependent on slave labor.

[B] intended as religious havens.

[C] established by joint-stock companies.

[D] notable for their fertile soil.

[E] founded by proprietors.

As the founder of Rhode Island, Roger Williams

- [A] established religious freedom for all but Jews and Catholics.**
- [B] supported some types of special privileges.**
- [C] became a very wealthy man.**
- [D] established complete religious freedom for all.**
- [E] demanded attendance at worship.**

Colonial Society

1700-1775

Colonies as a “melting pot”:



New England the least ethnically mixed; predominantly Puritan

Middle colonies most ethnically mixed

Outside of New England, about 1/2 of population non-English in 1775

South held 90% of slaves

Economics in the Colonies:

Manufacturing secondary to agriculture

- **90% of population were farmers; most were subsistence farmers**

Manufacturing Industries:

- **NE: Fishing, (lumber) Shipbuilding, whaling**
- **Middle: Iron mining**
- **South: Small Home industries**

Molasses Act (1733):

British sought to stop colonial trade w/ French West Indies; colonists ignored it

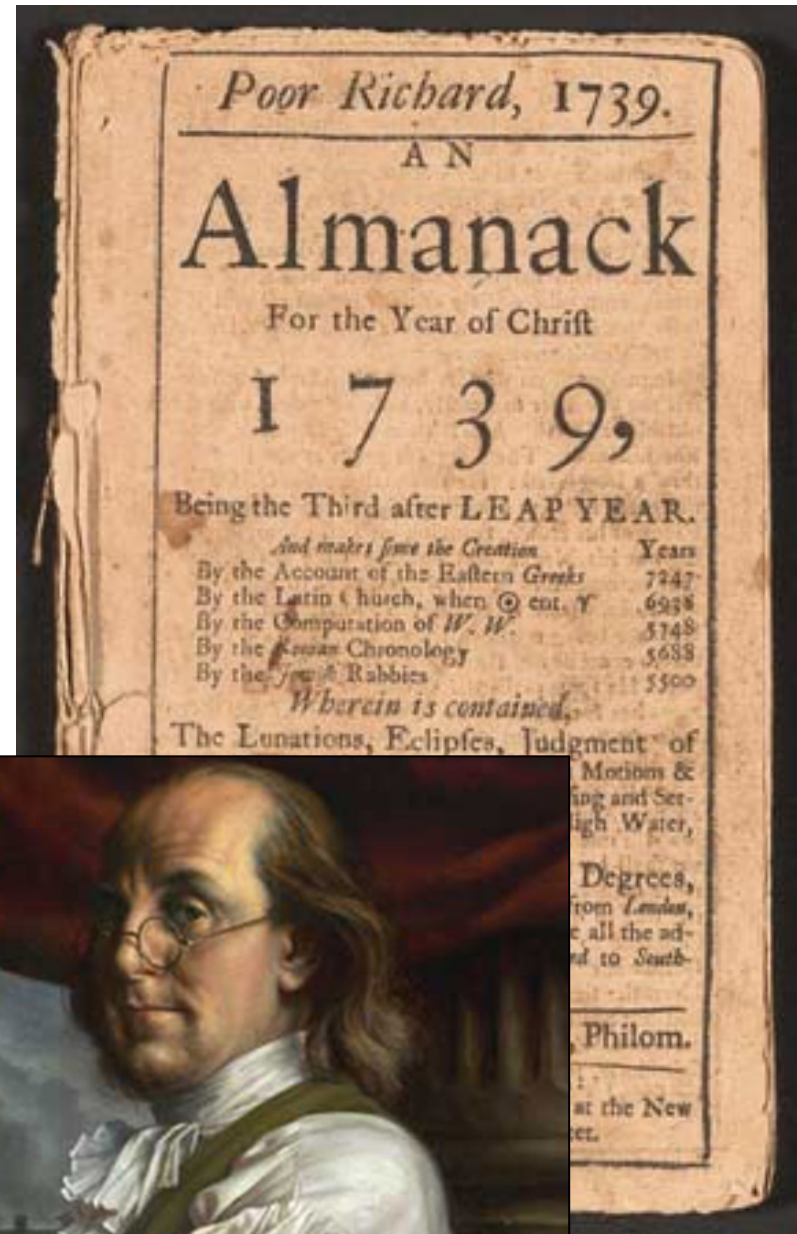


Colonial Culture:

Phillis Wheatley: First important Black author published in Americas (poetry)

Ben Franklin:

- **Poor Richard's Almanac**
- **Scientific Contributions (bifocals, Franklin stove, lightning rod)**
- **Famous American in Europe**



The Great Awakening:

First mass movement in American History

Lead by Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield

Reaction against Arminianism:

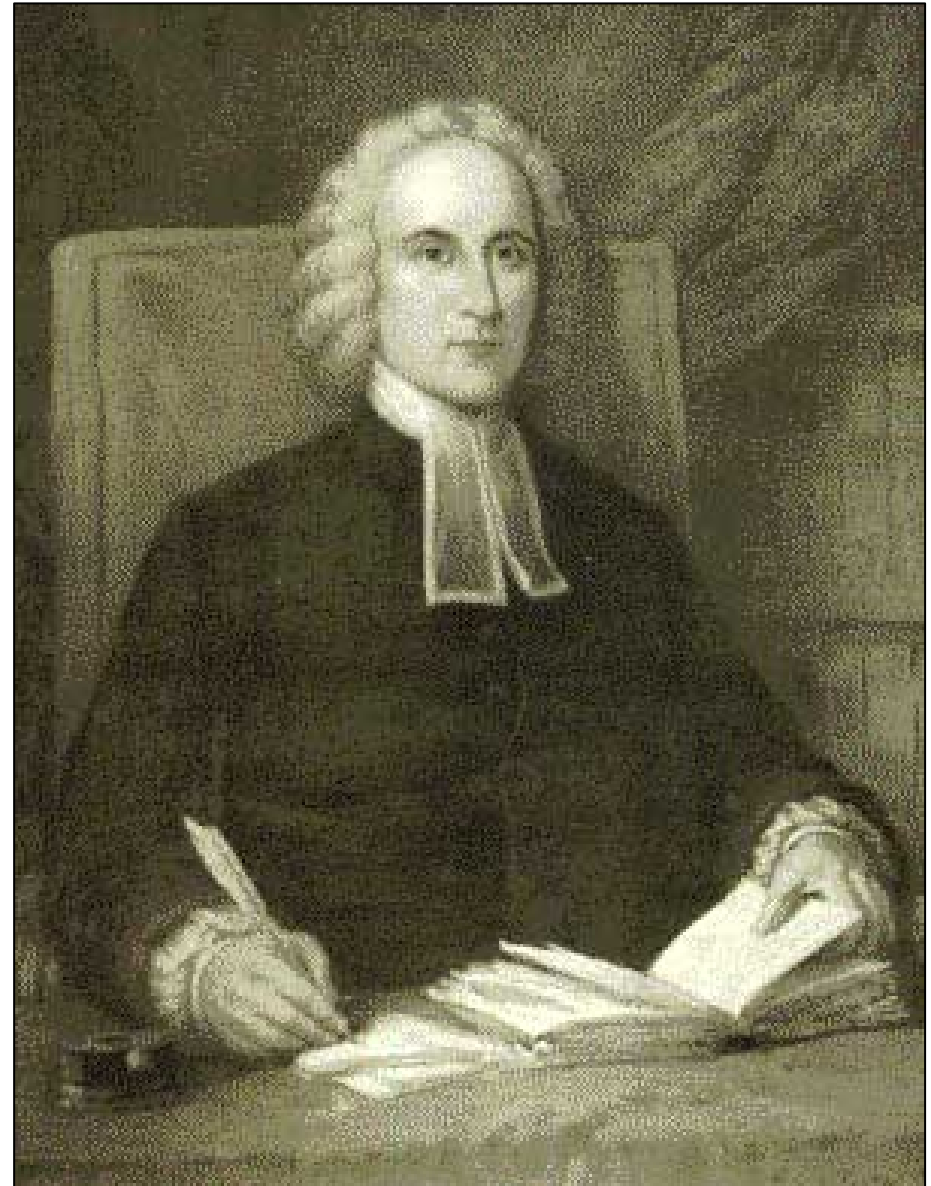
- works-based-theology

Promoted Protestant theology focused on God's Sovereignty

Calvinism:

- Total Depravity
- Election
- Irresistible Grace

Old Lights v New Lights



Colonial Politics



Structure:

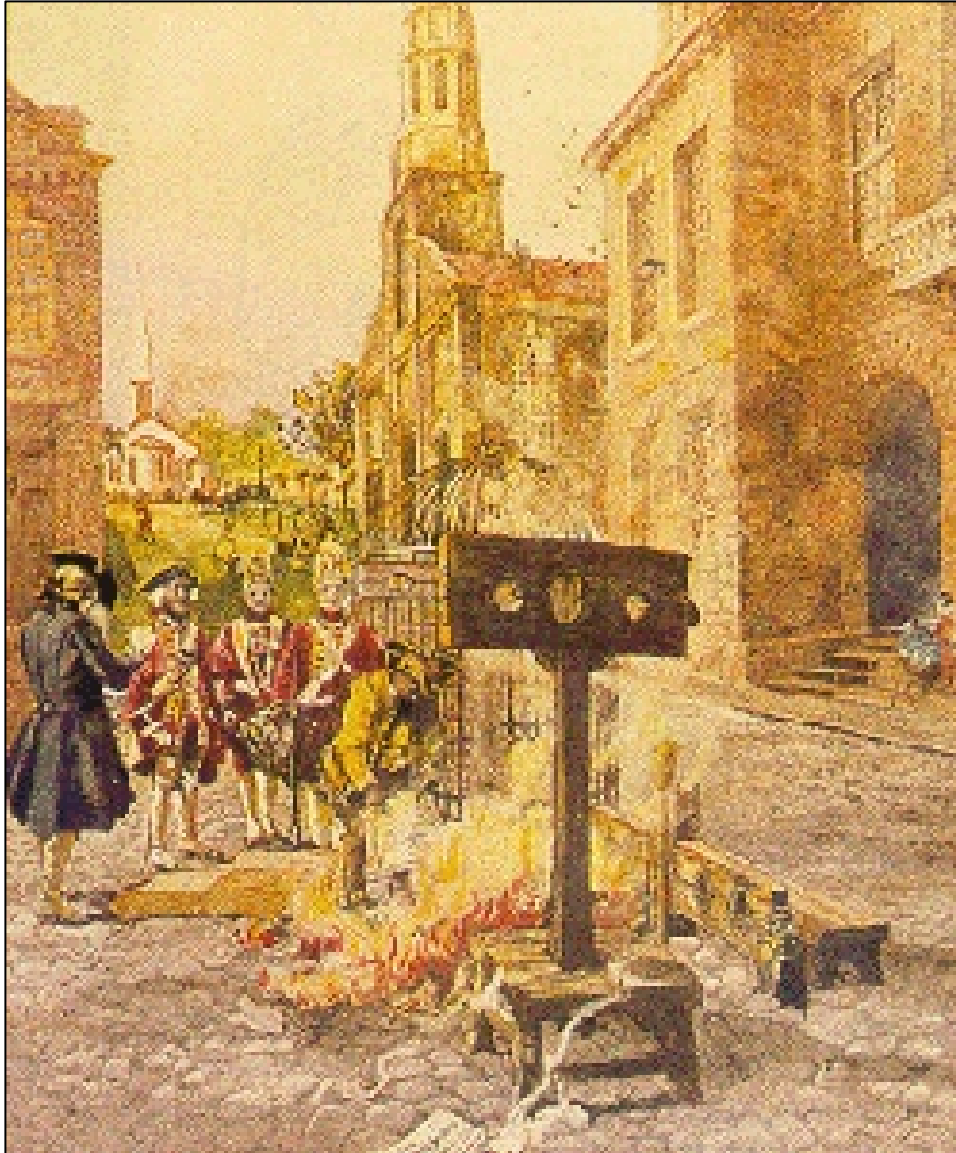
Royal Colonies: 8 colonies had royal governors appointed by the crown

Proprietary Colonies: 3 colonies led by proprietors who themselves chose governors

Charter Colonies: Conn. & Rhode Island elected own governors under self-governing charters

Administration done at the local level

Zenger Trial



Zenger's newspaper had criticized the corrupt royal governor of NY

He was charged with seditious libel and brought to trial

He argued that he had printed the truth

Jury ruled in favor of Zenger

Case paved the way towards freedom of the press being protected in the colonies

Emergence of Democracy

**Democratic ideals of
tolerance emerged**

**Advantages of Education
recognized**

Equality of opportunity

**Freedom of speech, press,
& assembly**

Representative government