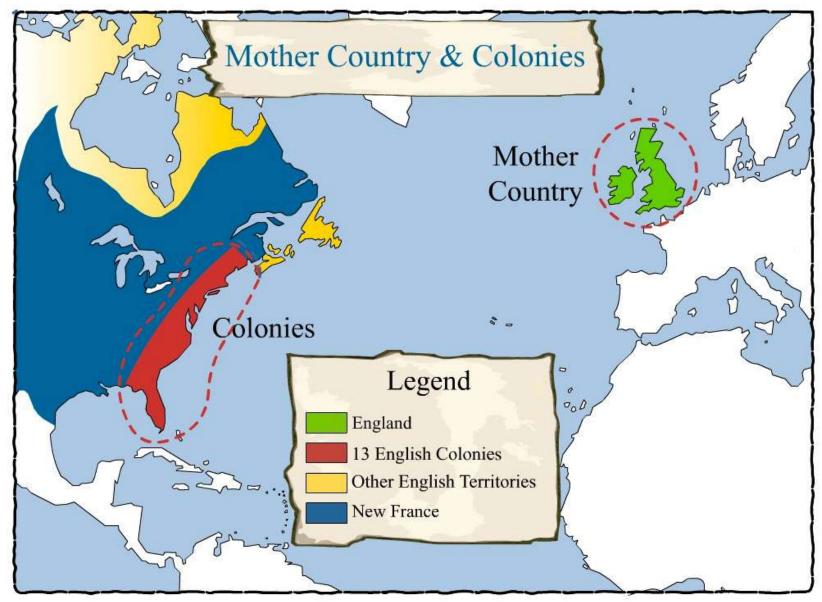
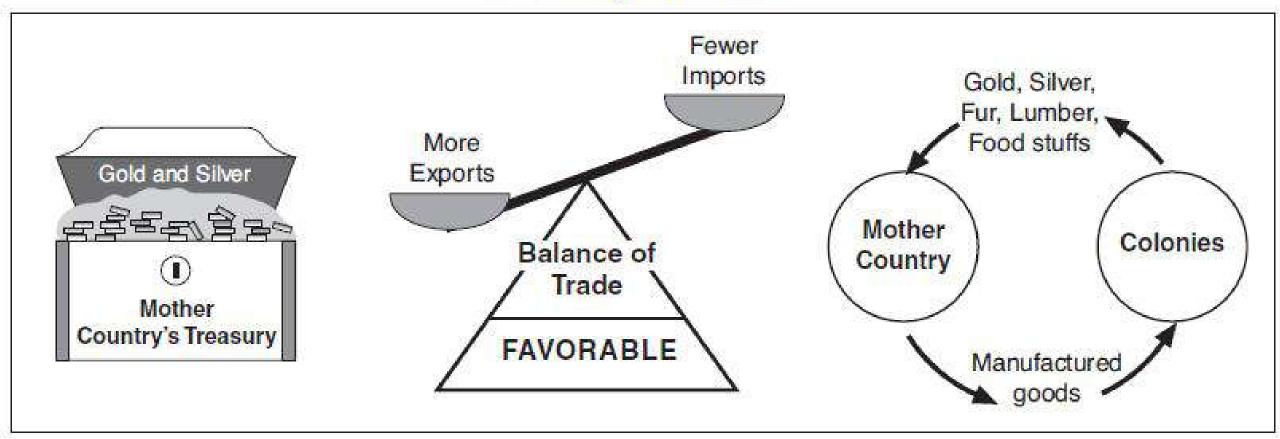
England and its Colonies



Mercantilism – big business! A European View



Goal: Exporting more than you import to assure you'll be self-sufficiently wealthy Means: Utilize colonies for resources and as markets, and compete with rival nations

How does Mama Country view its



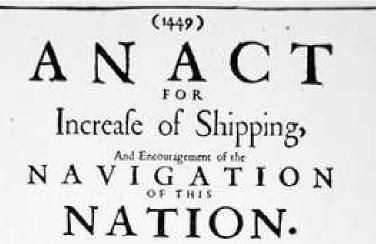
Triangular Trade – Linking the Continents



What if a colony wants to trade with rival nations?

•Navigation Acts (1651)

- 1. No country can trade with the colonies unless the goods were shipped in colonial or English ships
- 2. All vessels must have crews that are at least ³/₄ colonial or English
- 3. The colonies can export certain products only to England
- 4. Almost all goods traded between the colonies and Europe had to pass through an English port.





D: the Increafe of the Shipping and the encouragement of the Mabigation of this Mation, which under the good Probidence and protection of God, is fo great a means of the Welfare and Safety of this Common-

ibealth, Be it Cnacted by this pielent Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That from and after the firft day of December, One thoufand it hundred fifty one, and from themeeforibarbs, fo Goods or Commodities ibharloeber, of the Groubth, Production or Gamufacture of Ain, Adma or America, or of any part thereof : or of any Illands belonging to them, or any of them, or iblich are beferibed or laid bolton in the usual Gaps or Carbs of thole places, as well of the English Plantations as others, thall be Imported or brought into this

Knowledge Checkpoint

Q1: Why did England pass the Navigation Acts?

Q2: Was this policy particularly strict or lenient? What makes you think so?

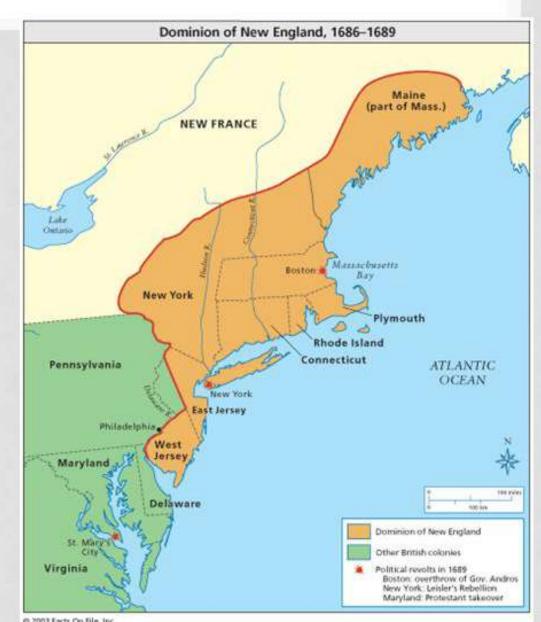
Don't export any hats, woolens, or iron since these things are already made in England! Send that tobacco to England! You con't export onything ettept in English Take that carep If colonial ships. to England to be faxed before you land it in FRIC the colonies!

The Navigation Acts Enforced Mercantilism



THE DOMINION OF NEW ENGLAND

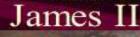
- King James II wanted colonies to be more obedient
 - placed Northern colonies under single ruler
- Southern Maine to New Jersey known as "The Dominion of New England"
- Sir Edmund Andros is named ruler
 - "You have no more privileges left you, than not to be sold for slaves."
 - Questioned lawfulness of religion
 - Prosecuted



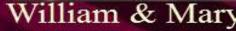
The Glorious Revolution

- After Charles II dies, his brother James II becomes king
- James had a daughter Mary II, who was Protestant
- James II began offending many English citizens by displaying Catholic symbols and promoting Catholics in Govt.
- When Parliament protested, he dismissed Parliament
- Members of Parliament approached Mary & her husband about overthrowing her father
- William agreed and led his army into London
- Instead of fighting, James II fled for France
- The "bloodless" overthrow of James II is called the Glorious Revolution





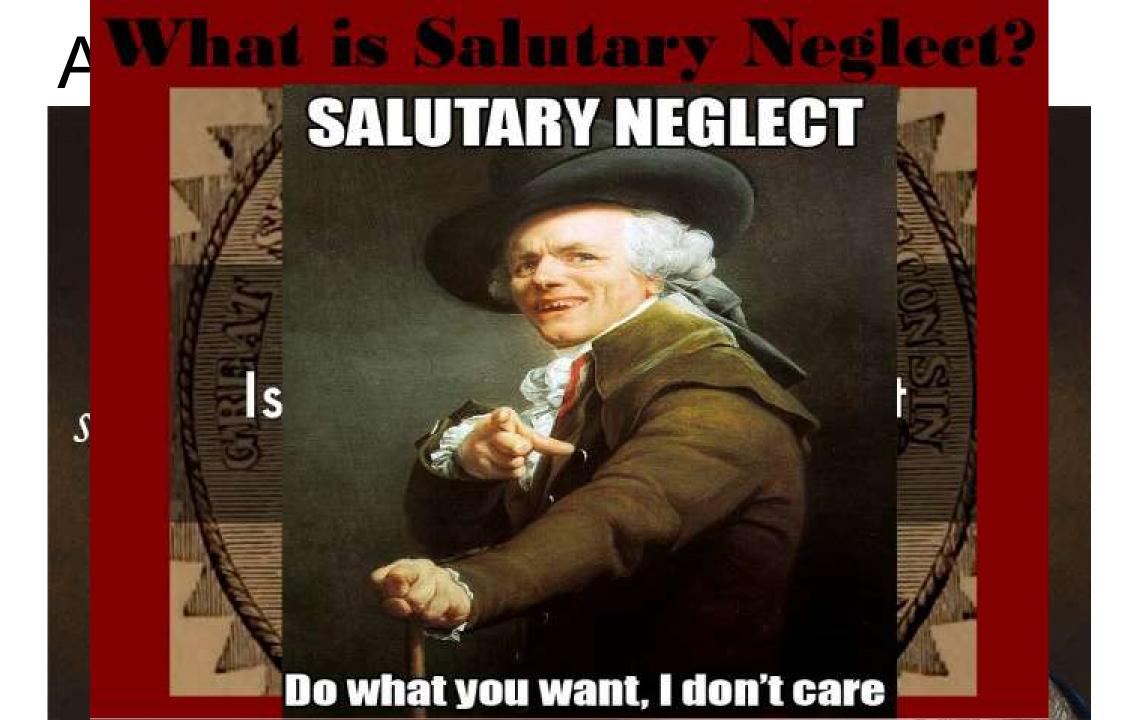






Who wears the Pants in England?





Knowledge Checkpoint

Q1: What explains parliament's policy of salutary neglect?

Q2: Was this policy particularly strict or lenient? What were the pros and cons?



HOW LONG HAS THE CAT HAD HIS OWN BLOG?