**SCANTRON NEEDED: 886E**

**EXAM PUSHED BACK ONE WEEK**

**General Notes**

* The colonists were all “united” in the fact that they all used British goods
* Rising materialism and secularism undermine religious missions of the founders of the colonies
* New revival movement, The Great Awakening, restores and reshapes the role of religion in American life
* There was a lack of desire to become clergy members

**The Great Awakening**

* Evangelical movement
* Focused on the conversion of listeners
* First religious movement to echo throughout the 13th colonies
* Revival meetings
  + Large scale, intensely emotional
* People were mostly Christian raised
  + Baptized
  + Different branches of Christianity (denominations)
* Focused on the emotional aspect, more than the intellectual section
* Rekindled the love for religion
  + Away from secularism
    - A reaction
* George Whitefield
  + Went to Oxford
  + He was doing menial work to get his tuition paid for
  + Was an extraordinary preacher
  + Looks for a project to give back to the community
  + Goes to the new colony of Georgia and was founded in 1732
    - Give back as charity
    - Tried to build an orphanage
      * Fun fact: no orphans to accept
  + Always made a point to announce the amount of people that showed up
  + Uses a lot of grand gestures
  + People looked up to him literally
  + Talking to God through him
  + Emotional thing
  + Really has the crowd’s attention
  + He gets huge audiences
    - Runners would gather large amounts of people
  + Listening to sermons was a form of entertainment
* Result of the Great Awakening
  + Weakened authority and status of the clergy
  + Injected stain of egalitarianism into American life
  + Injects emotionalism
  + Creates a common set of experiences that bound the more secularly minded
* Baptists
  + Very outgoing, rather than steadfast
* **Colonial Governments**
  + Rule of Monarchy = despotism
    - England
  + Rule of Elite = oligarchy
    - Russia
  + Rule of People = mob rule
  + Enlightenment thinkers suggest balance of powers
    - Concentrated powers are the enemy of liberty
    - Democracy is the middle ground
    - Make sure people remain free
  + Glorious Revolution
    - 1688
    - William of Orange took the English throne from James II in 1688. The event brought a permanent realignment of power within the English constitution.
    - Bloodless
    - Brings in a monarchy that is much more indebted to Parliament
  + **Structure**
    - Colonial governor - appt by king - power of the monarchy
    - Colonial council - app by governor - power of the elite
    - Colonial assembly - elected by men of property - “power of the people”
    - Governors of poor quality allow powers to devolve to the assembly. Particularly the “power of the purse”
      * Tax themselves
    - By 1720’s, assemblies have won power to initiate legislation - includes tax laws and spending public funds
* **The Rights of Englishmen**
  + The fact that you are free and the state cannot take that away from you
* **Whig Ideology**
  + Idea that liberty must be guarded by citizens who are active and aware
  + Helped by the proliferation of newspapers in the colonies
    - Learned to read by newspapers
  + Weekly publications
  + You cannot have a concentration in power
* **Zenger Libel Trial (1735)**
  + Centered on attacks by John Peter Zenger’s *New York Weekly Journal* on Governor William Cosby
  + Zenger acquitted on libel accounts
  + Said to be the start of the Freedom of the Press movement
    - Not entirely true
* **Boston Impressment Riot of 1747**
  + A draft
  + Samuel Adams: Sons of Liberty and coordinated the Boston Tea Party
* **Broad Questions**
  + How did the relationship between USA and Britain change
    - Colonists get the same level as the Brits and realize that they want to be the same as them
    - The Colonists would follow the good parts of what Britain was doing and avoided the bad parts
* **The Long American Revolution (1763 - 1789)**
  + Britain wanted to start to control America
  + Threats from New France
* **Consequences of the French and Indian War**
  + End of the “Gallic menace” in the North America
    - Areas were taken away from France
    - People were still trading with the French
  + Native Americans dependent on Britain for trade goods
    - This leads to alliances to Britain in the American Revolution
  + British disenchanted with the fighting capabilities of the colonies; disdain in mutual
    - Admirals were not seen in a favorable light
  + Britain desperately short on funds
  + Treaty of Paris (1763) and aftermath
    - The land that was controlled by the French were given to the Spanish
  + Prime Minister William Pitt (The Elder)
    - Doubled the debt of the British Empire
    - Requested colonial legislatures to level taxes to pay for the war they had
      * There was not a positive response
  + Prime Minister George Greenville
    - Re-energized the mercantilist system
      * Trading inside the colonies only
      * There was a crackdown on the black market
    - Writs of Assistance
    - Revenue Act (Sugar Act of 1764)
      * No one could trade with the French
      * Taxing the colonists
        + Forced to pay for the taxes
        + They were paying for taxes in a government that they had no say in
        + No benefit for colonists
    - Currency Act of 1764
    - Quartering Act of 1765
    - Stamp Act of 1765
      * Exacted revenue from the American colonies by imposing a stamp duty on newspapers and legal and commercial documents
    - Reaction to the Stamp Act
      * Patrick Henry (Penn.)
      * Samuel Adams (Mass.)
        + Sons of Liberty : ordinary men had discussions of politics
      * Stamp Act Congress
        + Delegates rallied around the cry, “Liberty and property!”
        + Denounced British “slavery”
    - The Townshend Act of 1767
      * The Revenue Act of 1767 **established new duties on tea, glass, lead, paper, and painters’ colors imported into the colonies**
      * Funded the salaries of the governors
    - Lobsterbacks
      * British sent Redcoats to Boston in 1768