

# AP US History Chapter 3 Notes

For what reason were the Americas avoided? Was a route to Asia considered more important?.

Following Columbus, Europeans spent more time trying to find a route to Asia past the Americas than exploring the Americas themselves.

Were the Spanish right about North America being barren and icy? Does this refer to Canada? What about Alaska?.

The Spanish found Mexico, Central and South America, and the Caribbean more rewarding than Northern America.

Why would someone travel for over 2 months just to fish for cod? Was codfish trading a lucrative occupation? .

Most of European contact with North America revolved around a codfish trade, which occurred during summers. This lasted for decades, as French, English, and Spanish fishermen spent their summers fishing off the coast of Canada and Maine.

- Note: No permanent settlements were established

Was this a pivoting point where the English decided to force conversions? Was combating Spain their only motive?.

Richard Hakluyt wrote *Pamphlet for the Virginia Enterprise*. In it, he attempted to convince his countrymen to establish permanent villages and plantations. Concerning the natives, Hakluyt considered it profitable to force conversions, as it meant riches and bases to combat Spain.

The book does not mention James I's motives for ending legalized piracy. Why is that?.

As king in 1603, James I outlawed legalized piracy (that is to say, it continued throughout the 17<sup>th</sup> century, but not with the support of England). As a result of this, the English needed to establish permanent colonies to replace the wealth lost from outlawing piracy. This led to the formation of the Virginia Company, which told its settlers to search for minerals and find a route to China. Settlers were also told to build towns away from the coast, to prevent Spanish attack.

## Summary