

AP United States History

Anglicization, Zenger Trial, 1GA

- Slavery Fuels Other Industries
 - Commerce stimulates entire British economy
 - Thousands worked in trade-related industries
 - Building port facilities, warehouses, refining sugar and tobacco, and distilling rum from molasses
- Anglicization
 - The process by which the English colonists, rather than thinking of themselves as American, instead became more and more English
 - This is because for most of the 1700s, they had contact more with Britain than themselves
 - Influenced American institutions like the legal system
- Early Legal Structures
 - By 1700, people turned more to the courts for mundane litigation
 - These included matters like debts and contracts
 - This was an outgrowth of an expanding commerce
 - The explosion of lawsuits promoted growth of a large professional class of lawyers
- Transatlantic Print Culture
 - This made newspapers very influential
 - Considered the first "Social Network"
 - Faster shipping improves stream of transatlantic information and eliminated sense of isolation by colonists
- Freedom of Expression—The Zenger Trial during the 1730s
 - Serves as a landmark on the road of freedom of the press in US history
 - Zenger, a printer accused of libel, was found not guilty, setting precedent for freedom of the press
 - Was the result of jury nullification, when the jury ignores the law someone is charged with because they disagree with it to find someone not guilty
- The First Great Awakening (1720s-1740s)

- Represented a wave of religious revivalism in Protestantism
- Famous Preachers:
 - Whitefield- Evangelism, emotionalism, and spirituality
 - Edwards- Sever pre-determinist; preaches doctrines of Calvinism
- Division of society "Old Lights (rejecters)" vs "New Lights" who accept awaking and placed great faith in Bible