How can the history of the Russian American Colony, the Hudson’s Bay Company (HBC) and the Americanization of the PNW be understood by the theories presented by Scholte in Chapter 4? Please employ at least **three** of the theories listed below and back up your argument with relevant information from lecture, discussion and the text. Please include key events and actors in your analysis.

Liberalism

Political Realism

Marxism

Constructivism

Postmodernism

Feminism

1. Liberalisms
   1. Main focus: markets
   2. Globalization explained as a result of technological advances and the construction of facilitating institutional infrastructures
   3. Stems from natural human desires to maximize material well-being and to exercise basic freedoms.
   4. The markets of the fur trade bring the Russians, the HBC, and (? Double check) Americanization of the PNW
   5. The markets of lumber bringing so many people to Oregon / coos bay in Americanization of the PNW
2. Political Realisms
   1. Main focus: inter-state relations
   2. Globalism explained in terms of competition among major states and/or US hegemony
   3. State forming (Oregon, ect.)
   4. Russian relations of buying Alaska
   5. French relations of buying the Louisiana purchase (not the lousiana purchase, but the one where they buy the PNW territory)
3. Marxisms
   1. Main focus: the mode of production and class relations
   2. Globalization explained as an outgrowth of capitalism
   3. Class conflict is key to historical events
   4. (ex: Socialism)
   5. Plunder town reading ex: big lumber pulling out after depleting the natural resources of lumber
4. Constructivisms
   1. Main focus: social construction of reality
   2. Globalization explained in terms of mental (re)constructions of the social world
   3. Ecological issues (global warming, ect.)
   4. Mythic west (Oregon trail), Alaska gold rush -> Klondike Christmas letters (give people idea that it is smart idea to go to Alaska through Seattle)
   5. Treat the native people as inferior and take their land
   6. Advertising in general
   7. Manifest destiny (connect to manifest destiny in postmodernisms too) (broad topics that hit many points and can be interrelated are best for this paper)
5. Postmodernisms
   1. Main focus: knowledge power
   2. Globalization explained as a result of the imperialism of rationalism
   3. How power influences how people think
   4. Manifest destiny (?)
   5. Driven by economic growth (?)
   6. Higher powers determining what you need to know (ex: general ed classes in college.)
   7. Have to follow the logical path and take care of the environment so it keeps producing (maybe?) – “sustainable practices”
6. Feminisms
   1. Main focus: gender relations
   2. Globalization explained as a product of masculinist behaviors and patriarchal subordinations
   3. Good relations of native women to incoming men from Russain American Colony, HBC, and Americanization of the PWN – Louis and Clarke (HBC or Americanization?), ability of Sacajawea to vote, ect.

Liberalisms

Fur trade

The beginnings of the Russia American Colony are rooted in Russian Tsars giving permission to explorers to find out what is out across the Bering Strait,

so Vitus Bering goes out and discovers the area has a wealth of furs.

This allows Baranov and Shelekov to get permission from Tsars to explore and set up fur trade in Alaska. The excess of natural resources of fur attracted the market so trappers set out to try and get rich quick by collecting sea otter fur and returning it to Russia for sale.

Get rich quick from fur resonates with the Hudson Bay Company origins, except using beavers instead of sea otters. Again there was a large supply of natural resources available so it was very profitable to create the Hudson Bay Company.

Get rich quick also resonates with the gold rush of California which was supplied by cites all over the PNW

And with the lumber trade

And the second gold rush of Alaska, especially in the supply side of things,

And California succeeding from Mexico in 1848

and Alaska being bought by america

and Louisiana purchase

all tied into manifest destiny

Political realisms

Indigenous People relations

Russian American Colony came and treated with natives

HBC came and treaties with natives

America comes and has treaties

In all 3 cases, the agreements work out for both sides, but as time goes on it becomes more lopsided to the incoming people.

Treatying to get lands for manifest destiny through other nations

USA buying Alaska and Louisiana Purchase, letting California and Texas join

Giving bad treaties to natives for the most part since they didn’t have as much of a sense of land ownership rights

Forming Oregon, other states.

Constructivisms

Reasons to move to the PNW

* Orgeon trail
* Alaksa gold rush
  + Klondike Christmas letters
* Manifest destiny
  + European superiority over the natives makes it okay to take their land
* Religion, convert the natives to Christianity
  + Russian American colony
  + Americanization of the PNW

Postmodernisms

Knowledge power

All 3 tried to create schools and/or churches to educate the children of the future, even if they were obscene like the Native American school where they made them “European”

Idea/Concept of Manifest destiny again rears its head, the incoming people (Americans) where an improvement and they could improve the people and lands they came to, also that they had the right to the lands and resources

Marxism

Taking over the native peoples territories because manifest destiny (?)

Taking the natural resources from an area, extracting them, and moving the wealth to other places.