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History

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Settler-Colonialism in the Americas

Settler Colonialism:

- Roxanne Dunbar Ortiz uses term to describe 'European contact & expansion in Americas'
 - ^she said this was efforts by European corporations, backed by armies --> gain control of land + resources
 - Three ideas:
 - White supremacy, Europeans were superior
 - African slave labor --> US expansion benefits off of this
 - Policy of genocide, intention of destruction of racial/ethnic/religious groups
- ^reservations could be genocidal policy

"Doctrine of Discovery":

- Idea that European groups could claim any land they discover --> justification for any harmful acts against Native Americans
- Doctrine came from Papal Bulls; announcement from the Pope in 1400s
- Catholic religion holding lots of political power
- Native Americans lose right to land after Europeans discovery
- ^afterwards, Natives have to obey, or military force will be used

The Spanish: Gold, God, and Glory:

- Gold, god, and glory: main reasons for migration
- Gold:
 - People living in poverty wanted riches
 - Primogeniture: eldest son inherits everything
- God:
 - Legacy of the Crusades: Europeans in crusades against different people
 - Spanish had to reconquer Spain from Muslim empires
- Glory:
 - Land, wealth, status

The Spanish:

- Always men, did not bring families

- ~~Spanish men had~~ relationships with Native women; could be consensual or rape
- Many mixed race people
- Social hierarchy depending on race/how "White" you are

France:

- Competition with Spain
- Also very Catholic, but less violent
- French liked trade & commerce --> more reliant on Natives, more cooperative as business partners
- Exploration begins 1534
- Permanent colonies show up in 1600
- Caribbean sugar plantations in 1635 --> African slave labor
- Again, men, relationships with indigenous women, sometimes marriages
- 1660s, families would come over

The Netherlands:

- Religious competition, Dutch were Protestant
- Financial competition, created Dutch West India Co.
- Established New Netherlands
- Valued fur trade/commerce --> bought New Amsterdam in 1629 for \$24
- Most going to New Amsterdam are not Dutch

England's Late Start:

- Early exploration/fishing exploration that they didn't arrive till later
- Sir Francis Drake → pirate, sinking Spanish ships full of gold
- Sir Walter Raleigh → 1584, tries to create Roanoke Colony, 100 years after Spanish
- Next colony is Jamestown, named after James I in 1607
 - Run by group of investors sharing risk of investment
 - Tobacco
- In 1619:
 - 20 Africans in slave labor in North America
 - 90 English women, less interracial marriages

Religious conflict in England: Puritans and Separatists:

- Henry the 8th wants to break away from Church of England into Anglican church
- Others became Puritans because they wanted more change
 - Within the Puritans → Separatists wanted to move to Netherlands
- 1620, Separatists charter of VA, end up in Cape Cod Massachusetts
 - Established **Mayflower Compact**
 - Only Puritan males got a say in the Compact
 - Mentioned as first written constitution
 - Because families traveled less interracial marriages

Massachusetts Bay Company, 1629:

- Joint company establishes Boston
- Again, families arriving
- 18k Separatists from ~~Netherlands~~ to US by 1630s

Congregationalism:

- No church/state separation
- Religious beliefs had lots of influence
- Each church leads local government → church is local government
 - Church government only allows male church members → have to have public confession of faith
 - All local community/government
- Believed that mission was blessed by God, cannot fail God
- Congregationalism encourages/requires participation
- Participation requires education to read Bible
 - One of the first communities with almost 100% literacy
 - Community is self-reliant
- Issue: education can lead to dissent
 - Dissent threatens mission
 - Punished or banished if disagreement arose
- Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire → more New England colonies could be stricter religious laws

Royal Colonies:

- Overseen by King
- Maryland: 1634
 - Place for English Catholics, not Separatists
 - Ruled by Lord Baltimore, appointed by King
- Carolina: 1670
 - North was run on tobacco farms → could be more family run
 - South was run on rice plantations and slave labor
- Georgia: 1732
 - Debtors and prisoners who want to start fresh, “free land”

Proprietary Colonies:

- Single proprietor who owns/governs the land
- Still needed permission from king
- Pennsylvania: 1681
 - Proprietor is William Penn, government payment for debt
 - Penn starts “holy experiment”

- Allows religious tolerance, everyone should be able to live regardless of religion
- Many who come are German
- Penn has good relations with indigenous people