UNITED STATES HISTORY I

LECTURE ONE

A NEW WORLD

I. Civilization in America

- A. No country or civilization compares to America.
- B. John Winthrop called it "a city on a hill".
 - 1. Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony
 - 2. Founder of Boston
- C. Civilization never developed or progressed in the western hemisphere as it did the eastern hemisphere.

II. Indians in America

A. Indians lived in America for several thousand years prior to being reconnected with the East.

- B. Population of Indians was approximately two to three million.
 - 1. 1650 records six million in hemisphere
 - 2. U.S. Census Bureau in 1894 500,000
 - 3. Greatest density in Central and South America
 - 4. 60-75,000 in New England area
 - 5. Tocqueville, "empty continent awaiting its inhabitants"
- C. Columbus called them Indians believing he was in India.
- D. Arguments used by colonists for acquiring land.
 - 1. Unoccupied
 - 2. Treaties
 - 3. War prizes
 - 4. Indian boundary discrepancies
 - 5. Morality
 - 6. Nomadic Indians
 - 7. Private ownership

III. Explorers in America

A. Christopher Columbus

- 1. Established trade routes to India
- 2. Born in Genoa, Italy
- 3. Sponsored by Ferdinand and Isabella
- 4. Used three ships
 - (a) Nina
 - (b) Pinta
 - (c) Santa Maria
- 5. Nearly mutinied by crew
- 6. Arrived at the island, San Salvador (Holy Savior), in five weeks
- 7. Arrived October 12, 1492, 2:00 a.m.
- 8. Traveled on to Hispaniola (Cuba, Haiti)
- 9. Took four more voyages to Central/South America
- 10. Never came to U.S.A.
- 11. Died believing he found Asia

B. Amerigo Vespucci

- 1. Arrived in South America in 1499
- 2. Referred to South America as Mundus Novus or New World
- 3. Made a map and believed it was a continent between Europe and Asia
- 4. Attached his name to New World

C. John Cabot

- 1. 1497
- 2. first explorer to North America
- 3. English
- 4. King Henry VII of England commissioned
- 5. looking for a passage to Northwest
- 6. discovered Newfoundland

D. Ponce De Leon

- 1. 1513
- 2. Spanish conquistadors (conquerors)
- 3. first to be in America
- 4. Florida
- 5. looking for Fountain of Youth

E. Hernando de Soto

- 1. 1539
- 2. explores from Tampa, Florida to Mississippi River and dies
- 3. killed many Indians

F. Francisco Vasquez de Coronado

- 1. 1540
- 2. Seven Cities of Gold
- 3. 300 Spanish soldiers
- 4. explored Southwestern USA

IV. Colonies of America

A. St. Austustine

- 1. 1565
- 2. Spanish-first permanent European colony
- 3. Pedro Menendez

B. Roanoke

- 1. Sir Walter Raleigh sent expedition
- 2. 1587-Lost Colony
- 3. English
- 4. 100 settlers on Chesapeake Bay
- 5. White sailed back for supplies to England
- 6. Because of Spanish Armada could not return until 1591

7. Only found one building; colonists disappeared

C. JAMESTOWN

- 1. 1607
- 2. London Company arrived with 100 men under Captain John Newport:
 - (a) James River
 - (b) Jamestown
 - (c) James Fort
- 3. Poor location-swampy, over half died the first year:
 - (a) disease-malaria
 - (b) Indians-Algonquians
- 4. Primarily a business endeavor
- 5. Captain John Smith saved colony from collapse and took control in 1608
- 6. John Rolfe 1612 assured success by developing a superior variety of tobacco
- 7. Pocahontas
 - (a) promiscuous when young-Indian culture
 - (b) instrumental in Smith's survival in prison
 - (c) warned English of Indian attacks
 - (d) taken prisoner during a battle
 - (e) converted to Christ
 - (f) married John Rolfe

D. PLYMOUTH

- 1. 1620
- 2. English Separatists
- 3. Had already sought refuge in Holland
- 4. London company to finance expedition for a share of profits of seven years
- 5. 102 pilgrims sailed on Mayflower
- 6. Seeking religious freedom
- 7. Sailed on Mayflower
- 8. Arrived in harbor of Cape Cod November 11

- 9. Mayflower Compact
 - (a) 41 men signed
 - (b) first national document
- 10. December 20, 1620 arrive at Plymouth Rock
- 11. Spring half settlers had died because of harsh winter
- 12. William Bradford was the Governor for thirty-one years
- 13. Pilgrims were helped by friendly Indians and Squanto
 - (a) had been to England spoke English
 - (b) Wampanoag's
 - (c) helped to farm land/popcorn

William Bradford