

How the English approach to Colonization compared/contrasted to that of the Spanish, French & Dutch—ASSIGNMENT 1

Spain, pp. 51-90

France, pp. 92-113

Dutch, p.105 & pp. 248-257

English, pp. 118-123

Directions: Based on your reading of the pages shown above, make a graphic organizer in chart form in which you compare and contrast the approaches used by the Spanish, French, Dutch, and English. You may find that you want to put half of this chart on one 8 1/2" x 11" page and half on another page, to fit in all info. I have completed the part on the Dutch as an example, but there is the least amount of information on the Dutch. I inserted a table w/ 5 columns and 5 rows and then filled in the information as it came up. This assignment is due on the first day of school in August.

Point of Comparison/Contrast	Spanish	French	Dutch	English
Degree of Royal Control			New Netherland faltered→too many opportunities elsewhere in Dutch empire	
Economic Developments			New Netherland founded by Dutch West India Company as an extension of the Netherland's extensive economic empire. Primary concern as the DWIC established itself in North America was trading for furs w/ N. A. 1625 —New Amsterdam founded and the Dutch either came to trade or to farm. Religious missions were considered <u>an unnecessary expense</u> . The Dutch West India Company encouraged people to move to the New World and soon traders were supplied grain, cattle and lumber as DWIC attempted to maintain a monopoly over fur trading, but had to open up fur trading to any colonist by 1639 . 1650 —the Dutch were taking most of the profits in European commerce w/ China, India, Africa, Brazil, and the Caribbean, but they spread themselves too thin and came under attack, esp. by Brit. Navigation Acts	
Religious Perspectives			Virtually no missionary effort made. Religious tolerance enforced by Dutch West India Company→best for business	
Social Developments			Most religiously & ethnically mixed colony in North America, a mix of Puritans, Quakers, Lutherans, and Jews. Dutch a minority. Mainly family groups of modest means & farmer or artisan status, not indentured. 1/10 enslaved Africans owned by the Dutch West India Co. Favored ones offered "half-freedom." Women had more rights than English women→women could own property & inherited equally w/ sons	
Treatment of Native Americans			Ministers of the Dutch Reformed Church tended to be disgusted by the Native Americans. Relations w/ N.A. better in upper Hudson R. valley due to trading relations w/ Iroquois. Worse in lower Hudson R. valley where settlers competed w/ N.A. for land. Series of wars devastated Algonquins	