

imp parent - Hesterian viewpoints are non-important - shaped by time in which they lived

Interpretations of Colonial America

I. Writers of the Revolutionary Period

- A. Establish moral credentials of the revolution in colonial era
- B. Claimed colonists were pure stem of the English people
- C. Claimed right, not power, won war "God is on our side"

studied
They were trying to ret to Brit system corrupted in England

II. George Bancroft (1800-91)

A History of the United States (10 vols. 1834-74)

- A. Inevitability of democratic institutions prevailing

III. Late 19th-Early 20th Century

- A. Sidney George Fisher
 - 1. Concern with social upheaval in late 19th century America
- B. Progressive Historians--Charles Beard 1900- world war I
 - 1. Emphasize traditional social conflict - but agrarian

- C. Imperial Historians--Charles Andrews and Lawrence Gipson
 - 1. Emphasize America's links to the British world

IV. Post World War II through the 1960s

- A. European Historians--Pierre Goubert and Peter Laslett
- V. American Historians--1960s through the present
 - a. John Demos and Philip Greven
 - b. emphasis on relevant issues-Gary Nash

A Comparative Look at the Spanish and British Empires

I. The Situation

- A. Spanish bureaucracy in the New World--effective, little opposition
- B. No real organization in British case
- C. Opposite Potential

II. The Spanish Empire

- A. Origins
- B. Sources of Control
 - 1. bureaucratic
 - 2. patriarchal
- C. Institutions
 - 1. adelantados
 - 2. encomiendas
 - 3. provincial assemblies
- D. Role of Crown
 - 1. reinforced by papacy

E. The Spanish-American Population

- 1. natives--fell from 25 to 1 million by 1700
- 2. major imperial officials--most peninsular Spainards--Iberians
- 3. creole--only 1.25% of population--landowners, clergymen, army officers, merchants--identify with Spain
- 4. blacks
- 5. racially mixed (mestizos)--1570=2.5%; 1800=30%

III. The British Empire

- A. Early attempts to explore
- B. Changing economic and international interests leads to new attempts
- C. Differences in personnel and the role of the state
 - 1. leadership and role of unemployment and mobility
 - 2. limited role of crown
 - 3. ideology of colonization

natives could have caused conflict
cons work - subhuman
est non econ. interest

next major maturation of colonial era
aristocratic Anglo-American like Britain
became propagandist
Common man history
beginnings of genealogy
what was family like during social history
beginnings of political studies

studied
They were trying to ret to Brit system corrupted in England
began 1834
looked great before
19th century
Merban sector
div of working class
versus Capitalist system
multi volume
Highly Professional
began at World
war I
life of blacks - slave
working class
social justice

explain
mach - roots of our present society


granted lands of Indians
adequate
Indian

(see back)
could have been a source of discontent -
why didn't revolt.
only gave power to 1st generation
no inheritance
system of nepotism
granted extraordinary powers
never asserted their rights -
followed Spain
I significant
another imp act
growing imp act
prevalence of middle
times of colonial
period
aspt by crown

Fisher -
very concerned abt social upheaval in late 15th cent.
immigrants -
labor problems -
thought am. was in danger.
wrote ant col period in nostalgia.

second part
why app to British Empire & none to Spanish Empire

spanish - set up elaborate govt
controlled with highly bureaucratic -
full time salaried employees
even in remote places -
(far larger than Greek & Roman empire)

other aspect -
Government Patriarchal
- elite.  pyramidal structure.
Pyramid

King
↓
Council of Indies -
(King's advisors)

↓
Casa de Contratacion.
bd of trade
licensed
collected customs

↓
viceroy
chief govt institution.
- all Caribbean
Indies
Mexico

2 - all S.A. (Peru)

↓
Provincial Captaincies

↓
municipal Corp. & audiencias
7 of them

don't need to know
detail
* Hierarchical
many divisions
1500 - 1830
governed -
same -
religion -
Catholic

② in England
m of age
26

numbers totally important - ideas
why English moved to America

A Comparative Look at the Spanish and British Empire (Ctd.)

- I. Factors Promoting English Migration *within England*
 - A. High turnover rate in English village--50% gone in 10 yrs; only 16% of descendants remained for 100 years
 1. few landowners
 2. youthful population--half under age 20
 3. period of population increase: 1600-4 million; 1720-6 million
 4. thin line between sufficiency and shortage
 5. modernization of economy

- B. Three types of migration
 1. short distance--putting out system
 2. regional--16 to 20 miles
 - a. betterment--to small towns
 - b. subsistence migrants--to/between larger towns
 3. to London: 1500-75,000; 1600-200,000; 1650-350,000; 1700-570,000= 10% of England (total pop- 6 million)

C. How this internal migration was linked to movement to America -

only a small prop. of the migrants found a better not just choice of destination. Indentured servitude

The New World Social Order in the 17th Century

I. New England *Great aft after 1642 (Engl Civil War)*

- A. Population Growth
 1. by 1642 20,000 had migrated--by 1700 population of 100,000 *natural growth*
 2. far more to Ulster and other areas

- B. Reasons for Rapid Growth
 1. good climate *very little disease*
 2. fairly balanced sex ratio *no malaria dispersed - not crowded*
 3. women free to marry when they wish *acclimated population*
 4. youthful population *sex ratio good*
 5. higher life expectancy and larger families

*into 8-family
equal
came by fam
sh*

C. Andover, Massachusetts *see back*

II. The Chesapeake

- A. Population Growth
 1. the numbers
 2. traditional portrayal
 3. new perspective
 - a. occupation
 - b. age
 - c. sex ratio - *6-1*

*6 men to 1 women -
overwhelmingly migrated as
single - indent. servants
(5-7 years)*

- B. Impact on Family
 1. mate selection
 2. marriage and family structure
 3. children

*life expectancy -
abt 60 yrs.
later age of mg.
smaller families -*

*women late
mid late
20's
early mid
30's*

*1/4 to half
never
m* all weak ones died
short mg -
This is acc by
we*

*once free - several yrs.
2nd generation of women - many
young -
coming to America
prab bet 16-19
marth 25-27*

*widens age gap bet men & women
women so as likely to outlive husbands.
(see back) women to 6 & in childbed - see pg 2 for
no parthead*

Andover mass -

~~two~~ villages - surrounding church.

like Counties but smaller.

now established.

founded 1646 - (abt time emmigr stopped)

all h. in Am.

children h. in Am.

18 men settled cam

land pattern - colony gave people

get charter -
village secured land (corporate entity)
village.

open field system -

land distr to people
according to rank.

Andover
highly regulated

farm lands outside village.
like England.

1st div -

Average farmer - 20 acres -
England

timothy 211 -

1st generation 78% - old England only 20%.

conditional deeds -

problem - by 3rd generation - all land gone -
people wouldn't leave.

3rd - 61% of sons staying