Fitzgerald

Spain

* Presence in Americas began with military being sent to “conquer” land
* Later government takes control and gives large tracts of land to people
	+ Along with the right to the land also given the right to demand/to force either labor or tax payments from Natives
* Established
	+ Mines – for gold and silver
	+ Plantations – large farms worked by laborers not the farmer himself
	+ Ranches – raising sheep and cattle
	+ Missions – religious settlements for converting Natives to Christianity
* Later turned to importing Africans as slave labor
* Had a rigid social class system (meaning people did not rise within the system) based on birthplace and ethnicity

(Note – wealth and power increase as rise in social class system, decrease as fall)

Top – Born in Spain

Born to 2 Spanish parents in the Americas

1 Spanish and 1 Native Parent

1 Spanish and 1 African Parent

Natives, Africans

France

* Activity began in early 1600s
* Activity extended along the Saint Lawrence River from its mouth on the Atlantic Ocean, along the shores of the Great Lakes, and down the Mississippi River to its mouth on the Gulf of Mexico
* Traveled in large voyageur canoes
* Sought trade with natives for fur – especially beaver fur, as it is waterproof, warm, light, and thin
* Established trading posts – the largest being Quebec and Montreal
* Mostly men
* Lived with natives, married native women
* In 1660s, King Louis XIV sent settlers, including unmarried women
	+ population grew
	+ large scale farming began

The Netherlands

* activity on the Hudson River
* two settlements on land purchased from Natives – one at the source the other at the mouth of the Hudson
* trade with Natives for fur

Sweden

* activity funded in by company with Swedish, Dutch, and German investors
* settlements along Delaware River
* traded with Natives for fur and tobacco
* taken over by Dutch but allowed to rule self