

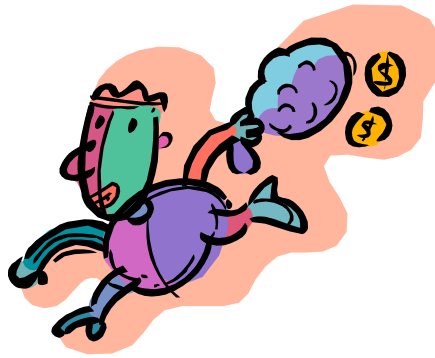
To Start:

- **Some say that the Great Awakening “shaped the intellectual climate of the eighteenth century and created the values appropriate to the coming revolution and the establishment of a new nation.”**
 - **What do you say?**

Colonial Economy



How It All Works



To Start:

□ Economy?

■ What does this mean?

- The ways in which people make money
- Businesses and their influence in society
- The type of business environment favored by a government

Mercantilism

- Economic policy based on the view that a nation's power depended on maintaining a favorable *balance of trade*
- English colonies source of raw materials
- Laws passed mandating specific trade practices for the colonies
 - Which laws?

Navigation Acts

- **Beginning 1651**
- **Laws passed--“wealth, safety, and strength” of the kingdom**
- **Limit direct trade between Colonies and other nations**
- **Vessels manned by crews at least $\frac{3}{4}$ English**
- **Required any Euro goods for colonies go through England**
 - **Jobs to English dockworkers**
 - **England could charge import duties**
- **Colonial products carried on English ships**
- **Enumerated colonial products *could only be exported to England:***
 - **Tobacco, sugar, etc.**

Discussion

- What relationship might exist among the following events?
 - Bacon's Rebellion (1676)
 - The Dominion of New England (1686-1689)
 - Leisler's Rebellion (1689)
 - Salem Witch Trials (1692)

- Historians believe that these events are indicative of a growing **restlessness** in the colonies.
 - <http://school.discoveryeducation.com/schooladventures/salemwitchtrials/life/divisions.html>
 - What might this restlessness be, and how does the D of NE experience symbolize this concept?

Say What?

- Assess the validity of this statement:
 - **“Mercantilism was actually more favorable to the colonies than to Great Britain.”**
 - What do you think?