

THE TRANSATLANTIC AGE: CONTACT, COOPERATION, AND CONFLICT

History 1120



Today's Overview

-ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Seminars tomorrow in IB 2004

-CONTACT, COOPERATION & CONFLICT



CONTACT, COOPERATION, AND CONFLICT

-THE VIKINGS

-THE AGE OF EXPLORATION

-the European context

-why Canada? fish, furs, and spices

-the British in Newfoundland

-John Cabot

-efforts to settle Newfoundland

-*CANADA: A PEOPLE'S HISTORY*



THE VIKINGS

- The first documented European visits to North America were made around 1000 CE by the Vikings (Norse explorers from Scandinavia)
- Evidence for these early expeditions can be found in Norse sagas
- Around the year 1000 CE, Leif Eriksson and his crew wintered at L'Anse aux Meadows
- L'Anse aux Meadows, located on the northern tip of Newfoundland, is the only confirmed Norse settlement in North America
- L'Anse aux Meadows was inhabited for no more than a few years (some scholars suggest that conflicts with Aboriginal peoples forced the Norse to return home)



WHAT MOTIVATED EUROPEANS TO EXPLORE OTHER LANDS?

A range of factors:

- Demographic
- Political
- Technological
- Economic
- Religious





John Cabot (Giovanni Caboto)



Map showing Cabot's first voyage, May 2-August 6, 1497.



CUPER'S COVE COLONY

- Cuper's Cove Colony was established by the London and Bristol Company in 1610
- The Company had received a Royal Charter to establish a colony in Newfoundland, to help "secure and make safe the trade of fishing"
- John Guy was the leader of this new colony – he led 39 colonists to Cuper's Cove
- Over the next few years, the colonists cleared land, planted gardens, built homes
- The colony encountered many difficulties – the Beothuk were not eager to trade in furs; agriculture proved difficult; several colonists died of scurvy; the colony was frequently attacked
- Cuper's Cove colony was the first formal English settlement in (what would become) Canada





Cartier's first voyage - 1534





**On July 24,
1534, Jacques
Cartier erected
a cross at the
entrance to
Gaspé
Harbour**

(C. W. Simpson,
National Archives of
Canada)





**Map of Cartier's third
voyage (1541)**





**Samuel de
Champlain – the
‘father of New
France.’ Founded
Québec city in 1608.**

**Source: Théophile
Hamel, 1844: Library
and Archives Canada**





**Marie de l'Incarnation:
founded the convent of
the Ursulines in
Quèbec in 1639**

- important to the early development of New France
- held in high regard by the colony's civil authorities
- felt that she was fulfilling the will of God
- her convent functioned as a school for aboriginal children
- encountered great difficulties in her efforts to teach (and convert) aboriginal children



DESTRUCTION OF HURONIA

- Huron culture of the Great Lakes region
- The Huron developed strong military-commercial alliances with the French
- They suffered severe population decline due to disease
- They also suffered from internal divisions (Christians vs. non-Christians)
- 1649: Huronia was destroyed by the Iroquois

