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

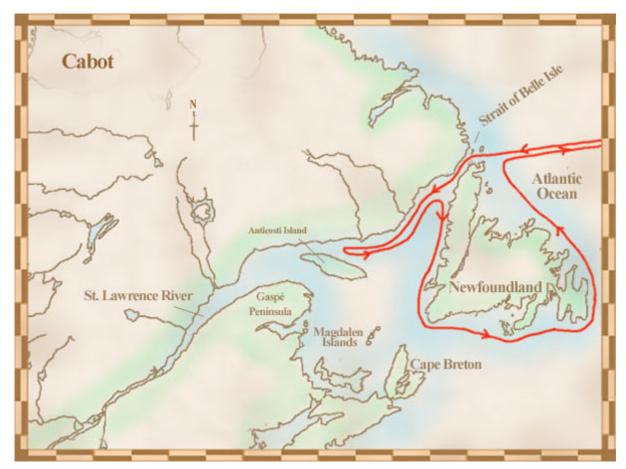
- The first documented European visits to North America were made around 1000 CE by the Vikings (Norse explorers from Scandinavia)
- Evidence for these early expeditions can be found in Norse sagas
- Around the year 1000 CE, Leif Eriksson and his crew wintered at L'Anse aux Meadows
- L'Anse aux Meadows, 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



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

John Cabot (Giovanni Caboto)

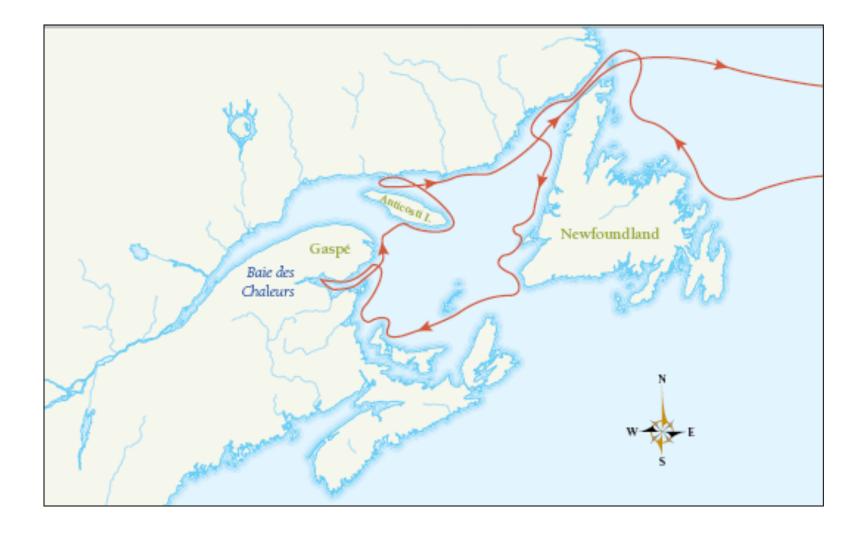




CUPER'S COVE COLONY

- 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

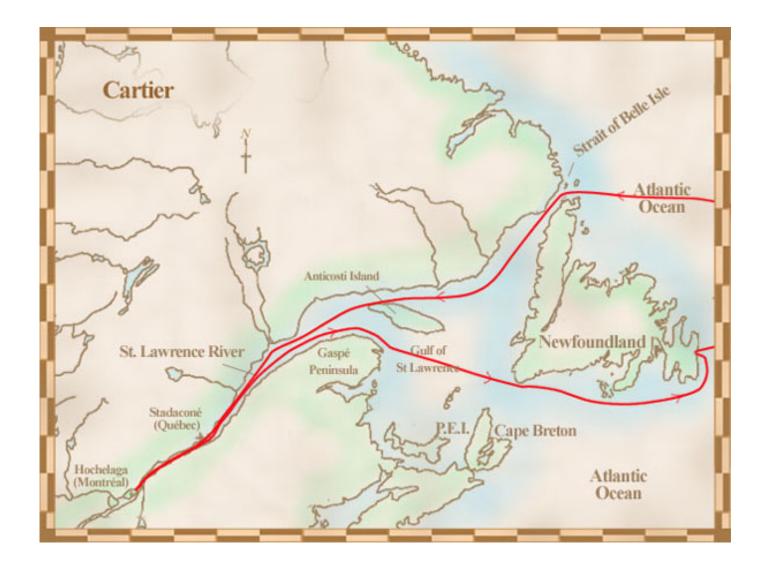




On July 24, 1534, Jacques Cartier erected a cross at the entrance to Gaspé Harbour

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





Map of Cartier's third voyage (1541)

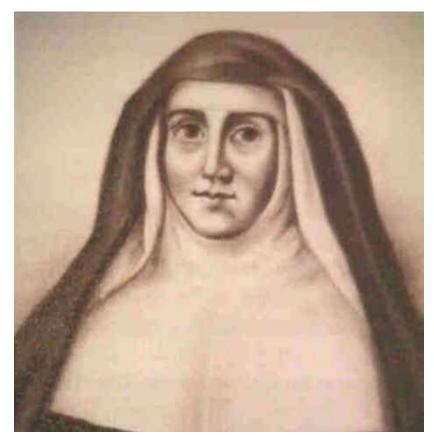




Samuel de Champlain – the 'father of New France.' Founded Québec city in 1608.

> 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