

Ch.2 Exploring the Americas



Sec.4:

Competing for Colonies

Protestant Reformation

"I would never have thought that such a storm would rise from Rome over one simple scrap of paper..." (Martin Luther)

- Martin Luther
 - German monk
- Questioned the authority of the Catholic church
 - Nailed a list of complaints on the door of a Catholic Church
 - Goal: to reform the Catholic Church
 - Result: Sparked a movement called the Reformation
- Led to a new form of Christianity: Protestantism
 - Protestants did not accept the leadership of the pope
 - This new religion led to conflict around the world



Rivalry in Europe



- Henry VIII left the Catholic Church in 1533.
 - England becoming Protestant; this caused problems with Spain.
 - King Philip of Spain sent a fleet of 132 warships to England.
 - The Spanish had the strongest naval force in the world
 - The English defeated the Spanish armada which ended Spain's control of the seas.



Settlement Areas

- The Spanish settle in the southwestern and southeastern regions of North America.
- The French settle in the northeast and central region
- Dutch & English set up colonies along the east coast



The French

- French were mainly interested in natural resources in the Americas.
 - Fish and fur
 - French trappers traded with Native Americans
- In 1663, New France became a royal colony in the Americas
 - The French got along well with the Native Americans
 - Trappers and missionaries lived among them
 - They did not expect the natives to change their customs



Important Finds

- In 1609, Henry Hudson found the river that now bears his name and a large bay.
- In 1682, Robert Cavelier de La Salle claimed a region for France, calling it Louisiana.
 - In honor of King Louis
- In 1718, the French founded New Orleans

