**Chapter 3 – COLONIES TAKE ROOT**

**SECTION 1 – THE FIRST ENGLISH SETTLEMENTS**

1. **JAMESTOWN AND ROANOKE**
   1. **ROANOKE COLONY – “THE CROATOAN QUESTIONABLE EPIC FAIL”**
   2. England was a monarchy – A monarchy is where there is a King or Queen, but their powers are limited to a body of government or people. England’s body of people is called “Parliament.” Parliament is much like our Congress.
   3. In 1585, the King allowed the **first colony in North America to be allowed, It was off the coast of North Carolina and it was called, “Roanoke”**
   4. **Roanoke** was never established; in fact, we have no idea what happened to the people there! We will never know, but there are awesome fun theories:
      1. They were eaten or killed by the Natives called the, “CROATOAN NATIVES.”
         1. Reason for the CROTOAN Indians because this word was inscribed in a tree.
      2. They tried to relocate to a different spot but were lost.
      3. They ended up trying to go back to England on a boat but were lost at sea.
   5. **BEGINNING OF JAMESTOWN COLONY – “AVERAGE DUDE JOHN SMITH TAKES CHARGE”**
   6. The 2nd time the King allowed **a charter to a new people a colony** in North America was from a private group of investors in England. These guys called themselves. “The Virginia Company.” They gave these people money hoping they would find gold and then give them even more money back! The settlers in 1607, left London and headed for North America here were their ideas:
      1. Trade fur with natives and or copper for gold
      2. Dig for gold and give more back than they came with
      3. Establish the first colony for England
      4. **Name the colony after their King, “King James” calling it “Jamestown”**
   7. The colonists brought only 104 men and boys, NO WOMEN! Most of the colonists were nobles, or people who a lot of money and gave it to fund the voyage.
   8. They landed in Chesapeake Bay off the coast of present-day Virginia. They sailed up a River that they did not know of, they called it the “James River” named after their king. They landed in an area that was swampy, very little fresh water, and tons of mosquitos. To them it was like paradise!
   9. After landing, they do not unload their guns, and equipment, they unloaded their suits and finest dress to look good for the natives to trade. This was not a good plan
   10. They were attacked by a group of natives called, “**POWHATAN Indians”** The natives were testing the Virginia Company to see if the colonists could fight. The POWHATAN Indians had a leader named POWHATAN, the father of famous Native, “Pocahontas”
   11. John Smith steps up and fights back, defends some of the nobles. After the natives leave, he tells the colonists they must set up a fort with walls! He told the nobles, “If you do not work, you do not eat.” The nobles hated him!
   12. They decide to set up a triangular shaped fort and called it Jamestown  
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   13. John Smith takes items with him to go trade with local Indians, he takes copper to hope to trade for corn! He is successful in delivering and trading many baskets of corn with various natives around the area. He traveled by canoe down the James River.
   14. John Smith was eventually captured by the POWHATAN Indians and delivered straight to POWHATHAN himself. The communication between the two individuals was not good. But, they were able to trade in the beginning. POWHATAN liked John Smith so much he invited him to stay in the village for a month. There John Smith began making drawling’s, and studied the natives even learning a little bit of their language.
   15. One of the natives that became fascinated with John Smith was in fact Pocahontas an 11-year-old girl and favorite daughter of POWHATAN.
   16. Theories say that Pocahontas saved John Smith from being killed by throwing herself on top of him before the natives bashed his head in with a club ordered by Powhatan. But, this is all theories. What we do know is that after John Smith leaves the village the Natives and Jamestown become great allies for a long period of time. POWHATAN even called John Smith at times, “my son chazmit”
   17. John Smith must leave Jamestown due to an accident in gun powder exploding on his leg forcing him to seek medical attention back in England. This ended the relationship between the Natives and Jamestown.
   18. POWHATAN orders his natives to kill any colonist that comes out of Jamestown!
   19. **JAMESTOWN – “THE STARVING TIME”**
   20. With John Smith gone and the alliance crumbled, the natives surrounded the Jamestown village. No one could trade, no corn was brought in, and their food supplies cut off. This is called “The Starving Time.” This was the winter of 1610
   21. When John Smith was around, the colony was doing great and cutting wood, trading with corn and even natives would come into the colony to play with the other kids. Including Pocahontas.
   22. Pocahontas ran in and out of the Jamestown village because she was fascinated with their dress, speech, and religion. She even began to learn English and try on English clothes.
   23. **When the food was gone, the colonists would eat the horses, when the horses were gone, they ate the dogs and cats, when those were gone, they began to eat the rats. When the rats were gone. They dug up old bodies and ate them to survive.**
   24. In the Winter of 1610, there was over 39 people dead and only 60 people left in the entire villiage. Jamestown was falling apart.
   25. The Virginia Company in London did not want their investment to crumble, so they sent more people over. But it takes 3 moths to travel over the ocean.
   26. To survive the people of Jamestown do something to survive. They kidnap POWHATANS favorite daughter Pocahontas and tell him to send in corn or they would kill her. He sends in corn and keeps the people alive.
   27. **JAMESTOWN SURVIVES AND PROSPERS – “TABACO CROP”**
   28. **While the colonists had young Pocahontas kidnapped they discovered a profitable crop that made the colony thrive and survive into eventually into a BILLION DOLLAR industry in America today. That crop was tabaco.**
   29. **Tabaco had become a very popular crop in England, but it could not grow there. It thrived in North America. It was introduced to the Jamestown people by the natives.**
   30. More people arrive at Jamestown with new leaders to help re-organize the colony. One of the leaders was Sir Walter Raliegh and John Rolfe. John Rolfe becomes Jamestowns richest tabaco grower and the husband of Pocahontas.
   31. Under the guidience of new leaders Jamestown thrives and has tons of tabaco crops, more people come which establishes the first of America.
   32. Jamestown thriving and more people coming made the people have to have law and order. **They created the first HOSE OF BURGESSES in North America**. This HOUSE OF BURGESSES passed laws, and elected officals, and made taxes.
   33. **In the year 1619, AFRICANS come to North America,** they begin to arrive in Virginia and were sold as slaves. They would come from the West Indes (Cuba, Haitia, Dominican Republic) in 1619 if they worked hard they could earn their freedom, some had this happen but most didn’t.
2. **PLYMOUTH COLONY – THE PILGRIMS - “WE CAME FOR RELIGIUS PURPOSES”**
   1. **KING HENRY VIII AND “THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND”**
   2. In England there was a King who was Catholic named King Henry the 8th. This guy was married to six different women! His first wife was from Spain named Catherine,
   3. Catherine and Henry had a baby, you know her today as Queen Elizabeth. But it was a girl. The king did not want a girl he wanted a boy!
   4. The king went behind her back and cheated on her with another woman named Anne. Anne wanted to marry him eventually, but one problem, the guy was married.
   5. Kings could only get divorced by one person under the Catholic religion – THE POPE ! The POPE told him NO!
   6. King Henry told the POPE if he did not grant him a divorce then he would leave the Catholic Religion, POPE still said no, so he said ,”FINE!!!” I am going to make my own church! HE called it “The Church of England”
   7. With Henry having his own Church, he was the head of it and got his divorce. Anne had a kid for him…. It was a girl. Had another kid, it was a BOY! It died at birth. Anne was accused of cheating and was beheaded.
   8. In the end Henry married four other women trying to get a boy and never did. His daughter with Queen Catherine named Elizabeth ends up being one of the most powerful Queen of Englands in the History of England.
   9. **PILGRMIS (OLD COMERS) – “PERSON ON A REIGIOUS JOURNEY”**
   10. There was a group of people led by a man named William Bradford who did not like large crowds of people who were called**, “Sepertists”** or people that wanted to separate from everyone else. They lived in England, they wanted to worship a certain way, but it was not allowed in England, you ahd to be the “Church of England” so they moved to the Netherlands.
   11. They were not happy in the Netherlands even though tey got to worship freely, so they came to North America.
   12. Led by William Bradford and about 150 Pilgrmis wanted to go toward Jamestown! They loaded up their ships in 1620 and came on a ship called “The Mayflower.” However, they got caught in a storm and blew off course. They landed at present day Massachussetts called Plymouth. They named it after a port city in England.
   13. Most don’t know but the Mayflower was not a ship to carry passengers. It was a cargo ship! Also, not all of the people on the Mayflower came over for religious reasons. They were just assimilated into the group called the Pilgrims
   14. Before getting off the boat, the Pilgrimis came up with an idea for new laws in their new area. 41 men signed “The Mayflower Compact.” This gave the people just and equal laws. People would be elected to offices. This Compact was the first document where Amerians governed themselves.
   15. **BEGINNING OF PLYMOUTH COLONY & THE FIRST THANKSGIVING**
   16. The first winter of 1620 on Plymouth was not a easy one for the Pilgrims, when they got off the boat they soon realized it was to late in the season to plant crops of any kind. They also did not know how to plant crops in North America.
   17. They were attacked by natives called the **Wamponoag p**eople but soon realized the Pilgrims could be great allies. The leader of the natives, “Massossoit.” **Had a native named Squanto help teach them how to farm the land using fish as a fertilizer. Squanto’s native name was Samoset. He arranged the meeting with Massossoit. Squantos background is he spoke English, he was a captured native sent to London where he stayed there for a while. Eventually escaping and returning home.**
   18. An alliance was made militarily between Massassoit and the Pilgrims and the next fall in 1621, they had the following items: turkey, lobster, ham, deer, squash, pumpkin, and berries to eat and they gave thanks to God. Abraham Lincoln created the official holiday of Thanksgiving during his time as President.
   19. Most don’t know but Thanksgiving was celebrated by natives many times throughout the year, so this was them teaching the Pilgrmis their Thanksgiving as well.

**SECTION 2 – NEW ENGLAND COLONIES**

1. **PURITAINS COLONY – “MASSACHUSSETTS BAY COLONY” – PRESENT AREA OF BOSTON**
   1. **New England Colonies make up the present states: Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine**
   2. Similar to the Pilgrims the Puritains in England wanted to leave because they did not agree with having to be apart of “The Church of England” however, they did not want to split off from the church, they wanted to change it a bit, or reform it.
   3. Most Puritains were really smart people: they were Merchants (Self Employed Traders) , Landowners (Rich People), and Lawyers.
   4. The new King of England, “King Charles 1st” did not like the Puritains trying to change the church. So he persecuted them and fired them from jobs and positions.
   5. **The Puritains left England led by John Winthrop** for a new life in 1630. 900 of them left on 11 ships and landed in present day **Massachussets and New Hampshire, calling it the “Massachussetts Bay Colony.”**
   6. The Puritans had several small colonies in the Massachusetts Bay Colony such as Salem, Massachusetts (1629) & Portsmouth, New Hampshire (1626). But the largest of them was BOSTON! (1630).
   7. They chose Boston as their best city because of the Boston Harbor, it was excellent for ships.
   8. Puritans did not let everyone vote in the colony. It was only males that were in the Puritan Church.
   9. Puritans did not believe that others should give their opinion about their religion.
   10. Boston ends up being one of the biggest and best cities in all of America and is the beginning of the American Revolution.
   11. **The one thing about the Puritans they all believed that they should work hard and live in stable families. Each town was to be governed by itself by a town meeting – or a group of people that decide on local issues**
   12. **PURITAINS DISAGREE - NEW COLONIES BEGIN**
   13. Because Boston becomes the stronghold of the “NEW ENGLAND” the Pilgrims colony of Plymouth of only 2,600 vs. Boston’s 20,000 gets swallowed up like crazy!
   14. **For years the Pilgrims tried to get a charter of the Plymouth Colony but never got one from the King. Eventually it merged to Massachusetts in 1691.**
   15. **RHODE ISLAND – ROGER WILLIAMS**
   16. **The first group that broke apart from the Massachusetts Bay Colony was from Salem. There was a Puritan named, Roger Williams, he believed the Puritans should break away from the Church of England and not reform it.**
   17. Williams also believed that the colonists should pay the Native Americans for the land they were taking. He viewed it that the settlers were stealing the land from the natives.
   18. Roger Williams went south and established the colony of Rhode Island in 1635. And in 1636 made Providence.
   19. **Rhode Island broke away from the church entirely and Roger Williams allowed them to get a charter from the king.**
   20. **Many of the Rhode Island colonists worshiped how they wanted. Many of them became Jewish.**
   21. **ANNE HUTCHINSON – STOOD UP TO PURITAN RELIGIOSU MEN**
   22. A woman who was a Puritan did not agree with some of the teachings in Boston, she questioned the religious leaders of the Puritans and they were the men in charge of the colony
   23. Back in the day women were not supposed to talk over men. The men ran everything, and women had no political or social influences.
   24. Hutchinson was so popular among people that they listened to her preach about salvation and that good things that happen from God are not always directly from God.
   25. The men tried her for Hersey in 1637, she told the Court “she did not need a man to interpret the Bible for her and she understood and had a direct revelation from God” this got her kicked out of the Massachusetts Bay Colony
   26. Hutchinson was banned from the colony so she went to Rhode Island, however her husband died and she moved even more south to an area that is called “NEW NETHERLANDS” you know it today as “NEW YORK CITY”
   27. **After her move to present day New York, she was attacked by local Native Americans and was killed along with some of her children. Some Historians think that the natives were paid by Puritans from the Massachusetts Bay Colony in Boston.**
   28. **CONNETICIUIT – THOMAS HOOKER – FUNDAMENTAL ORDERS OF CONNETICUIT**
   29. There was a man from Boston who also disagreed with many Puritan teachings. His name was Thomas Hooker. Hooker left the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1636 with about 100 Puritan followers.
   30. They ended up creating the town of Hartford, Connecticut. Hooker was a great speaker and preacher. His preaching’s inspired in the creation of the “Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
       1. **The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut was the first Constitution in the new world. It gave men more voting rights and let them run for various positions. The United States Constitution principles were also in the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut.**
   31. Thomas Hooker helped create the colony of Connecticut but ended up dying of an epidemic in 1647 at age 61. Today they still celebrate him with parades, T-shirts.
   32. **NEW HAMPHSIRE COLONY – JOHN WHEELRIGHT**
   33. John Wheelwright was a man who listened to many of the teachings of Anne Hutchinson and was related to her by marriage. He followed her and told many of the leaders that he agreed with her. He like Anne Hutchinson was banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony by the governor John Winthrop.
   34. **Wheelwright decided to go create a new colony elsewhere at Exeter New Hampshire. In 1680, they got a charter from the king making it a full colony. The Massachusetts Bay Colony (Boston) tried controlling it before then.**
   35. **NATIVES FIGHT BACK – KING PHILLIPS WAR “METACOM” – PURITANS DECLINE, LIFE CHANGES**
   36. After many years of Puritans and Pilgrims living around the Native Americans had something begin to happen. Native Americans begin to die from European diseases. There were only about 12,000 natives still alive in 1670.
   37. The son of Chief Massasoit who helped the Pilgrims, died. His son is the new Chief, “Metacom” and he does not agree with the white man taking over their lands and trying to pay them for their lands.
   38. Metacom fights back, in a war known as King Phillips War. This is the first major bloodshed in New England.
   39. Metacom destroyed 12 English towns and killed thousands of colonists. His goal was to stop the Puritans from expanding even more.
   40. Metacom eventually after 1 year was captured and then killed by the Puritans in 1676. This allowed the Puritans to expand further throughout New England.
   41. **After King Phillips War, the people who came from Europe begin to die, their kids and families live on… but they do not agree with everything that they once did. One of them was religion! The leaders no longer needed to be priests’ preachers and pastors. The church now had less influence in Puritan life.**

**SECTION 3 – THE MIDDLE COLONIES**

1. **THE MIDDLE COLONIES – NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE**
   1. **NEW YORK (NEW AMSTERDAM)**
   2. **Four states make up the Middle Colonies: New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware**
   3. New York was not a England colony at first, it was actually Dutch (Holland, Netherlands) , New York City was not called New York City. It was called “New Amsterdam”
   4. England did not like (Holland Netherlands) because they were trying to colonize North America before them.
   5. New Amsterdam (New York City) was first a Dutch (Holland Netherlands) colony. Then it switched to England for a short time. Then finally the Dutch and England had a war, “First and Second Dutch War” England showed its power, it sent a huge fleet of ships and forced the Dutch to surrender without any trouble at all.
   6. New Amersterdam is changed name to New York City, New York City eventually becomes Americas first capital after the American Revolution.
   7. **NEW JERSEY (NEW NETHERLANDS)**
   8. **King Charles II gave the land of New York and New Jersey to the Duke of York at first. But instead he decided to split New Amsterdam (New York) and New Netherlands (New Jersey) instead. He changed the names New York and New Jersey and gave New Jersey to his two friends, SIR GEORGE CARTERET & LORD BERKLEY OF STRATTON**
   9. Because King Charles II gave land to his friends Carteret and Berkley in 1665 it made New Jersey a **PRORIETARY COLONY –** or a piece of land given from the monarch to family.
   10. However, in 1702 the king made New Jersey a royal colony where he controls it directly.
   11. **PENNSYLVANIA – WILLIAM PENN – THE QUAKERS**
   12. There was a religious group that was growing in England called the Quakers, the Quakers believed that every individual had a inner light to God. Meaning they did not have to have ministers and have them pray for them. Every person was like a minister.
   13. Quakers all believed that everyone was equal in Gods eyes, they were the first ones to speak out against slavery. They were the first group to refuse to pay taxes in England that went to the Church of England. They also believed women were equal and had the right to preach.
   14. Because of these beliefs many people persecuted them in the Church of England
   15. **The most famous Quaker leader was William Penn, a wealthy man that was friends with King Charles II. He used his friendship with the king to get him to grant a charter for a piece of land in New England where he and his group can live peacefully. In 1681 the King granted him Pennsylvania.**
   16. William Penn called this land, “Penn’s Holy Experiment” created the capitol city of Philadelphia, which means “City of Brotherly Love”
   17. He advertised with pamphlets in tons of different languages all over Europe attracting all people like him to his colony. It worked, people from all over came. German, Dutch, Scotland, Wales, England, Switzerland, and Ireland
   18. The one thing Penn never allowed is for people to settle on Native American lands, he wanted them to live in peace.
   19. The top crop in Pennsylvania becomes wheat… which is why a picture of William Penn is on the Quaker oats box.
   20. **DELAWARE – PENNSYLVANIAS SEPARATE COLONY –**
   21. Delaware was originally a part of William Penn’s Pennsylvania, but people living there did not want to send people all the way over to Philadelphia for various meetings.
   22. In 1704 William Penn gave them approval to have their own separate representative assembly of meetings in Delaware. Because of this they became their own colony
   23. **GROWTH AND CHANGE IN COLONIES – BACKCOUNTRY**
   24. With new people men and women coming to the colonies, economies thrived! Tobacco becomes the leading crop, wheat begins to thrive in New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. **The cities become crowded, many people must now move to what is called, THE BACK COUNTRY extending from Pennsylvania to Georgia. To get to these places they had to travel on covered wagons on a road called “GREAT WAGON ROAD.”**
   25. The people who would move were not English, most of them were Scottish, Irish and German. On their travels they often fought with Native Americans.
2. **SOUTHERN COLONIES – MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA**
   1. **MASON DIXON LINE –** Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon were hired to create **a imaginary** **boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland**. They made survey and math to determine it. **This boundary eventually became the line between slave states and free states for north and south.**
   2. **VIRGINIA GROWS – NATIVE AMERICAN CONFLICT BEGINS**
   3. By 1670 there were now over 40,000 people living in Virginia. Women were coming over which would create more population forcing the colonies to expand.
   4. **Native Americans begin to decrease as more Europeans come to New World. They begin to die of diseases. In Virginia in 1675 there were only 2,000 Natives left.**
   5. With more whites coming over, most wanted to have their own farms and grow tabaco. Problem was, most of it was taken over already by rich guys who owned the lands.
   6. **The new people coming over were forced to work for the rich planters, This made newcomers mad because they did not own lands so they could not vote.**
   7. **BACONS REBELLION**
   8. Those who decided to make their own farms and own land had to move to Western Virginia. But, there were Natives there and there was conflict. The land owner farmers asked for helped from Virginia’s governor in JAMESTOWN. But, the governor hesitated and waited to see if fighting would stop… it didn’t. He did not want to make war with Natives because of the profitable fur trade!
   9. **One man was upset at the governor for not helping, he lived on the FRONTIER *(Western half of the colonies, not along the Atlantic Ocean)* His name was Nathanial Bacon.**
   10. **Bacon became the leader of other upset farmers and led 1,000 people in 1675. They started killing Native Americans. The governor of JAMESTOWN called them rebels and outlaws, Bacon responded by attacking JAEMSTOWN and burning it to the ground. The governor got away before it happened.**
   11. The new King, Charles II found out about Bacon and his rebellion and ordered his arrest. Before he was captured, he died of a large intestinal disease called Dysentery. The rebellion fell apart after his death. The governor ended up hanging 23 of Bacons followers.
   12. **MARYLAND – GEORGE CALVERT AND LORD BALTIMORE**
   13. With England switching to the Church of England, Catholics were given a hard time. A man by the name of George Calvert wanted to set up a new colony where Catholics could be safe. It was Maryland.
   14. **Problem with Maryland is Catholics were not the only ones that came, Protestants also came (Baptists).**
   15. Both grew tabaco and were fisherman of some sort in the Chesapeake Bay in Maryland.
   16. **George Calvert died, the new leader was Lord Baltimore. He became the PROPRIETOR (owner).**
   17. There was tension between Catholics and Protestants, Catholics thought their safe place would get over run with others, so Lord Baltimore created the Act of Toleration in 1649.
   18. **ACT OF TOLERATION – 1649**
   19. This is where it allowed **and welcomed all Christians , it gave all adult male CHRISTIANS the right to vote** and hold an office if they wanted to**. However, it did not protect people who were NON-CHRISTIAN.**
   20. **NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA COLONY**
   21. In 1663 King Charles II granted a new colony in a area called Carolina, **Northern developed slowly (North Carolina)**. It lacked harbors, rivers, had small farms, and had some lumber.
   22. Southern part of Carolina (South Carolina) grew fast! Sugar was a great crop. Slaves came quickly to grow sugar and rice. Rice production spread even larger. They created their first major city. “Charles Town” (Today Charleston) became the largest city in the SOUTHERN colonies.
   23. **GEORGIA COLONY – JAMES OGLETHORP**
   24. **Georgia was founded by a man by the name of JAMES OGLETHORP for 2 basic reasons.**
3. **England did not want Spain to expand from Florida, (FLORIDA WAS OWNED BY SPAIN IN 1670’s)**
4. **Wealthy Englishmen who were gambling men, lost and owed tons of money. If they did not pay, they could be thrown in jail. JAMES OGLETHORP wanted a colony where these men could go to be safe and not get arrested.**
   1. **When OGLTHRORP made Georgia, he only allowed** **small farms (PLANTATIONS), so slavery was banned**. This changed in **1750 when slavery becomes legal because more** **large plantations (LARGER FARMS**) move in.
   2. **SOUTHERN COLONIES BACK COUNTRY & TIDEWATER REGION**
   3. Most people started to develop what is called the **TIDEWATER REGION, or an area that is HOT and can grow great crops like cotton, sugar, rice**. It also developed the **PLANTATION SYSTEM (LARGE AND SMALL FARMS MOST OF TIME WITH SLAVES). Virginia started this system and it expanded into the CAROLINAS AND MARYLAND growing Tabaco and eventually cotton.**
   4. **THE BACKCOUNTRY is much like the NEW ENGLAND COLONIES. There were Native Americans, but fewer of them. Rich planters controlled the TIDEWATER REGION, poor people were in the BACKCOUNTRY.** The **BACKCOUNTRY had less politics** and people farmed on their own. **BACKCOUNTRY few had slaves and lived in one room homes**. People believed that **if you lived in the BACKCOUNTRY the government did not care about you** in the SOUTHERN COLONIES.
5. **SPANISH COLONIES – FLORIDA**
   1. **Spanish explorers reached Florida in the 1500’s**. They feared France may take over the area. But, **they did not expect England to expand so fast in the colonies.**
   2. **To weaken the English colonies, Spain announced all run-away slaves who came to Spanish Florida can stay there and are protected.**
   3. **Many of these run away slaves went to live with the Seminole Tribe that lived in Florida. The only problem is Spain had very few fortresses and men there in Florida.**
   4. **WHY DID SPAIN EXPAND INTO PRESENT DAY AMERICA?**
   5. **Spain heard rumors in present day Southwest America**, (California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas) **about cities of gold occupied by Native American tribes.** They were **called, “CIBOLA.”** And the **rumor was, there were 7 cities of gold!**
   6. **Spain used most of the Kings money hiring explorers** **to find these 7 Cities of Gold**. They hired the following people to explore the areas.
      1. **Francisco Coronado – Found the Grand Canyon, Texas Panhandle, Oklahoma Panhandle and Kansas. (Found Nothing)**
      2. **Juan De Onate – Found Same as Coronado, Went Deeper into Oklahoma. (Found Nothing)**
      3. **Juan Ponce De Leon – Found Florida, all way to Miss. area, Crossed Miss. River! Possibly into OK. (Found Nothing)**
   7. When **Spain realized there was no gold, they had a new idea… save Native Americans from going to hell and Christianize them and convert them to Christianity.** So **they created churches all over present day America called, “missions”**