**Period 3 Review**

**British Imperial attempts to reassert control over its colonies and the colonial reaction to these attempts produced a new American Republic, along with struggles over the new nation’s social, political and economic identity.**

1. **Impact of French and Indian War on British colonies and Natives**
2. Alliances between Natives and Europeans constantly change
	1. Shifting alliances
	2. Proclamation of 1763, Pontiac’s Rebellion, conflict post French and Indian War
3. British colonies unite against constraints on economic and political activities
	1. British debt Taxation
	2. Independence movement (founders, those involved, arguments)
	3. Advantages and disadvantages of Colonies and Britain (Reasons for Colonial success)
4. New Nation problems and foreign policy.
	1. Maintain neutral trade, promote economy, get foreign powers out
	2. French Revolution and US role in the world
	3. George Washington’s Farewell Address- political parties and neutrality
5. **Experiments with democratic ideas and republican government challenged traditional imperial systems across the world.**
6. Debates about religion and governance led to new government structures
	1. John Locke, impact of Enlightenment on American political thinkers
	2. Common Sense and Declaration of Independence- Natural rights and Self Governance
	3. State constitutions and Articles of Confederation show the fear of power in government
7. From the Articles of Confederation to the Constitution
	1. Trade, finance relations, Shay’s Rebellion- called for stronger central government
	2. Constitutional Convention (Compromises and New structure)
	3. Addition for Bill of Rights (Reasoning)
	4. Issues under new constitutional government, political parties
8. Groups limited under new government
	1. Abolition movements, Abigail Adams
	2. Slavery postponed in constitution (reasons, long term effects)
	3. Impact of American Revolution on future rebellions
9. **Migration within North America, cooperative interaction and competition for resources led to questions on boundaries and intensified conflict.**
10. Competition for resources, shifting alliances, cultural blending
	1. White-Indian conflicts along western borders (Paxton Boys)
	2. East vs. West issues
	3. Spanish expansion in California
11. Encouraged western migration intensified conflict among Natives and Europeans in the west
	1. Northwest Ordinance- how to deal with migration and settlement of land
	2. Constitutions failure to address tribes and land
	3. Diplomatic initiatives to deal with foreign relations (Jay’s Treaty, Pickney’s Treaty)
12. National Identity vs Regional Identity
	1. Promotion of political parties based on special interests
	2. North v South over the issue of slavery
	3. “Republican Motherhood” maintain and teach republican values within the family. Gives women new role in political culture