History

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History and political science History and political science When the ice age in North America was over, vegetation, rivers and lakesoccupied land. As a result, the Native Americans migrated to this region and adapted to various cultures depending on the climatic conditions of the region. The occupants of the Eastern woodlands adapted hunting and gathering of fruits in the forest. Those in South east experienced a gentler climate and hence resorted to farming. In the plains, they hunted buffaloes and American bison and also grazed. In Northeast coastal regions, fishing was more common due to the presence of lakes and rivers. Therefore, they transformed the environment into a rich agricultural sector (Blanco & Sanborn, 1993).

However, these natives were still behind in innovations and technology. Initially, their proximity with wild animals resulted to illnesses that could not be cured. Many of them died due to lack of medical technology. Also, they did not possess any weapons, which put them to a disadvantage to the Europeans who had weapons. The Europeans were able to invade them and occupy most of the land due to their vulnerability (Blanco & Sanborn, 1993).

. The European had experienced religious reforms. When they invaded North America, they intended to convert the Indians to Christianity. England chartered colonies in America for the purpose of colonization and trade (Blanco & Sanborn, 1993).

Spain established colonies in North America because they intended to explore gold and silver. The native people resisted colonization by downing their tools. They halted all their economic activities. The natives died as a result of diseases, leading to reduction in labour force. Therefore, the Spanish imported slaves to replace servitude as a source of labour. The Spanish introduced mercantilism sin order to dominate trade. The southern https://assignbuster.com/history-essay-samples-21/

colonies supported this processing by accepting imports from the Northern America. This is because they benefited more than the Northern colonies (Blanco & Sanborn, 1993).

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References

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