

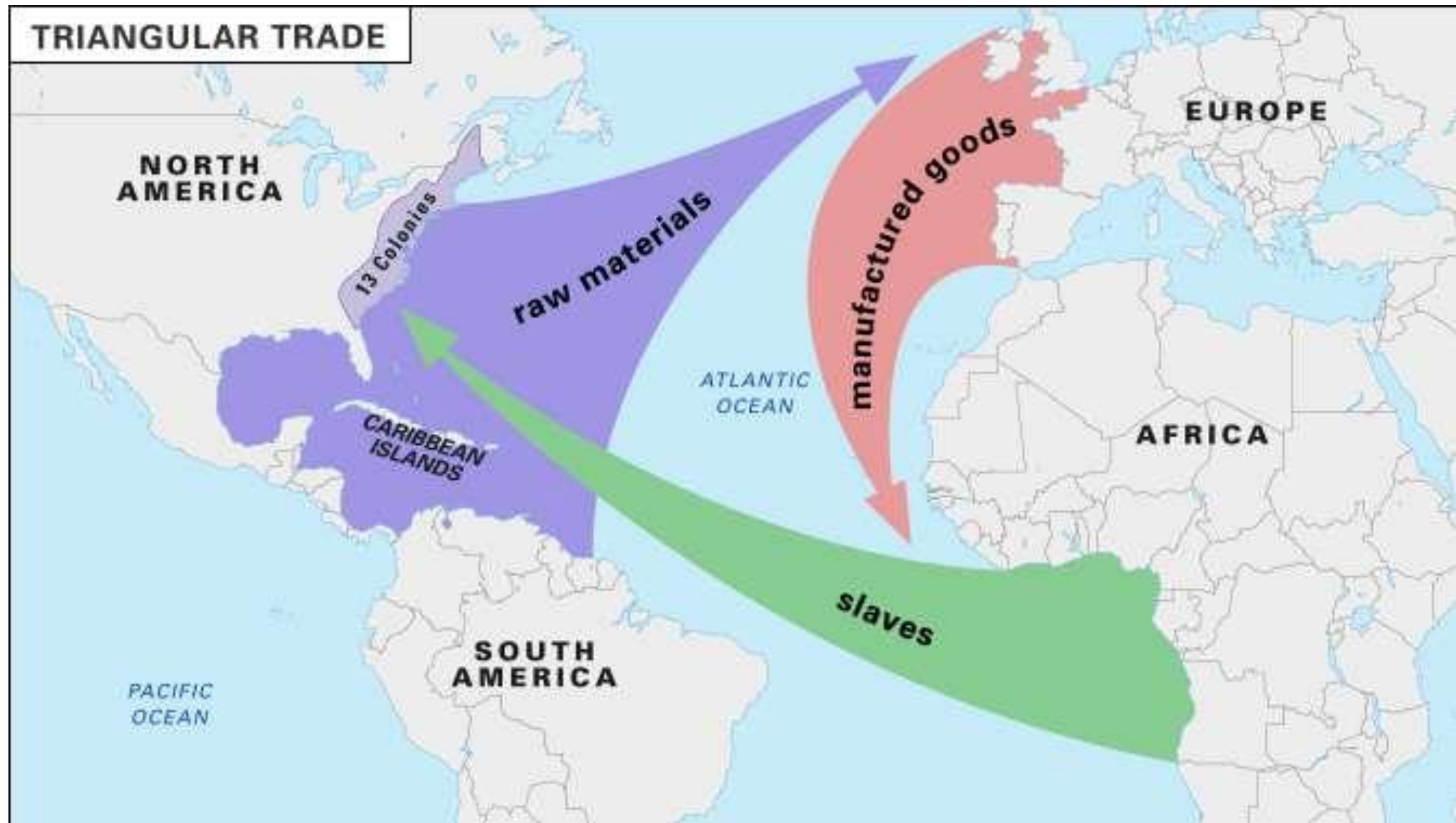
Topic 2.5:

Learning Objective 1:

Explain the causes and effects of transatlantic trade over time.

A. An Atlantic economy developed in which goods, as well as enslaved Africans and American Indians, were exchanged between Europe, Africa, and the Americas through extensive trade networks.

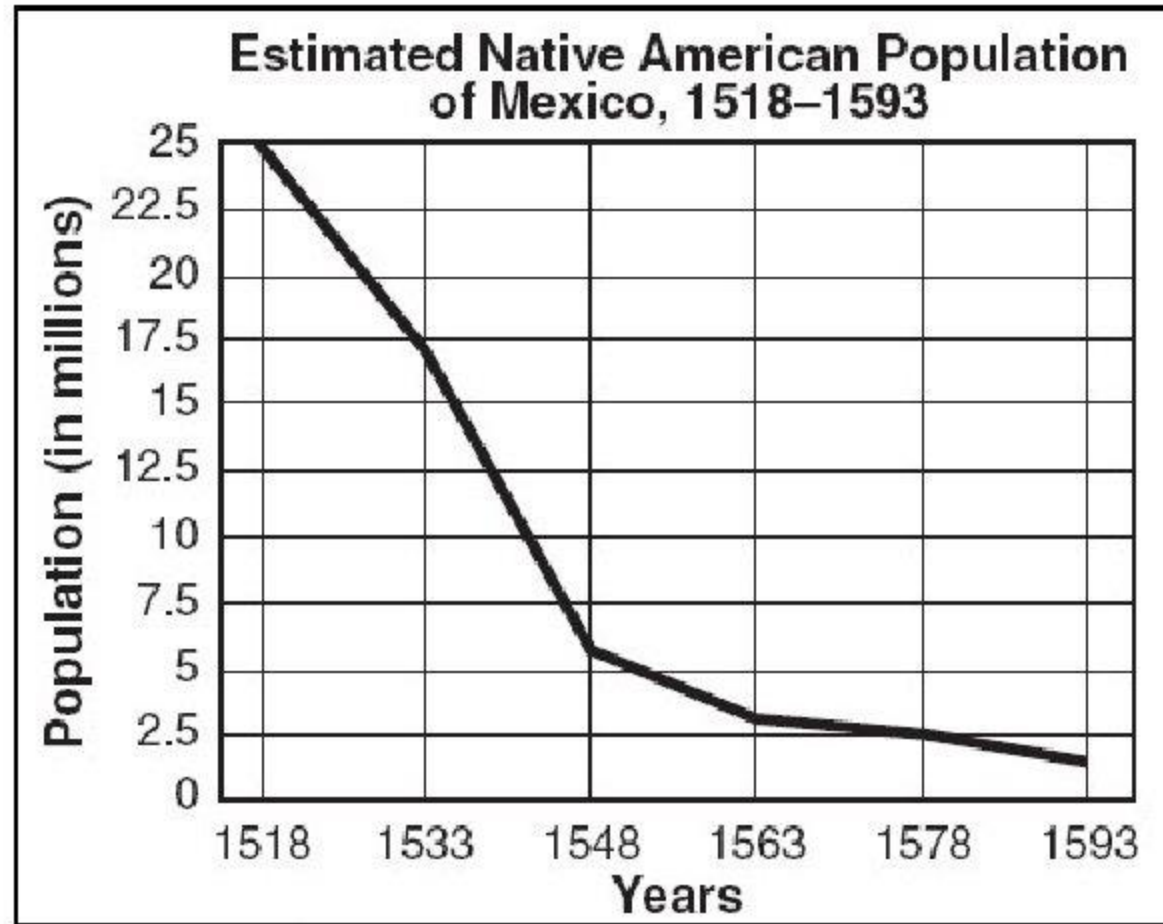
TRIANGULAR TRADE



B. Continuing trade with Europeans increased the flow of goods in and out of American Indian communities, stimulating cultural and economic changes and spreading epidemic diseases that caused radical demographic shifts.

Cultural changes

- Native conversion to Christianity
- European men marrying native women



Source: James Killoran et al., *The Key to Understanding Global History*, Jarrett Publishing (adapted)

C. The British government increasingly attempted to incorporate its North American colonies into an imperial structure in order to pursue mercantilist economic aims.

Mercantilism

- Economic power based on more exports than imports

Navigation Acts (1650-1673)

- Trade to and from colonies could only be done by British or colonists
- All colonial goods must pass through English ports
- “enumerated goods”
 - Could only be sold to England

Level of Enforcement

- Salutary neglect
 - Distance between England and colonies
 - Political turmoil and England
 - corruption

Impact of Navigation Acts

- New England – aided ship building
- Chesapeake – tobacco monopoly in England
- Disadvantages
 - Colonies could not manufacture own goods
 - Farmers stuck with English prices

