DECISION POINTS:
Colonial Warfare

Between 1675-1763, eight different wars
- War in Europe = War in the Colonies
- War in colonies =

British Empire Decentralized
- Merchants' trade
- War
- regulate
- themselves, raise armies

Fragile Balance between British
(Colonists), French, Spanish, Natives

Divide into small groups (3-5 people) and prepare to make decisions that could save or doom the colonies.

After weighing the problem and your options, decide on the best course of action. You will then elect a representative from your council to propose your plan before the General Assembly.

You will be awarded points for the group that makes the most historically accurate choice.

The group(s) that gain the most points will be our Fearless Leaders in Battle!
KING PHILIP’S WAR (1675)

A shaky truce has existed with the Native tribes, and Indians who have converted to Christianity live in “praying Indian towns,” but they are complaining about white colonial aggression and unfair treatment. A Wampanoag Indian alliance led by a Chief named Metacom (AKA King Philip) has begun attacking colonists and burning villages, and he has just killed one of our Indian spies. What do you do and WHY?

1. Seek out a peace agreement with King Philip?
2. Draw the “praying Indians” into an alliance and fight Philip’s forces?
3. Arm the militias, begin raids on Wampanoag villages and indiscriminately kill off any Native resistance?

TROUBLED NEIGHBORS

There’s money and power in land, and we can greatly benefit our colonies and the royal govt. by controlling the lucrative trade with Indians along the rivers of the Ohio River Valley. The Spanish Empire is weak, the French continue to grow and build outposts, and the Iroquois Confederacy could prove to be a trading partner and ally that could sway the balance in our favor. What should we do and WHY?

1. Advance against the Spanish in Florida while they are weak?
2. Move on the French outposts?
3. Try to establish an alliance with the Iroquois?

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR

The French have moved in on the Ohio River Valley, which is vital to our trade interests and the growth of the Colonial economy. The French recently erected Fort Duquesne at the junction of the Allegheny River. What should we do and WHY?

1. Send in a military expedition under General Edward Braddock through the dense forest in order to attack the fortress?
2. Send a military expedition to the Indian tribes allied with France and threaten them with violence if they do not break the alliance?
3. Build our own fortress and wait for the French to attack us in the Ohio River Valley?
Your forces have just been defeated by the French and their Indian allies outside of Fort Duquesne. You are the 24 year old George Washington, and you have taken command of those who have survived the expedition. The French are rapidly approaching. What do you do and WHY?

(1) Retreat, and hope that you can get back to the safety of the colonies fast enough to spread the word that the French are coming?

(2) Surrender the battle and negotiate favorable terms?

(3) Build a small fort and resist the French as long as your ammunition and numbers will last?

You are Benjamin Franklin, sitting in Albany, NY as a representative for the Colony of PA. The colonies are divided, the French have been scoring victories in the wilderness, and the British Army and Navy will not arrive with men and supplies for several months. What do you propose we do and WHY?

(1) Negotiate with the French, for they also cannot afford to fight a costly war?

(2) Plan a unified resistance amongst the colonies and fight the war on our own?

(3) Practice a “scorched earth” defense of the colonies?

rallies colonists:
- Slogan or picture that stimulates a call to action
- Calls for unity, nationalism
FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR

- World War (Seven Years War)
- Peace of Paris (1763)
  - British power supreme in NA
  - Threatens Indian tribes
- Results for Colonists:
  - Increased nationalism
  - Standing Army in colonies
  - British = HUGE war debt
  - British tighten colonial control

Questions to Consider:
- What factors brought the colonists into war?
- What long-term effects did these wars have upon the colonies?