



The French and Indian War

Also know as the Seven Years War 1754-1763

What's Going on In America?

Great Britain

- Fur Traders/Trappers
- Growing Settlements/colonies
- Farms/Plantations
- Larger Population (1.5 Million)
- Allies with the Iroquois Confederacy

France

- Fur Traders/Trappers (mainly)
- Often married Native American women and followed their customs
- Small population (80,000)
- Generally had better relations with the Native Americans



- I am a Native American. I have traded both with the French and the British. I know they are enemies with each other. War is about to start and I must choose a side. How do I know which side I should choose? Should I help the French or the British?

Native Americans Choosing Sides

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What is important to a Native American at this time?

- A trading partner
- Land for my people to live on
- Protection from other tribes
- A trustworthy ally

Why did the French get along with the Natives better than the English?



- English wanted to found towns and use the land to plant crops.
- French built forts and used as trading outposts.

Young George Washington
Grew up in Virginia and got his
first job as a surveyor in western
lands. He later joined the British
military and was sent to the Ohio
River Valley to build a fort. Later
in life he married a girl named
Martha who had 2 children. He
never had any children of his own
but later becomes known as the
father of the country. He also
was a large land owner and
planter. He became the leading
general of the Revolutionary war
and then the countries first
president.



“The French told me that it
was their absolute design to
take possession of the Ohio,
and by God they would do it.”

Conflict

- British and French both claimed Ohio River Valley
- During the Spring of 1754, Washington is sent back to the Ohio River Valley to build a fort.
- Found the French already built Fort Duquesne. Present Day Pittsburg PA
- British built Fort Necessity near by.

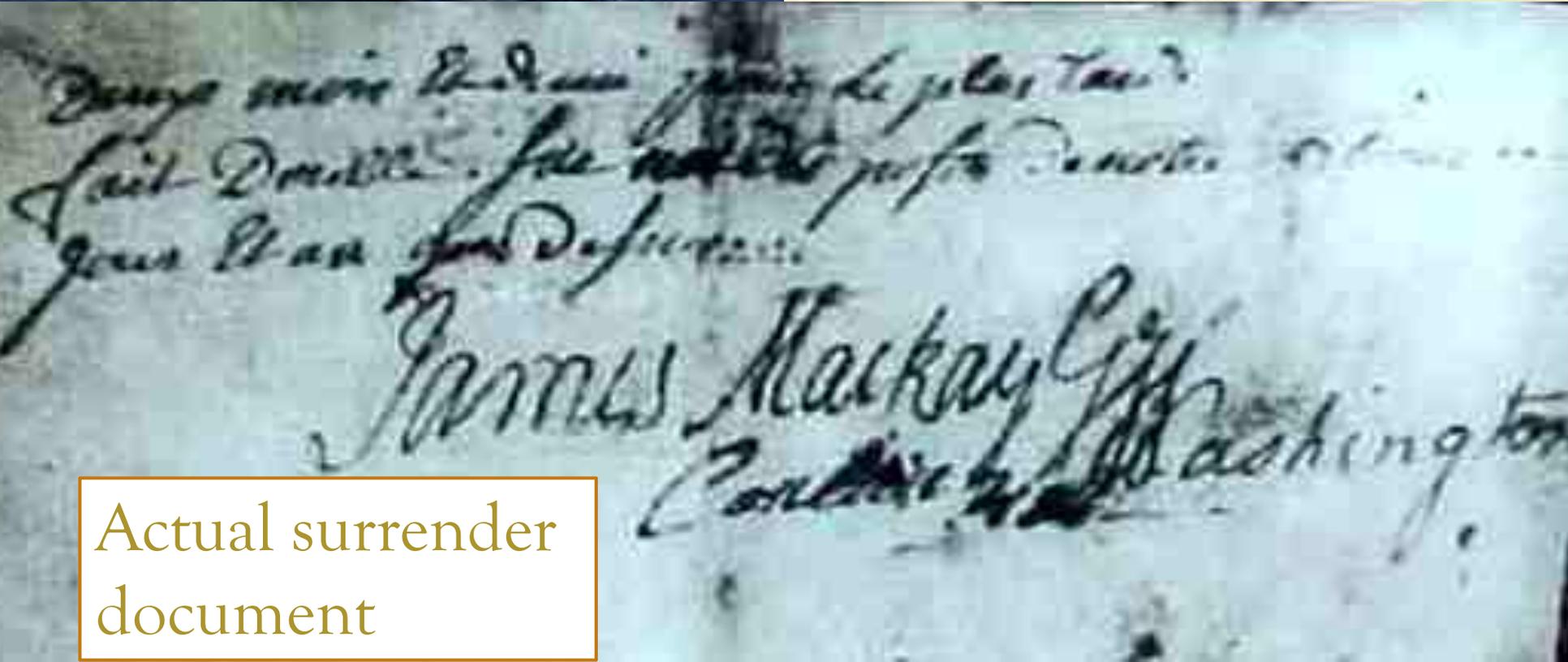


- Washington attacks a French scouting party!
- British were soon outnumbered and forced to surrender. They returned to Virginia.
- Washington published an account of his experience in the Ohio country and he became a hero for making the first attack on the French.





Picture of Gen.
Washington signing
surrender



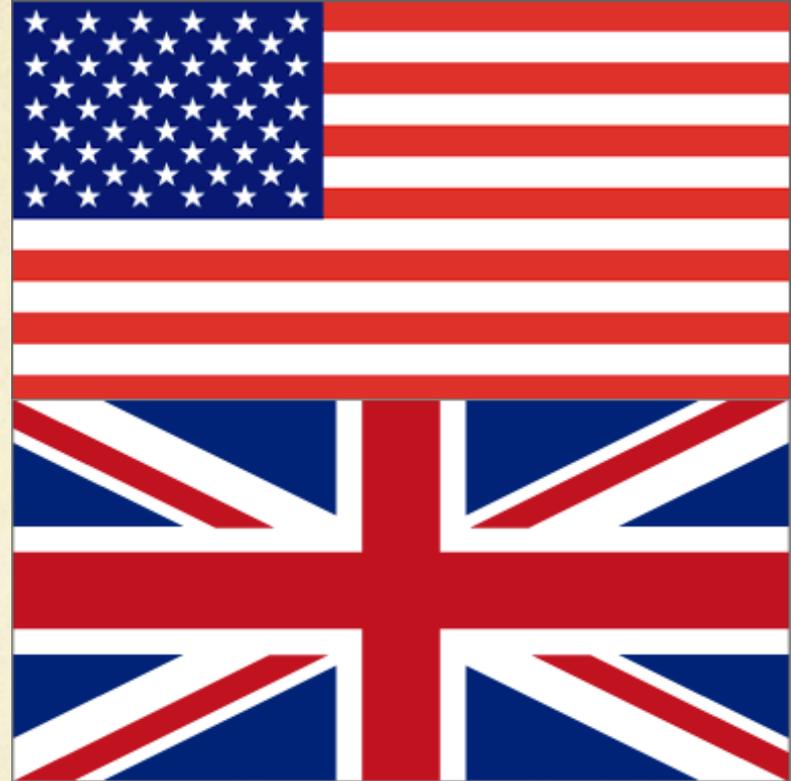
Actual surrender
document

Who was Fighting?

- French
- Indians



VS.



- British
- American colonists

The Albany Plan of Union

- Ben Franklin wanted to unite the colonies.
- He felt that it was the only way to be successful in the colonies. (Central Gov)
- Plan was rejected.
- Provided a model for future governments

The Albany Plan



- “Everyone cries, a union is necessary, but when they come to the manner and form of the union, their weak noodles [brains] are perfectly distracted.”

Ben Franklin

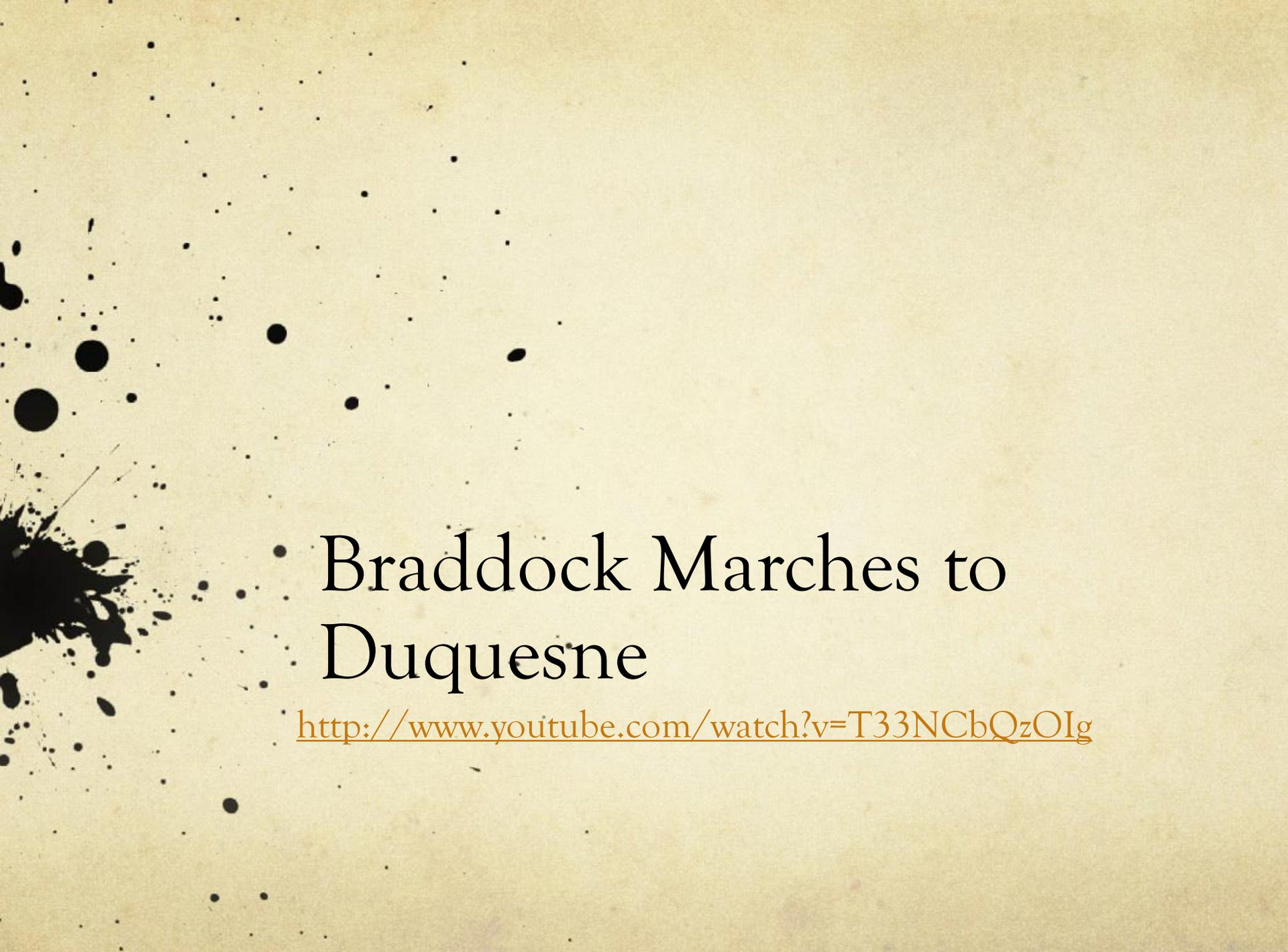
What message does this send?



Early Battles



- The French were greatly outnumbered but won key battles.
- Most impressive win came on July 9, 1755 when 900 French and Native Americans surprised a force of nearly 1,500 British troops and 450 militia.
- British General Edward Braddock killed in battle



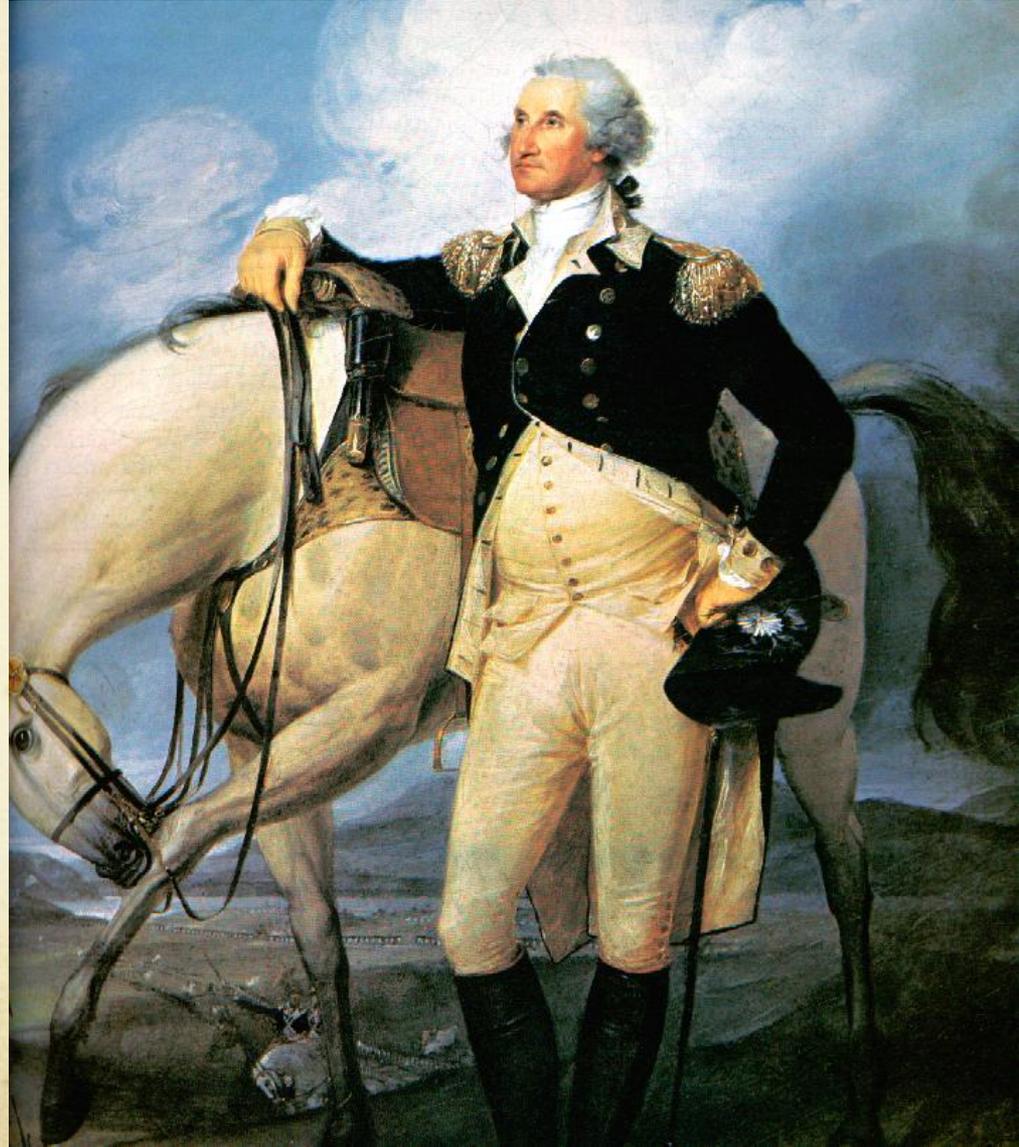
Braddock Marches to Duquesne

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T33NCbQzOIg>



George Washington

- Braddock's aide, George Washington, organized the retreat.
- Two of his horses killed from under him
- They found 4 bullet holes in his coat.



Fighting techniques

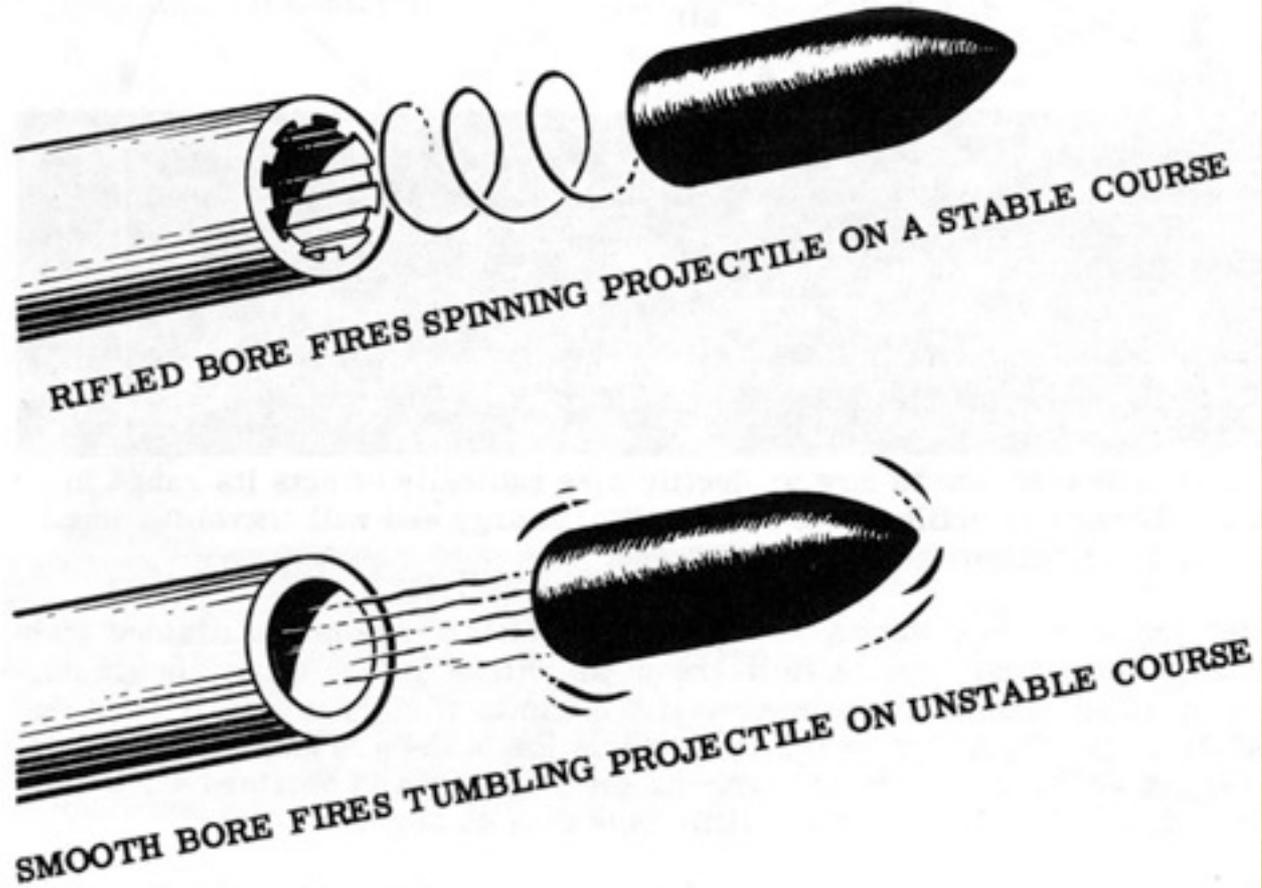
- British fought in straight lines out in the open



- Native Americans and French hid behind rocks and in trees

Musket vs Rifle

EFFECT OF BORE ON FLIGHT OF PROJECTILE



War is Declared

- Britain finally declared war with France in 1756.
- Britain allied with Prussia, who fought France and its allies in Europe while Britain fought the French in North America.
- Several British Forts were captured by the French, and many frontier farms of colonists were attacked.
- William Pitt becomes the Secretary of State. He selects skilled commanders to lead British troops.
- Jeffrey Amherst and James Wolfe

William Pitt



- Convinces Parliament to raise taxes and borrow huge sums of money to fight war.
- More British troops began to arrive to fight against the French.
- Turns the tide of the war in America
- British captured Louisburg, Fort Duquesne, and Fort Niagara.

THE BRITISH WIN THE WAR

- Quebec fell after a long siege
- Treaty of Paris (1763) ended the war.
- War strained relationship between colonists and Britain
 - Britain said colonists did not provide enough support
 - Colonists said the British were weak

Treaty of Paris

- Treaty of Paris of 1763 ends the war.
- France gives all territory in North America to Great Britain.
- Spain gives Florida to Britain in exchange for all territory west of the Mississippi River.
- Proclamation of 1763 prevents colonists from expanding west of the Appalachian Mountains.



Land ceded to Britain as a result of the French and Indian War



Pontiac's Rebellion

- British raised prices of their goods and refused to pay Native Americans for using their land.
- Pontiac, chief of the Ottawa, put together an alliance and attacked the fort in Detroit. Took other British posts in the Great lakes region. Also attacked settlers in Pennsylvania and Virginia.
- Known as Pontiac's War it ended in 1765 when the British defeated Pontiac's allies.
- Pontiac signed peace treaty
- King George III created the Proclamation of 1763 to avoid further Indian rebellions.



French and Indian War Sets the Stage for the Revolutionary War

- The proclamation of 1763 upset speculators who had already purchased land west of the Appalachian Mountains.
- The French and Indian War left Britain with a huge debt. During the war Britain paid the costs in order to keep the colonists happy. After the war Britain felt the colonists should pay their “fair share” and thus began raising taxes on the colonists.
- Some colonists began to consider themselves Americans as well as British citizens. The war helped them to develop a sense of identity.
- War was seen as a war for Empire. Colonists were pawns to British World Domination.

Are you ready for
REVOLUTION!

