US History

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**DQ1**

In the map, New France is defined by green line whereas yellow boundaries represent Louisiana. Below Louisiana is New Spain. At the same time, the map shows British Colonies like New Scotland, Newfound Land, Virginia and Carolina. Maps have been used as tools in wars and other imperial rivalries in history. The eastern boundary became the subject of controversy between Spain and France, and both were claiming the area of Texas.

Moreover, England would have agreed with France about the boundaries of Virginia that's why it is highlighted in the map, and both have defined the lines on the map. The colonists were superior to native people, and they would not care about what think of the boundaries.

**DQ2**

There are few reasons for preferring African Slavery over the enslavement of native people. British Empire always promoted slavery, and every colony of the British Empire had slaves. It was the enslavement of people on the basis of race, and Native people were difficult to enslave. It is because they had their native lands. Other reasons can be like the Caribbean Islands, war and diseases reduced the native people. Moreover, in regions like South Carolina, Virginia and New England, they feel the need for alliances with Native People. At the same time, there was the availability of Africans at very affordable prices which diverted the attention from Native Slavery to African enslavement.

**DQ3**

Abigail Adams was very influential, and she had a significant influence on her husband John Adams' decisions. She had been criticised for her opinions many times. She demanded equality for women and always wanted equal rights for men and women. She wrote letters to her husband saying, “Remember the ladies” (Daily, 2017). The discrimination based on education, voting and other legal restrictions made her raise voice for the women rights. Some of the historians have mentioned that she was more concerned about the lack of property rights and lack of protection against domestic abuse. However, there are many examples of Gender inequality in the current world. I have heard of the events and incidences happened as a result of Gender discrimination.

**DQ4**

It has been a trend from the history people use some visible symbols or emblems to express their political views or opinions. In 1830, in England, a few rioters wore "party coloured" sashes to raise their voices against the agrarian capitalist economy (Navickas, 2010). Likewise, there are examples from the current world. People who are concerned about LGBT rights show their support through a symbol of rainbow colour. They have created a rainbow colour flag to fight for their rights (Swanson, 2015). This is the external link for it:  
<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/americas/how-the-rainbow-became-the-symbol-of-gay-pride-10356350.html>

**DQ5**

According to Chestnut, the actions mistresses perform thought to be the standard examples for slaves and slaves should struggle to live for. She meant that all the slaves should live the way mistresses lived. Slaves were like a burden for Chestnut rather than a service. Mistresses considered slaves as property. However, Harriet Jacob was property, and they treated slaves less than a human being. The mistress was angry with Harriet for getting pregnant by a white man.

Most of the historians have written about the suppression and mistreat of slaves in the hands of white men and women.

**DQ6**

With the land acquisition, the issue of slavery raised in new territories after the Mexican-American War**.** The Compromise of 1850 deepened the division between the northern and southern region**.** California was admitted as Free State. Utah and New Mexico were established as two new territories. They were open to slavery through popular sovereignty. Yes, I agree with popular sovereignty in current issues regarding immigration, marijuana legalisation and environmental protection regulations. It is because most of the people in the United States support these. According to a report, about 67% of people in the US are supporting marijuana to be legalised (Hartig, & Geiger, 2018). It is the responsibility of the Federal Government to tackle those issues and come with some measurable solutions and laws.

**References**

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