

# CANADIAN BEGINNINGS: 1713

## HOW DID THE TREATY OF UTRECHT LEAD TO CHANGES IN NORTH AMERICA?

### LEARNING GOALS

As you work through this chapter, you will

- identify the people who were living in North America in 1713 and why the land was important for different groups
- formulate questions about life in North America and examine the time period using continuity and change
- explain how the land was divided by the Treaty of Utrecht and how this division affected people's relationships and led to uncertainty in North America
- analyze maps to understand the changes in borders and the movement of people after 1713

Have you ever attended a Canada Day celebration? Why do we remember some events and consider them important, even if they happened a long time ago?

In 2013, the city of Utrecht in the Netherlands launched a year-long celebration of the anniversary of the Treaty of Utrecht, which was signed in 1713. There were concerts and parties, exhibits, plays, and fireworks. The Treaty of Utrecht ended the War of the Spanish Succession, which was a war between European countries. However, the treaty also affected North America. European powers redrew the map of North America and divided land between France and Britain.

*The Treaty of Utrecht*, by Turkish artist Semiramis Öner Mühüdaroglu, was painted to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the signing of the treaty. The artist included the 24 diplomats who signed the treaty; four women to represent the city of Utrecht, peace, justice, and art; and one child holding the world as a symbol of the future. What does that tell you about who was included in the creation of the treaty and who was not included?

As you read this chapter, you will discover what the Treaty of Utrecht was, why it was created, who was affected by it, and how it led to changes in North America.

