1. Competition over trade routes
	1. Piracy in the Caribbean
		1. Golden Age of Piracy
			1. @1650-1730s pirates operated along the Atlantic coastline of the Spanish colonies in the Americas
			2. Queen Anne’s War – 1702-1713 part of the War of Spanish Succession pitting Spain and France against England
			3. Privateers – aka Corsair was a private person or ship authorized by a government to attack and seize foreign ships.
				1. Privateers had legal authority to steal treasures from their enemies.
				2. Many Spanish ships were attacked with their huge amounts for gold taken from the New World back to Spain.
			4. Rise of Pirates
				1. With Queen Anne’s War’s end, so was the need for privateers. Many continued their ways but were now outlaws.
				2. Often, the line between privateers and pirates was blurred.
				3. Edward Teach - aka Blackbeard

Most likely a privateer to start during Queen Anne’s War.

Teach captured a French vessel and renamed it Queen Anne’s Revenge

Blockaded the port of Charleston, South Carolina and ransomed its inhabitants.

Eventually he was killed in Oracoke Island, North Carolina

* + - * 1. Other Famous pirates were Calico Jack (Calico Jack Rackham), Black Bart (Bartholomew Roberts)
				2. Calico Jack and Anne Bonny became a couple and raided ships throughout the Caribbean. They brought along Mary Read who disguised herself as a man to join Jack’s crew. Her life was sparred when Anne told Jack that she was a woman (Jack was jealous of Mary)

Mary and Anne were imprisoned and Jack was hung in Jamaica

* + - * 1. The Royal Navy of Great Britain eventually would put an end to piracy by imprisoning and/or executing most of the pirate leaders.
				2. Pirates inspired books such as Treasure Island by Robert Louis Stevenson