The Seven Years’ War involved nearly all the powers of Europe at the time, and the aggression extended to both North America and India. In America it was known as the French and Indian War. The conflict was sparked by Austria’s desire to reclaim the region of Silesia from Prussia, which had taken it over some years earlier. England assisted Prussia while France aided Austria. Meanwhile England and France fought over control of the seas and the territories of North America. As a result of the wars, Prussia was pushed to the brink, but rallied and kept Silesia. Austria, nearly bankrupt, had to negotiate a peace, and England won control of both North America and India.