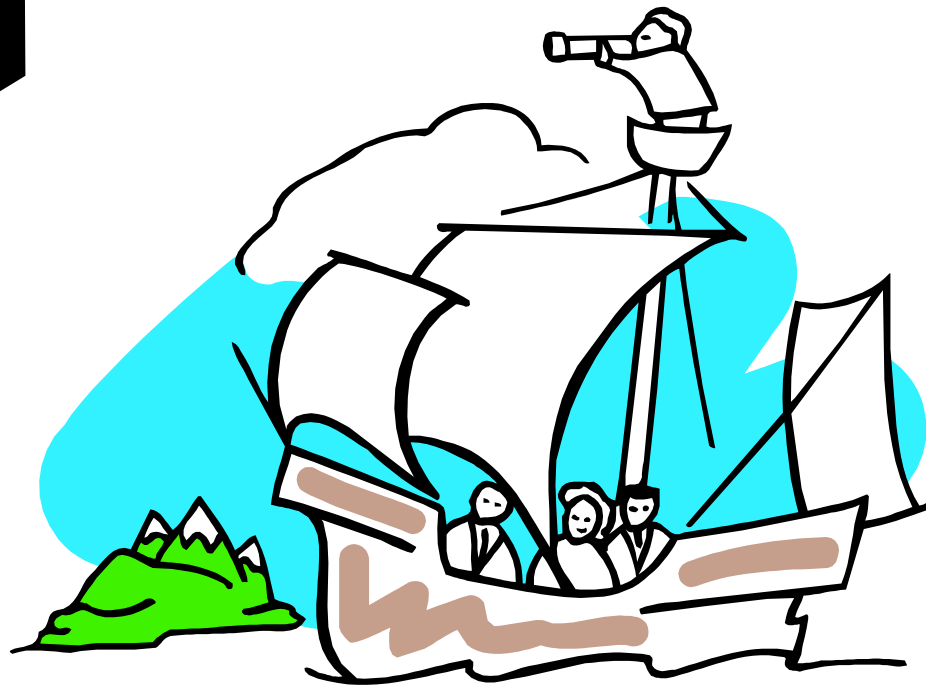


# *EXPLORATIONS, ENCOUNTERS & IMPERIALISM*

## *CH 14-15*



# I. THE EVE OF EXPLORATION

## A. Spain v. Portugal for Supremacy

### 1. Why?

1400s

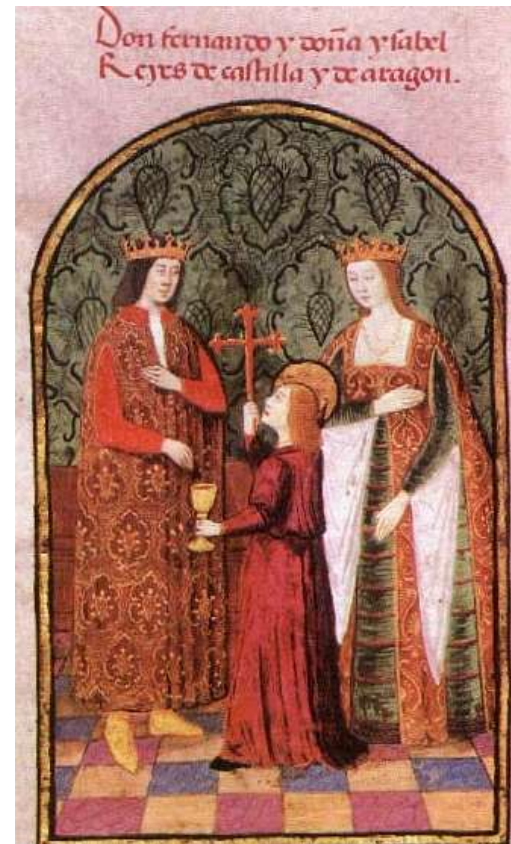
a. They had the technology

b. Resources & \$

c. Political unity=both very Catholic



- 2. Reconquista\* & Expulsions**
- a. Ferdinand & Isabella of Spain forced the Muslims out of Spain=Reconquista complete**
  - b. Muslims & Jews in Spain persecuted**



### **3. Reasons for European Exploration**

- a. Wanted Asian spices (Marco Polo's travels) cheaper**
- b. Cheaper spices = more sold = more tax \$ for govts**



# Islands of Northern Indonesia and Southern Philippines, commonly called the Spice Islands



**Spice Islands**

## 4. Impact of Technology

a. The Printing Press: books, maps

b. Gunpowder: brought to Europe by Marco Polo in 1200s

=cannons on ships

c. Naval Technology: better maps, navigation devices, ships (caravels\*)



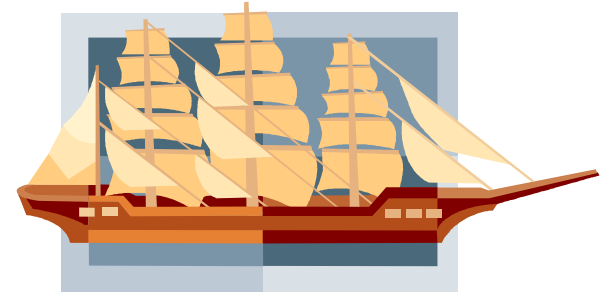
# B. Early Explorations & Encounters

## 1. Around Africa to Asia

### a. Prince Henry the Navigator:

Portugal

#### i. Set up a school for ship captains



- b. Dias: sailed around tip of Africa
- c. daGama: to India
- d. =huge profits for Portugal



Dias

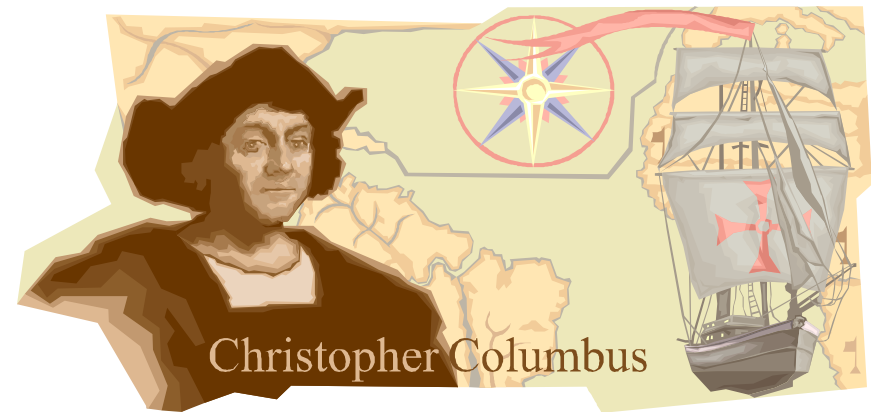


DeGama





2. **Columbus**\* Reaches the Americas
- a. Sponsored by Spain to compete w/ Portugal
  - b. 1492: Columbus landed in West Indies
    - i. =named natives “Indians”



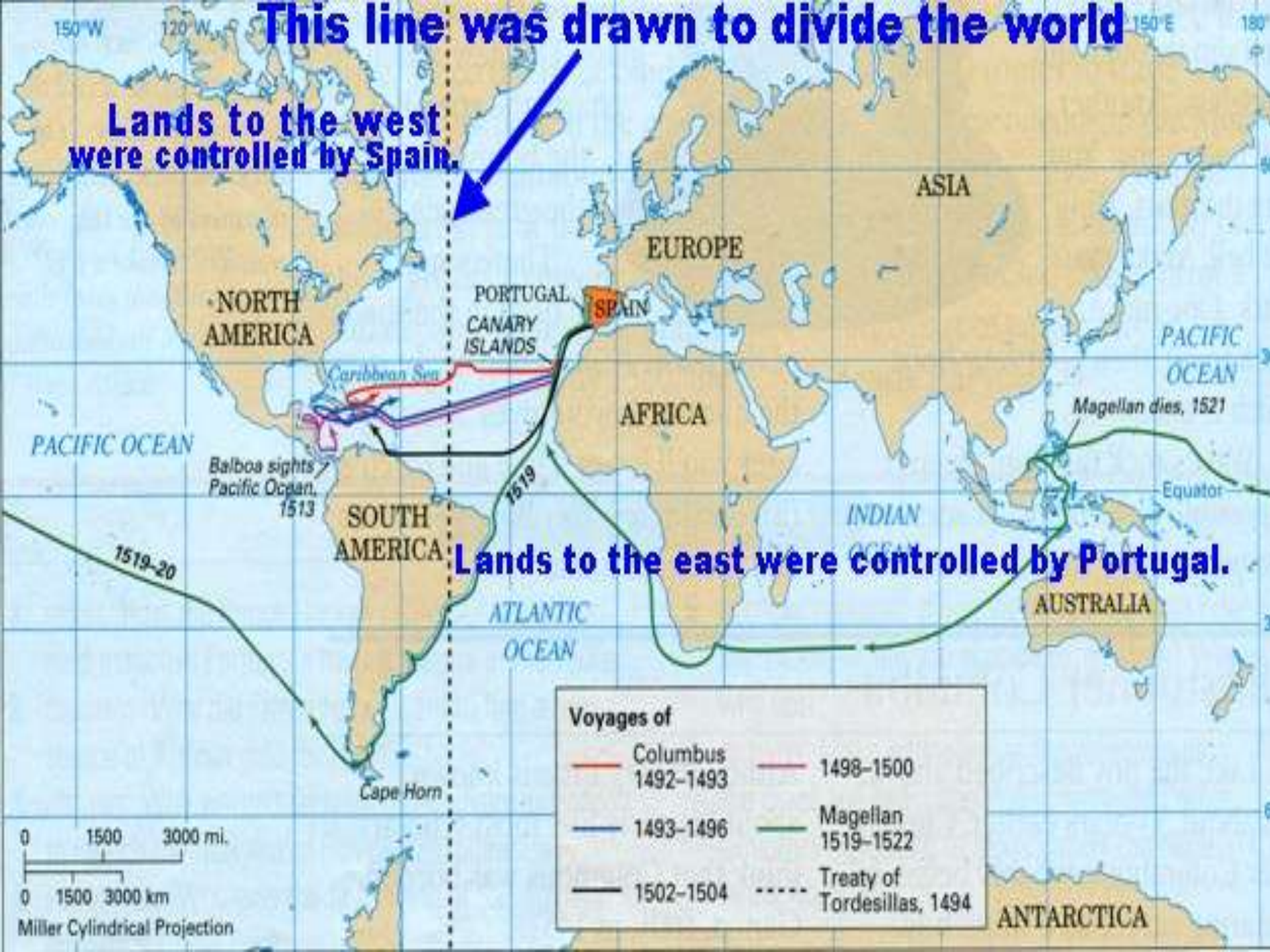
**c. Line of Demarcation: Pope divided world into 2 zones:  
Spanish, Portuguese  
i. Became Treaty of Tordesillas\***



# This line was drawn to divide the world

Lands to the west were controlled by Spain.

Lands to the east were controlled by Portugal.



Voyages of	
— Columbus 1492-1493	— 1498-1500
— 1493-1496	— Magellan 1519-1522
— 1502-1504	- - - Treaty of Tordesillas, 1494

0 1500 3000 mi.  
0 1500 3000 km  
Miller Cylindrical Projection

# C. Europeans Compete for Colonies

1. Imperialism\* = domination of one country by another

2. Imperialism in Africa

a. All ports: by Portuguese

b. Dutch in South Africa

*Netherlands  
or Holland*

(CapeTown)

i. Settlers there called Boers\*



# 3. Imperialism in Asia

## a. Portugal:

Catholic

- i. Had Indian trade network  
= control of spice trade
- ii. Intolerant of Hindus,  
Buddhists

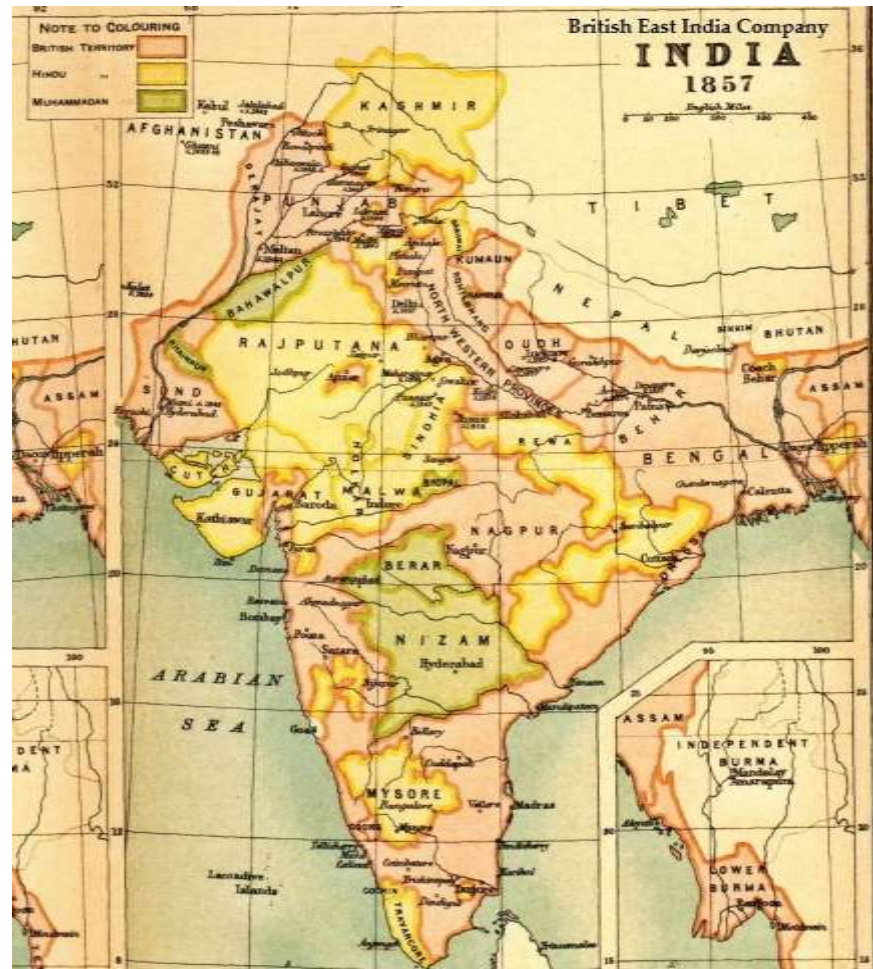


b. Dutch: **(Protestant)** *Joint Stock*

i. Dutch East India Company *Comp*

ii. = overtook Portugal's power

iii. Established Chinese ports



## **c. Spain = Catholic**

**1. Ferdinand Magellan\*--1<sup>st</sup> to circumnavigate the globe (sailed around the whole earth proving Earth round once & for all!)**

**2. Catholic Missionaries to New World**



**d. England (P) & France (C):**

- i. Both had East India Companies**
- ii. Both wanted control of Asian trade networks**
- iii. British forced out the French**

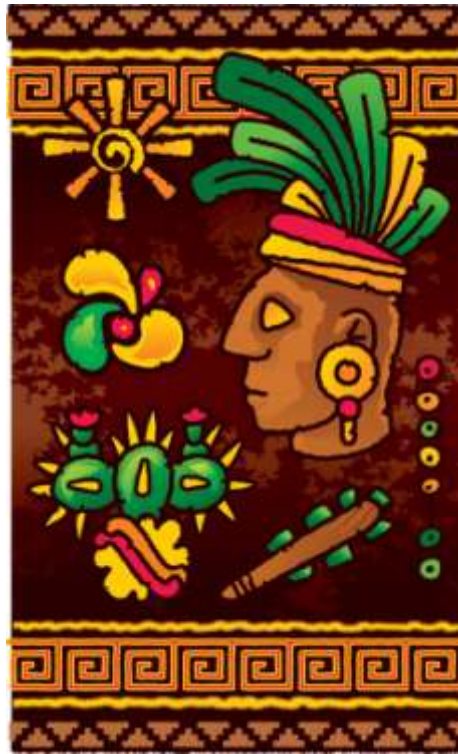




# 4. Imperialism in the Americas

## a. Spanish Conquistadores\*

- i. Wanted gold, adventure, glory
- ii. **Cortez\***: conquered Aztecs
- iii. **Pizzaro\***: conquered Incas



# Aztec Empire



**Cortez meets  
Aztec Emperor  
Montezuma**



# Montezuma's Revenge



Or TD (Traveler's Diarrhea) estimated that 40% of foreign traveler vacations in Mexico are disrupted by infection. The primary source of infection is ingestion of fecally contaminated food or water.

- b. Reasons for Spanish Success:**
- i. Superior Equipment:  
weapons, horses, armor**
  - ii. Used Aztecs enemies against them = “the enemy of my enemy is my friend”**
  - iii. Diseases  
=Guns, Germs & Steel**



# c. Battle for North America

i. French v. British (won)

ii. Jamestown—1608 in Virginia

iii. French to Canada



# D. Triangle Trade\* & Slavery

## 1. Causes of Slave Trade

a. American plantations\* needed labor

b. Labor intensive crops:  
tobacco, sugar cane, cotton



**Modern Sugar  
Cane  
Plantation in  
South America**

An estimated 17 million men, women and children were enslaved, women and children were transported from Africa to the West Indies by Europeans between the 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries.



**Raw Materials** **Factories**



**West Indies**



**THE MIDDLE PASSAGE**  
**Slaves**

Packed like sardines below deck, in filthy conditions, at least one million Africans lost their lives on the crossing.



**Europe**

**Manufactured Goods**



**Africa**

# The Atlantic Slave Trade

## **2. The Middle Passage\*: voyage of slaves to the Americas from Africa=millions died**

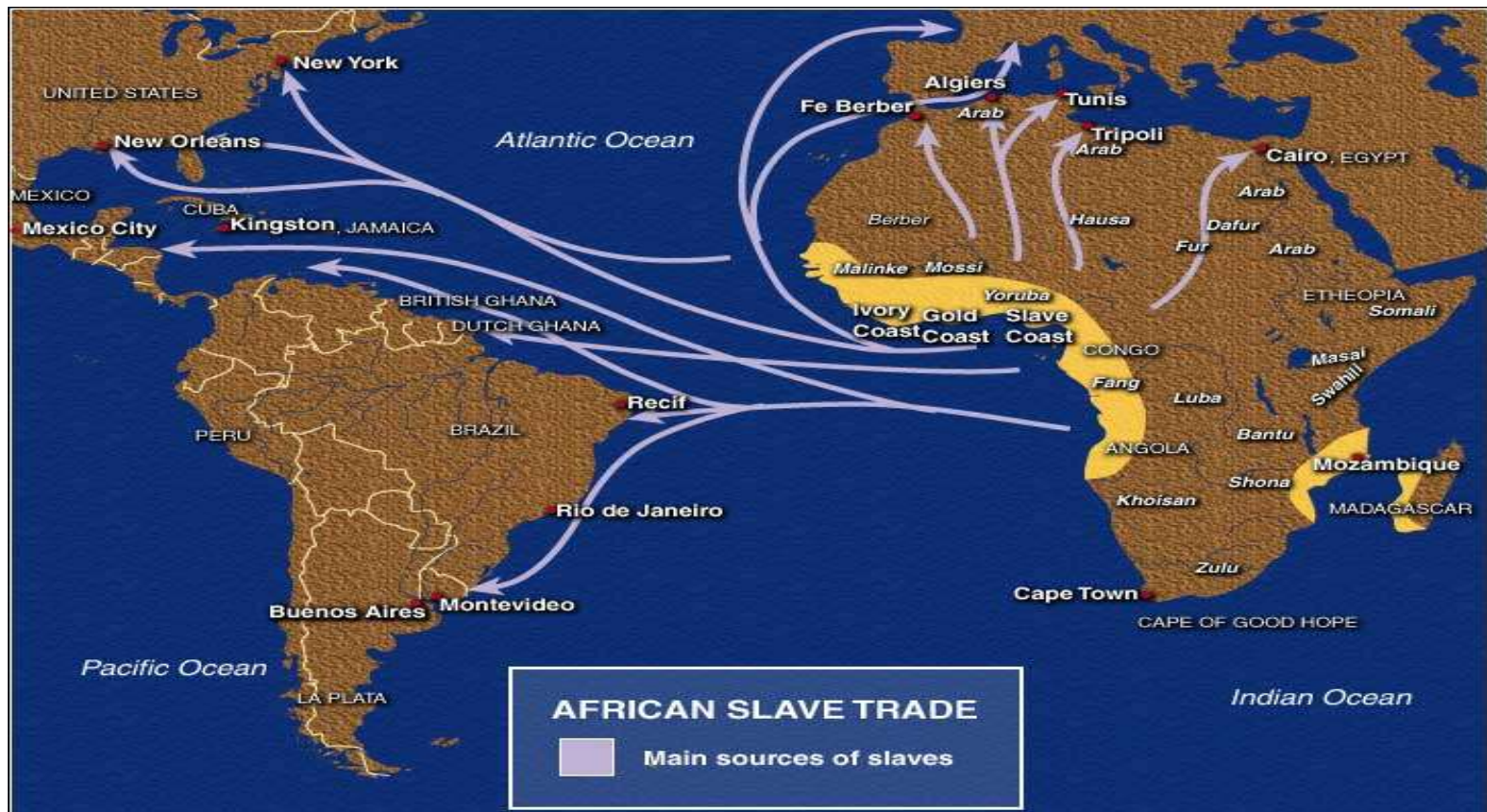




# 3. Effects of Slave Trade

a. 11 million Africans sent to Americas as slaves

b. Many African kingdoms disappeared



# 4. Industries & Cities Thrive

a. **Success/profit: shipbuilding, tobacco, fishing, sugar cane**

b. **=Success of port cities\***



# **E. The Spanish Empire: Spanish brought their govt, religions economy & culture to Americas**

## **1. Govt:**

**a. Colonial govt, strict control**

**b. Viceroys (governors) by regions**



## **2. Religion:**

**a. Catholicism**

**b. Forced natives to convert**

## **3. Encomienda System\***

**a. Spanish colonies could only trade with Spain**

**b. Conquistadores could demand labor from Native Americans on land**

## **4. Culture: blended European & Native + African**

**=New World Culture**



# 5. Social Classes (of Spanish New World)



Peninsulares: born in Spain, best jobs & land

Creoles: born in Americas, 2<sup>nd</sup> best jobs/land

Mestizos: ½ Spanish, ½ Native American

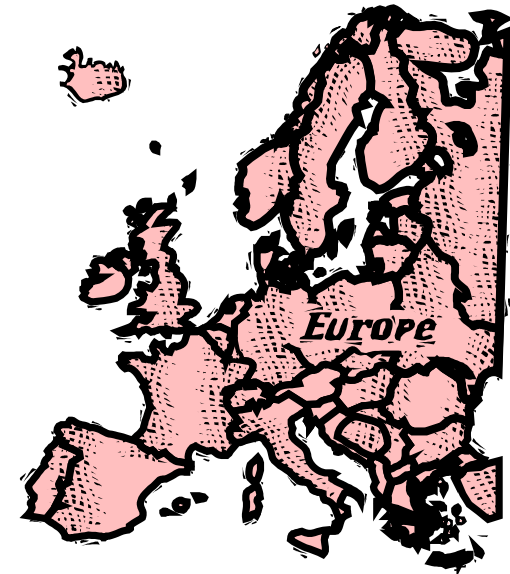
Mulattoes: ½ Spanish, ½ African

Native Americans

Slaves

# F. The Columbian Exchange\*

1. Global exchange of people, plants, animals, ideas, technology, disease



# The Columbian Exchange

NORTH AMERICA

EUROPE

AFRICA



AMERICAS TO EUROPE, AFRICA, AND ASIA

EUROPE, AFRICA, AND ASIA TO AMERICAS

Peanuts  
Potatoes  
Tomatoes  
Corn

Turkeys

Squash  
Pumpkins

Sweet Potatoes

Peppers

Citrus Fruits

Onions

Olives

Turnips

Pineapples

Tobacco

Grapes

Bananas

Coffee Beans

Peaches, Pears

Cacao

Beans

Vanilla

Sugar Cane

Honeybees

Grains  
• Wheat  
• Rice  
• Barley  
• Oats

Livestock  
• Cattle  
• Sheep  
• Pigs  
• Horses

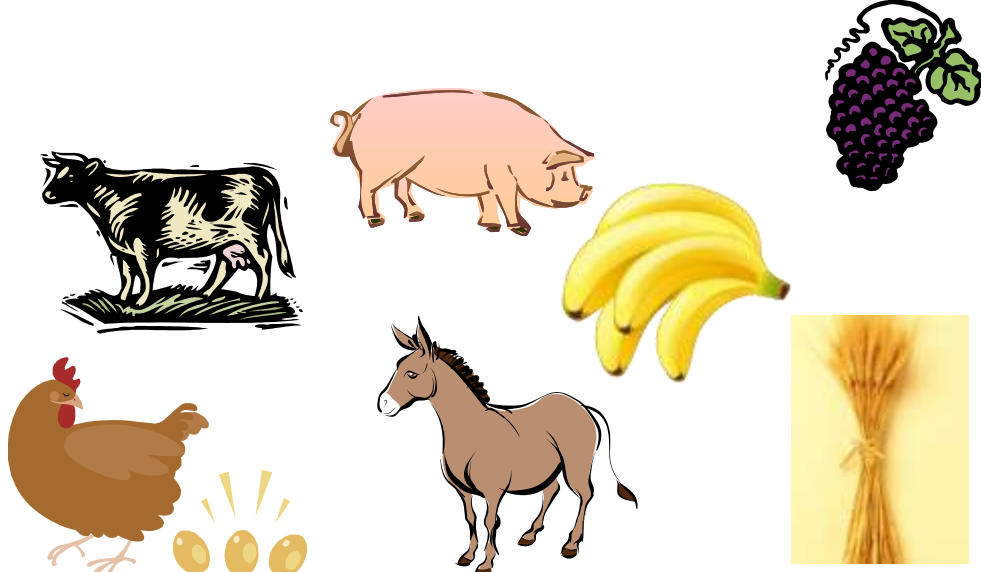


Disease  
• Smallpox  
• Influenza  
• Typhus  
• Measles  
• Malaria  
• Diphtheria  
• Whooping Cough

# 2. New Foods & Animals:

## New to Americas

wheat  
bananas  
cattle  
\*diseases  
donkeys  
grapes  
sugar cane  
pigs  
horses  
chickens



## New to Europe

tomatoes  
pumpkins  
peppers  
turkeys  
corn  
\*tobacco  
\*potatoes  
Syphilis



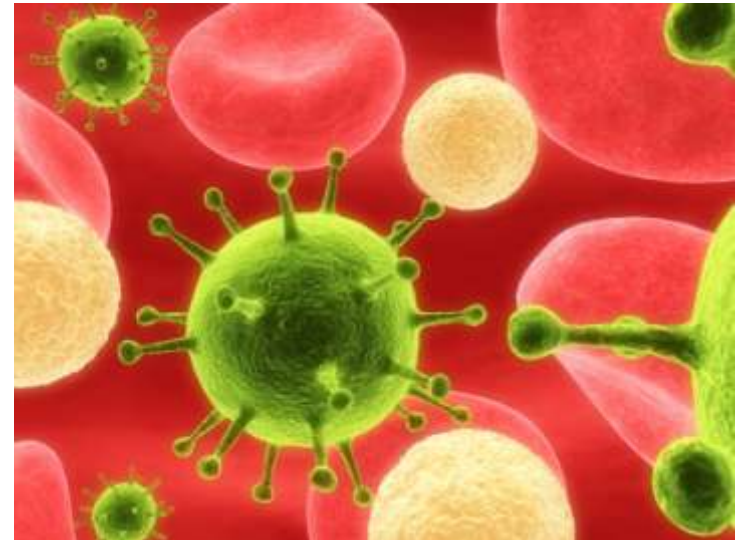


### **3. Global Population Explodes**

**a. Due to higher food production**

**b. Millions moved from Europe to Americas**

**c. Native Americans=decreased**  
**i. European diseases**



**Germs**

# **G. European Capitalism & Mercantilism\***

## **1. Exports Rule**

**=European nations began to believe exports vital to survival=exports=\$=power**

**2. Free land=more power to middle class, less to nobles**



**3. Citizens wanted in on the profit  
w/ Joint Stock**

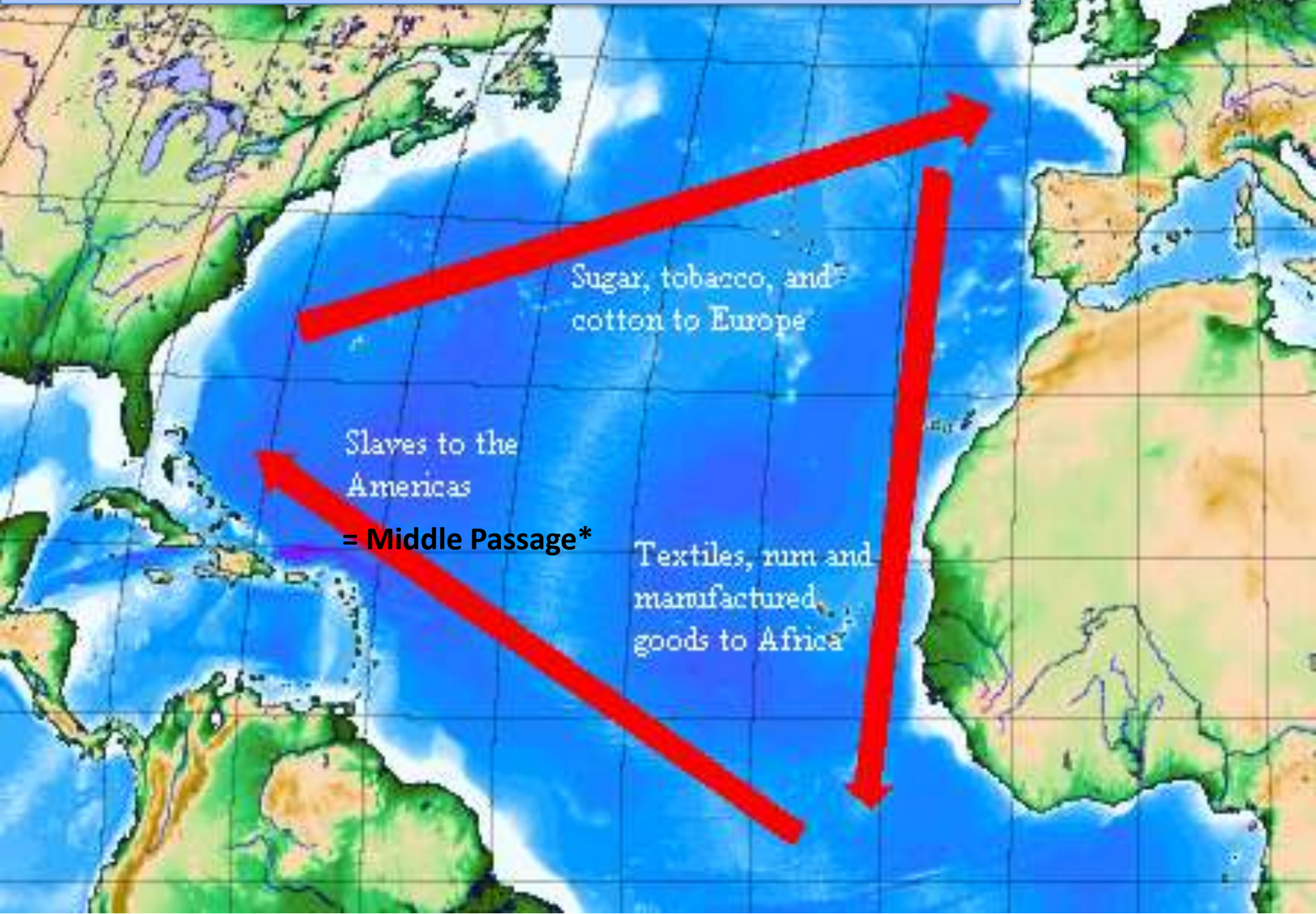
**Companies=invested capital (\$)**

**4. Role of Colonies**

**a. To benefit parent country due  
to providing raw materials**



# Shipping Goods & People: Triangle Trade\*



Sugar, tobacco, and cotton to Europe

Slaves to the Americas

= Middle Passage\*

Textiles, rum and manufactured goods to Africa