

**Exploration and
Colonization of the New
World**

American I: Founding
Principles

The World Pre-Exploration



15th Century construction of the world by Ptolemy, a Roman mathematician

Europe on the Eve of Exploration

When Columbus sailed from Spain in 1492, he was leaving behind a Europe that was just recovering from some significant issues



Warfare

- England and France over areas of N. France
- 1337 - 1453: Hundred Years' War caused loss of pop. and \$



Disease

- Bubonic Plague

Impact of the Bubonic Plague



◆ Europe had fewer workers

...what might this leave Europeans plotting as their next move?

→ More reliance on new technologies

◆ Labor-saving techniques in almost all industries:

- Farmers chose only the most fertile land to grow
- Metalworkers built larger furnaces and relied on water power, where they once relied on human labor
- Shipbuilders placed mechanisms on ships that could be controlled by smaller crews
- All of these things actually helped to stimulate the economy, wealth unevenly distributed, however Europe was fairly strong economically in the 1500s



Consolidation of Political Power

- ◆ At the end of the 15th century, some stability returned to the countries who were going to become involved in exploration:
 - ◆ Ferdinand & Isabella → Expelling Muslims for religious purity
 - ◆ Tudor family in power after the War of the Roses; Henry VIII conquered Ireland
 - ◆ Louis XI of France marries Margaret of Scotland for unity



Nobody... huh... nobody expects the Spanish Inquisition...

Making of the Tudor Rose



Red Rose of Lancaster



White Rose of York

Henry VII
of Lancaster

married

Elizabeth
of York



Tudor Rose



The Reformation



Religious Conflict

- ◆ Western Europeans had been united by the Catholic Church for more than a thousand years
- ◆ The ***Protestant Reformation*** introduced a challenge to the powerful Catholic Church

	Catholics	Protestants
Pope	Heads of C.C. – considered the Vicar of Christ	No human is infallible and Jesus/God/Holy Spirit leads church
Church membership	“Humanity must discover its unity and salvation” within the C.C.	All Christians can be “saved”, regardless of church membership
Saints	Prayed to in addition to Holy Trinity	Acknowledged, but not prayed to
Celibacy of Leaders	Priests & Nuns are celibate	Priests/Pastors can marry
Scripture	Tradition & Bible	Bible
Interpretation	Only the Pope can interpret	Individual interpretation of Bible scripture
Confession of sins	To God through Priests	To God through Jesus

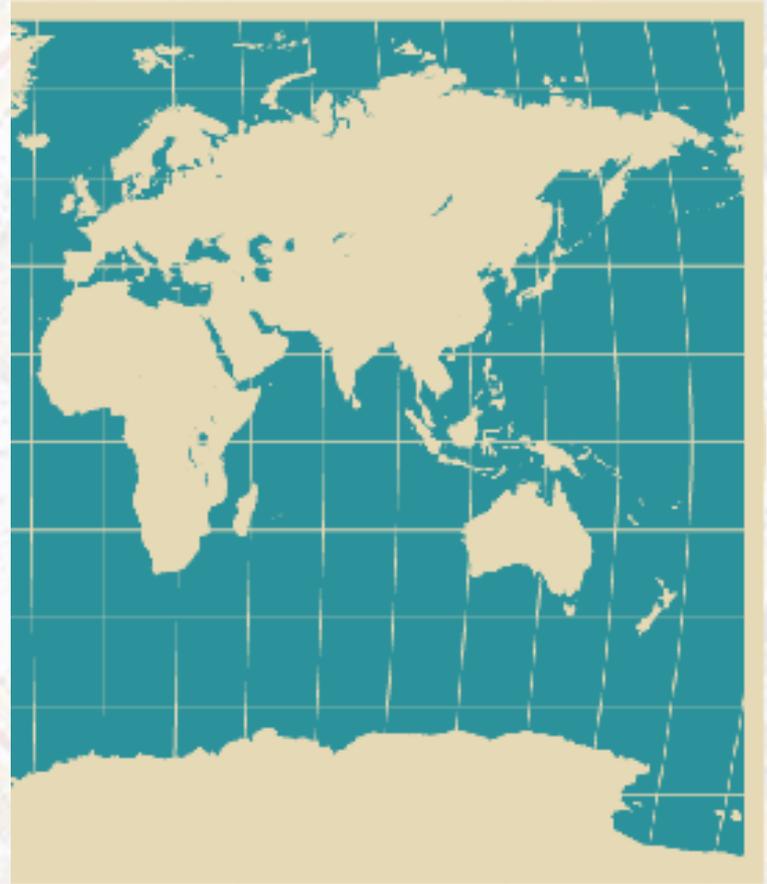
Reasons for Exploration

**Remember the
three “G”s**

God

Gold

Glory

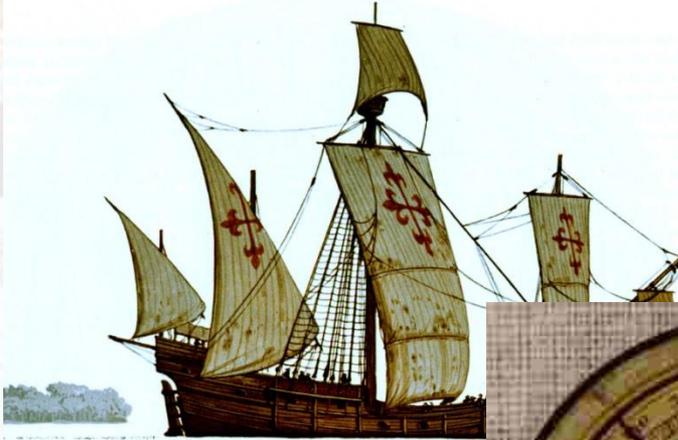


Advances in Navigation

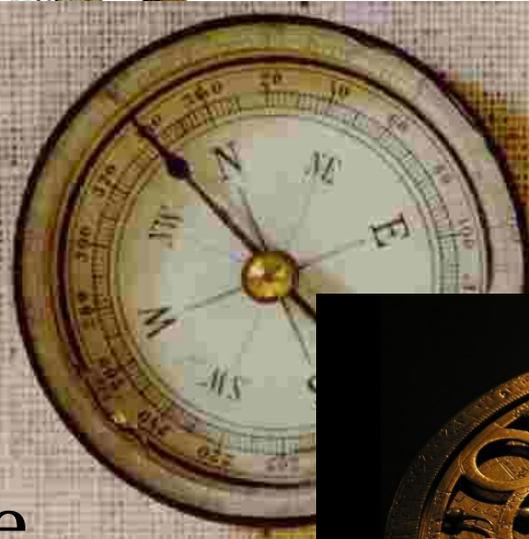
-The Caravel

-Narrow shape and steering rudder made it better for ocean travel

-Combination of square sails with triangular sails which increased maneuverability



The Magnetic Compass



-The Astrolabe

-Introduced to Europe by Muslims from Spain

-Allowed mariners to determine their position in relation to a star's known location in the sky





bio.COM

bio

Columbus' Voyages

1



Columbus's First Voyage, 1492-93



Spain as Conquerors

- ◆ Spanish were in a great position to conquer new lands
- ◆ Spanish established new outposts on Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Jamaica
- ◆ In 1513, Spanish ventured onto the N. American mainland
 - ◆ Ponce de Leon – Florida
 - ◆ Balboa crossed the Isthmus of Panama and claimed the Pacific Ocean for Spain



The Aztec and Inca

The Aztec

- Located in what is now central Mexico
- Hernan Cortes
- Remember Montezuma, smallpox, guns & horses?

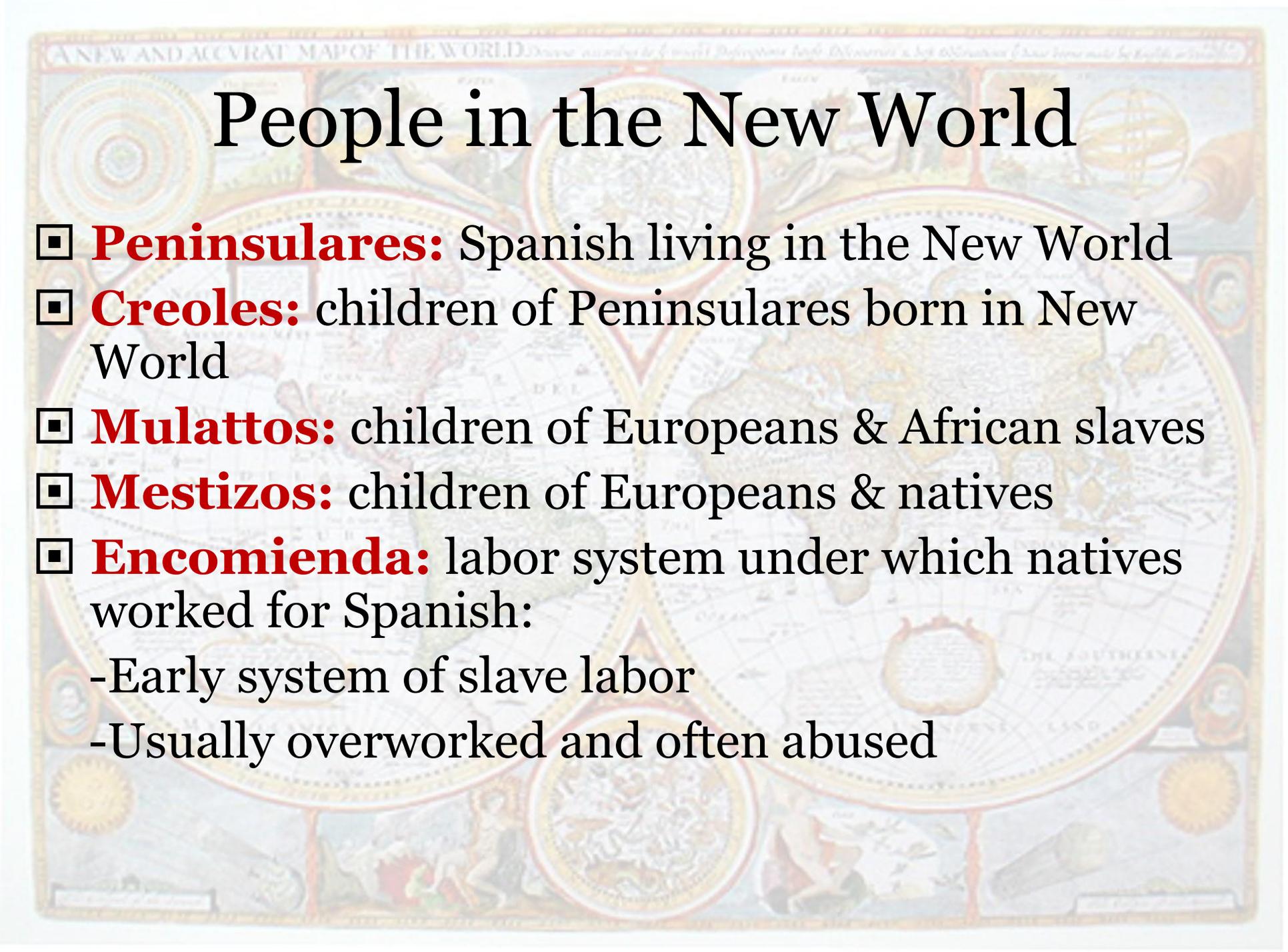
The Inca

- Located in the Peruvian Andes
- Francisco Pizarro
- Remember he used the ongoing civil war with the two sons; holding one ransom and then still had him killed?



The Columbian Exchange

	Old World to New World	New World to Old World
Diseases	Smallpox, Measles, Chicken Pox Malaria, Yellow Fever, Influenza, The Common Cold	Syphilis
Animals	Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Sheep Goats, Chickens	Turkeys, Llamas, Alpacas, Guinea Pigs
Plants	Rice Wheat Barley Oats Coffee Sugarcane Bananas Melons Olives Dandelions Daisies Clover Ragweed Kentucky Bluegrass	Corn (Maize) Potatoes (White & Sweet Varieties) Beans (Snap, Kidney, & Lima Varieties) Tobacco Peanuts Squash Peppers Tomatoes Pumpkins Pineapples Cacao (Source of Chocolate) Chicle (Source of Chewing Gum) Papayas Guavas Avocados



People in the New World

- ▣ **Peninsulares:** Spanish living in the New World
- ▣ **Creoles:** children of Peninsulares born in New World
- ▣ **Mulattos:** children of Europeans & African slaves
- ▣ **Mestizos:** children of Europeans & natives
- ▣ **Encomienda:** labor system under which natives worked for Spanish:
 - Early system of slave labor
 - Usually overworked and often abused

Spain's Economic Decline



- ◆ 1500 - 1650: an estimated 181 tons of gold & 16,000 tons of silver were shipped from the New World to Spain
 - ◆ Made Spain the wealthiest nation in Europe
- ◆ Influx of all this gold and silver will have unforeseen consequences for Spain:
 - ◆ Inflation → Cost of goods rise → Wages decrease → aristocracy suffered as well as lower classes

Exploration “Issues”/ Cultural Confusion

- ◆ New goods/materials
- ◆ Religion
- ◆ Roles of men and women



French Explorations

- ◆ France didn't get into the exploration game until:
 - ◆ Giovanni da Verrazano - 1524 (SC to Maine)
 - ◆ Jacques Cartier - 1530s and 1540s



- ◆ Permanent settlement in Canada commissioned in 1541



English Attempts in the New World

- John Cabot: 1497 Canada (Eastern portion)
- Religious conflict at home caused delay in exploration:
 - Henry VIII (Protestant) to Mary Tudor (Catholic) then Elizabeth (Protestant) for 40 years
 - Elizabeth saw colonization as a way to defeat Catholic domination



Sir Francis Drake



John Cabot



Henry Hudson



Elizabeth I



- Elizabeth I authorized expeditions to search for the Northwest Passage to Asia (Frobisher)
- She also allowed privateers to raid Spanish ships and new world ports for gold and silver (Sir Francis Drake most famous)

English Attempts in the New World- Cont.

England



- Sheep change England's landscape → unemployment → pushed emigration
- Sir Humphrey Gilbert failed to get to Newfoundland



The Roanoke Colony

- 1585: Raleigh sent men to build a settlement on Roanoke Island off the coast of the Carolinas
- 1st settlement failed, but had some positive impacts
- 2nd attempt in 1587

