

# **DISCOVERY OF A NEW WORLD**

## **1. First Americans-----Pre-Columbian**

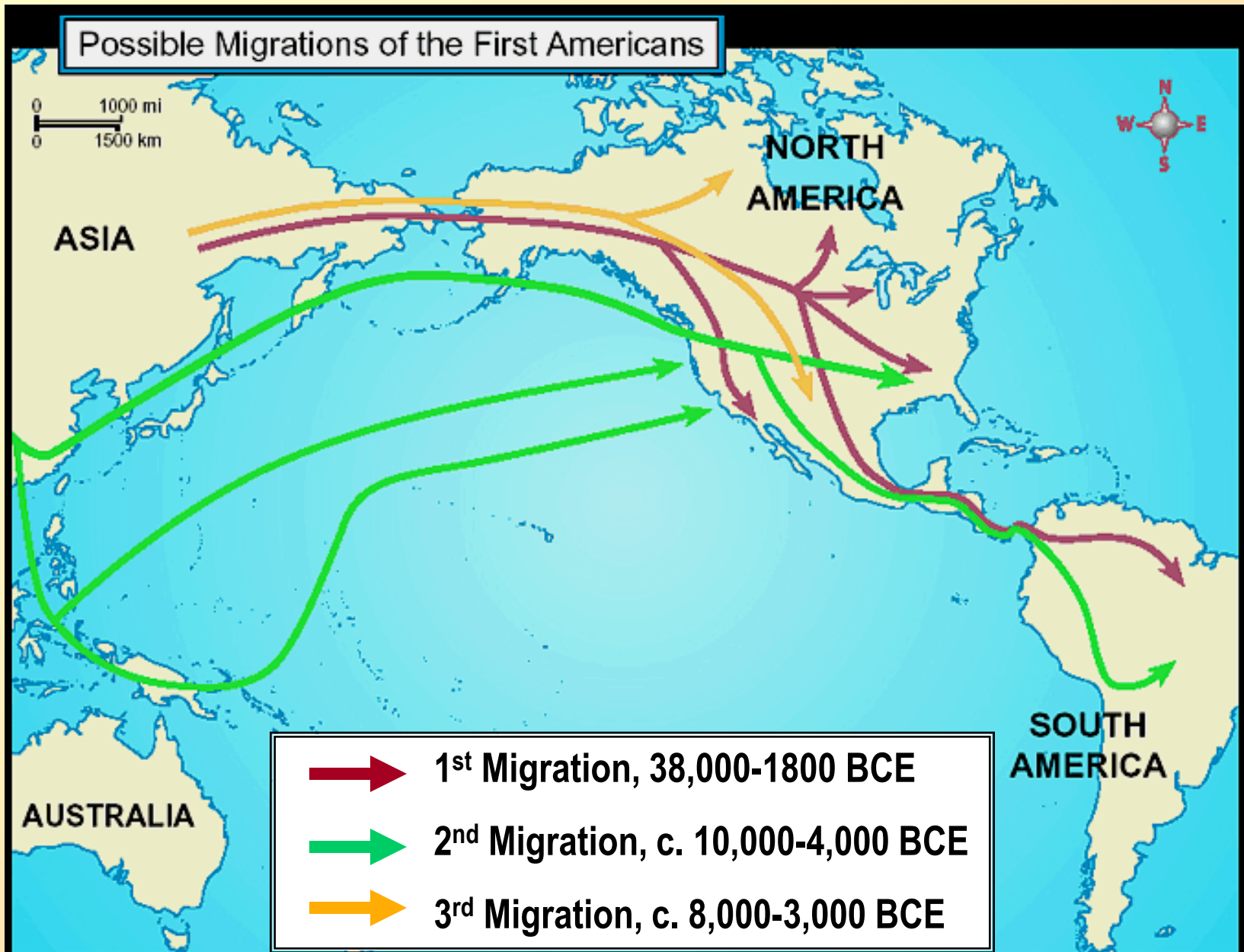


The Beringia Land Bridge



- Pre-Columbian time period.
- First Americans came from Asia
- Crossed the Bering Strait during the Ice Age
- Following a food source
- Gradual migration

# Early Human Migrations

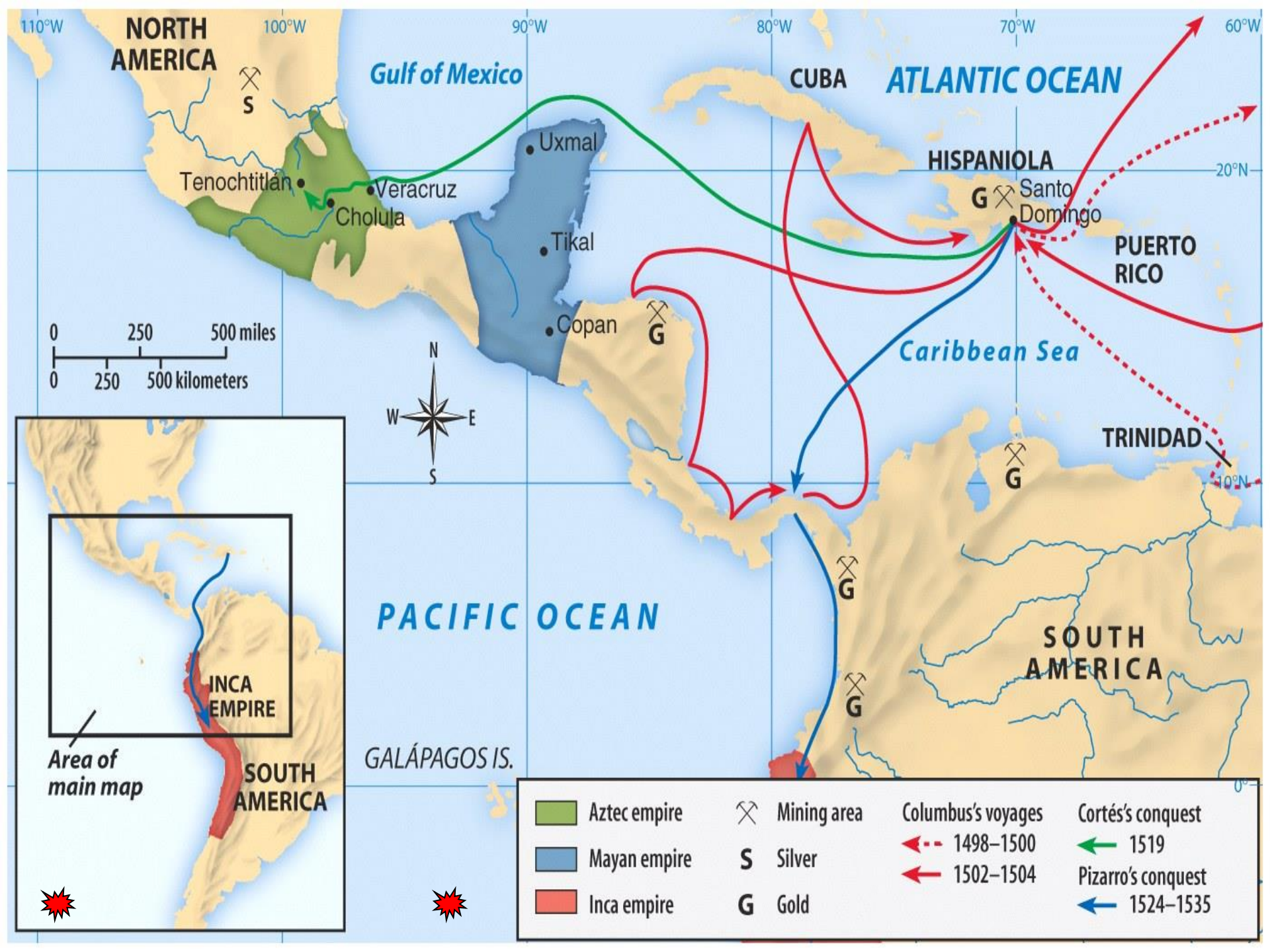




# CULTURE AREAS OF NATIVE AMERICANS







110°W 100°W 90°W 80°W 70°W 60°W

**NORTH AMERICA**

*Gulf of Mexico*

**CUBA**

**ATLANTIC OCEAN**

**HISPANIOLA**

**PUERTO RICO**

*Caribbean Sea*

**TRINIDAD**

**PACIFIC OCEAN**

**SOUTH AMERICA**

*GALÁPAGOS IS.*

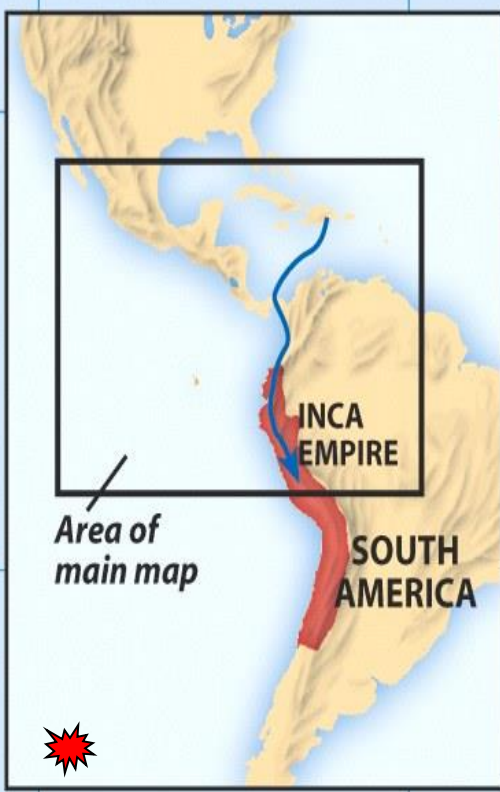
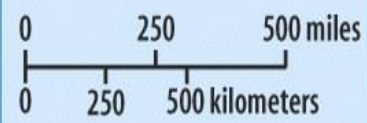
Tenochtitlán  
Veracruz  
Cholula

Uxmal

Tikal

Copan

Santo Domingo



<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:lightgreen; border:1px solid black;"></span> Aztec empire	<span style="font-size:1.5em;">X</span> Mining area	<span style="color:red">←</span> Columbus's voyages 1498–1500	<span style="color:green">←</span> Cortés's conquest 1519
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<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:lightcoral; border:1px solid black;"></span> Inca empire	<b>G</b> Gold		

# **CULTURAL CLASHES**

clash

## **WHITE EUROPEANS**

- Used the land for economic needs
- Clearing the land, destroying hunting areas and fencing it off into private property
- Divided the land and selling it for monetary value.



## **NATIVE AMERICANS**

- Relationship with environment as part of their religion
  - Need to hunt for survival
- Ownership meant access to the things the land produced, not ownership of the land itself.



# EUROPEAN MOVEMENT ONTO INDIAN LAND





# **DISCOVERY OF A NEW WORLD**

## **1. First Americans-----Pre-Columbian**

## **2. Europe Exploration**

- **Causes**
  - **Indirect**
  - **Direct**
- **Effects**



# Indirect Causes of European Explorations

# Earlier Explorations

1. Islam & the Spice Trade → Silk Road

2. New Player → Europe

🌐 Nicolo, Maffeo, & Marco Polo, 1271

🌐 Expansion becomes a state enterprise → monarchs had the authority & the resources.

🌐 Better seaworthy ships.





# Motives for European Exploration

1. Crusades → by-pass intermediaries to get to Asia.
2. Renaissance → curiosity about other lands and peoples.
3. Reformation → refugees & missionaries.
4. Monarchs seeking new sources of revenue.
5. Technological advances.
6. Fame and fortune.



# New Maritime Technologies



Hartman Astrolabe  
(1532)

## Better Maps [Portulan]

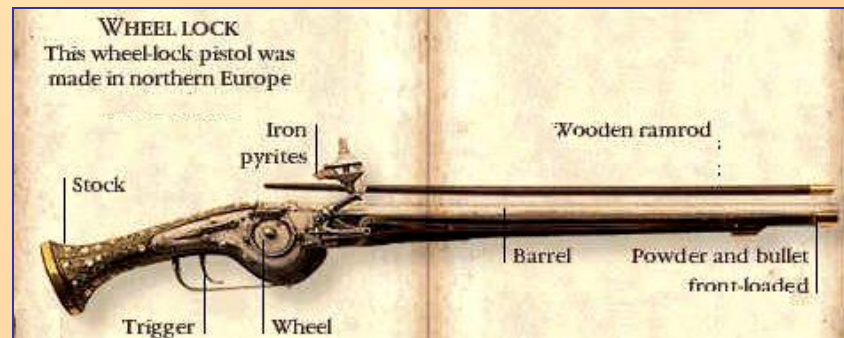
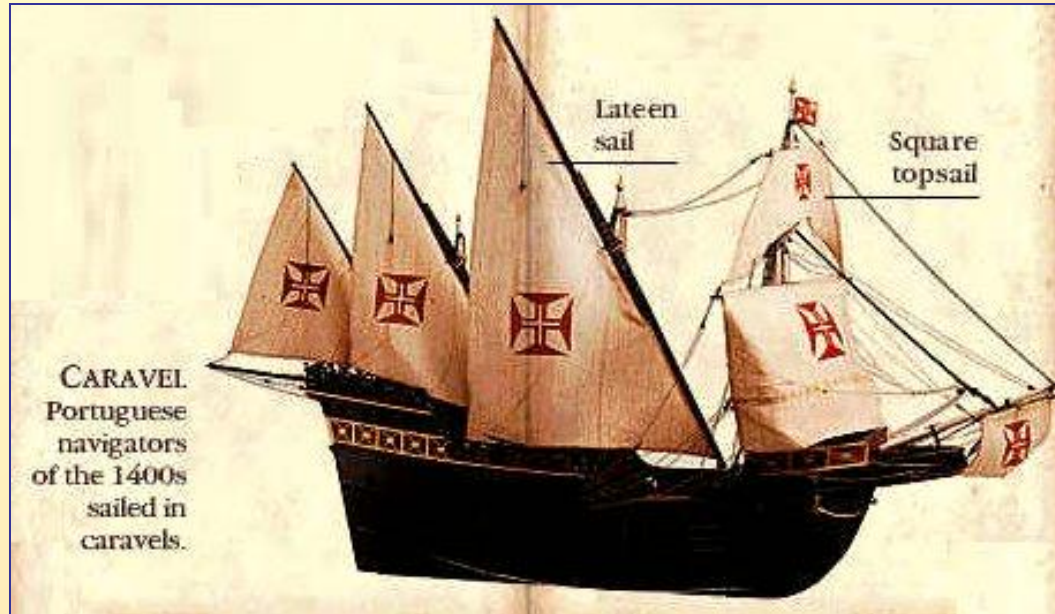


## Mariner's Compass



Sextant

# New Weapons Technology







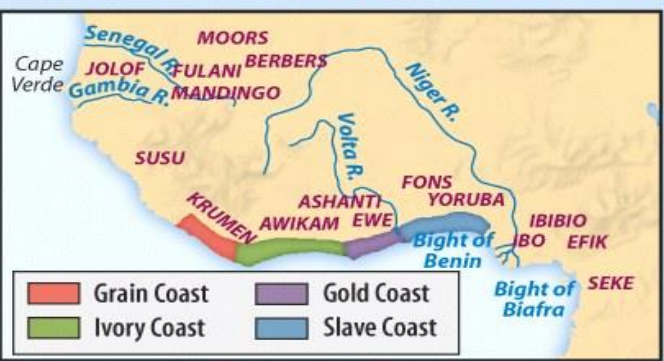
**ATLANTIC OCEAN**

**INDIAN OCEAN**

# 15<sup>th</sup> century trade routes

- ← Overland trade routes
- ← Sea trade routes

0 250 500 miles  
0 250 500 kilometers



	Grain Coast		Gold Coast
	Ivory Coast		Slave Coast



European trade routes

**EUROPE**

- cloth
- linen
- metalware
- silver
- wine
- horses
- soap

**EUROPE**

**ASIA**

**PORTUGAL**

**AZORES**  
1431

**MADEIRA**  
1419

**CANARY IS.**

**CAPE VERDE IS.**  
1444

**SENEGAMBIA**

**BENIN**

**WEST AFRICA**

gold  
slaves

**AFRICA**

**ATLANTIC OCEAN**

Cape of Good Hope

**CONGO**

**BENIN**

**SENEGAMBIA**

**CAPE VERDE**

**MADEIRA**

**AZORES**

**CANARY IS.**

**PORTUGAL**

**EUROPE**

**EUROPE**

**EUROPE**

**EUROPE**

**EUROPE**

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**EUROPE**

**EUROPE**

**EUROPE**

**EUROPE**

**ASIA MINOR**

**OTTOMAN EMPIRE**

**SAHARA DESERT**

**SAHARA DESERT**

**SAHARA DESERT**

**SAHARA DESERT**

**SAHARA DESERT**

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**SAHARA DESERT**

**SAHARA DESERT**

**Constantinople**

**Baghdad**

**Alexandria**

**Cairo**

**Mecca**

**Mombasa**

**Zanzibar**

**East Africa**

gold  
ivory  
slaves

**INDIAN OCEAN**

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**INDIAN OCEAN**

**INDIAN OCEAN**

**INDIAN OCEAN**

**INDIAN OCEAN**

**Samarkand**

**PERSIA**

**INDIA**

spices  
cotton  
precious stones  
sugar

**Goa**

**Caliout**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**da Gama 1498**

**CHINA (EAST INDIES)**

silks  
drugs  
perfumes  
porcelain

**Canton**

**Malacca**

**INDONESIA (EAST INDIES)**

spices

**INDONESIA (EAST INDIES)**

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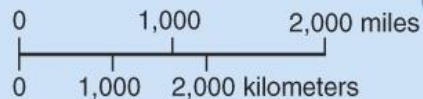
**INDONESIA (EAST INDIES)**

**INDONESIA (EAST INDIES)**

**PACIFIC OCEAN**

**AUSTRALIA**

← Trade routes  
← Portuguese explorers  
1434 Extent of Portuguese exploration





# A Map of the Known World, pre-1492





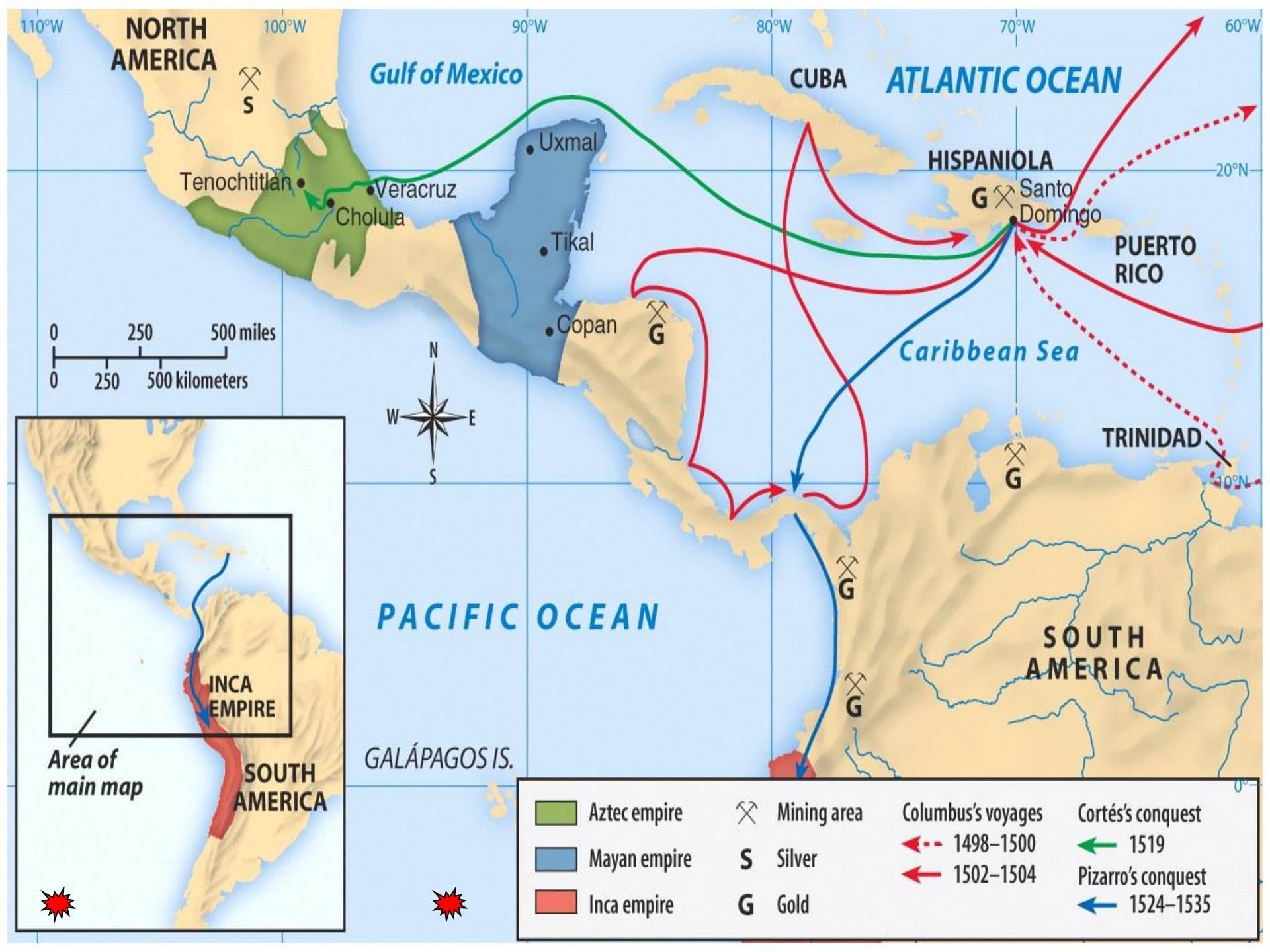


# Direct Causes = 3 G's

- **Political**: Become a world power through gaining wealth and land. **(GLORY)** ✨
- **Economic**: Search for new trade routes with direct access to Asian/African luxury goods would enrich individuals and their nations **(GOLD)** ✨
- **Religious**: spread Christianity and weaken Middle Eastern Muslims. **(GOD)**

The 3 motives **reinforce** each other





110°W 100°W 90°W 80°W 70°W 60°W

**NORTH AMERICA**

*Gulf of Mexico*

**CUBA**

**ATLANTIC OCEAN**

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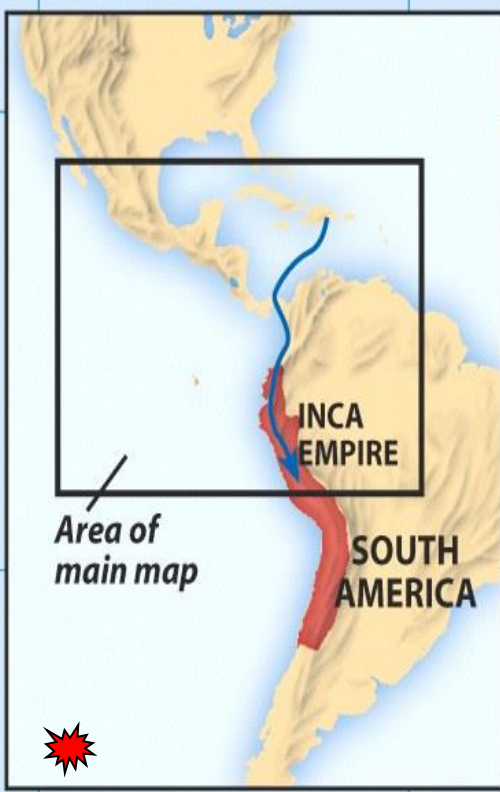
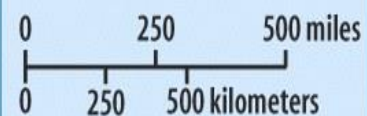
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Tikal

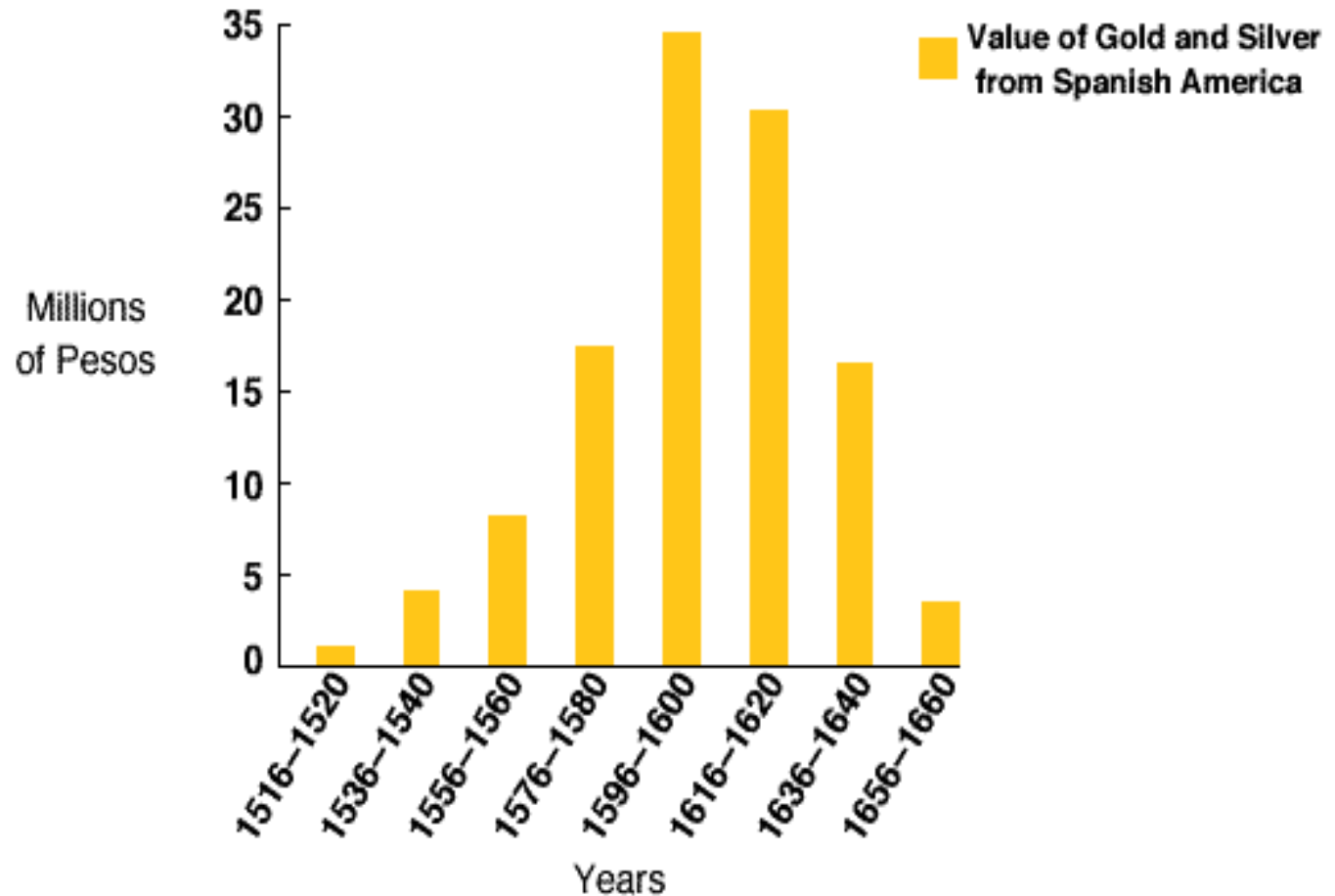
Copan

Santo Domingo

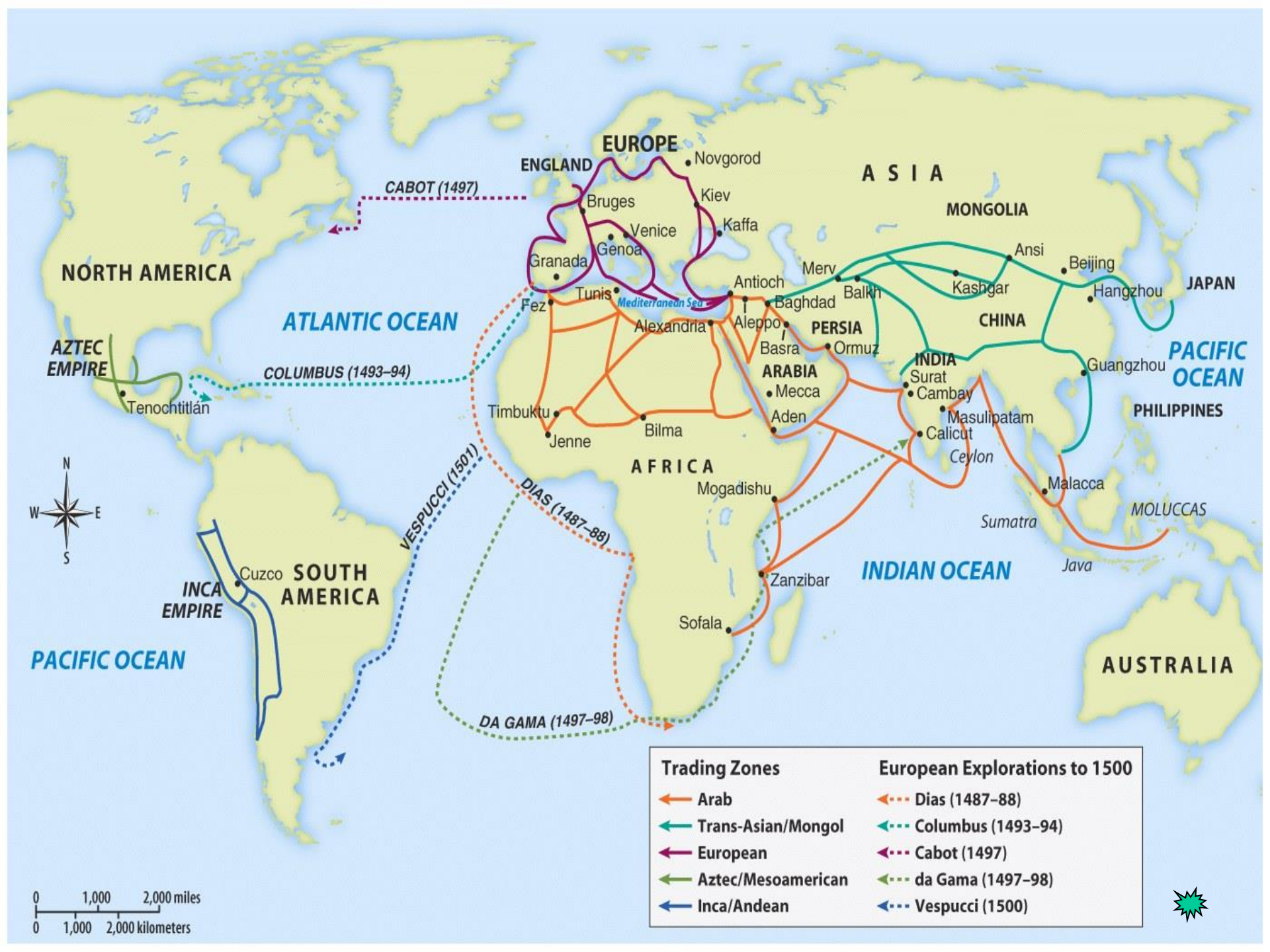


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<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:lightcoral; border:1px solid black;"></span> Inca empire	<b>G</b> Gold		

# Treasures from the Americas!







**NORTH AMERICA**

**ATLANTIC OCEAN**

**EUROPE**

**ASIA**

**MONGOLIA**

**JAPAN**

**PACIFIC OCEAN**

**AZTEC EMPIRE**

**COLUMBUS (1493-94)**

**ENGLAND**

Novgorod  
Kiev  
Kaffa  
Bruges  
Venice  
Genoa  
Granada

**PERSIA**

**CHINA**

**INDIA**

**PHILIPPINES**

**AFRICA**

**INDIAN OCEAN**

**MOLUCCAS**

**AUSTRALIA**

Tenochtitlán



**SOUTH AMERICA**  
Cuzco  
**INCA EMPIRE**

**VESPUCCI (1501)**

**DIAS (1487-88)**

**DA GAMA (1497-98)**

0 1,000 2,000 miles  
0 1,000 2,000 kilometers

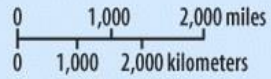




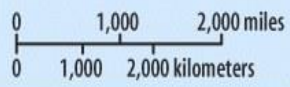
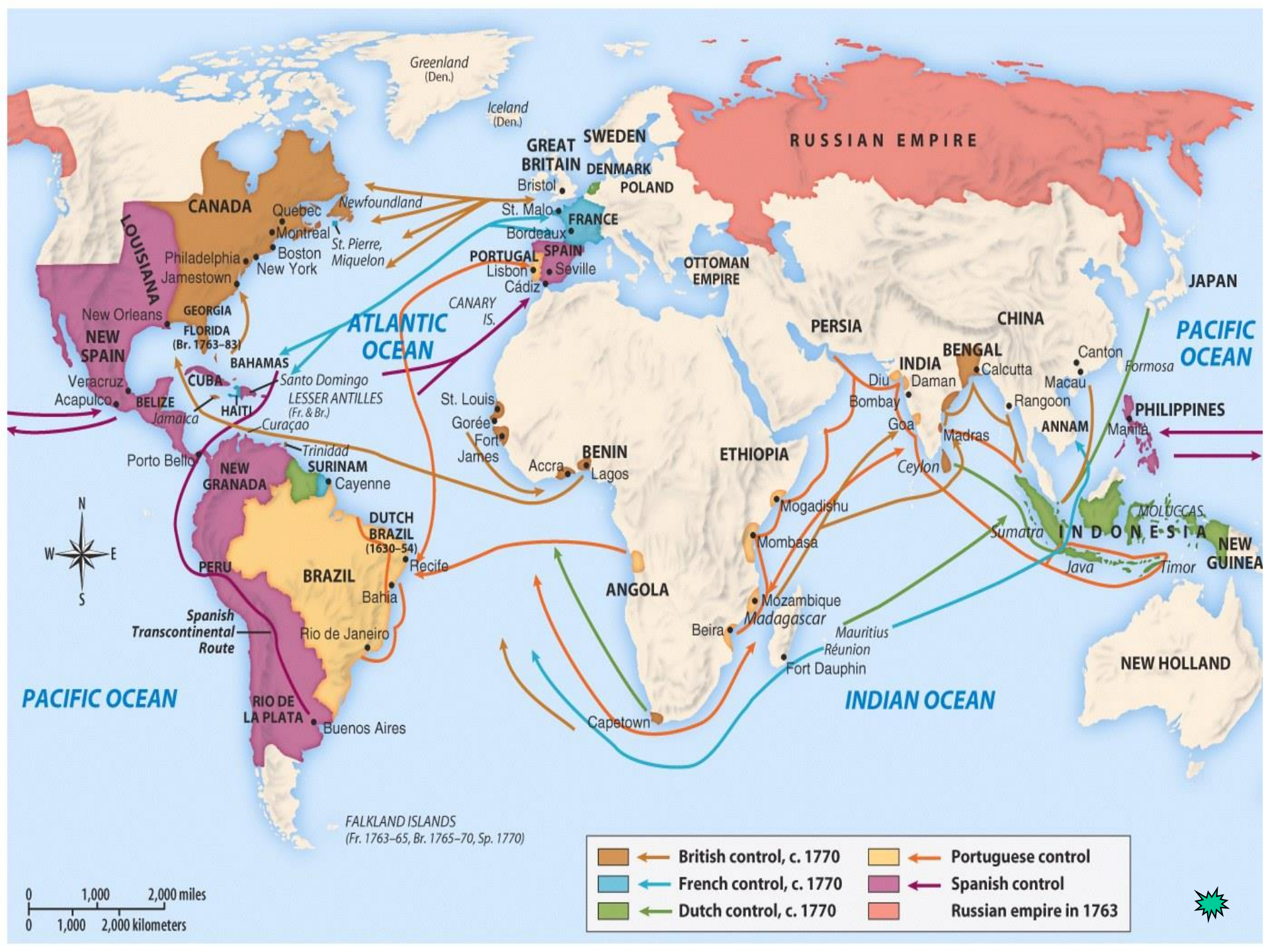


**Main Eurasian Trade Routes, 1650**

European Controlled Areas	
← Portuguese trade routes	Portuguese control
← Spanish trade routes	Spanish control
← Dutch trade routes	Dutch control
← Other major trade routes	







FALKLAND ISLANDS  
(Fr. 1763-65, Br. 1765-70, Sp. 1770)

	British control, c. 1770		Portuguese control
	French control, c. 1770		Spanish control
	Dutch control, c. 1770		Russian empire in 1763





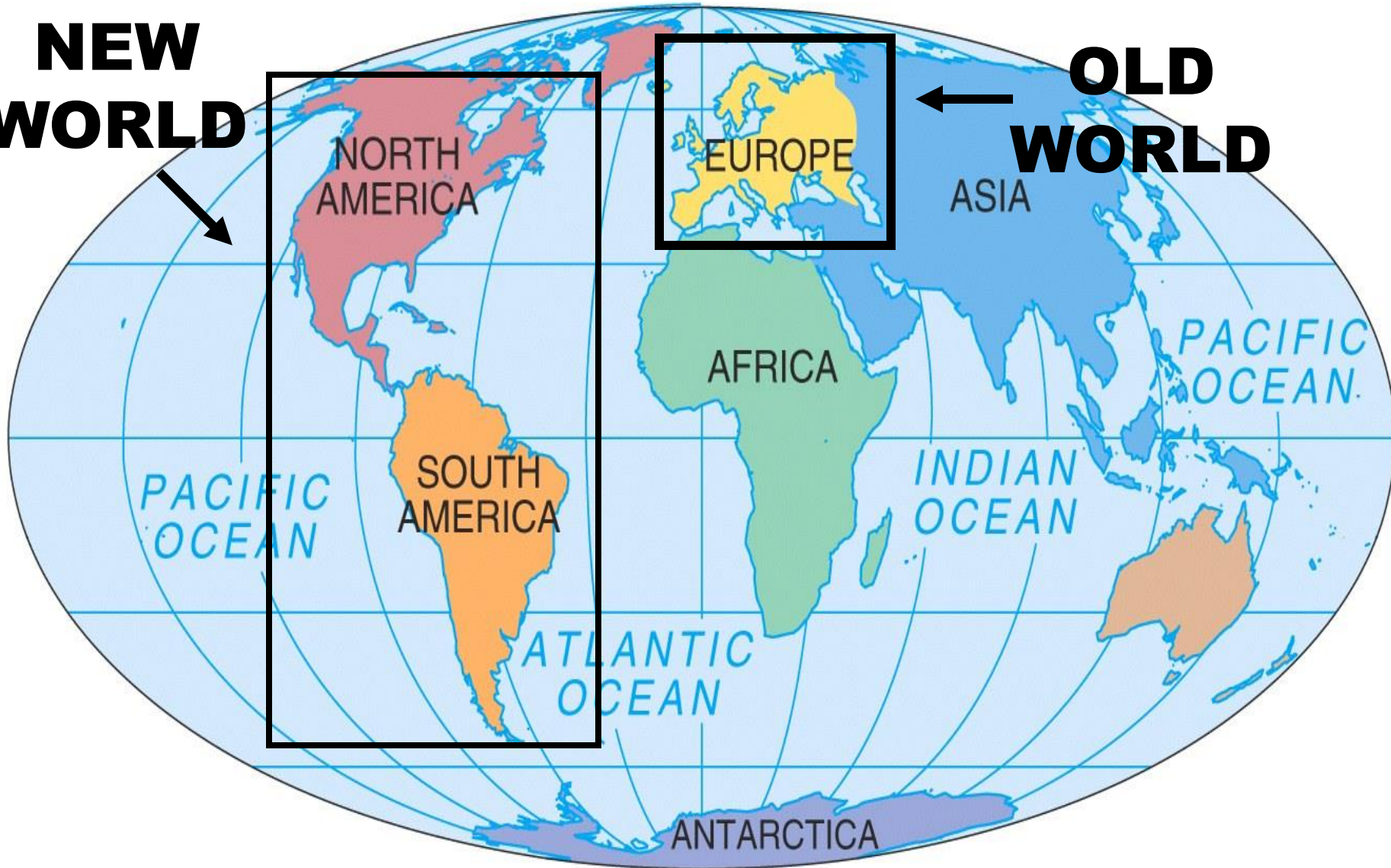
**1750**

-  British claims
-  French claims
-  Spanish claims
-  Russian claims



**NEW  
WORLD**

**OLD  
WORLD**



NORTH  
AMERICA

EUROPE

ASIA

PACIFIC  
OCEAN

SOUTH  
AMERICA

AFRICA

INDIAN  
OCEAN

PACIFIC  
OCEAN

ATLANTIC  
OCEAN

ANTARCTICA

***Present-day***



# **EUROPEAN EXPLORATION**

## **1400 TO 1600**

European  
explore

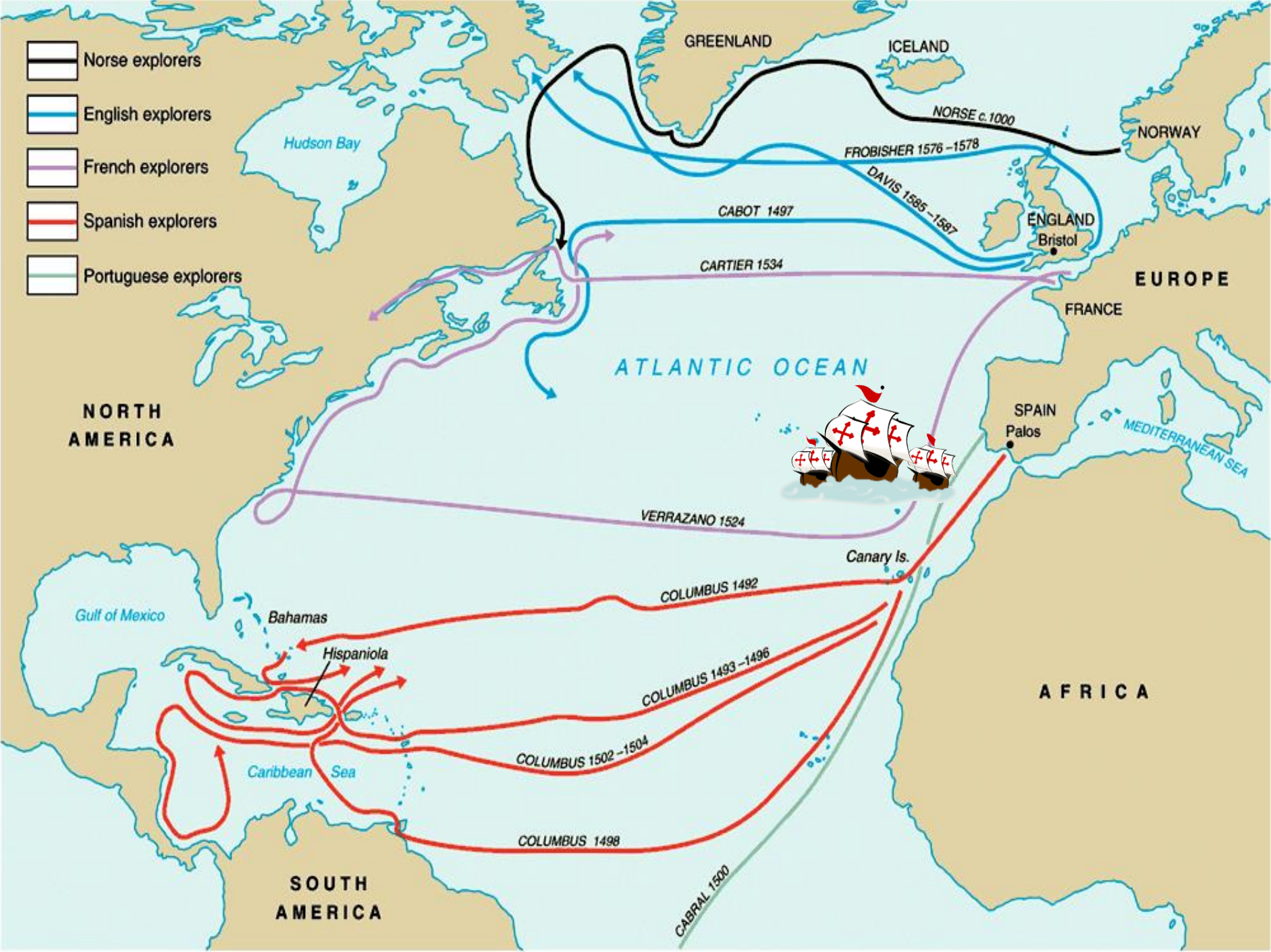
## **EFFECTS**

- **Europeans reach and settle Americas** ✨
- **Expanded knowledge of world geography**
  - **Growth of trade, mercantilism and capitalism**
- **Indian conflicts over land and impact of disease on Indian populations**
- **Introduction of the institution of slavery**
  - **Columbian Exchange** ✨





-  Norse explorers
-  English explorers
-  French explorers
-  Spanish explorers
-  Portuguese explorers



GREENLAND ICELAND

NORSE c. 1000

NORWAY

FROBISHER 1576-1578

DAVIS 1585-1587

CABOT 1497

ENGLAND  
Bristol

CARTIER 1534

EUROPE

FRANCE

ATLANTIC OCEAN

SPAIN  
Palos

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

NORTH  
AMERICA

VERRAZANO 1524

Canary Is.

COLUMBUS 1492

Gulf of Mexico

Bahamas

Hispaniola

AFRICA

COLUMBUS 1493-1496

COLUMBUS 1502-1504

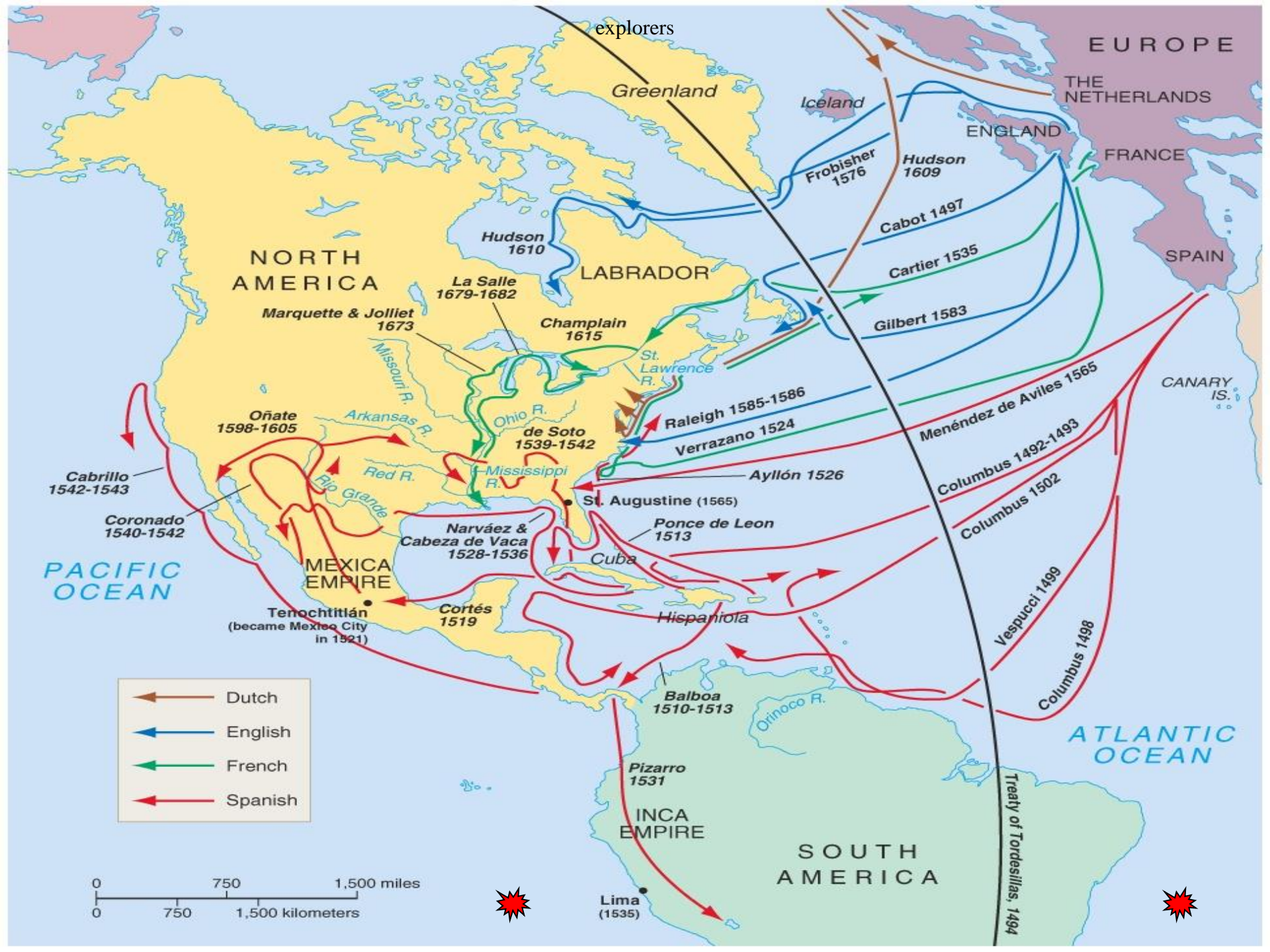
Caribbean Sea

COLUMBUS 1498

SOUTH  
AMERICA

CABRAL 1500





explorers

EUROPE

THE NETHERLANDS

ENGLAND

FRANCE

SPAIN

NORTH AMERICA

LABRADOR

Hudson 1610

La Salle 1679-1682

Champlain 1615

St. Lawrence R.

Ohio R.

Mississippi R.

Arkansas R.

Red R.

MEXICA EMPIRE

Oñate 1598-1605

Cabrillo 1542-1543

Coronado 1540-1542

PACIFIC OCEAN

Tenochtitlán (became Mexico City in 1521)

Cortés 1519

Narváez & Cabeza de Vaca 1528-1536

St. Augustine (1565)

Ponce de Leon 1513

Cuba

Hispaniola

Balboa 1510-1513

Pizarro 1531

INCA EMPIRE

Lima (1535)

SOUTH AMERICA

ATLANTIC OCEAN

CANARY IS.

Frobisher 1576

Hudson 1609

Cabot 1497

Cartier 1535

Gilbert 1583

Raleigh 1585-1586

Verrazano 1524

Menéndez de Aviles 1565

Columbus 1492-1493

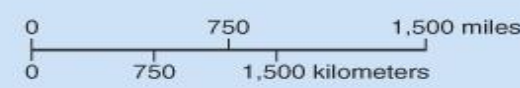
Columbus 1502

Vespucci 1499

Columbus 1498

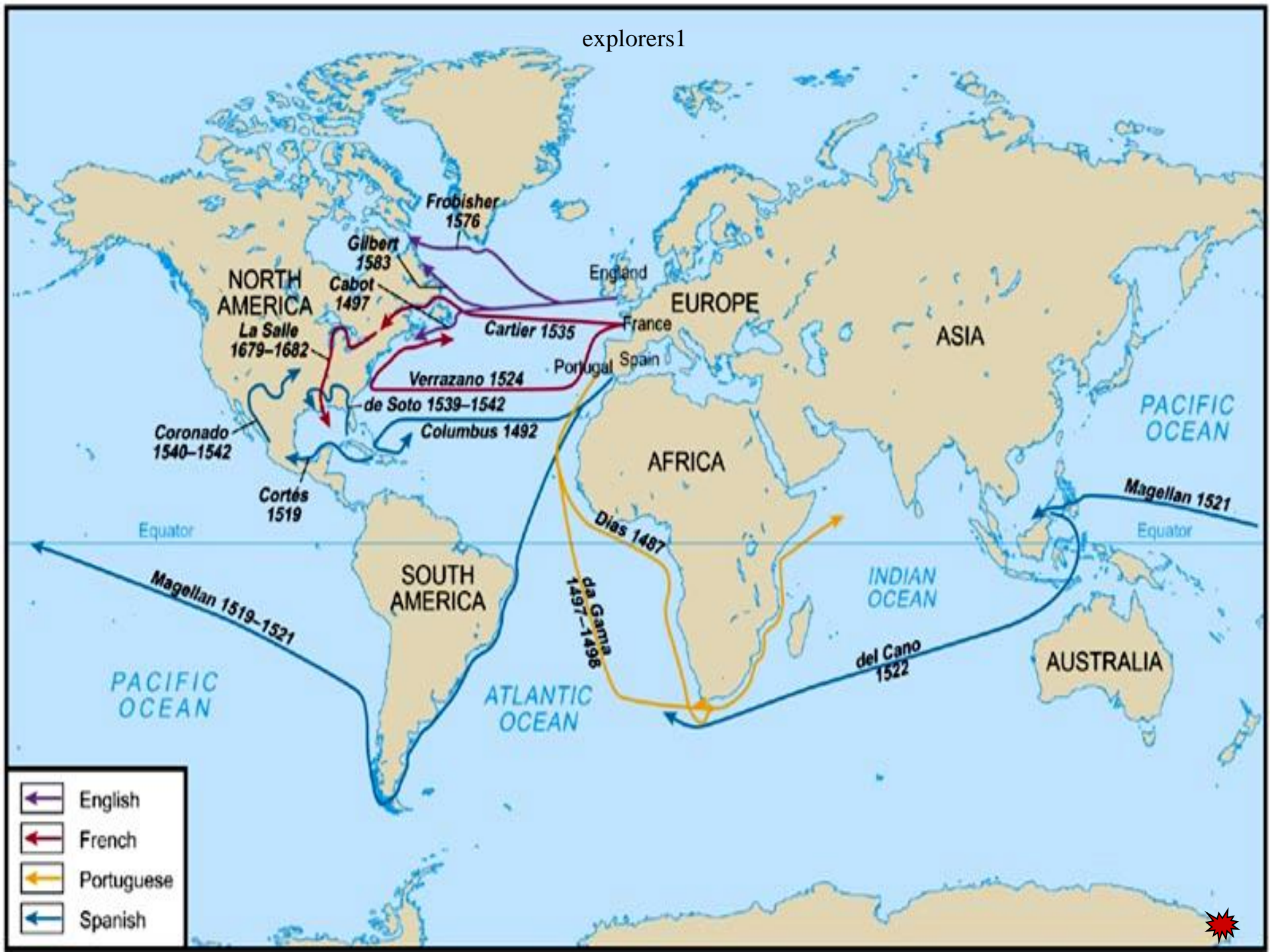
Treaty of Tordesillas, 1494

-  Dutch
-  English
-  French
-  Spanish





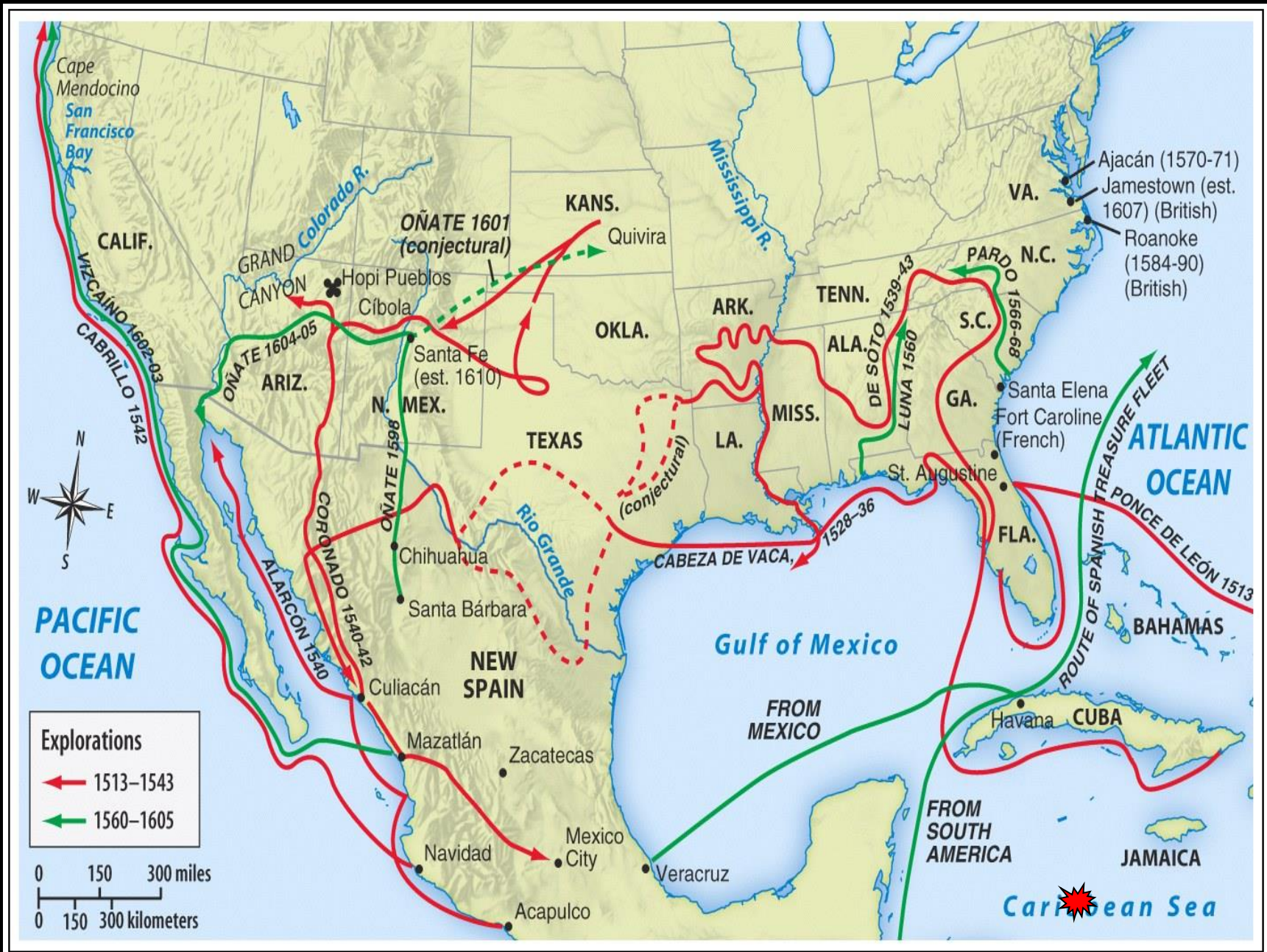
explorers1



- English
- French
- Portuguese
- Spanish









# Columbian Exchange or the transfer of goods involved 3 continents, Americas, Europe and Africa

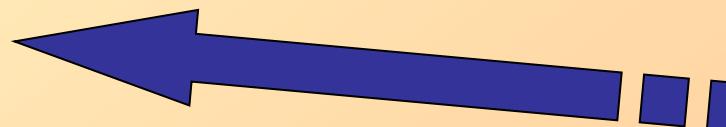
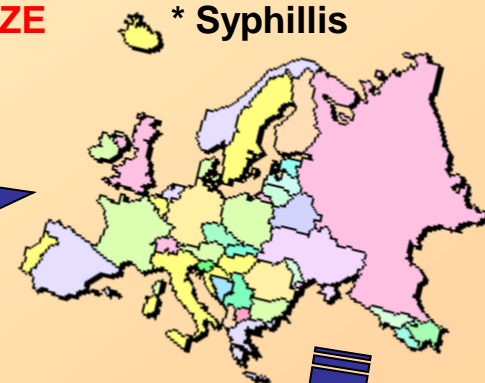
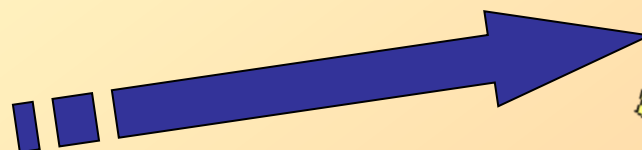
- \* Squash
- \* Turkey
- \* Cocoa
- \* Peanut

- \* Avocado
- \* Pumpkin
- \* Pineapple
- \* Tomato

- \* Peppers
- \* Tobacco
- \* Cassava
- \* Vanilla

- \* Sweet Potatoes
- \* Quinine
- \* **POTATO**
- \* **MAIZE**

\* Syphilis



- \* Olive
- \* Onion
- \* Grape
- \* Citrus Fruits
- \* Cattle
- \* Flu
- \* Diphtheria

- \* Coffee Beans
- \* Turnip
- \* Peach
- \* Pear
- \* Sheep
- \* Typhus
- \* Whooping Cough

- \* Banana
- \* Honeybee
- \* Sugar Cane
- \* Wheat
- \* Pig
- \* Measles

- \* Rice
- \* Barley
- \* Oats
- \* **HORSE**
- \* Smallpox
- \* Malaria



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## **1. First Americans-----Pre-Columbian**

## **2. Europe Exploration**

- **Causes**
  - **Indirect**
  - **Direct**
- **Effects**

## **3. European Colonization**

- **Spain**
- **Portugal**
- **France**
- **Dutch**





# European Colonization

- Once the New World is discovered, the Big 4 four European countries begin competing for control of North America and the world....
  - *Spain*
  - *England*
  - *France*
  - *Portugal*
- This power struggle ultimately leads to several wars.

F/I War 1750

# 1750

	British claims
	French claims
	Spanish claims
	Russian claims

RUSSIAN AMERICA

GRANT TO HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Hudson Bay

French fishing rights

St. Pierre & Miquelon (Fr.)

Louisbourg

LOUISIANA

NEW FRANCE

ATLANTIC OCEAN

PACIFIC OCEAN

BRITISH COLONIES

NEW SPAIN

SPANISH FLORIDA

Guadeloupe (Fr.)

Puerto Rico (Sp.)

Dominica (Br.)

BAHAMAS (Br.)

Cuba

Jamaica

St. Domingue

Martinique (Fr.)

Barbados (Br.)

Gulf of Mexico

Caribbean Sea

0 500 1000 miles

0 500 1000 kilometers



Missouri R.

Great Lakes

Ohio R.

Mississippi R.

Rio Grande

Disputed


New Orleans

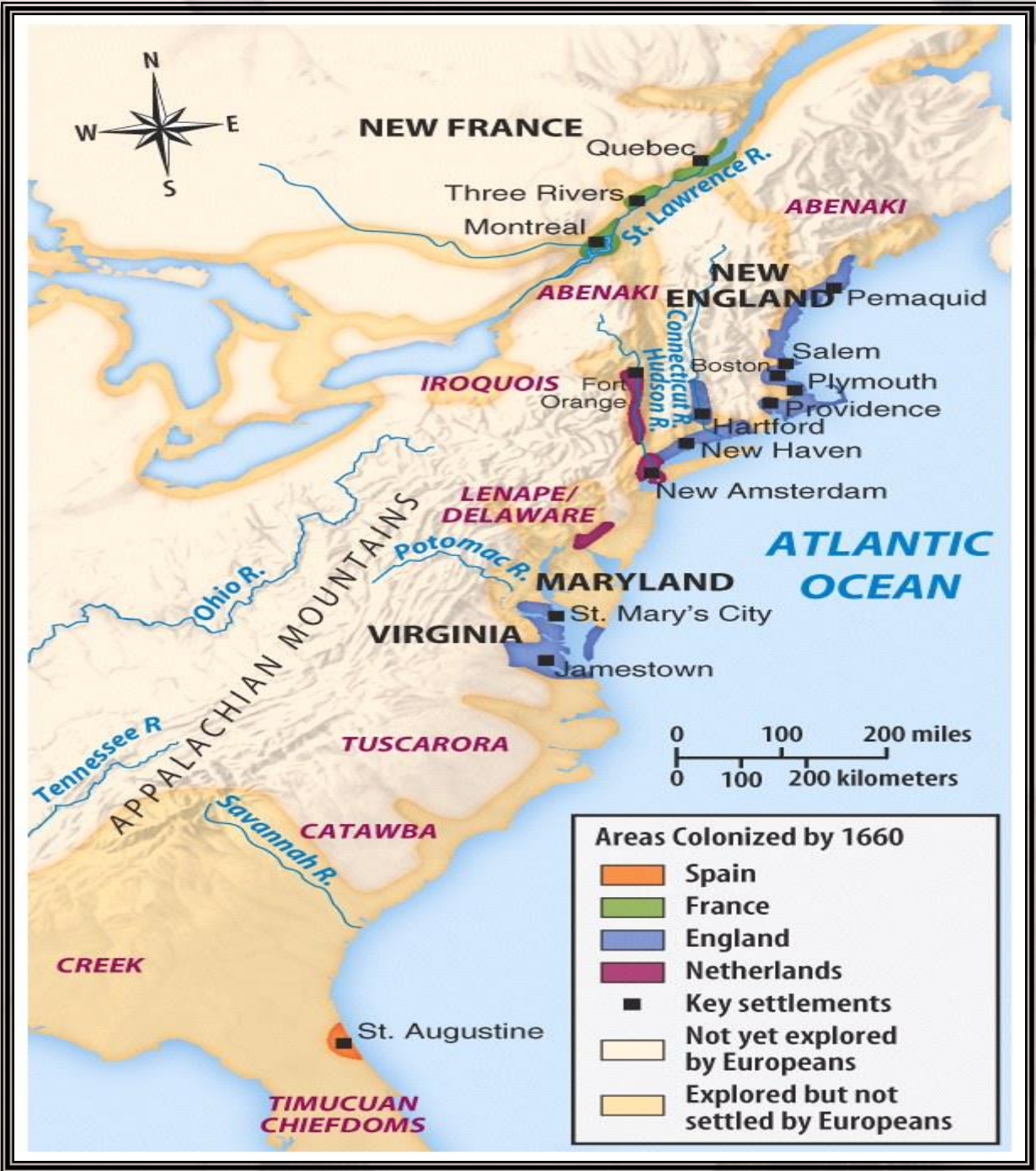
St. Lawrence R.





# The Spanish

- Spanish **first** to pursue colonization
- Start in Caribbean, then Central and South America—most important was conquest of Aztecs by Cortez (1521) and Incas by Pizarro (1531)
- First **permanent** colonies in what will become United States are founded by Spain 
  - **St. Augustine** (Florida) is founded (1565) to protect Spanish treasure fleets

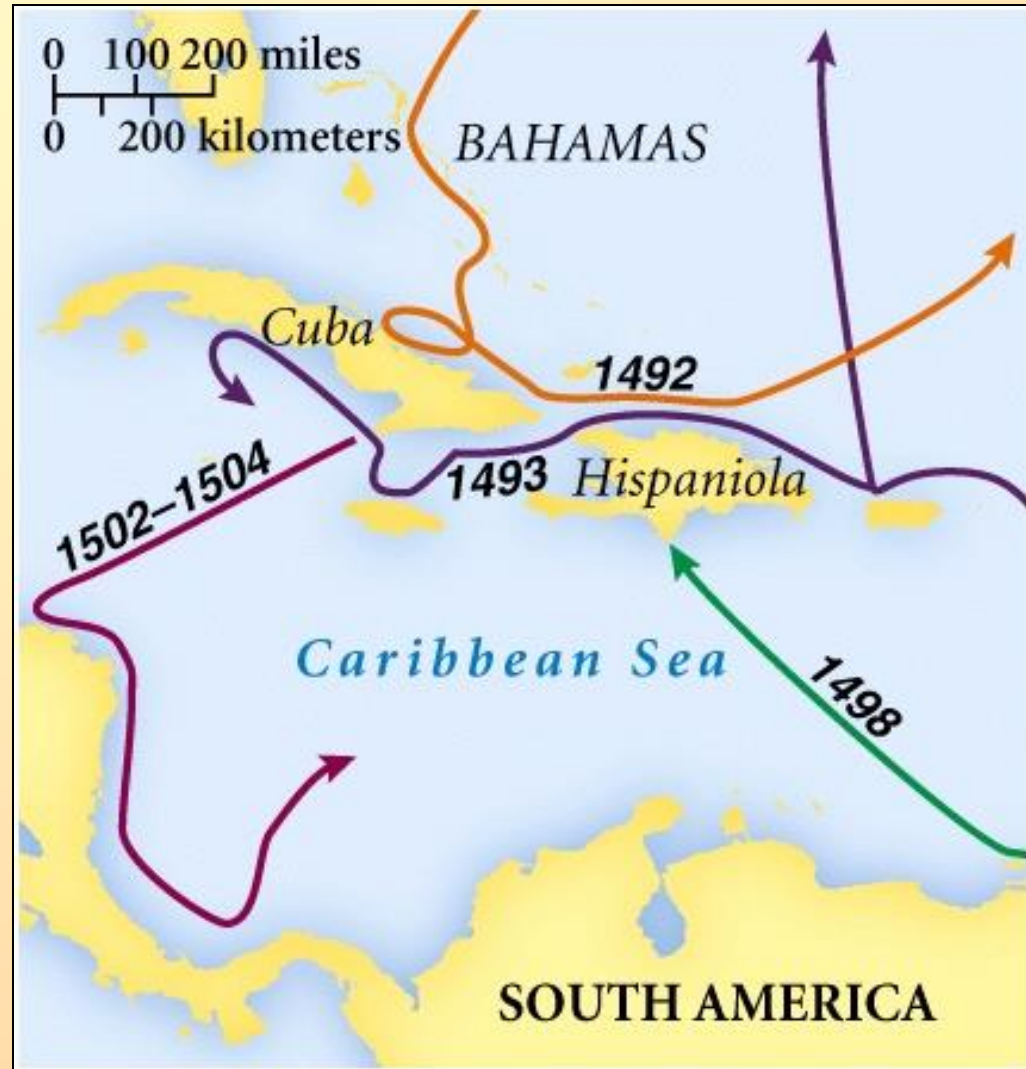




# Explorers Sailing For Spain

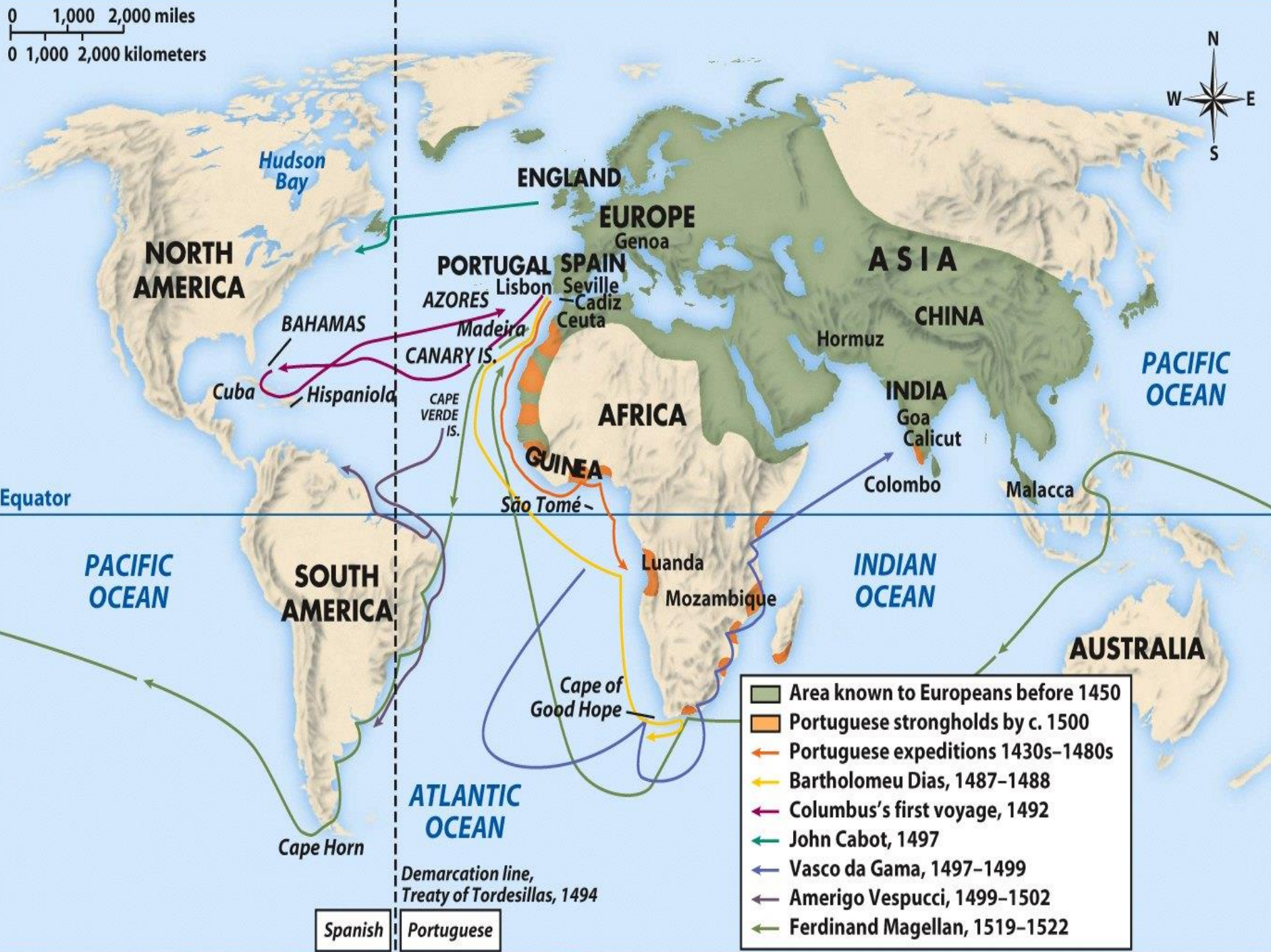
- *Columbus* - Italian sailing for Spain - Landed in the “West Indies” - 1492
- *Magellan* - Portuguese sailing for Spain - 1st to circumnavigate the world - 1522

# Columbus' Four Voyages





0 1,000 2,000 miles  
0 1,000 2,000 kilometers



- Area known to Europeans before 1450
- Portuguese strongholds by c. 1500
- Portuguese expeditions 1430s-1480s
- Bartholomeu Dias, 1487-1488
- Columbus's first voyage, 1492
- John Cabot, 1497
- Vasco da Gama, 1497-1499
- Amerigo Vespucci, 1499-1502
- Ferdinand Magellan, 1519-1522

Spanish Portuguese

Demarcation line,  
Treaty of Tordesillas, 1494

# Explorers Sailing From Hispaniola

- De Leon - colonist of Hispaniola - Established colony at Puerto Rico - Sailed north looking for Fountain of Youth - Discovered Florida - 1508
- Balboa - colonist of Hispaniola - Established settlement in Panama - 1st European to see Pacific Ocean - 1513
- de Coronado - Spain - Explored north from Mexico; up Colorado River; saw Grand Canyon -1540
- de Soto - Spain - Explored Florida into Carolina's and west to the Mississippi River - 1541



# Explorers Sailing For Spain & Portugal

- **Vespucci** - Italian sailing for both Spain and Portugal - Sailed to the America's - Amerigo is his first name (where we get "America") - 1501

# Spanish Exploration

❖ Columbus

❖ Balboa

❖ Cortes

❖ Pizzaro

❖ De Leon

❖ De Soto

❖ Coronado

❖ Vespucci







# Spanish empire by the 1600's consisted of the

- ❖ part of North America
- ❖ Central America
- ❖ Caribbean Islands
- ❖ Much of South America.

# First Spanish Conquests: The Aztecs

**Cortes conquered Aztec Empire in 1519 and took control of modern day Mexico.**



**Hernando Cortés**

vs.



**Montezuma II**



# Mexico Surrenders to Cortés



# First Spanish Conquests: The Incas

**Pizarro conquered Incan Empire in modern day Peru in 1532**



**Francisco Pizarro**

vs.

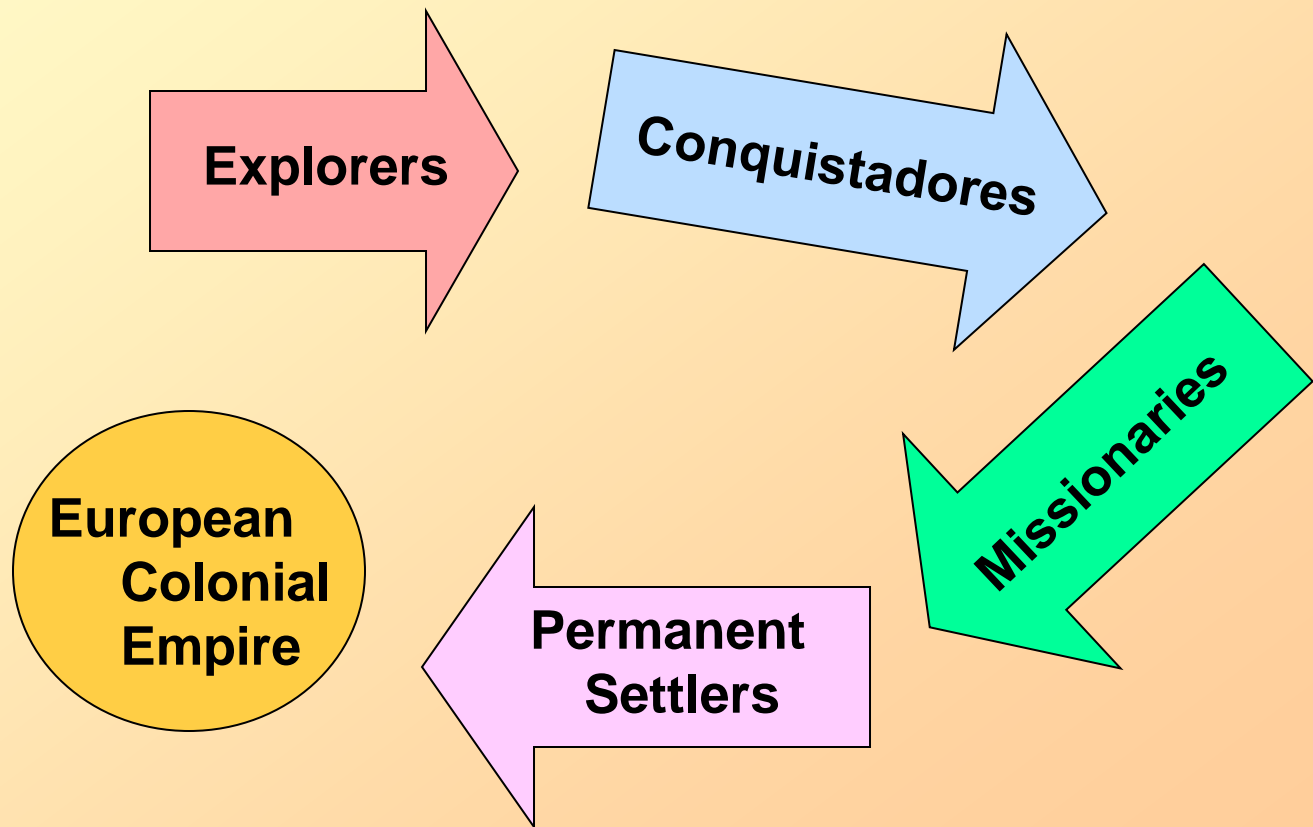


**Atahualpa**



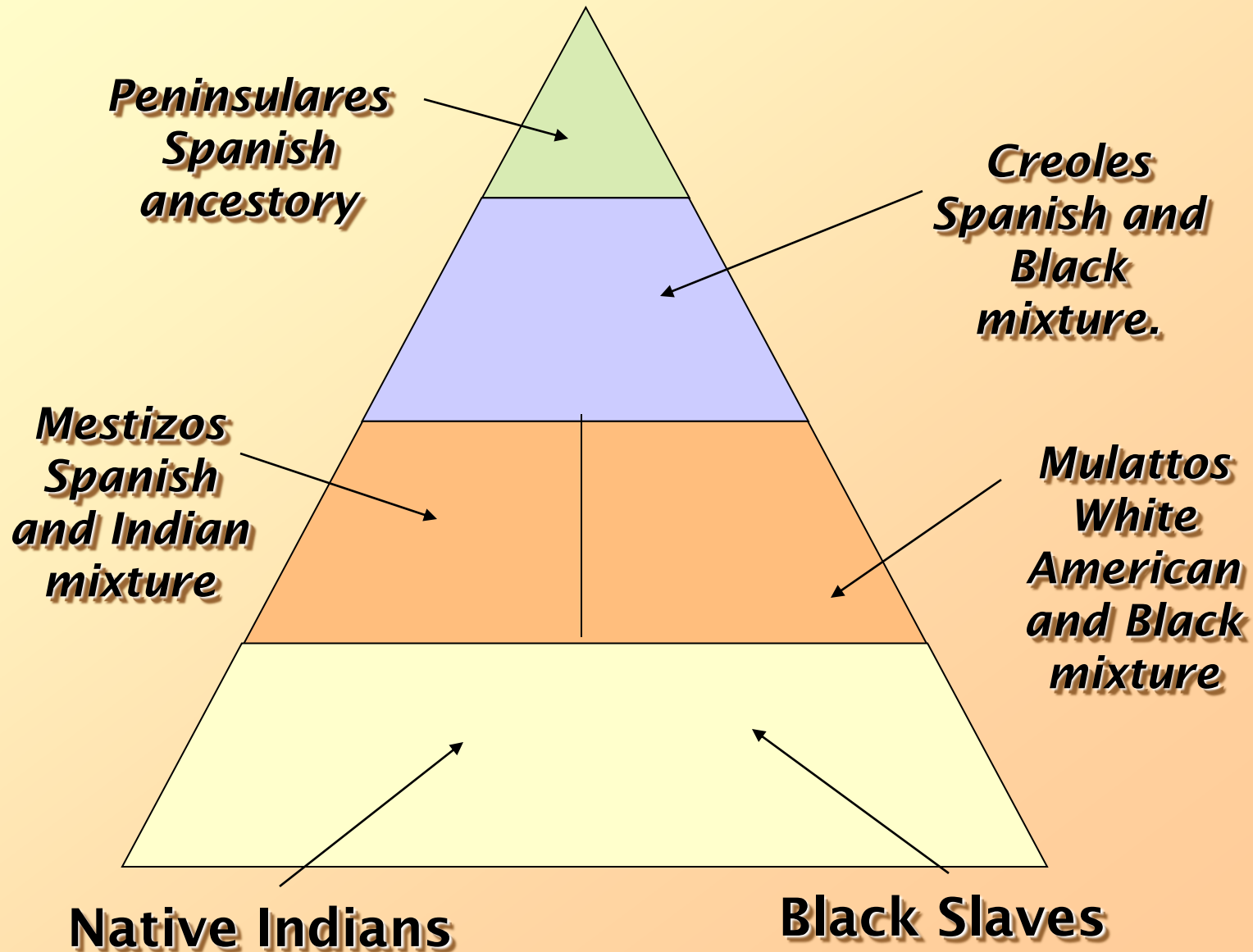


# Cycle of Conquest & Colonization





# The Colonial Class System



# The Influence of the Colonial Catholic Church



**Guadalajara Cathedral**



**Our Lady of Guadalupe**

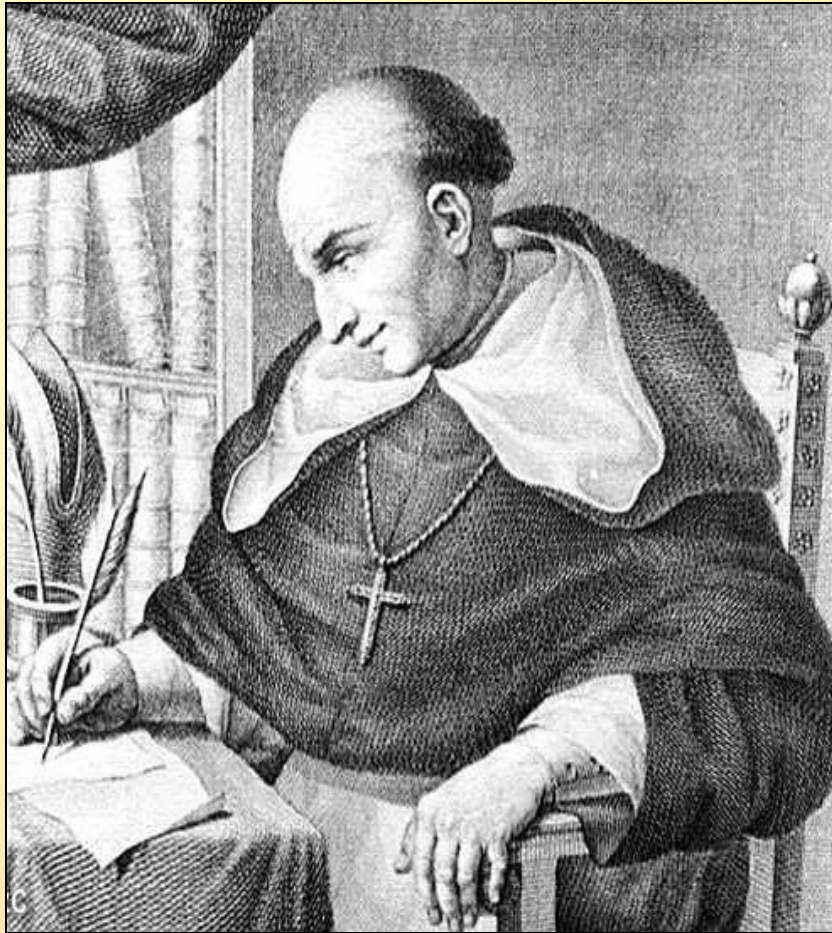


**Spanish Mission**





# Father Bartolomé de Las Casas



- Believed Native Americans had been treated harshly by the Spanish.
- Indians could be educated and converted to Christianized.
- Believed Indian culture was advanced as European but in different ways.

▶ New Laws --> 1542



# ENCOMIENDA SYSTEM

1. Spanish practice of securing an adequate and cheap labor supply = FEUDALISM
  - “granted” to deserving subjects of the King
2. **Conquistador controlled Indian populations**
  - Required Indians to pay tribute from their lands
  - Indians often rendered personal services as well.
3. **In return the conquistador was obligated to**
  - protect his wards
  - instruct them in the Christian faith
  - defend their right to use the land to live off the land
4. **Encomienda system eventually decimated Indian population.**
5. The King prevented the encomienda with the New Laws (1542) supported by de Las Casas, the system gradually died out.





# The Portuguese



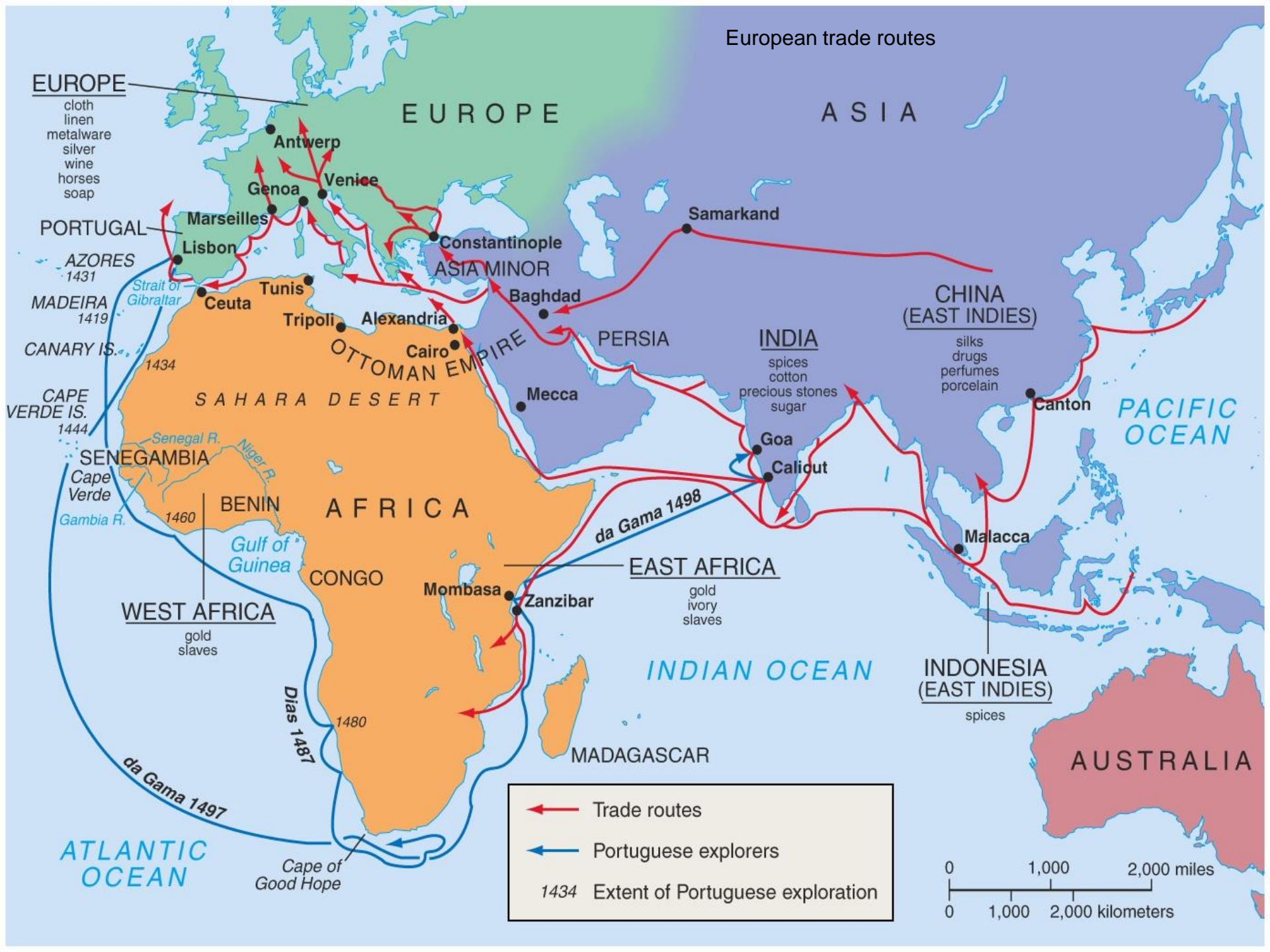
- The Portuguese were the first to begin searching for an all water route to Asia.....
  - Prince Henry the Navigator – 1450's
- Colonized the South America in the area of what would become Brazil

# Explorers Sailing For Portugal

- Prince Henry the Navigator - Portugal - Funded Exploration down coast of Africa - 1419-1460
- Dias - Portugal - Rounded the Cape of Good Hope - 1488
- da Gama - Portugal - Opened trade with India - Placed Portugal in position to dominate trade with India - 1498
- Cabral - Portugal - Claimed present day Brazil for Portugal - 1500



European trade routes







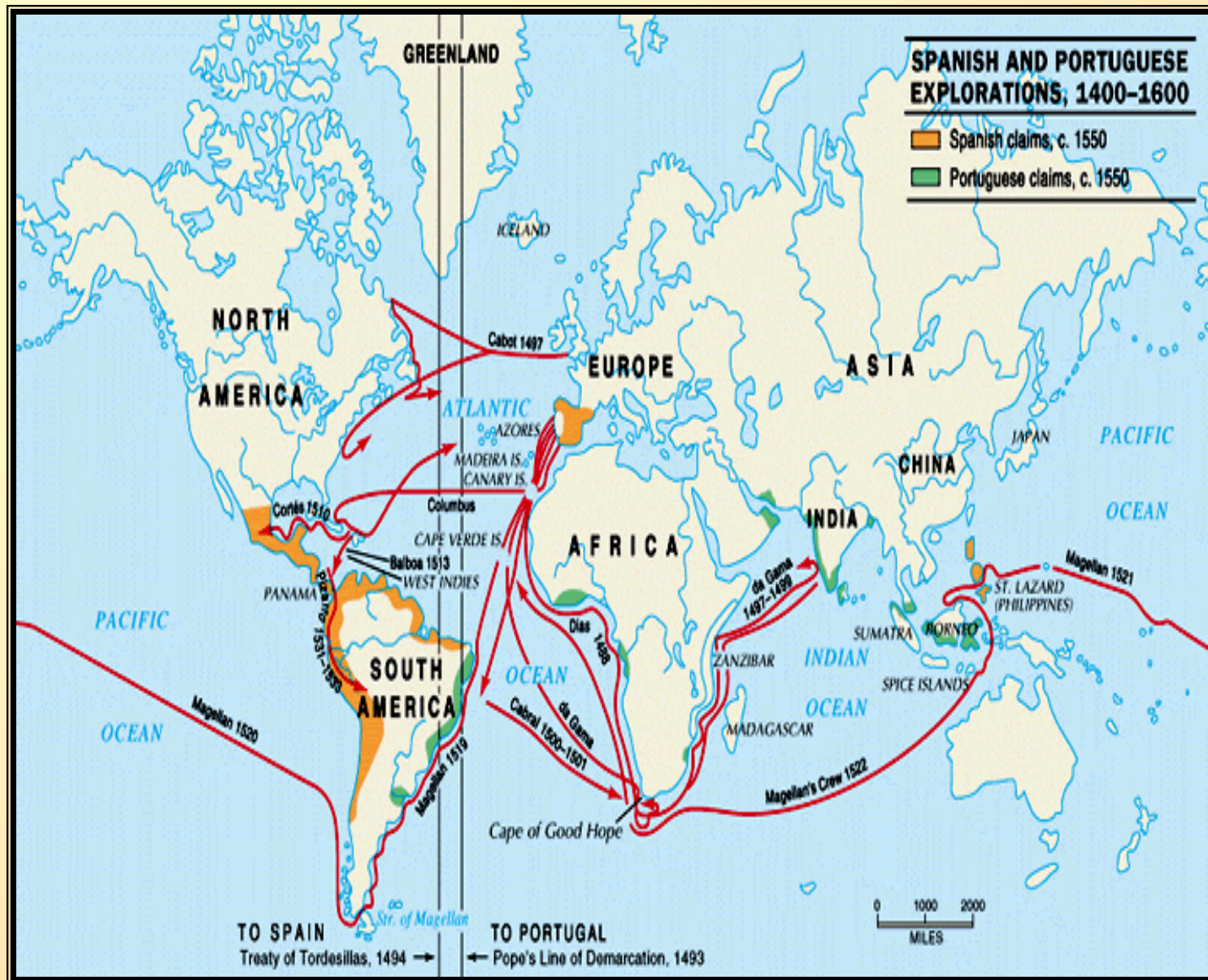
**Main Eurasian Trade Routes, 1650**

European Controlled Areas	
← Portuguese trade routes	Portuguese control
← Spanish trade routes	Spanish control
← Dutch trade routes	Dutch control
← Other major trade routes	

0 1,000 2,000 miles  
 0 1,000 2,000 kilometers



# The Treaty of Tordesillas, 1434 & The Pope's Line of Demarcation, 1493

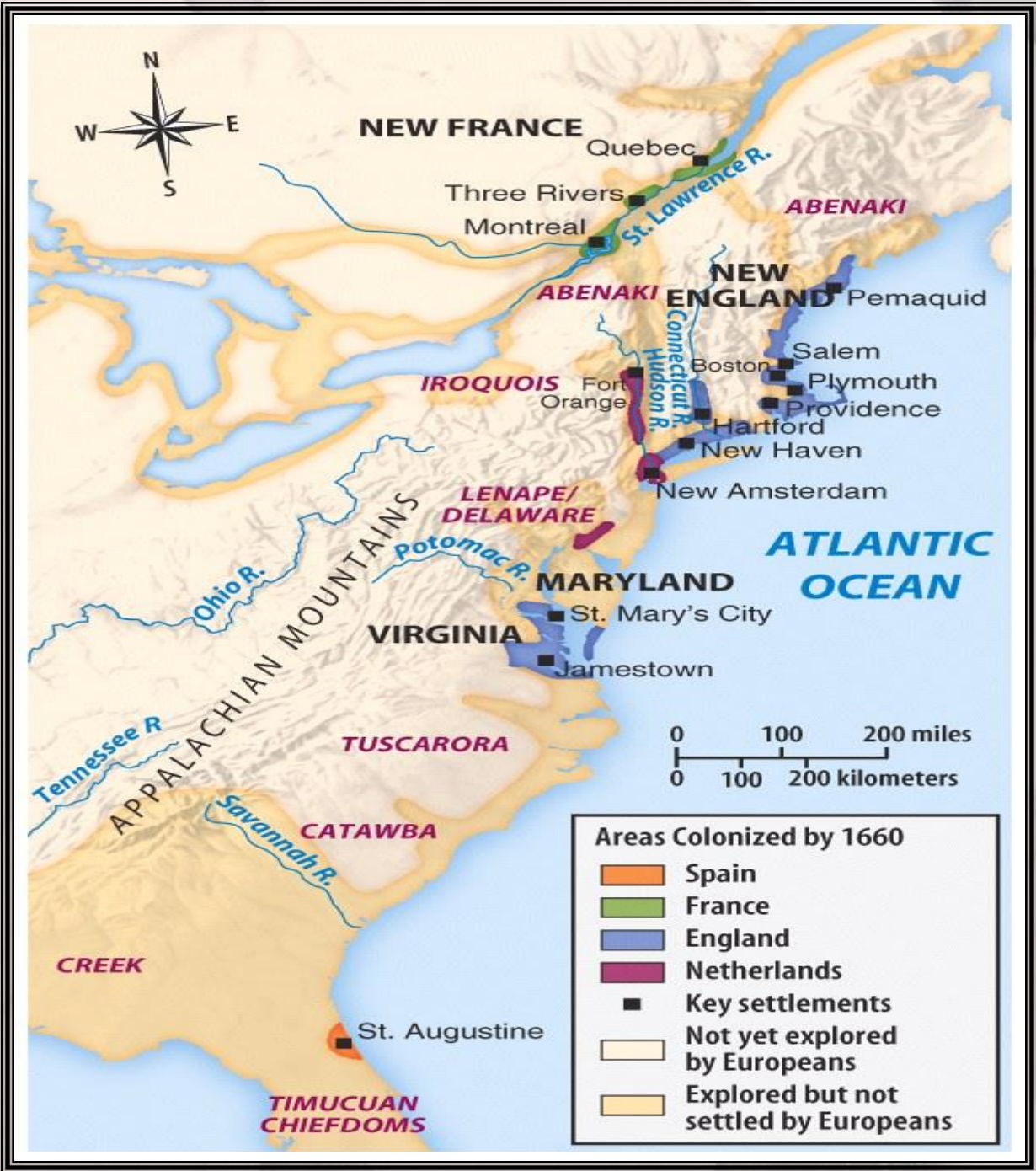




# The French

- **French settle Quebec (1608) & Montreal (1642) and what would become Canada**
  - **Control St. Lawrence River & access to interior of North America**
  - **Develop a fur trade**
  - **Couier do Bois**





**NEW FRANCE**

Quebec

Three Rivers

Montreal

St. Lawrence R.

**ABENAKI**

**NEW ENGLAND**

Pemaquid

**ABENAKI**

Boston

Salem

Plymouth

Providence

Hartford

New Haven

New Amsterdam

**IROQUOIS**

Fort Orange

Connecticut R.  
Hudson R.

**LENAPE/  
DELAWARE**

**MARYLAND**

St. Mary's City

**VIRGINIA**

Jamestown

**ATLANTIC OCEAN**

Ohio R.

Potomac R.

Tennessee R.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS

**TUSCARORA**

**CATAWBA**

**CREEK**

Savannah R.

St. Augustine

**TIMUCUAN CHIEFDOMS**

0 100 200 miles  
0 100 200 kilometers

# **Explorers Sailing For France**

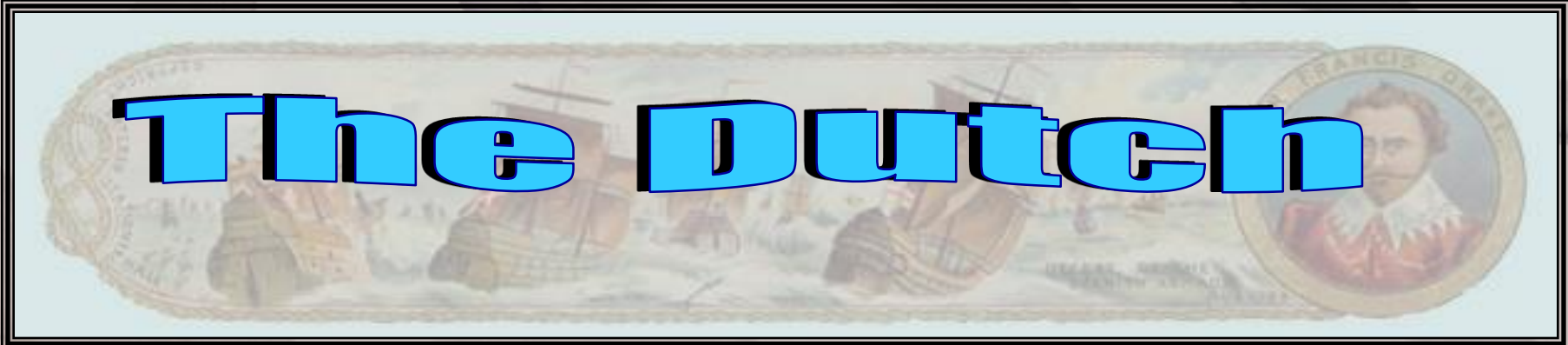
- **Cartier** - France - Reached St. Lawrence River - Claimed Eastern Canada for France – 1535
- **Samuel de Champlain** - France - “Father of New France” - Established Quebec (the 1st permanent French colony in N. America) - Established settlements and explored Maine, Montreal & Nova Scotia - 1608



**1750**

-  British claims
-  French claims
-  Spanish claims
-  Russian claims





# The Dutch

- Like French, *Dutch* focus on fur trade & send only a few men to settlements
  - Found Albany (New York, 1614) on Hudson River
  - New Netherland (becomes New York) is an extension of the Dutch global trade system
- Dutch & French form alliances with Native Americans—increase warfare & Iroquois (Dutch ally) defeat Hurons



# Explorers Sailing For The Netherlands

- **Henry Hudson** - English sailing for the Dutch - Searching for Northwest Passage - Claimed Hudson River - Settlers established New Netherlands (New York) - 1609

