

**WHEN WORLDS
COLLIDE, CHAPTER
2 NOTES**

Expansion of Europe

- Norse (Viking) landing at Newfoundland in the 10th or 11th Century was short lived and had almost no impact on the New World

European Communities

- ⦿ Europe was an agricultural society
- ⦿ Most people lived in villages
- ⦿ Social system was feudalism—territories were ruled by a family of lords and commanded service from peasants
- ⦿ Roman Catholic Church unified the continent of Europe
- ⦿ Black Death wiped out a third of the population between 1347 and 1353

The Merchant Class

- Commerce expanded during 14 and 15th Centuries
- Monarchies found support of a rising merchant class which was granted monopolies
- Commercial interests and monarchies helped each other

The Renaissance

- Merchants of Italian city-states (such as Venice, Genoa, and Pisa) armed commercial fleets of ships as well as the Crusades and obtained access to trade with Asia through the Holy Lands
- Result: Compass, Gunpowder, and Printing (with movable type)
- Renaissance brought a human-centered perspective to Europe

Portuguese Explorations

- **Prince Henry “The Navigator”**
established an academy of geographers and shipbuilders, in Portugal
- His scholars designed a new ship, the caravel, which was faster than any previous oceangoing ship
- Used Arab instruments for navigating by the sun and stars such as the **Astrolabe**

Columbus Reaches the Americas

- **Christopher Columbus** was an Italian sailor who thought he could reach India by sailing west across the Atlantic instead of going south below Africa and then east
- The English and French turned his request for royal backing down
- His request was granted by Spain
- His motivation was imperial and commercial

Columbus Reaches the Americas

- Columbus established an outpost, but his soldiers were found to be killed upon his return to the island of Hispaniola
- His soldiers terrorized the native Tainos and decimated the population through slavery, cruelty, and disease
- Columbus died in 1506 believing he had found Asia, not a new continent

The Spanish in the Americas

- The Encomienda was an institution established by the Spanish which forced natives to be slaves for the Spanish
- Spanish expeditions crossed the continent
- The Aztecs inhabited Mexico
- Tenochtitlan was their capital and had a population of 200,000
- Hernan Cortes landed with troops on the Mexican coast in 1519

The Spanish in the Americas

- ◎ Cortes defeated the Aztecs within two years by using:
 - Superior weapons (steel swords, and crude guns)
 - The resentment of peoples who lived under Aztec domination
 - Smallpox sickened and killed many of the Aztecs

The Destruction of the Indies

⦿ Protests of the Spanish Conquest

- Antonio de Montesino 1511 (a priest) said: “Are these Indians not men? ... Are you not obliged to love them as you love yourselves?”
- Bartolome de Las Casas 1552 (a priest) argued that they should not destroy the natives to convert them to Christianity but should use other means: “the entire human race is one”

The Destruction of the Indies

- Disease was the primary cause of a drastic reduction in population
- Natives lacked antibodies to protect them from European germs such as smallpox, influenza, plague, measles
- By the 20th Century, the native population had been reduced by 90% from 1492

Smallpox



Intercontinental Exchange

- Gold and silver from Americas to Europe
- Maize (corn), Potatoes (from Peru), Tobacco, Vanilla, Chocolate, Cotton to Europe
- Sugar, Rice, Coffee, Horses from Europe to the Americas

First Europeans in North America

- ◎ Ponce de Leon (Spanish conquistador) landed on present-day Florida in search of slaves in 1513
- ◎ A report of Cibola, cities of gold, inspired two Spanish expeditions to North America
 - Hernando de Soto (1539) from Florida to Arkansas
 - Coronado (1539) from Mexico to Great Plains

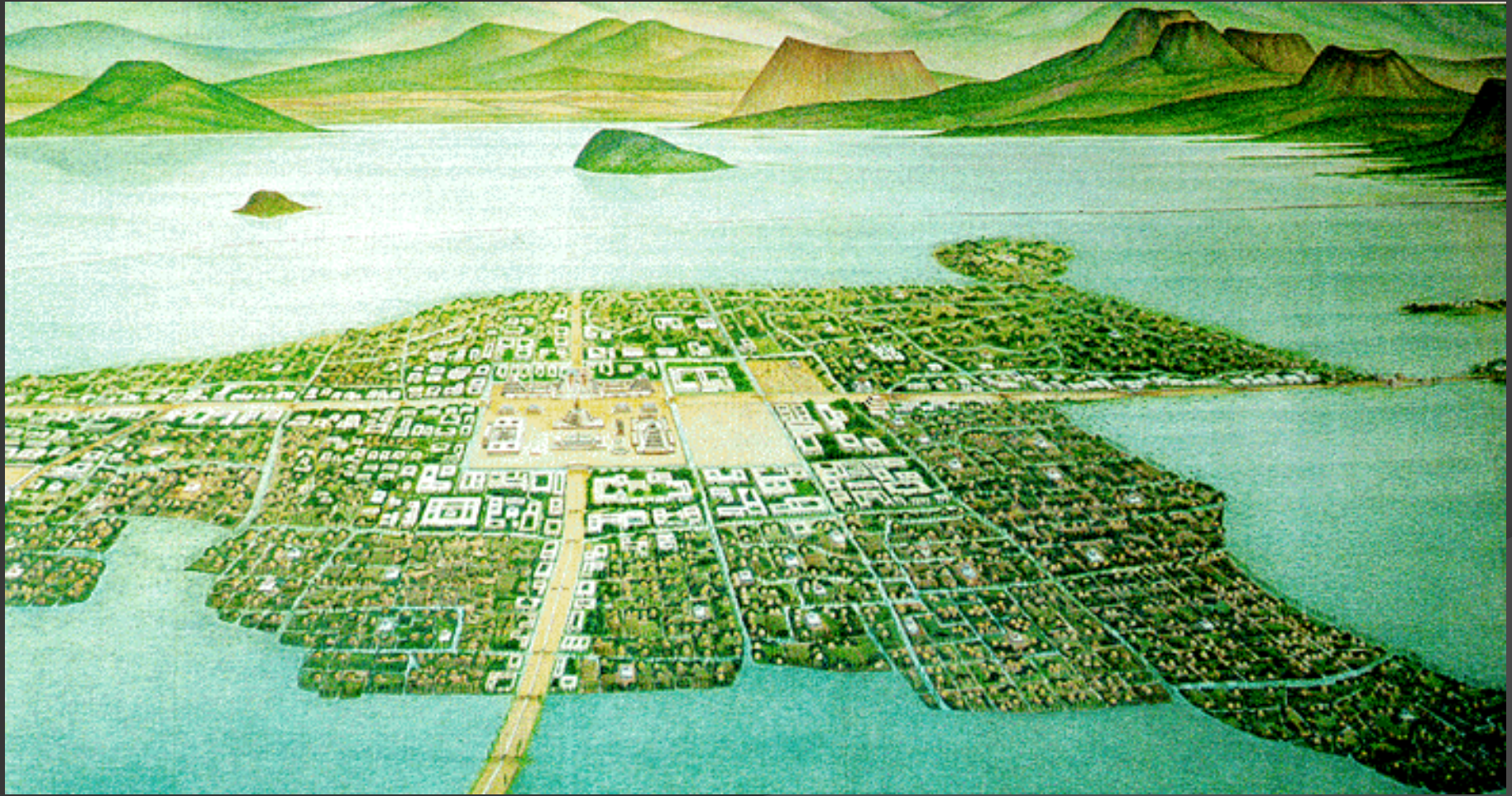
Northern Explorations and Encounters

- John Cabot (Italy-England) reached Labrador in 1497
- Cartier (France)-St. Lawrence River in 1534
- Relationship with Natives based in commerce, not conquest
- North American fur trade was born
- Disease and warfare did result

Protestant Reformation and First French Colonies

- Protestant Reformation—religious protest against the Catholic Church (1517)
 - Martin Luther declared salvation was through grace, not works, or for sale
 - Calvin (predestination) and his followers (Huguenots) were persecuted
 - Huguenots sought freedom in the New World

Tenochtitlan



Aztec Warriors



Aztec War Club



Last Inca Emperor



Atahualpa

Machu Picchu



Machu Picchu



Incan War Club

