

AGE OF DISCOVERY



MERCANTILISM & CAPITALISM



Factors Contributing to the European Discovery of Lands in the Western Hemisphere

GGGG

(GOD) (GOLD) (GLORY)

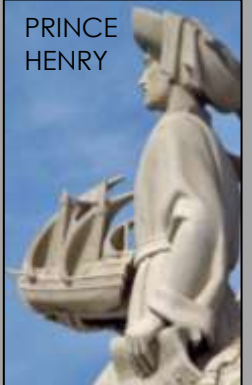


EUROPEAN COMPETITION

INNOVATION
in the
NAVIGATIONAL
ARTS



PRINCE
HENRY



DIFFUSION OF CHRISTIANITY



Establishment of Overseas Empires & Decimation of Indigenous Peoples



Impact of Migration, Settlement, Cultural Diffusion & Social Classes in the Colonies

AMERICAS

~~AZTECS
INCAS~~



Slave Trade



Rigid Class
System

AFRICA



EUROPEAN TRADING POSTS
IN AFRICA

EUROPEANS WANT:



ASIA

COLONIZATION BY
SMALL GROUPS OF
MERCHANTS



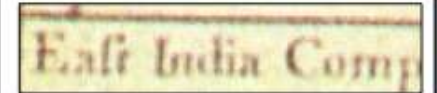
PRE-COLUMBIAN NAVIGATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

In medieval Europe, Navigation was considered one of the 7 Mechanic Arts (the others being Weaving, Blacksmithing, War, Agriculture, Hunting, Medicine, and the Performing Arts). Despite this, the Europeans had a VERY limited worldview. The time before Columbus (pre-1492) is also known as the medieval period or the Middle Ages. During this time, few Europeans knew of the world outside of Europe. North Africa was totally under the control of the Arab Muslims, as was the Middle East leaving Europe isolated.

There were stories of societies south of the Sahara desert. People like Marco Polo in the mid-1200s added to the Europeans limited knowledgebase about their surrounding world.

Most of the knowledge of the outside world came from the most economically and academically advanced society in the world: The Muslims. It is the Muslims where Columbus and other navigators learned how to navigate the seas. Besides a few exceptions (Nile, Tigris, Euphrates) the Islamic world had few rivers. So, travel on the sea was extremely important. Below are some of the technologies they developed for sea travel. All of the following allowed for Christopher Columbus to make his trans-Atlantic journey in 1492.

AGE OF DISCOVERY



Compass

(4th Century BCE)

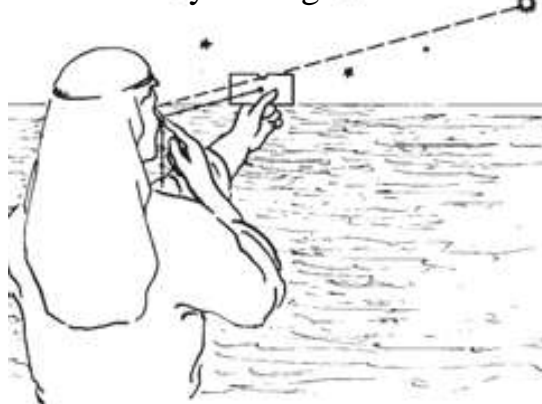
- From Ancient China
- Originally used in Fortune Telling
- Also, used for Feng-shui
- Found a special form of metal (*Magnetite*) if suspended from a string would always point in the same direction (*North*)
- Spread to the Middle East & Europe with Genghis Khan in the 1300s
- Originally, it was a Magnetite spoon on a bronze plate



Kamal

(9th Century)

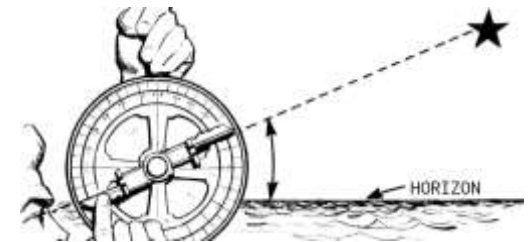
- Invented by Arab sailors
- Earliest accurate measure of latitude
- 1x2" card
- Punch a hole in the card
- Mark a notch on top of the card
- Point at the North star
- Using the knotted string, you can determine your degree of latitude



Astrolabe

(2nd Century BCE)

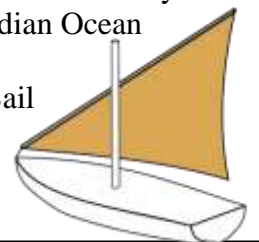
- Invented in Greece by Hipparchus
 - Father of Trigonometry
- Later, Muslims came up with 1000 uses
 - Astronomy, Timekeeping, Qibla



Lateen Sails

(Debatable)

- Reintroduced to the Mediterranean by Arab sailors from the Indian Ocean
- Lateen=Triangular Sail
- Superior to the Square Sail
- Allows you to sail into the wind



AGE OF DISCOVERY



East India Comp

“SCHOOL” of NAVIGATION

- Founded in 1418 on Portugal’s most Southwestern point
 - Considered to be the Westernmost Point on the Earth
- Not a “school” the way we think of it today
 - More a collection of scholars, geographers, and navigators
 - Included observatory, ship building facility, chapel, etc.
- Goals:
 - To invent and improve navigational techniques
 - To sponsor expeditions to find a route to Asia
 - To spread Christianity around the world
- Developed a new, faster boat= Caravel
 - Nina (pictured) & Pinta were Caravels



GRADUATES OF THE “SCHOOL”

Afonso Baldaia

Explored the coast of West Africa

Bartolomeu Dias

First to reach the tip of Africa

Vasco da Gama

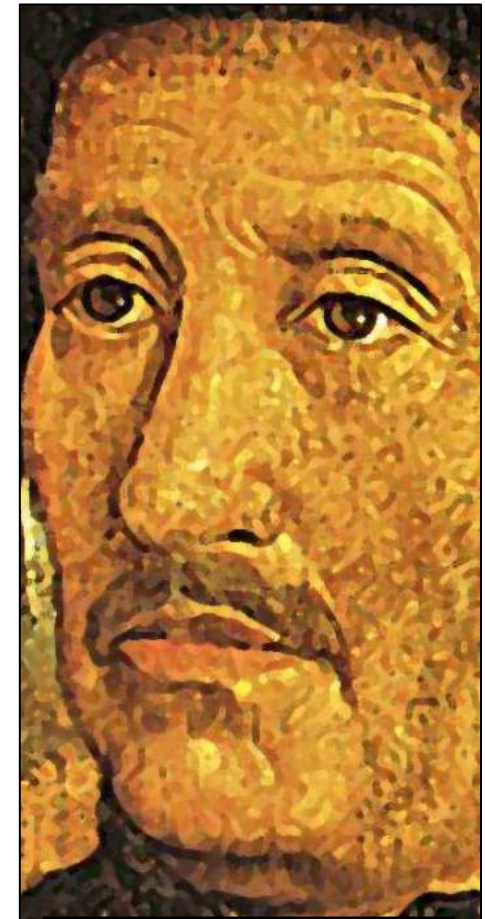
Discovered the Sea Route to Asia

Pedro Cabral

Discovered Brazil

Gil Eannes

Brought first boatload of 200 slaves to Portugal



HENRY THE NAVIGATOR

(1394-1460)

Henry of Portugal was the third (living) son of the King of Portugal. Henry is considered the “Father of Portuguese Exploration”. His school, expeditions, and students led Portugal to become one of the dominant maritime powers on earth.

WHY ARE THE EUROPEANS SO EAGER TO LEAVE EUROPE?

Demand for **GOLD** & Natural Resources

1. Main reason for exploration
- Eur. First tasted luxury goods during Crusades
- Demand was greater than supply (\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$)

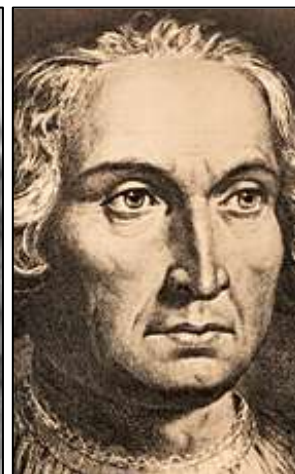
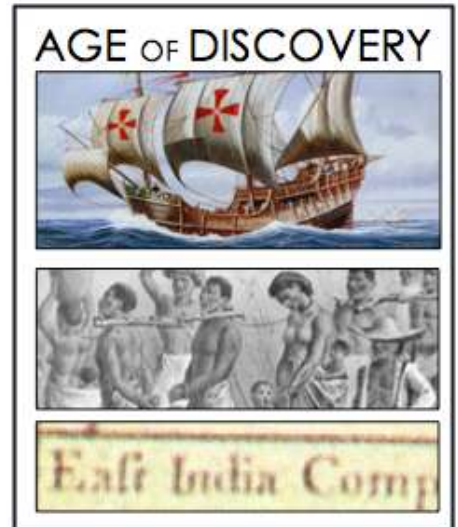
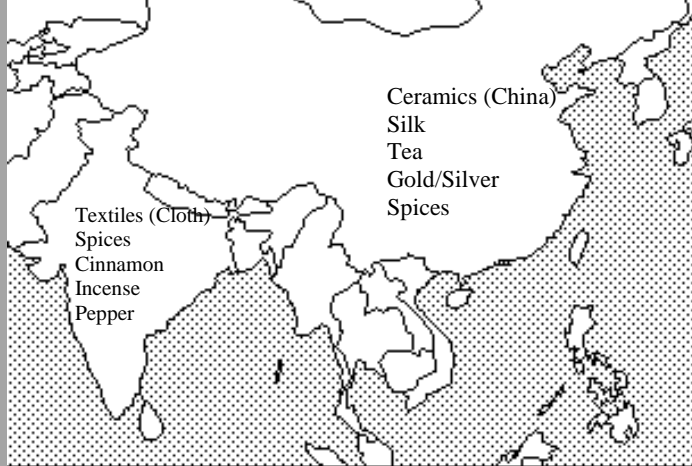
Spread the **CHRISTIAN** Religion

2. Islam controlled all of the trade routes
- Catholic nations sought to spread religion in wake of the Reformation

C-O-M-P-E-T-I-T-I-O-N

3. European nations competed for:
 - Raw Materials
 - Territory
 - Souls

SO WHAT IS *\$0000* VALUABLE ABOUT ASIA?



MYTHBUSTERS

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS EDITION

Follow along as we debunk these popularly held beliefs about one of history's most important humans.

1

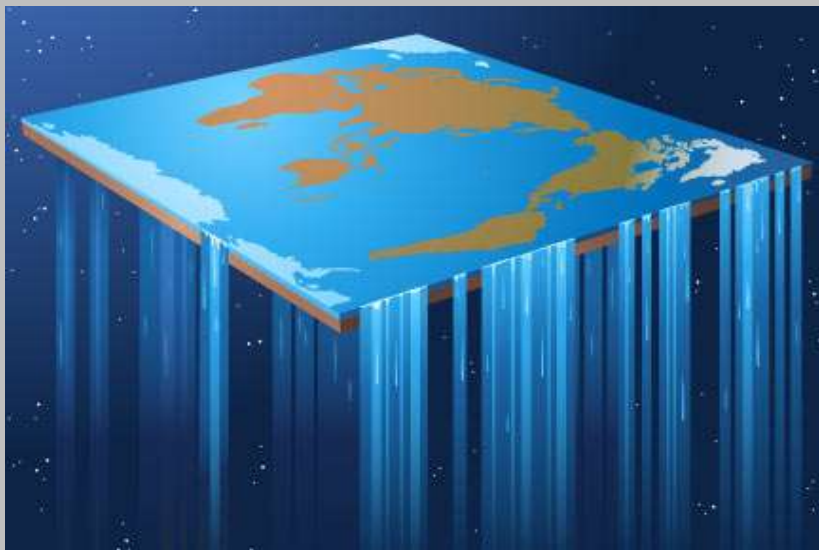
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS DISCOVERED AMERICA

- CC never set foot in the USA
- He only landed on the mainland twice
- CC wasn't the 1st European to reach America
- Asians (Native Americans) beat him by about 15,000 years.
- And what about Bjarni Herjulfson?

2

CC WANTED TO PROVE THAT EARTH IS ROUND

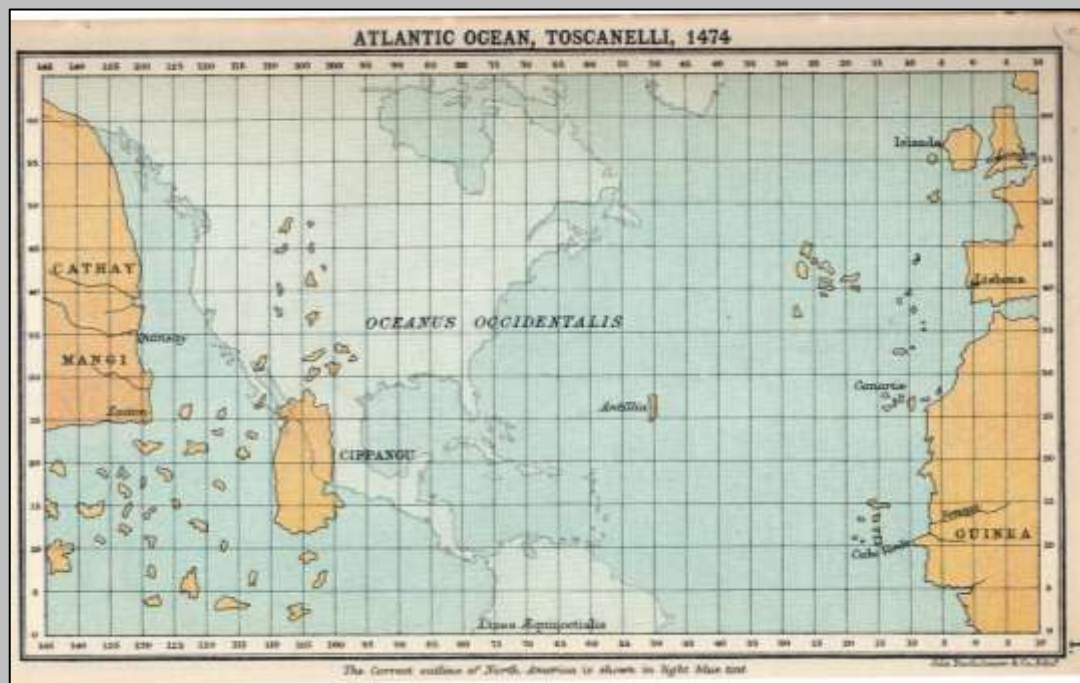
- By 1492, there was consensus on the shape of the earth being spherical
- Ancient Greeks & Muslims solved this issue
- The issue being debated was the size of the sphere



3

CC WAS THE FIRST PERSON TO WANT TO GO WEST TO REACH ASIA

- As early as the 1470s, people were trying to head west to get east
- Paolo Toscanelli made this map in 1474
 - He tried to get the Portuguese to sponsor a voyage
 - They said no...
- Paulo then mailed this map to Columbus, who took it with him on his voyages



4

CC IS REMEMBERED AS A HEROIC EXPLORER WHO CHANGED THE WORLD

- CC's journey was historic
- CC created the first permanent settlement in the new world
- The diseases that Columbus brought, along with the Spanish, English, and French rule that followed decimated the Native American population



Enter the Europeans...

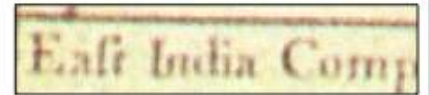
1492 was a landmark year in World History. Afterwards, European expeditions set out worldwide. Your task is to become their historical cartographer. On the map below, label the journeys of the following people/groups.

Native Americans (15,000 BCE)
Bjarni Herjulfson (986)
Leif Ericson (1000)
Henry the Navigator (1418)
Christopher Columbus (1492)
Vasco da Gama (1498)



Hernan Cortes (1519)
Ferdinand Magellan (1519)
Francisco Pizarro (1531)
Jacques Cartier (1534)
Sir Francis Drake (1577)

AGE OF DISCOVERY



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East India Comp

SLAVE TRADER

By WILLIAM BOSMAN

The letter from Willem Bosman, *Slave Trader*, details the account of Willem Bosman (Chief Agent of the Dutch West India Trading Company). Bosman wrote this letter to tell the story of how slaves were purchased from an English fort in West Africa. Use the following quotes to piece together the step-by-step process of how Bosman purchased slaves from Africa. Where pictures aren't present; **create one**. Where quotes aren't present, **insert them**.

1

"... before we can deal with any person, we are obliged (required) to purchase the king's whole stock of slaves at a set price well over the ordinary price"



TO BE SOLD, on board the
Ship *Bance-Yland*, on tuesday the 6th
of May next, at *Ashley-Ferry*; a choice
cargo of about 250 fine healthy

NEGROES,

just arrived from the
Windward & Rice Coast.

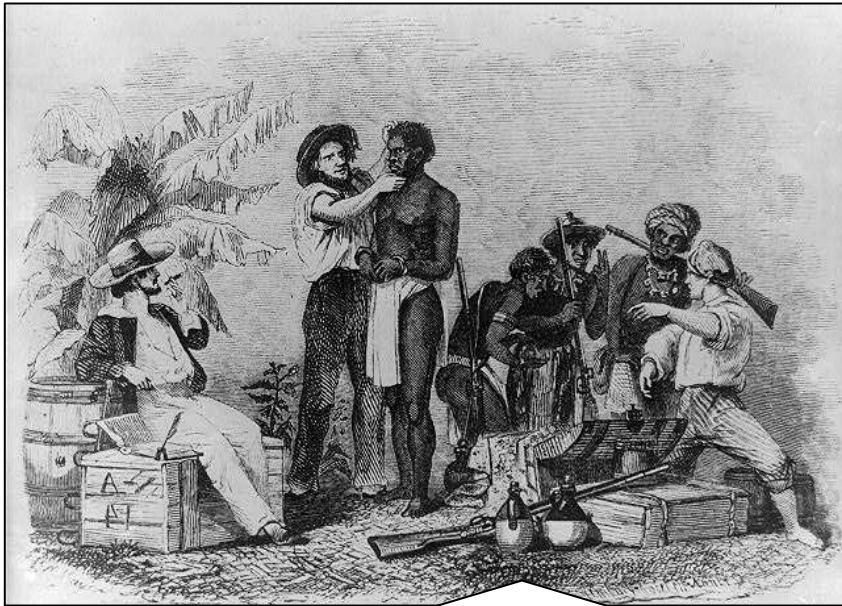
—The utmost care has
already been taken, and
shall be continued, to keep them free from
the least danger of being infected with the
SMALL-POX, no boat having been on
board, and all other communication with
people from *Charles-Town* prevented.

Austin, Laurens, & Appleby.

N. B. Full one Half of the above Negroes have had the
SMALL-POX in their own Country..



2

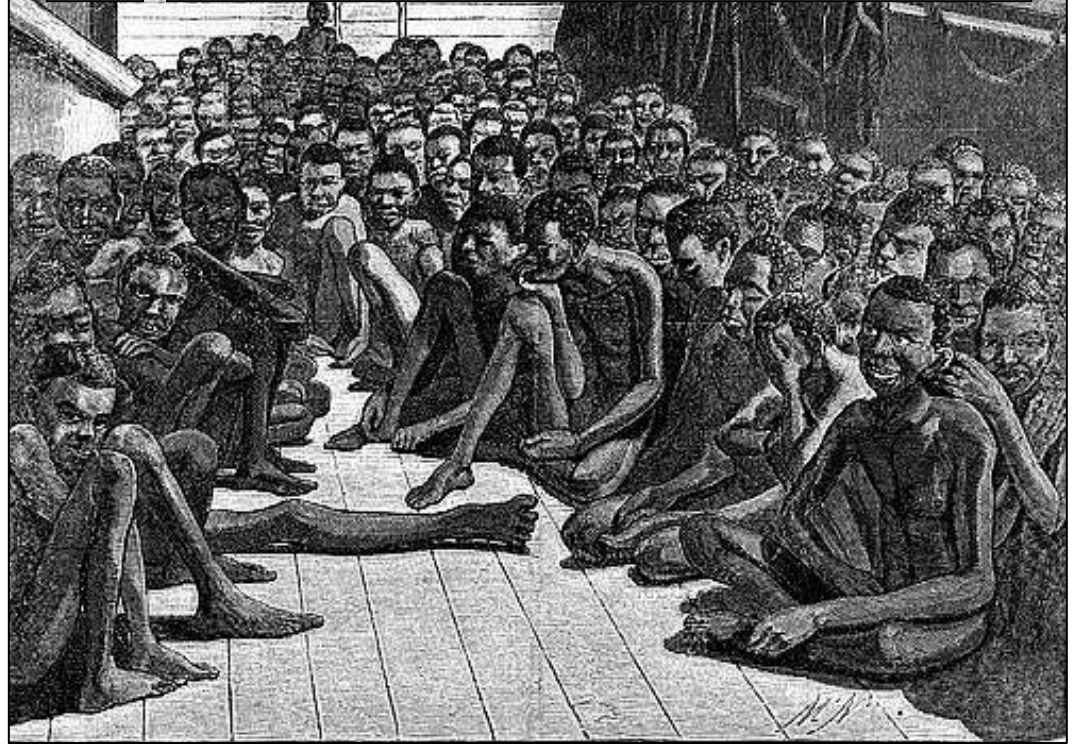


3

“... a burning iron, with arms or name of the companies, lies in the fire... This is done that we may distinguish them from the slaves of the English, French, or others...”

4

5



6

AGE OF DISCOVERY



East India Comp

New World, New Trade Routes

Imagine you are sitting in class right now. Okay, now imagine that the room began to shake and light up with strange lights from the sky. Looking out the window, you see a hovering disk. From this disk a bridge extends to the window of our room. You get up and open the window to let these strange visitors to our planet enter the friendly confines of Stone Bridge High School (the first stop any sentient trans-galactic traveller would make on their interstellar journeys). So...

NAME THREE THINGS OUR NEW FRIENDS WOULD BRING WITH THEM TO HAY ROAD THAT MIGHT INTEREST HUMANITY

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

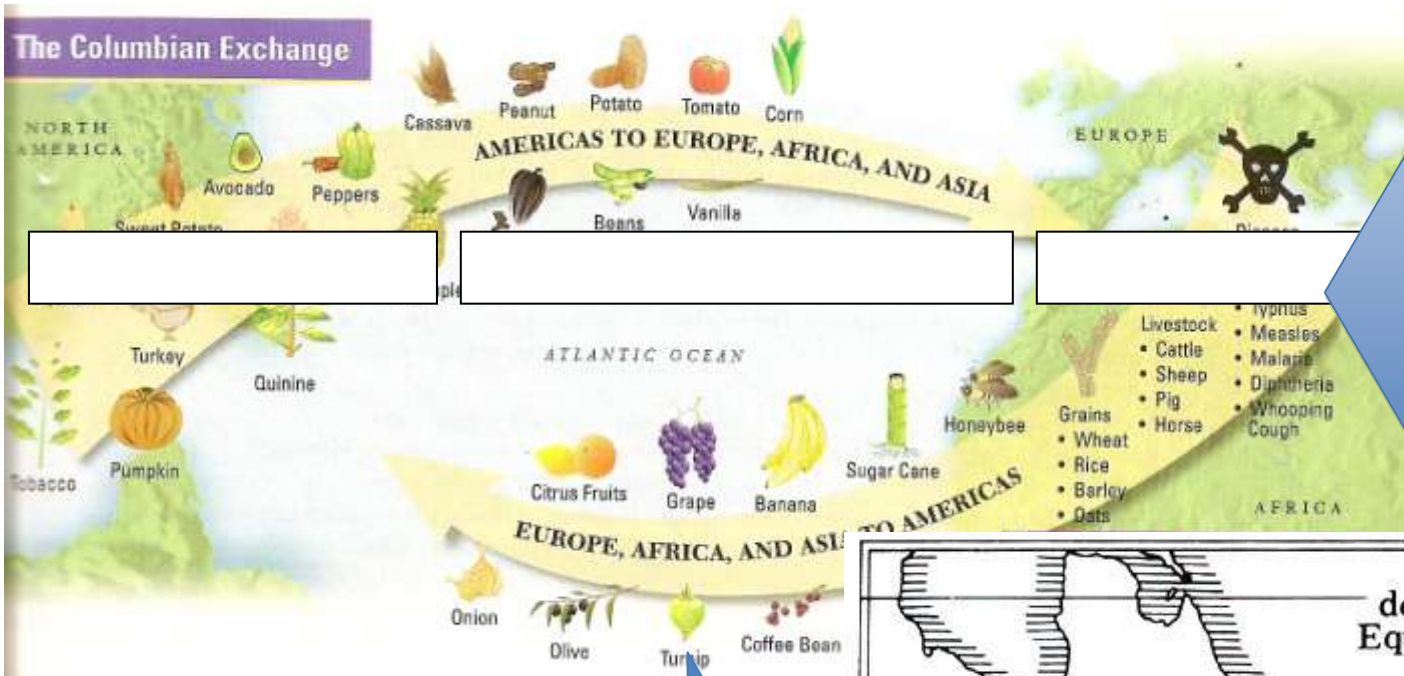
NAME THREE THINGS OUR NEW FRIENDS WOULD LIKE TO HAVE FROM STONE BRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL/EARTH

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

You may think to yourself, this would never happen... But it did. In 1492, Christopher Columbus and his ships arrived to a New World with diseases, technologies, foods, etc. that the New World people had never seen. And, the New World people (Native Americans) had diseases, technologies, foods, etc. that the Old World people (Europeans) had never seen. Today, you are going to reenact this coming together of two worlds.

MY ITEM IS: _____

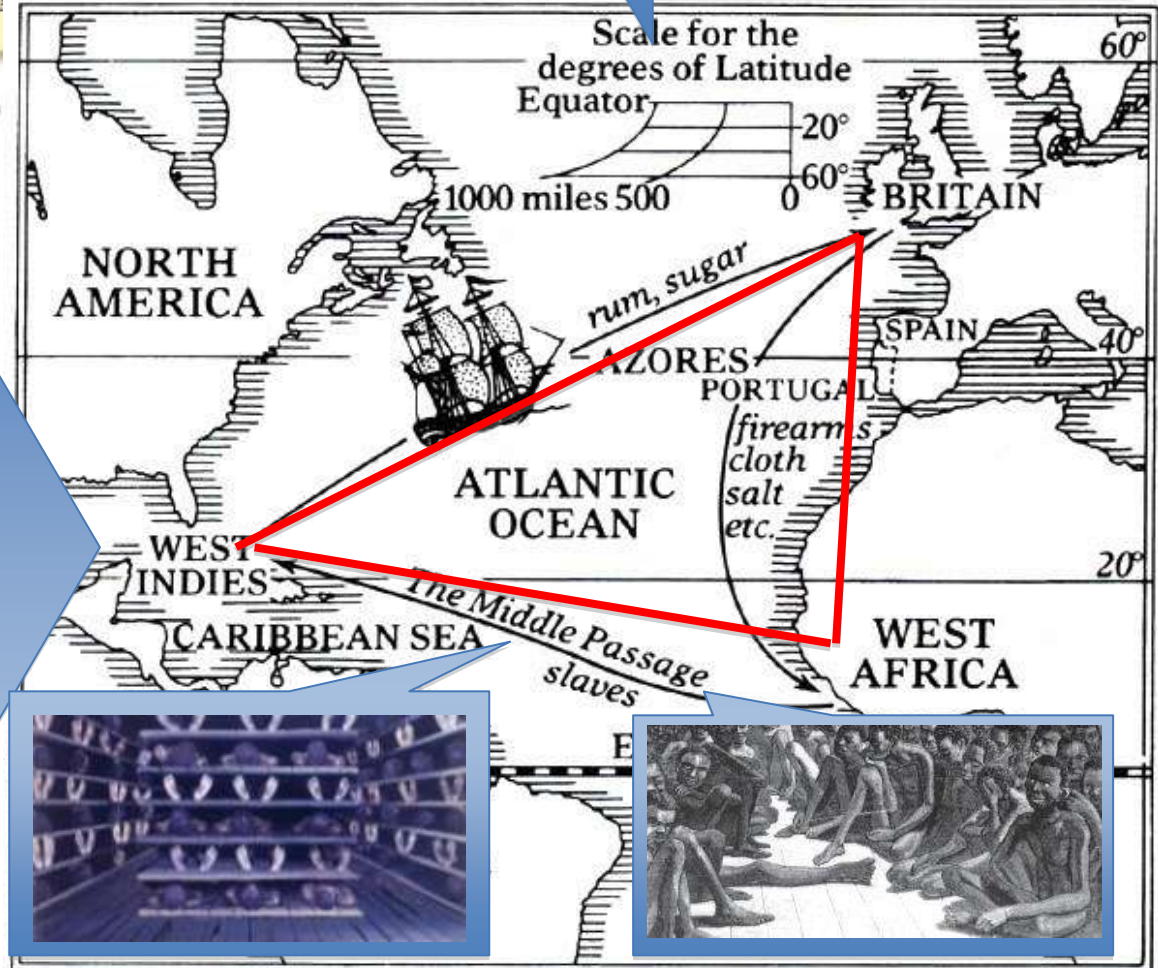
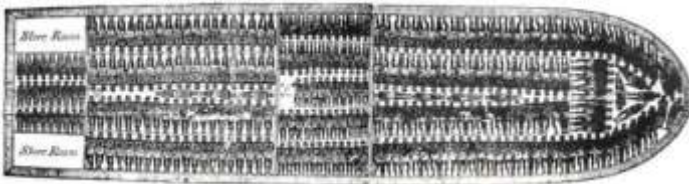
ITEM RECEIVED	PERSON TRADED WITH	WHY IS THIS <u>NEW</u> ITEM SIGNIFICANT?



- Named after Columbus
 - Coined in 1972
- His journey was the first interaction between worlds
- Affected *every* society on earth
- Most significant item traded?
 - Disease
 - 50-90% of Native Americans wiped out
- #2: Crops
 - Maize, Potatoes, Tomatoes

TRIANGULAR TRADE

- Actual trade route
 - Columbian Exchange is not a direct trade route
 - CE is the overall exchange of goods
- Named because... it makes a triangle...
 - Step ONE
 - Europeans take goods to Africa
 - Guns, Ammo, Copper, Cloth
 - Traded for Slaves
 - Step TWO: The MIDDLE PASSAGE
 - Slaves traded in Caribbean for Sugar, Rum
 - Step THREE
 - Sugar, Rum, etc. traded back in Europe...



AGE OF DISCOVERY



East India Comp

THE IMPACT: AMERICANS

By the early 1500s, stories of the islands beyond Hispaniola (where Columbus originally landed) reached the King of Spain. The Portuguese (their competitors in the realm of exploration), were conquering tons of lands in Asia. So, King Ferdinand sent out expeditions led by Conquistadors (Conquerors). Once these conquistadors reached the mainland, they encountered existing civilizations as large as any in Europe. Below is the story of two conquistadors who conquered the two largest civilizations on the American continent with only a few dozen men and even less guns.

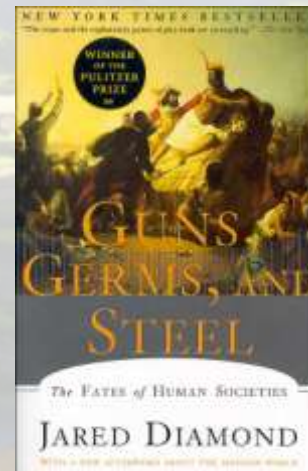
AZTECS

- Hernan Cortes went to secure Central Mexico for Spain
 - Claimed Yucatan for Spain
 - Heard stories of the wealthy Aztec Empire from natives
- Cortes requested a meeting with Montezuma II
 - Montezuma refused
- Cortes entered a large Aztec city and massacred thousands
 - Burned the city down
- Montezuma then agreed to meet
- Aztecs mistook Cortes as a god
- Cortes found that his troops on the coast were under attack
 - Hence, he took Montezuma hostage
- This is when the MASSACRE IN THE MAIN TEMPLE occurred
- Montezuma was killed
- Tenochtitlan became Mexico City




INGAS

- Pizarro had heard stories from previous expeditions
 - “El Dorado”
- Matched with the success of his cousin Cortes in Mexico
- Eventually met with Atahualpa
 - Recounted in the book:



The massacre in the main Temple

On may 10, 1520 something happened in the main temple during the celebration of toxcatl while Cortes and several of his troops were away. Cortes left don Alvarado in charge (an especially cruel conquistador. Below are accounts from each side. What *really* happened?



...a few days after Cortes left to confront Narváez, it became time for a festival the Mexicas wanted to celebrate in their traditional way. . . . They begged Pedro de Alvarado to give them his permission, so [the Spaniards] wouldn't think that they planned to kill them. Alvarado consented provided that there were no sacrifices, no people killed, and no one had weapons.

Some said there were more than a thousand there. They made a lot of noise with their drums, and bugles, which sounded like a loud whistle. Preparing their festival, they were naked, but covered with precious stones, many jewels of gold, silver, and mother-of-pearl, wearing very rich feathers on their heads.

They performed a dance called the mazeualiztli, which is called that because it is a holiday from work. They danced in circles, holding hands, to the music of the singers, to which they responded. The songs were sacred, and not profane, and were sung to praise the god honored in the festival.

While the Mexica gentlemen were dancing in the temple yard of Vitcilopochtli [Huitzilopochtli], Pedro de Alvarado went there. he [Alvarado] covered each of the entrances with ten or twelve Spaniards and went inside with more than fifty [Spaniards], and without remorse and lacking any Christian piety, they brutally stabbed and killed the Indians, and took what they were wearing.

Here it is told how the Spaniards killed, they murdered the Mexicas who were celebrating the Fiesta of Huitzilopochtli...

At this time, when everyone was enjoying the fiesta, when everyone was already dancing, when everyone was already singing...in that precise moment the Spaniards determined to kill people. They came into the patio, armed for battle. They came to close the exits, the steps, the entrances. And when they had closed them, no one could get out anywhere. Once they had done this, they entered the Sacred Patio to kill people.

Immediately, they surrounded those who danced, then rushed to the place where the drums were played. They attacked the man who was drumming and cut off both his arms. Then they cut off his head [with such a force] that it flew off, falling far away. They struck some from behind, who fell instantly to the ground with their entrails hanging out [of their bodies]. They cut off the heads of some and smashed the heads of others into little pieces. They slashed others in the abdomen and their entrails fell to the earth. There were some who even ran in vain, but their bowels spilled as they ran; they seemed to get their feet entangled with their own entrails.

Some tried to escape, but the Spaniards murdered them at the gates while they laughed. The blood of the warriors ran like water as they ran, forming pools, which widened, as the smell of blood and entrails fouled the air.

BRIEFLY DESCRIBE WHAT HAPPENED BELOW...



AGE OF DISCOVERY



East India Comp

Capitalism (n)-

an economic system in which the means of production are owned and controlled by private industry for profit
(People open businesses and make money that they keep and reinvest)

IMPACT: E I ASIA



DUTCH EAST INDIA TRADING Co.

←(Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie)

- The Americas were conquered by expeditions from Spain, Portugal, et al
- Asia was different...
 - Asia was conquered by

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

- Business in which two or more people own shares of stock (% of a company)
- Most Profitable in Asia was the DEITCo.
 - Sent 1,000,000 people to Asia
 - US Population was only 3,000,000
 - Sent 4,800 ships (British= only 2,700)
- Returned 18% annual returns for 200 yrs.
- If you invested \$1 in 1602, by 1798...
 - \$122,708,156,625,863.05



WHAT DOES THE ABOVE SAY ABOUT CAPITALISM?

COMMERCIAL

\$\$\$\$\$ REVOLUTION \$\$\$\$\$

What began as a way to get around Muslim controlled trade routes, turned in to the fastest growing economic system the world had ever seen...

- Began with the Age of Exploration
- Ends with the Industrial Revolution
- This new found hunt for earth's wealth led to a new theory...

Mercantilism (n)- An economic practice adopted by European colonial powers in an effort to become **self-sufficient**

- What's the best way to do this? COLONIES!
 - Colonies exist to bring wealth to the Mother Country



STUDY GUIDE

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE EUROPEAN DISCOVERY OF LANDS IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

G **G** **G**
GOD GOLD GLORY



EUROPEAN COMPETITION



TECHNOLOGY



PRINCE HENRY

DIFFUSION OF CHRISTIANITY



ESTABLISHMENT OF OVERSEAS EMPIRES AND THE DECIMATION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

FROM EXPLORER DESTINATION

PORTUGAL	DA GAMA	INDIA
SPAIN	COLUMBUS	HISPANIOLA
SPAIN	CORTEZ	MEXICO
SPAIN	PIZARRO	PERU
SPAIN	MAGELLAN	SPAIN**
ENGLAND	DRAKE	ENGLAND
FRANCE	CARTIER	CANADA

IMPACT

OF
 MIGRATION, SETTLEMENT,
 CULTURAL DIFFUSION, &
 SOCIAL CLASSES IN THE COLONIES



AZTEC/INCA
 SLAVE TRADE
 CLASS SYSTEM



TRADING POSTS
 SLAVE TRADE
 GOLD TRADE



COLONIZATION BY A
 SMALL GROUP OF
 MERCHANTS
 JOINT STOCK CO.

WORLD TOUR

OTTOMAN
EMPIRE



LOCATION
 ISTANBUL
 ISLAM
 CERAMICS/
 COFFEE



MUGHAL
EMPIRE

LOCATION
 TAJ MAHAL
 ISLAM
 TEXTILES
 BRITISH



CHINA

LOCATION
 ENCLAVES
 IMPERIAL
 CONTROL
 TEA/
 PORCELAIN



JAPAN

SHOGUN
 ISOLATION

WORLD TRADE

TRIANGULAR TRADE



COLUMBIAN

