

Robert W. Strayer

**Ways of the World:  
A Brief Global History**

First Edition

**CHAPTER XIV**  
Empires and Encounters  
1450–1750

*Colonies of Sugar*

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*Colonies of Sugar V. Settler Colonies in North America*

<i>Brazil/Caribbean</i>	<i>British North America</i>

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*Colonies of Sugar*

1. Lowland Brazil and the Caribbean developed a different society

- a.
- b.
- c.

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- 2. Arabs introduced large-scale sugar production to the Mediterranean
  - a. Europeans transferred it to Atlantic islands and Americas
  - b. Portuguese on Brazilian coast dominated the world sugar market 1570–1670
  - c. Then British, French, and Dutch in the Caribbean broke the Portuguese monopoly

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- 3. Sugar transformed Brazil and the Caribbean
  - a. Production was labor intensive, worked best on large scale
  - b. Can be called the first modern industry
  - c. Had always been produced with massive use of slave labor



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- d. Indians of the area were almost totally wiped out or fled
- e. Planters turned to African slaves



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- 4. Much more of Brazilian and Caribbean society was of African descent
- 5. Large mixed-race population provided much of urban skilled workforce and supervisors in sugar industry

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- 6. Plantation complex based on African slavery spread to southern parts of North America
  - a. But in North America, European women came earlier
  - b. Result was less racial mixing, *less tolerance toward mixed blood*
  - c. Sharply defined racial system evolved
  - d. Slavery was less harsh

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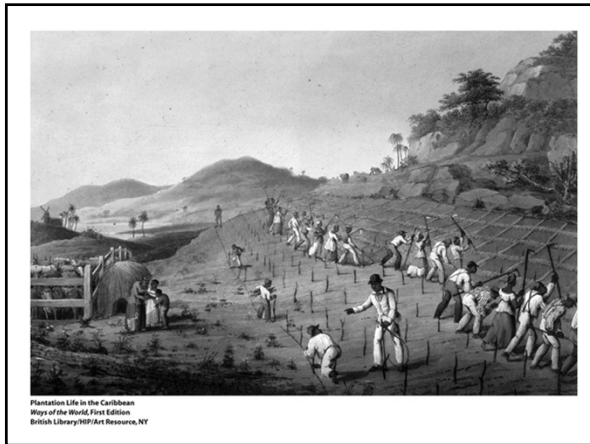
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**?** **Connection**

The European conquest of the Americas increased global connections in all EXCEPT which of the following ways?

- a. It brought new crops and technologies to the Americas.
- b. Although no American crops spread beyond Europe to the rest of Eurasia and Africa, the European conquest did result in the adoption of several American crops in Western Europe.
- c. It resulted in the extensive mixing of indigenous American, African, and European peoples.
- d. It reshaped the world economy by providing Europeans with access to large amounts of silver.

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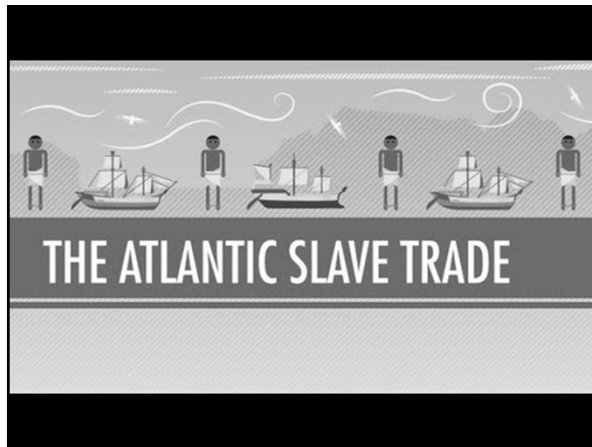
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*Settler Colonies in North America*

- Because the British were the last of the European powers to establish a colonial presence in the Americas, they found that “only the dregs were left.” Lands they acquired were regarded as the unpromising leftovers of the New World.

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*Settler Colonies in North America*

- British society was changing more rapidly than Catholic Spain
- British colonist were trying to escape European society
- British colonist were more numerous and by 1750 outnumbered the Spanish by 5 to 1.

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*Settler Colonies in North America*

- British colonies developed traditions of local government.
- British Civil War (17<sup>th</sup> Century)
- *Literacy rates*
- Seeds of Independence?

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**Change**

 The differences among colonial societies that emerged in the Americas after European conquest can be accounted for through all EXCEPT which of the following factors?

- The number of Europeans who settled in a region
- The type of economy that took shape in the region
- The rejection of slave holding in the early 1600s by Portuguese and Dutch rulers
- Whether a Protestant or Catholic power settled a region

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