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

First Edition


CHAPTER XIV

Empires and Encounters
1450–1750

Columbian Exchange

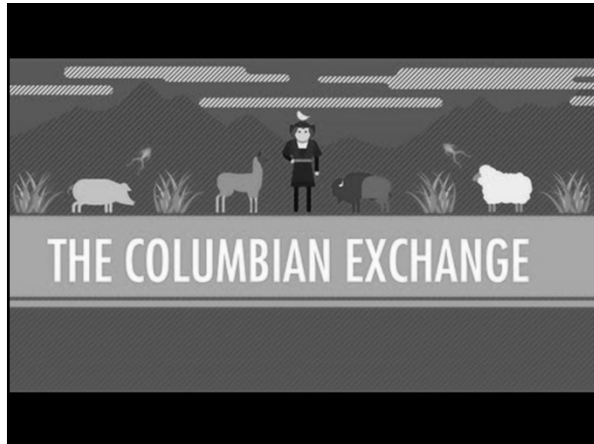
The Columbian Exchange

•It was the enormous network of communication, migration, trade, the spread of disease, and the transfer of plants and animals between the Old and New Worlds. ***This was an interacting Atlantic world connecting four continents***



The Columbian Exchange

- Massive native mortality created labor shortage.
- Migrant Europeans and African slaves created entirely new societies.
- American food crops (corn, potatoes and cassava) spread widely in the Eastern Hemisphere.
 - Potatoes allowed enormous population growth
 - Corn & sweet potatoes were important in China and Africa



***Comparing Colonial Societies
in the Americas***

- Europeans did not just conquer and govern established societies they created wholly new societies.
 - All were shaped by mercantilism

- Colonies should provide closed markets for the mother country's manufactured goods.

- But colonies differed widely, depending on native cultures and the sort of economy that was established
 - Three types of economies
 - settler-dominated agriculture
 - slave-based plantations
 - ranching or mining

***Comparing Colonial Societies
in the Americas***

In the Lands of the Aztecs and the Incas

- Spanish conquest
 - The mostly wealthy, urbanized, and populous regions of the Western Hemisphere.

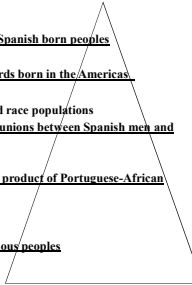
- Within a century, the Spaniards established major cities, universities, and religious and bureaucratic infrastructure.

- A distinctive social order grew up

Rise of a distinctive social order

- a. replicated some of the Spanish class hierarchy
- b. accommodated Indians, Africans, and racially mixed people
- c. Spaniards were at the top, increasingly wanted a large measure of self-government from the Spanish Crown
- d. emergence of *mestizo* (mixed-race) population
- e. gross abuse and exploitation of the Indians
- f. more racial fluidity than in North America

Rise of a distinctive social order




Peninsulares—Spanish born peoples

Creoles—Spaniards born in the Americas

Mestizo—mixed race populations (the product of unions between Spanish men and Indian women)

Mulattoes—the product of Portuguese-African unions

Indians—indigenous peoples



Mestizo
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