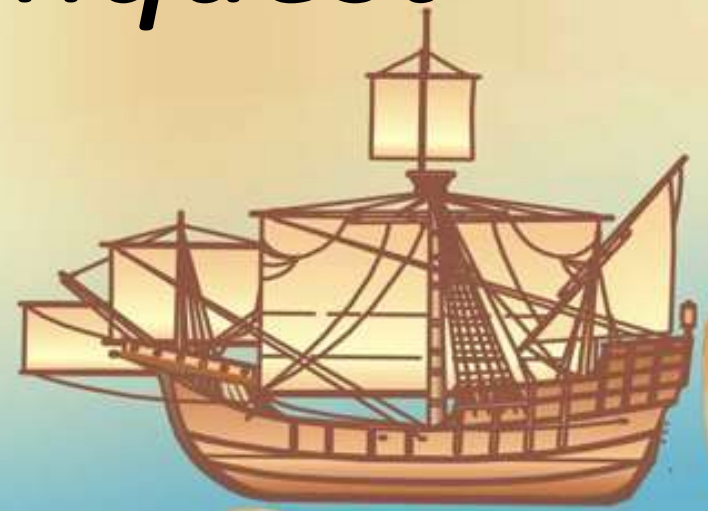


CHAPTER 1 – COLLIDING WORLDS (1450-1600)

Exploration & Conquest



Portuguese Expansion

- 1394-1460 CE – **Henry the Navigator** (prince of Portugal) establishes navigation school, innovation of caravel sailing ship, and sponsors voyages that lead to colonization of Madeira & Azore Islands and trade expeditions to West African coast
- By 1500 CE, Europeans establish **plantations** in Canary & Cape Verde Islands, Sao Tome off African Coast (wine, dyes, sugar)
- Europeans maintain fortified coastal trading posts, as interior remained hostile due to native resistance & prevalence of disease
- 1488 CE – Explorer **Bartolomeu Dias** rounds Cape of Good Hope at southern tip of Africa
- 1498 CE – **Vasco da Gama** reaches India & returns with spices; establishes Portuguese military/trading presence in Indian Ocean
- Portuguese, then Dutch, would replace Arabs as leaders of Asian commerce (advantage: gunpowder)



African Slave Trade

- African slavery a norm before European contact; bondage tied to debt, as exchange for food, war captives, concubines
- 700-1900 CE – Estimated 9 million sold in Tran-Saharan slave trade
- Europeans transition from prioritizing gold/commodities to slaves, who could populate their sugar plantations as forced laborers



16th Century Excursions

-1474 CE – Spanish monarchs **Ferdinand** of Aragon & **Isabella** of Castile marry and unite Spain

-1492 CE – Spanish crown concludes **Reconquista** – expulsion of Muslims from Spain. Also agrees to sponsor **Christopher Columbus**

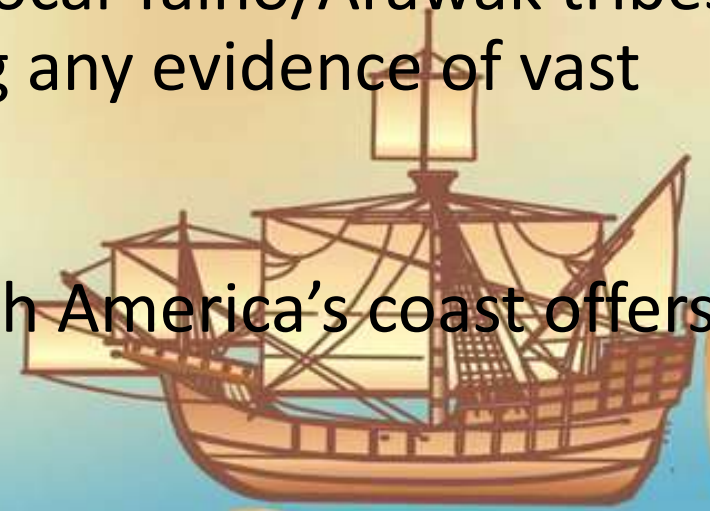
-**Spanish Inquisition** – Program initiated by Catholic Church & Spanish crown to hunt/torture/expel/convert suspected **heretics**



16th Century Excursions

1. Columbus and the Caribbean

- Genoese mariner **Christopher Columbus** lobbies for 6 years to gain sponsorship of a voyage west across Atlantic Ocean to reach Asia
- Aug 1492 CE – Columbus leaves with 3 Spanish ships on 6 week journey; lands in Bahamas but mistakes it for West Indies ('Indians')
- Columbus makes 3 additional voyages through 1504 CE, settling 1,000+ men & cattle/horses in West Indies, gaining tribute from local Taino/Arawak tribes, converting natives to Christianity, yet never finding any evidence of vast quantities of gold of Asia
- 1500 CE – **Amerigo Vespucci's** exploration of South America's coast offers proof that new continents are a "**new world**", not Asia



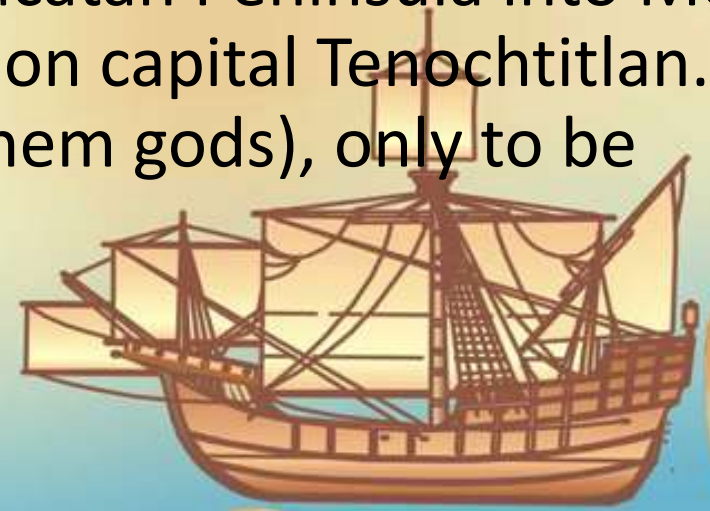
16th Century Excursions

2. The Spanish Invasion

-1513 CE – **Juan Ponce de Leon** discovers Florida; **Vasco Nunez de Balboa** crosses Panama to see Pacific Ocean

-Hundreds of conquistadores poised to travel to New World for chances at riches, titles, and in the name of faith (“Gold/Glory/God”)

-1519 CE – **Hernan Cortes** leads 600 men across Yucatan Peninsula into Mexico; gains Aztecs’ tribal enemies as allies, and marches on capital Tenochtitlan. Emperor **Montezuma** welcomes them (believing them gods), only to be captured/killed in Aztec rebellion.



16th Century Excursions

- 1521 CE – Aztec Empire crumbles, disoriented without leader and amidst widespread disease (smallpox) natives had no immunity to
- 1524-1535 CE – **Francisco Pizarro** kidnaps/ransoms/kills Incan Emperor **Atahualpa**; 168 conquistadores/horses defeat Inca warriors
- 1500-1800 CE – Demographic disaster in Americas, as native populations suffer near 90% loss due to conquest and disease



16th Century Excursions

3. Cabral and Brazil

-1500 CE – **Pedro Alvares Cabral** drifts off African coast to Brazil; King Dom Joao III sends settlers in 1530's to stake Portugal's claims

-Sugar plantations established, first utilizing Native Americans, then imported Africans as laborers; conditions brutal

