European technological developments in cartography and navigation built on previous knowledge developed in the classical, Islamic, and Asian worlds, and included the production of new tools (astrolabe, new maps), innovations in ship designs (caravels), and an improved understanding of global wind and currents patterns — all of which made transoceanic travel and trade possible.

Remarkable new transoceanic maritime reconnaissance occurred in this period.

Commercialization and the creation of a global economy were intimately connected to new global circulation of silver from the Americas.

Influenced by mercantilism, joint-stock companies were new methods used by European rulers to control their domestic and colonial economies and by European merchants to compete against one another in global trade.

The Atlantic system involved the movement of goods, wealth, and free and unfree laborers, and the mixing of African, American, and European cultures and peoples.

The new connections between the Eastern and Western hemispheres resulted in the Columbian Exchange.

European colonization of the Americas led to the spread of diseases — including smallpox, measles, and influenza.

American foods (potatoes, maize, manioc) became staple crops in various parts of Europe, Asia, and Africa.

Cash crops (sugar, tobacco) were grown primarily on plantations with coerced labor and were exported mostly to Europe and the Middle East in this period.

Slavery in Africa continued both the traditional incorporation of slaves into households and the export of slaves to the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean.

The growth of the plantation economy increased the demand for slaves in the Americas.

Colonial economies in the Americas depended on a range of coerced labor (Chattel slavery, Indentured servitude, Encomienda & Hacienda systems).

The massive demographic changes in the Americas resulted in new ethnic and racial classifications (mestizo, mulatto, criollo).

Europeans established new trading-post empires in Africa and Asia, which proved profitable for the rulers and merchants involved in new global trade networks, but these empires also affected the power of the states in interior West and Central Africa.

Competition over trade routes (Omani-European rivalry in the Indian Ocean).

States treated different ethnic and religious groups (Spanish creation of a separate Republic de Indios) in ways that utilized their economic contributions while limiting their ability to challenge the authority of the state.

Literacy expanded and was accompanied by the proliferation of popular authors (Cervantes).
WHAT IS SPAIN?

- Captured by Roman Republic
  - 2nd Punic War v. Carthage (210 BCE)
  - 'Hispania'
  - Germanic invasions ended Roman rule in Hispania
- Christianity remained
- Became part of Visigoth Empire
  - Byzantine briefly had territory in southern area (lost to Visig.)
- 711 CE: Fell to Moors under the expansion of the Umayyad Caliph.
  - Christians practiced religion freely as dhimmi
  - Christians had to pay jizya tax
  - Capital: Cordoba
- Largest, richest Western European city in Post-Classical.
  - Center of Greek learning
  - See Averroes
- 1469: Christian kingdoms of Castille & Aragon united
- 1492: Centuries of fighting led to the creation of Spain after the Reconquista (reconquering)
- 1492: Columbus expedition
- 1492: Jews expelled from Spain under the Spanish Inquisition

OCTOBER 18, 1469 → WEDDING OF ISABELLA I of CASTILLE & FERDINAND II of ARAGON

- Marriage laid the foundation of Europe for centuries
- United major Christian kingdoms (see map)
- Three things to know:

THREE THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT THE NEW HOUSE of CASTILLE & ARAGON

- Reconquista
  - Spanish had been fighting the Muslims since 722!
  - Cordoba fell to Almoravids
  - Not tolerant of Christians
  - Kingdom of Granada fell
  - Results: Christian control
- Exploration
  - Sponsored Columbus in 1492
  - Opened Golden Age of Spanish exploration
  - Split world with Portugal
  - Led to 3rd largest empire
  - Results: Western Hemisphere
- Christianity
  - Reconquista insured Christian domination of Iberia
  - Muslims expelled
  - Jews expelled/converted
  - Latin America = Catholic
  - Results: New World = Chris.

NOT JUST FERD-BELLA, THEIR HEIRS DOMINATED THE EARLY MODERN ERA

- Joanna
  - Queen of Spain
- Philip
  - Hapsburg king of Spain (not here, died before his dad)
- Maria
  - Queen of Portugal
- Catherine
  - Queen of England
- Henry VIII
  - King of England

SPAIN TODAY: FACTBOOK

- Language: Spanish (2nd Largest)
- Size: 52nd in the world
- Population: 27th (47 mil)
- Economy: GDP (14th)
ENOUGH BACKGROUND… SPAIN IS IMPORTANT FOR ONE REASON: HER EMPIRE

Columbus (1492) sent by Ferd-Bella, 4 total voyages established the Spanish in the New World.

Pinzon (1500) Captain of the Nina, he later discovered Brazil & sails 50 miles up the Amazon river.

Bermeudez (1505) provisions shipment from Spain to Hispaniola went off course. Bermuda discovered.

Balboa (1513) crossed the Isthmus of Panama & discovered the Pacific Ocean.

De Leon (1513) discovered both Florida & the Yucatan… no fountain.

H. Cortes (1519) searched the interior of Mexico before conquering Tenochtitlan.

Pineda (1519) sailed all the way around the Gulf of Mexico & found Mississ.

Ferd. Magellan (1522) circumnavigated the globe (although he died in the Philippines).

Pizarro (1532) conquered the Inca at the Battle of Cajamarca (it will take decades to fully suppress the Inca).

De Soto (1543) explores the American South & crosses the Appalachian Mtns.

Coronado (1542) explored the American Midwest & Southwest. Discovered Grand Canyon.

SPAIN WAS THE FIRST EMPIRE TO BE DESCRIBED “EL IMPERIO EN EL QUE NUNCA SE ONE EL SOL”

The Sun Never Sets on the Spanish Empire

Colonization

- Spain will be Europe’s #1 country based on the wealth of her colonies in America
- New World was divided into four vicerealties:
  - New Spain (Mexico/Philippines)
  - Peru (Peru & Chile)
  - Rio de La Plata (rest of S. Amer)
  - New Granada (Central/S. Amer)
- Conquistadors arrived after initial explorations
- Used guns, germs, steel to overtake the Americas (see next page)

Viceroyalty (n)- province of a viceroy

Vicerealty (n)- regal official who runs a colony in the name of and as a representative of the monarch

Flag of the Vicerealties of Spain
Before we move on, two major empires from the post-Classical era were conquered by Spain. Below is their epitaph:

- One of these men (Aguilar) joined his expedition fluent in Mayan language & culture
- Met a Mayan woman named La Malinche
- Gave birth to Cortes' son, Martin (1st Mestizo)
- Malintzin today means traitor
- Cortes spoke to Aguilar who would translate to Mayan and Marina would translate to Nahuatl
- Montezuma's reps met with Cortes
- Tried to dissuade him from visiting Ten.
- Cortes allied with Tlaxcala
- Enemy of Aztecs (victims of Flower Wars)
- Aztec search for human sacrif.
- Converted many natives to chr.
- Cortes massacred many Aztecs
  - Example: 30,000 @ Cholula
  - Tenochtitlan (300,000 people)
  - Largest in Spain=Seville 30k
  - Welcome as Quetzacoatl (disputed)
  - Seized Montez.
  - Montez, killed
    - By whom is disputed
    - Tenochtitlan fell in 3 years
    - Mesoamerica in 60 years
- First of the two major civilizations to fall to the Spanish
- In 30 months, Spain took down one of the most powerful empires in the history of the Americas
- Spanish initially arrived @ the Yucatan in 1517
  - Initial contact with the Maya ended in fighting
  - Maya were not fully subdued until 1687
- Governor of Cuba sent Cortes to explore the Mexican coast in 1518
  - 100 sailors
  - 530 soldiers
    - 30 crossbowmen
    - 12 riflemen
- Cortes met up with Spaniards who had crashed here years earlier
- Pizarro arrived in the middle of a civil war between heirs
  - Huascar v. Atahualpa
    - Half-brothers
    - Father & legitimate heir had died of smallpox...
  - Messenger returned to Atahualpa with news of his army's victory over Huascar
    - Later that day... Pizarro arrived!
    - Pizarro had been here 5 years earlier (left to get permission to conquer)
- Pizarro's return saw a different Inca
  - Inca were destroyed by disease & civil war
  - Initially, Pizarro was thought to be a god
    - Disproven when they saw him eat, dress, etc.
- Atahualpa meets Pizarro
  - Pizarro had 168 men; 62 horses
  - Atahualpa & Pizarro agreed to meet
  - Tried to intimidate Atahualpa by using advanced horse riding
    - Atahualpa didn't budge
    - Different than fearful Montezuma
    - Atahualpa served them chicha (corn beer)
  - Priest offered At. a bible in hopes of converting
  - At. said he was no one's vassal & threw it away
  - Cannon, gun, horses, dogs, etc. At. was captured
    - At's army was still away at battle from civil war
  - At accepted baptism to avoid burning; ironically took name 'Francisco'; after ransom received, he was strangled
LIFE IN THE COLONIES

COERCED LABOR
- Chattel Slavery
  - Traditional Slav.
  - People are property
  - Derived from cattle

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- Coerced Labor
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Indentured Servitude
- Debt Bondage (for trip $)
  - 17th & 18th centuries
  - Often treated worse than slaves

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Encomienda
- Spanish crown guaranteed native labor to Europeans
  - Convert to Catholic
  - Teach them Spanish

Pirates!
- Spain had to ship their newfound wealth back home
  - GREAT WEALTH + TRANSPORTATION =
  - Not new (see Malacca, Mediterranean, etc)
  - Not just in the Caribbean
    - Barbary Pirates (Ottoman Empire)
      - Operated in Mediterranean
      - Wanted wealth but also Christian slaves

Spanish Empire Will Dominate the Western Hemisphere Throughout the Era
- Though their hegemony was weakened

Price Revolution
- Influx of silver from the New World brought on catastrophic inflation

If you’re ranking most powerful civilization in this era, this has to be Top 5

Black Legend
- Anti-Spanish propaganda campaign created by Protestants
  - English/Dutch to villainize the Spanish
- Dates back to early self-critical Spanish documents
  - De las Casas wrote of the evils of the conquistadors
- Some historians claim that this never existed
- In fact, the harsh treatment of indigenous peoples is merely historical fact, not legend

White Legend
- Spanish accounts of their colonization as a utopia
- Denying:
  - Oppression
  - Mistreatment
- Some of this seen as a backlash against the Black Legend
- Some dates back to fascist dictator Franco
  - Attempt to “whitewash” negative histories

COLUMBIAN EXCHANGE
Arguably the most important thing we’ve discussed this year

Major demographic changes accompanied the clash of these cultures

Castas
- Peninsulares
  - Born in Europe
  - Emigrated to America
- Creoles
  - Born in America
  - European descent
- Mestizo
  - Part native
  - Part European
- Mulatto
  - Part African
  - Part European
  - (Negative connotation today)

Republic of Spaniards
- Spaniards & their African slaves

Republic de Indios
- Native American communities
- Own laws, rules, governing, etc.

-end-