



## Exploration

- Early 1400s venturing into Atlantic islands and west African coast
- Gains from Arabs and Chinese:
  - Magnetic compass
  - Astrolabe
  - Caravel (lighter ship w/ lateen sail and steerable rutter)
- Purpose: gold, glory, & God





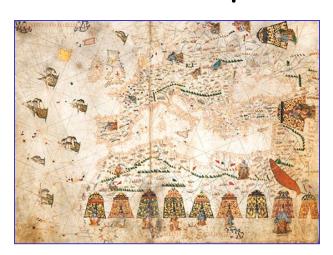


Astrolabe, used to measure latitude

### Mariner's Compass



### Better Maps





Sextant—used for determining latitude—replaced astrolabe b/c more precise

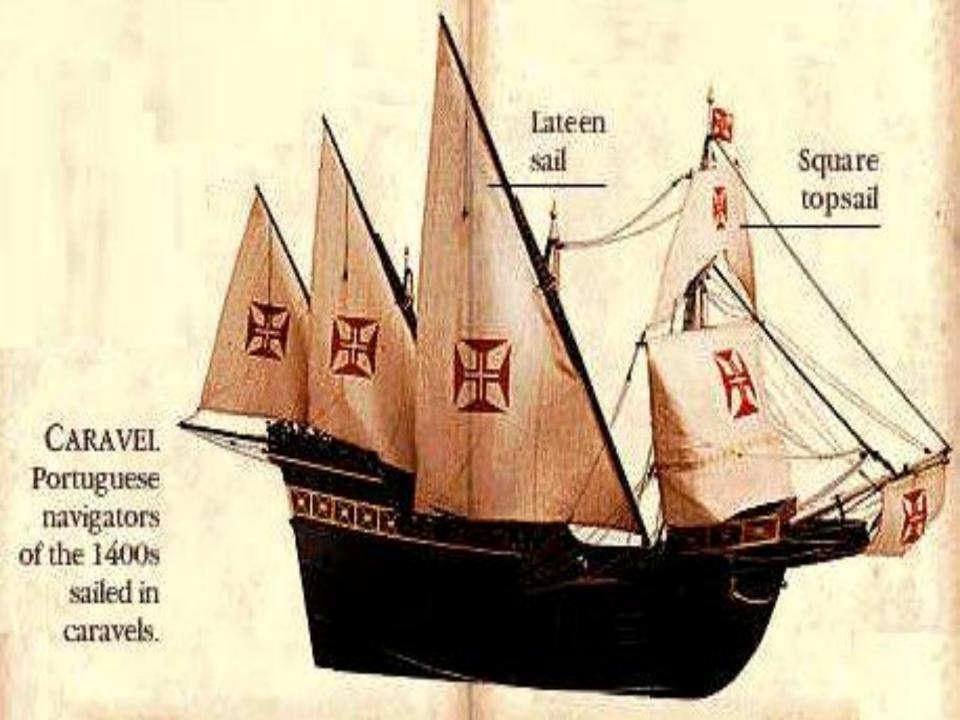
### Caravel

- Developed by the Portuguese in the late 1400's used for the next 300 years
- Improvement on ships because it could sail fast and into the wind
- 2 or 3 masts with square sails and a triangular sail (called a lateen)
- Could carry roughly 130 tons of cargo
- B/c small—could explore upriver on coastlines

Best sailing vessel of time b/c of economy, speed, agility,

and power





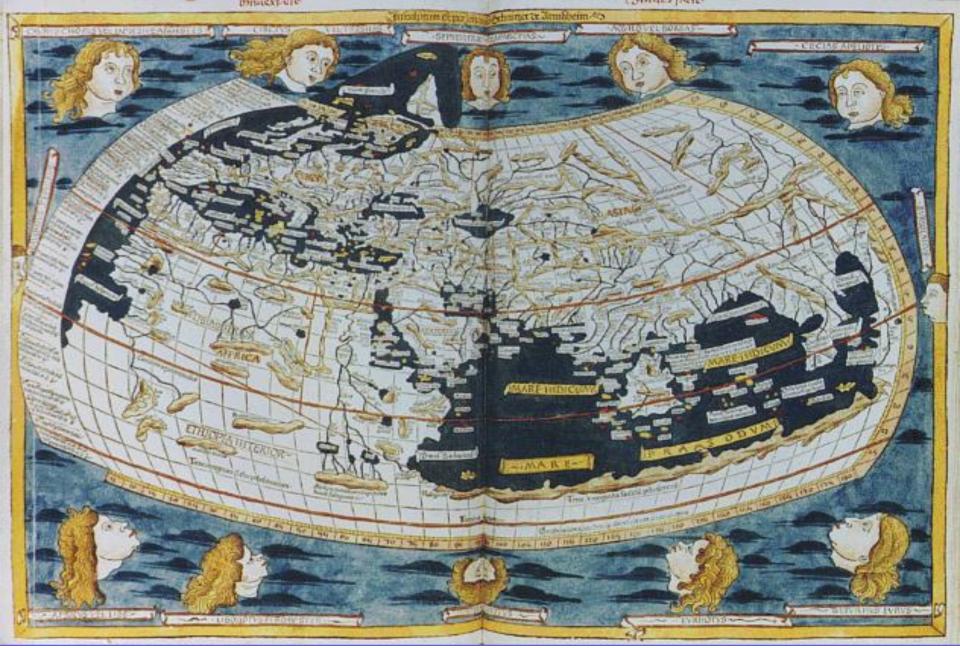
# Portugal Leads

- Prince Henry the Navigator—organized expeditions along African coast
  - Founded a navigational school for mapmakers, instrument makers, ship builders, scientists, and sea captains
- West African Coast (trading gold & iron pots for spices & slaves)
- Diaz—1488—sails around tip of Africa
- Vasco da Gama—1498—reached India
  - Sailed around Cape of Good Hope to India
  - Came home with spices, rare silks, gems
  - Broke Muslim & Italian monopolies
- 1500—Cabral—Accidentally blown off course and reached Brazil—claimed it for Portugal
- 1542 reached Japan—missionary effort





# A Map of the Known World, pre- 1488



## **Prince Henry "The Navigator"**



## Spanish Exploration

- Recently freed from Muslims—had religious zeal & desire for \$\$
- Columbus sailed on behalf of Spain in 1492 rediscovered the Americas
- Amerigo Vespucci—headed an expedition
- Magellan—1519 his crew was the first to circumnavigate the globe
  - Philippines was claimed as a colony of Spain
- Conquistadors—Cortes and Pizzaro take over Aztecs and Incas



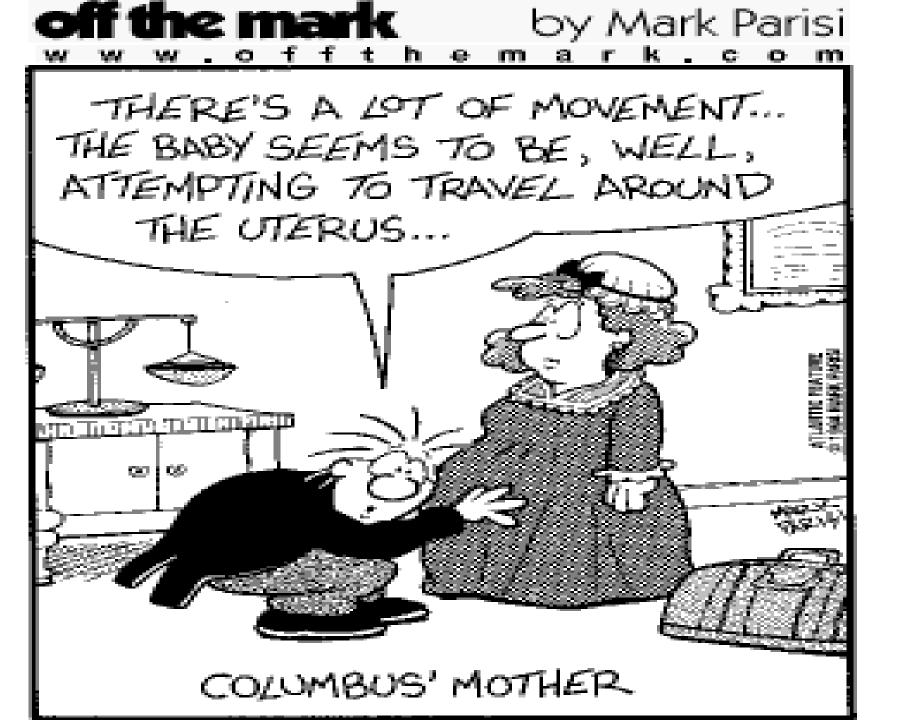
**Columbus' Voyages** 

## **Christopher Columbus**



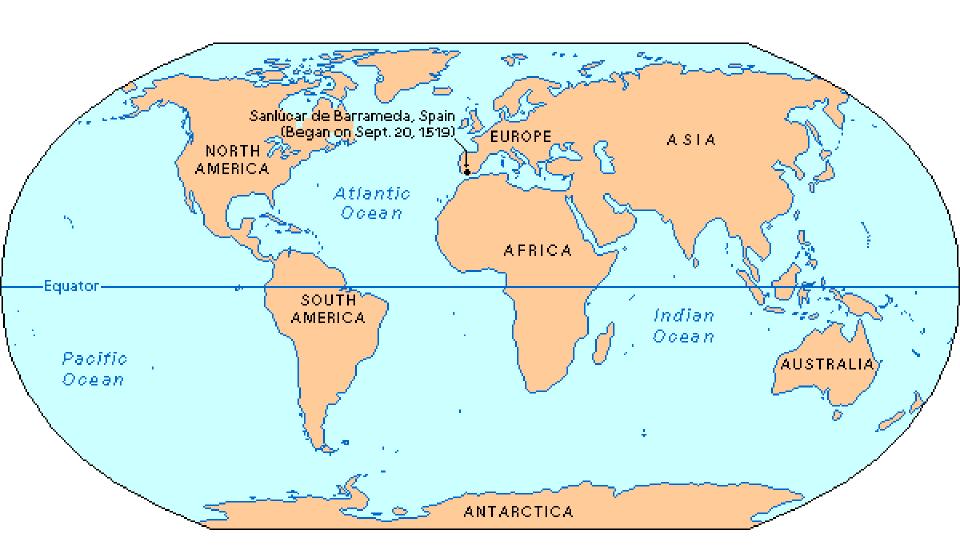
# Columbus' Landing

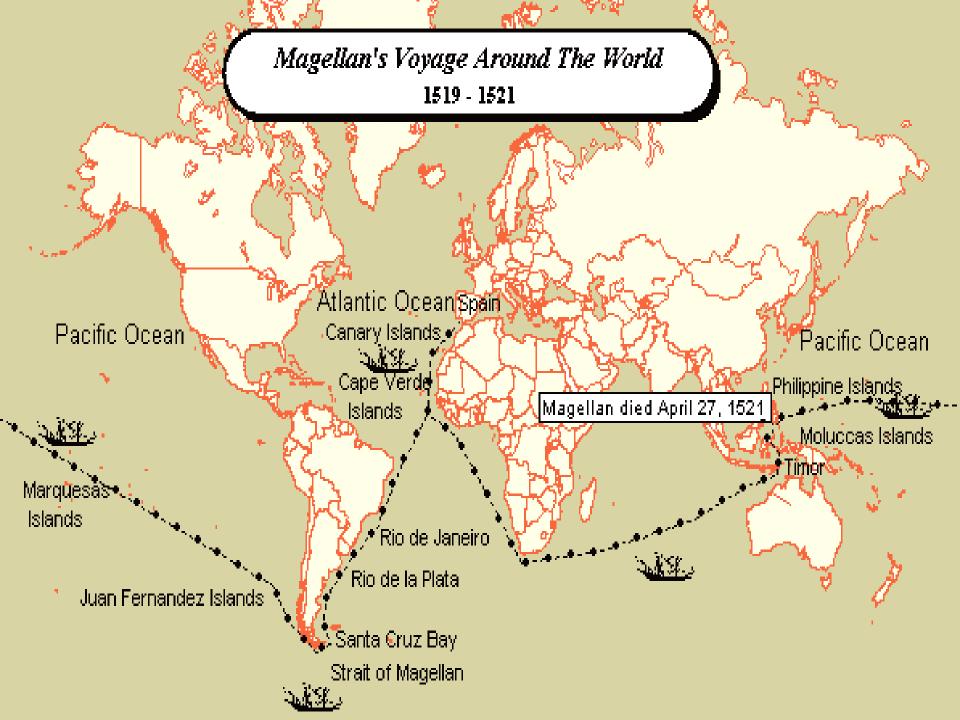






### Magellan's Journey— 42,000 miles







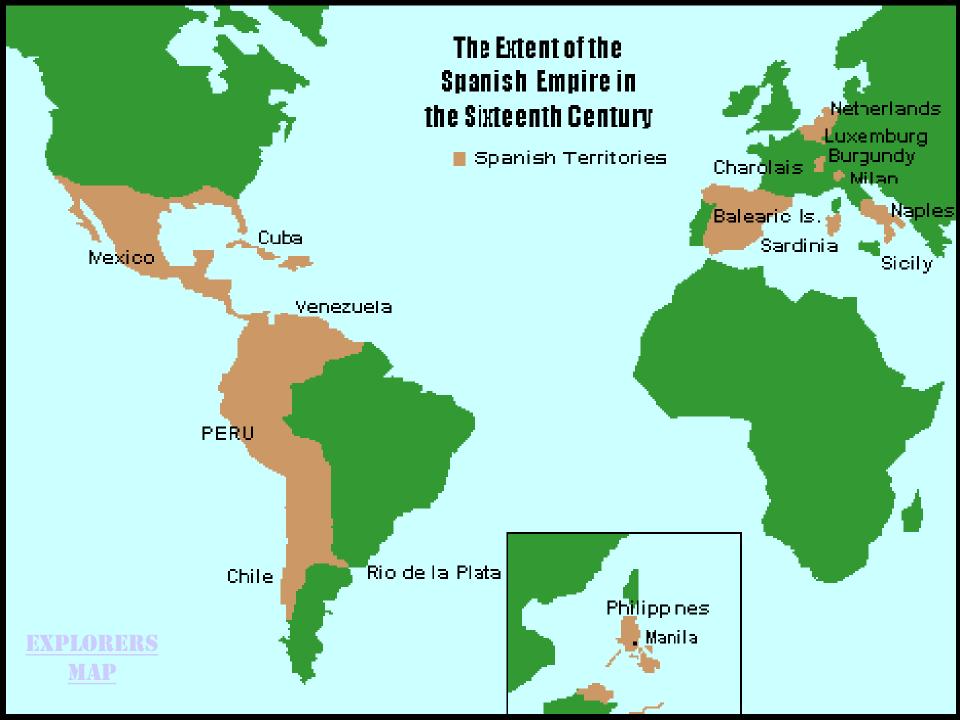
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Navigator	Number of Ships	Number of Crew
Zheng He (1405 - 1433)	48 to 317	28,000
Columbus (1492)	3	90
Da Gama (1498)	4	ca. 160
Magellan (1521)	5	265

Before Magellan, Europeans believed that no people could possibly live on the other side of the earth, even if it was round. Forget about people falling off the bottom of the planet, this belief was religious.

If there were people on the other side of the earth, the intelligentsia reasoned, they wouldn't be able to see Jesus arrive at the Second Coming. Since God wanted everyone to witness that event at the same time, He wouldn't allow people to live out of sight of it.

Duh! The Stupid History of the Human Race

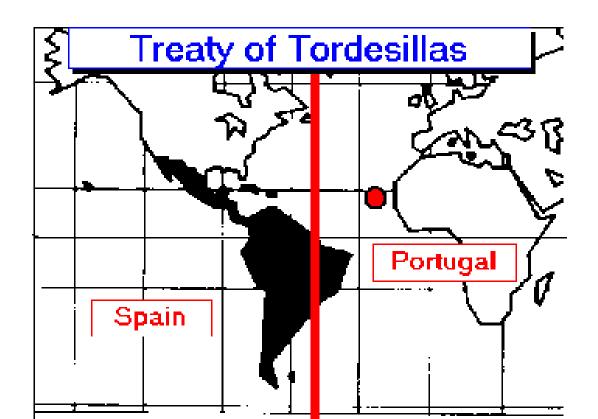






## Treaty of Tordesillas—1494

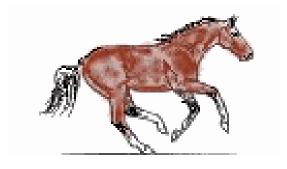
- Pope Alexander VI settled claims between Spain and Portugal
- Pope's Line of Demarcation = pope created a line through Atlantic dividing Spanish & Portuguese claims in new world



## Columbian Exchange

- Trade network that exchanged crops, livestock, & diseases between hemispheres
- Corn and potatoes increased population in Europe





### North America

#### France:

- 1534—claimed Canada
- 1600s—outposts in Ohio & Mississippi River Valleys

#### **England:**

- 1500s—explore Hudson Bay
- 1600s—colonies along east coast to provide raw materials & markets
- 1607—Jamestown—1<sup>st</sup> colony (70% died in environment)

#### **Netherlands:**

Colonies in N.A. & Brazil



**Jamestown** 



"JUST HOW LONG DO YOU ILLEGAL ALIENS PLAN ON STAYING IN OUR COUNTRY?"

## **Trading Companies**

- Governments of Spain, the Netherlands, England, and France formed trade companies
- Gave regional monopolies to these companies
- Two most prominent:
  - British East India Co.
  - Dutch East India Co.
- Encouraged increased consumption of eastern products: coffee, tea, sugar
- Growth of trade fostered growth of capitalism = economy based on private ownership of property & investment



### Mercantilism

- Exported more than imported
- Promoted ideas of colonies
- Believed there was a limited amount of bullion in world
- •Colonies were markets for the manufactured goods produced by mother country
- Proletariat—workers
  - Inflation & commercialization created this group who didn't have access to the means of production



### Outside the World Trade

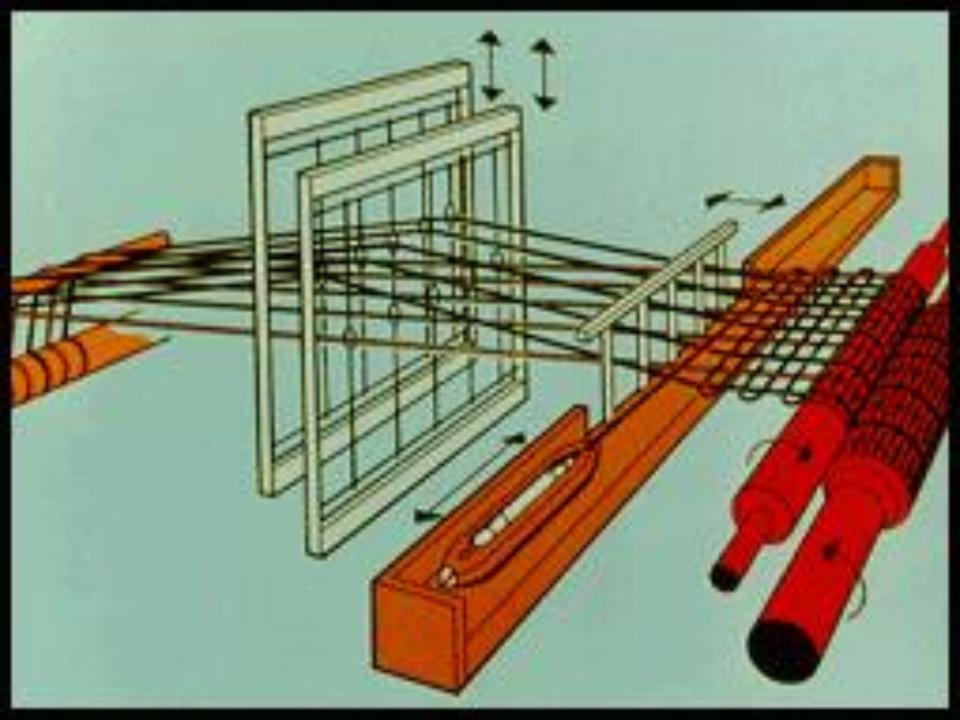
- China:
  - relied on regional trade
  - Disinterest in European products
  - Extensive gov. regulations to control European trade
- Tokugawa Japan:
  - prohibited foreign trade except for limited activity w/ Dutch & Chinese
- Russia:
  - Traded mainly w/ central Asian nomads
  - 18th C. began trading with W. Europe
- Ottoman Empire:
  - Little interest in trade w/ West
- Mughal India:
  - Traded w/ West, but more interested in expansion
- Africa:
  - Ports along west coast, but not in continent

### Advancements in Business

- Domestic System = household production of textiles & metal products in which merchants distributed the supplies & the workers worked for pay
- 1733—flying shuttle—automatic crossing of threads on a loom (2xs faster)
- 1765—Spinning Jenny—at 1<sup>st</sup> spun 16 spindles at once—by 1800 120 spindles at once





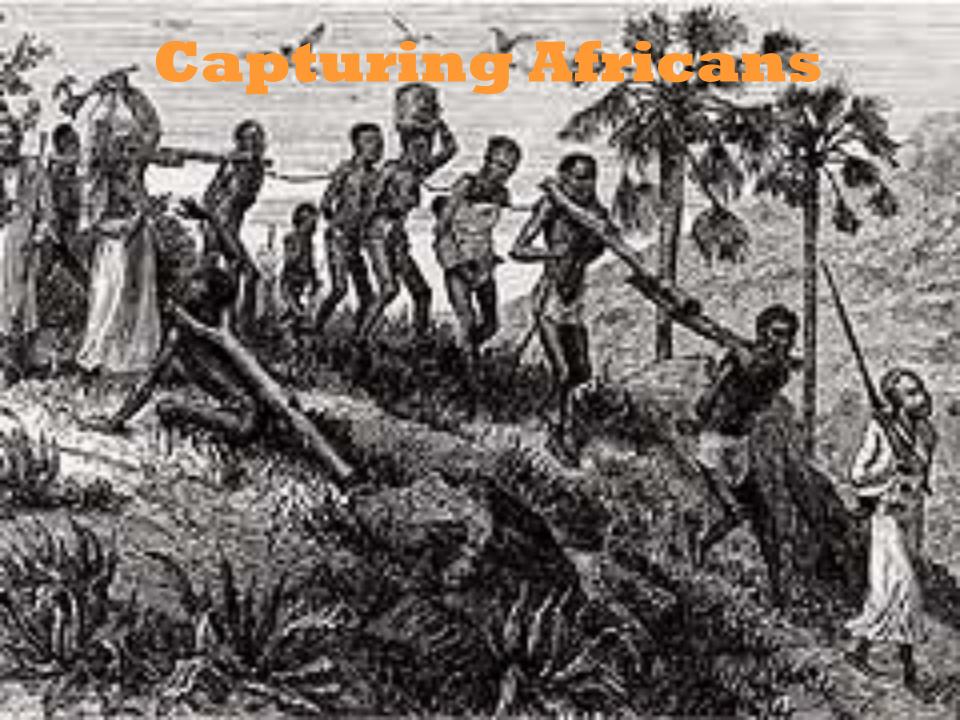


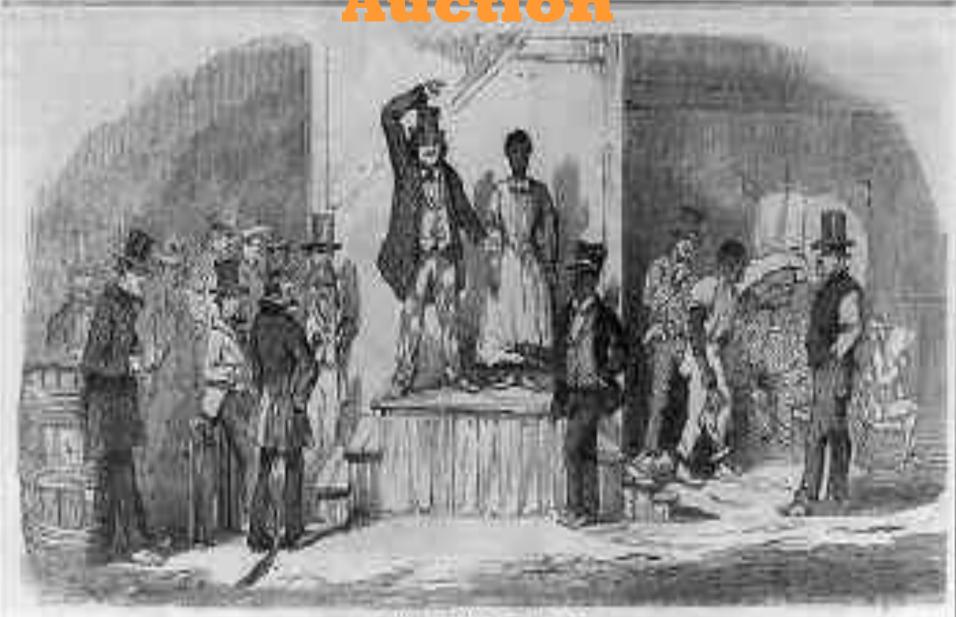






- Slave trade already existed in Africa
- Portugal's quest for gold & pepper from Africa brought them into contact w/ slavery
- Women esp. valued as slaves for household servants or for harems
  - But more male slave to the Americas
- 1450s Portugal in direct trade w/ sub-Saharan Africa





NAME AND POST OF PERSONS ASSURED.

## Necessity for Slaves in the "New World"

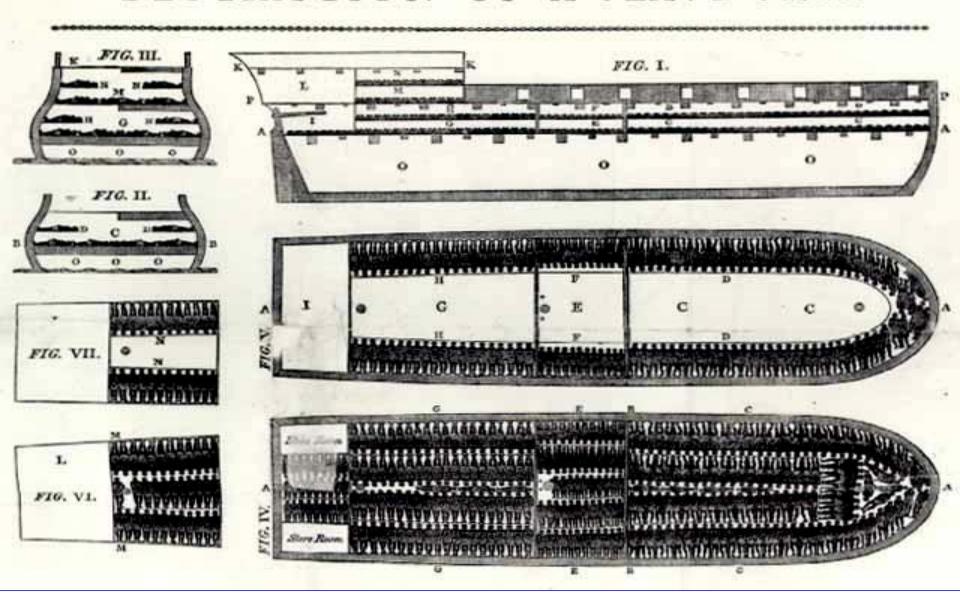
- Native Am. died from European diseases (about 50%) so Europeans used Africans for forced labor
- Desired West Africans experienced in agriculture techniques



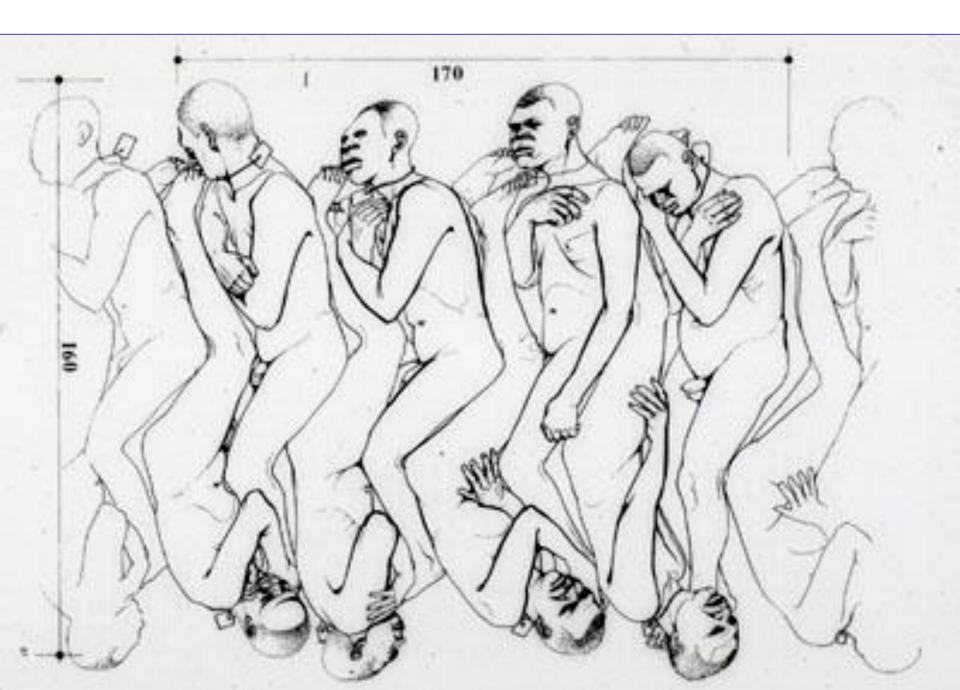
### **Slaves**

- Usually prisoners of war or captives from African slave raids
- Europeans used slaves as household servants
- In Americas = used on sugar plantations (increased trade)
- 9-11 million slaved crossed
- 5% reached British N. America
- Most slaves who reached N. America came through West Indies 1<sup>st</sup>
  - Sugar plantations in Caribbean required large #s

### DESCRIPTION OF A SLAVE SHIP.



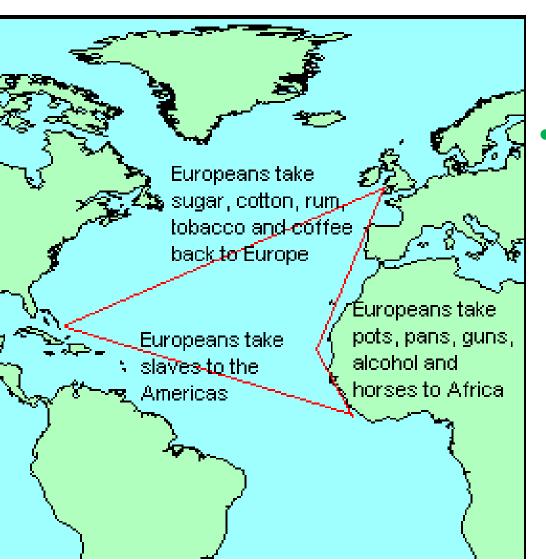
"Middle Passage"





Sharks followed the slave ships!

## Triangular Trade



- Middle Passage =
  Slaves transported
  from Africa to S.
  America or West
  Indies
  - ~25% died on march to the coast
  - ~20% died on passage

### Effects of Slave Trade in Africa

- More males taken as slaves—so family life altered
- Some areas the population was reduced by half
- •Increased African dependency on European technology