

Terms

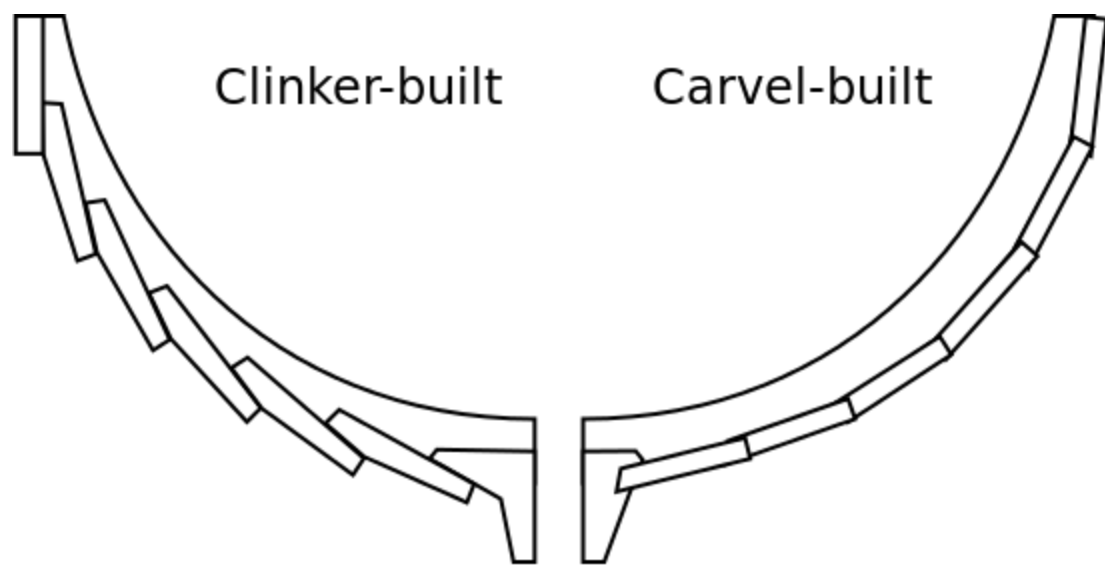
- Age of Exploration
- Caravel ships and Lateen sails
- Acts of Appropriation
 - *Requerimiento* (Spanish)
 - English
- Christopher Columbus
- Privateering
- Spanish Conquest
- Roanoke
- Jamestown
- Joint-Stock Company
- Atlantic Trade (Triangle Trade)

Age of Exploration

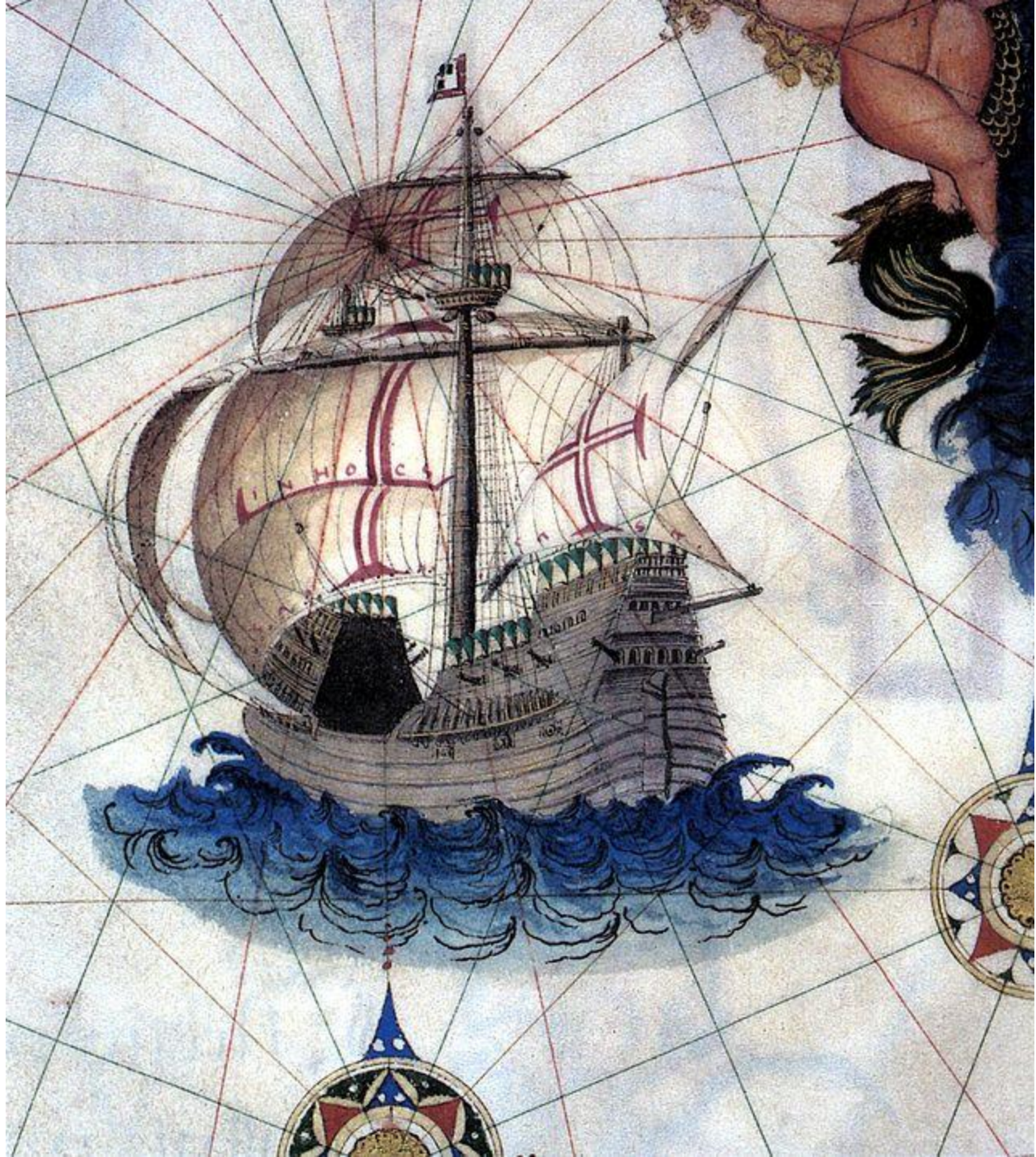
- Age of Exploration – Era of exploration and expansion by European powers in the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries into the Atlantic World and beyond, driven by curiosity, search for wealth and resources, and technological advances in navigation, sail, and cartography.

Technological Advances

- Compass (1200s)
- Astrolabe (1400s)
- Mariner's Quadrant (1400s)
- Cartography (Changes and influence by Arabs 1300s and 1400s)
- Ship Design – Clinker to Caravel and then Carrack (1400s)
- Sails – Square to Lateen Sails (1400s)







First Phase 1433-1512

- Dominated by the Portuguese
- Desire to bypass trade routes dominated by Ottoman Turks
- Navigate western coast of Africa
- Prince Henry the Navigator of Portugal and King John II of Portugal
- Ferdinand Magellan – first to attempt circumnavigation of the globe 1512

We stole countries with the cunning use of flags. Just sail around the world and stick a flag in. "I claim India for Britain!" They're going, "You can't claim us, we live here! Five hundred million of us!" "Do you have a flag?" "No." "Well, if you don't have a flag, then you can't have a country. Those are the rules - that I just made up!

Eddie Izzard

Acts of Appropriation

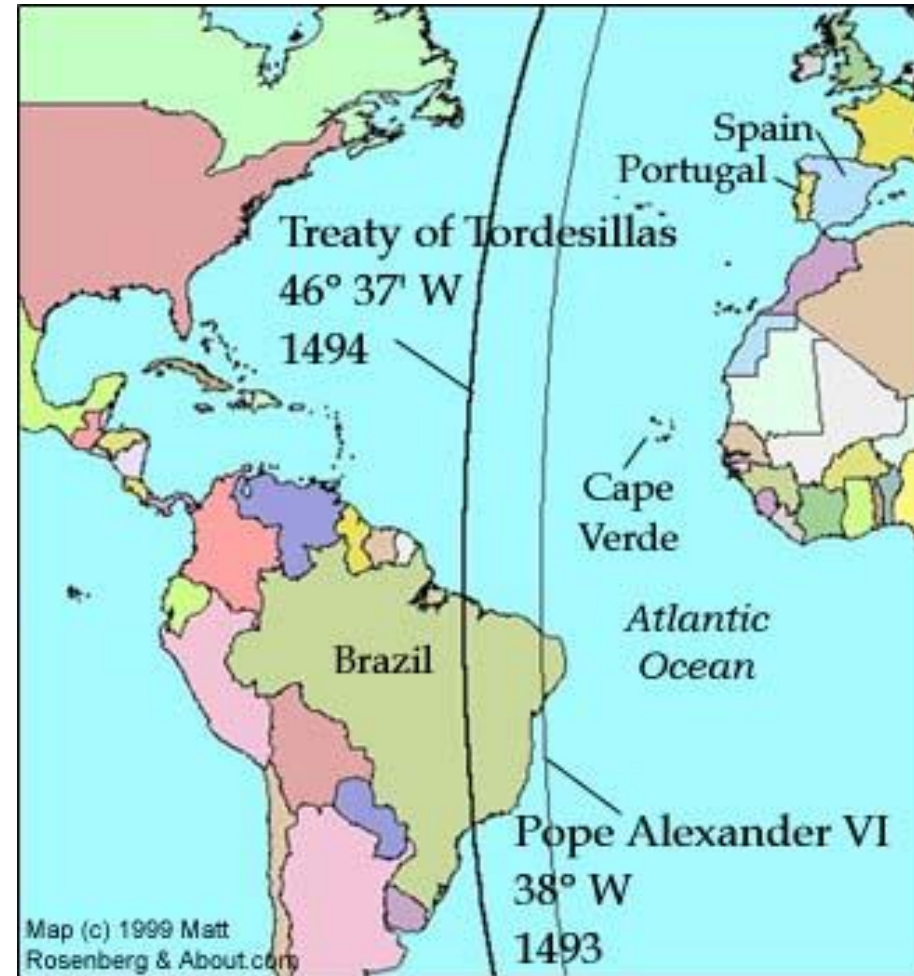
1. Ceremony of Possession – a symbolic act to signify or justify possession (Spanish *Requerimiento*)
2. Physical occupation of land
3. Peopling of the land to ensure conformity to European ideas, expectations, and practices

Spanish Age of Exploration

- The end of the *Reconquista* with the fall of Grenada in 1492
- Christopher Columbus 1492
- First voyage
 - Encountering Arawak Indians
 - Islanders' possession of gold ornamentations
- Any lands claimed in the name of Castile (Spain)
- Subsequent voyages: Attacking the Caribs (enemies of the Arawaks), taking slaves from all the islands, and official start of the slave trade with Spain 1494
- Conquered islands subject to the direct rule of the Spanish crown
- 1499-1512 – Amerigo Vespucci cartography – islands and coastlines not a part of India – new name for new lands – The Americas, named after Amerigo

Tensions

- Treaty of Tordesillas - 1494



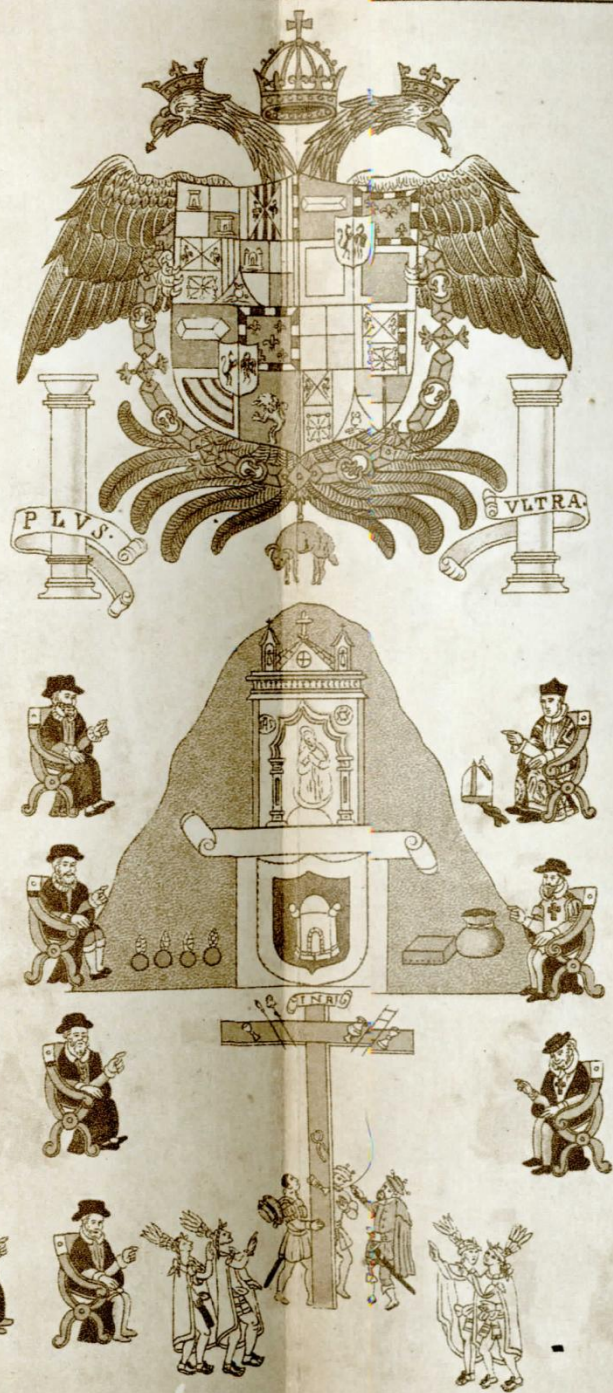
Spanish Conquest

- 1517 – First landing in Yucatan (Mayan Civilization)
- 1519-1521 – Spanish Conquest of Aztec Empire
 - Spanish alliance with Tlaxcalans
 - *El Requerimiento*
 - Reading of The Spanish Requirement
 - Must convert to Christianity or else
 - If not immediately convert, Spanish have justifiable cause to attack
- 1524-1527 – Conquering of Incan Empire





- Extent of Spanish penetration, 1625
- Aztec Empire
- Maya Empire
- Inca Empire
- Sugar plantations
- Silver mining
- Gold mining
- Spanish treasure fleets



Lienzo de Tlaxcala



Other Europeans in the Atlantic World

- French – search for the Northwest passage
- Dutch – Trading

English Age of Exploration and Colonization

- 1569 – San Juan de Ula
- Privateering – Letters of Marque
- Elizabethan policy of plausible-deniability
- 1585 – First Colony of Roanoke, sponsored by Sir Walter Raleigh
- 1587 – Second Colony of Roanoke
- 1590 – discovery of abandoned Roanoke settlement
- English ceremony of possession/act of appropriation – based on Common Law – build on/make use of the land

English Colonization

- 1607 – Jamestown, first permanent English settlement in North America
- Joint-stock company – a business funded through stakeholders buying stock in the company.
- Cash crop – crops grown solely to return a profit
- Atlantic trade (Triangle Trade)

