

## EXPLORATION

### I. Europe and Asia

#### A. Desire for goods

1. Crusades whet appetites
  - a. silk
  - b. spices
2. Marco Polo goes to China
  - a. uses the Silk Road
  - b. brings back goods
3. Sea Route is better
  - a. easier
  - b. cuts out middle man
    - i. Arab
    - ii. Italian
  - c. spurs on Exploration

#### B. Early European Exploration

##### 1. Portugal

- a. early leader
- b. Prince Henry the Navigator
  - i. school for sailing
- c. explore coast of Africa
  - i. Dias reaches tip
  - ii. Da Gama sails to India
- d. set up ports along the way
- e. spread religion
  - i. Roman Catholicism mainly
- f. trading empires
  - i. India
  - ii. Indonesia
  - iii. China
- g. Control broken by Dutch

##### 2. Spain

- a. sends Columbus West to get East
- b. gets to Americas
- c. Ferdinand Magellan claims Philippines 1521

##### 3. Dutch

- a. take over Portuguese ports
  - b. teamed up with English
  - c. Dutch East India Co.
4. Pope Alexander VI divides the world
- a. Treaty of Tordesillas 1494
    - i. Line of Demarcation
    - ii. E of line = Portuguese
    - iii. W of line = Spanish

### C. East Asia Reaction

- 1. Chinese Dynasties (qing)
  - a. do own exploring (ming)
  - b. set rules
    - i. certain ports
    - iii. certain goods
    - iv. certain rituals (kowtowing)
  - c. strained relationship
  - d. did not want Western goods
  - e. Confucian ideas
- 2. Tokugawa Japan
  - a. introduction of firearms
    - i. changes way of samurai
  - b. Christian missionaries
    - i. at first accepted
    - ii. banned
  - c. closed country policy
  - d. only Nagasaki remained open to trade
  - h. only Dutch and Chinese allowed

## II. Europe and Americas

### A. Spanish Colonization

- 1. Columbus 1492 sent West to get East
  - a. lands in Caribbean
  - b. establishes colonies
  - c. want \$ for Spain (gold)
  - d. wants converts for Roman Catholic
  - e. wants glory
  - f. sets up colonies

2. Cortes arrives in Mexico 1519
  - a. meets Aztecs
    - i. warlike people
    - iii. believe he is a god
    - iv. let Spanish in w/o fight
    - v. fight erupts
  - b. conquers Aztecs
    - i. Spanish had superior weapons
    - iii. Spanish had diseases
    - iv. Montezuma II is turned upon
    - v. Had native help
3. Francisco Pizarro lands in Inca Empire
  - a. ransomed Incan king Atahualpa
  - b. captured Cuzco w/o a struggle
4. Push north
  - a. explorers move North from Mexico
    - i. Coronado explores Arizona, NM, Texas, OK, Kansas
  - b. Roman Catholic priests establish missions
    - i. Santa Fe, San Francisco, Los Angeles
5. Spanish Social System
  - a. encomienda system
  - b. class system

B. Other North American Interaction

1. French

- a. New France = Canada
- b. Explore areas
- c. Make \$ for France in fur trade

2. English

- a. Jamestown established 1607
- b. "New England" established 1620
  - i. Pilgrims
  - ii. Puritans

3. Dutch

- a. New Netherlands

4. Fight over North American

- a. 7 Years War
  - i. fought all over the world
  - ii. called French and Indian war in US

C. Effects

1. Colombian Exchange

- a. goods from America to Europe, Asia, and Africa
  - i. corn
  - ii. tomato
  - iii. peanut
  - iv. potato
  - v. pineapple
  - vi. turkey
- b. goods from Europe Asia and Africa to America
  - i. horse
  - ii. pig
  - iii. sheep
  - iv. wheat
  - v. grapes
  - vi. disease

2. Slave Trade

- a. encomienda system fails
  - i. Natives run away
  - ii. import people who look different to be slaves
  - iii. Africans sold Africans
- b. Triangular Trade begins
  - i. guns exchanged for slaves 1<sup>st</sup> then other European goods

- ii. often these Europeans goods came from Europe
- c. Middle Passage (Africa to America)
  - i. difficult
  - ii. millions died

### III. Americas

#### A. Mayans

1. 1500BC – 1200 AD
2. Yucatan Peninsula
  - a. Mexico
  - b. Central America
3. polytheism
4. Major Cities:
  - a. Tikal
  - b. Chichen Itza
5. accomplishments
  - a. architecture
  - b. concept of zero
  - c. calendar
  - d. ball court
  - e. writing system
6. disappeared mysteriously
  - a. economic problems
  - b. natural disaster
  - c. war

#### B. Aztecs

1. 1200-1520
2. Central Mexico
3. polytheism
  - a. human sacrifice
  - b. God = Quetzalcoatl
  - c. Sun god
4. Major cities
  - a. Tenochtitlan
  - b. Texcoco
5. Accomplishments
  - a. Canals
  - b. Aqueducts
  - c. Calendar
6. Warlike and demanded tribute
7. Triple Alliance of city-states
8. conquered by Hernan Cortes
  - a. advanced weapons

- b. disease
- c. native support

C. Inca Empire

1. 1000-1530 AD
2. South America in the Andes Mountains
3. polytheism
  - a. llama sacrifice
  - b. sun god
4. Social Welfare System
  - a. Government takes care of all
5. 80 provinces with governors
  - a. tolerant of other cultures
6. Major Cities
  - a. Cuzco
  - b. Machu Picchu
7. Accomplishments
  - a. Calendar
  - b. Mummification
  - c. Terrace farming
  - d. Freeze drying
  - e. Potato
  - f. Counting device = quipa
  - g. No written language
8. Spanish defeat them 1530