

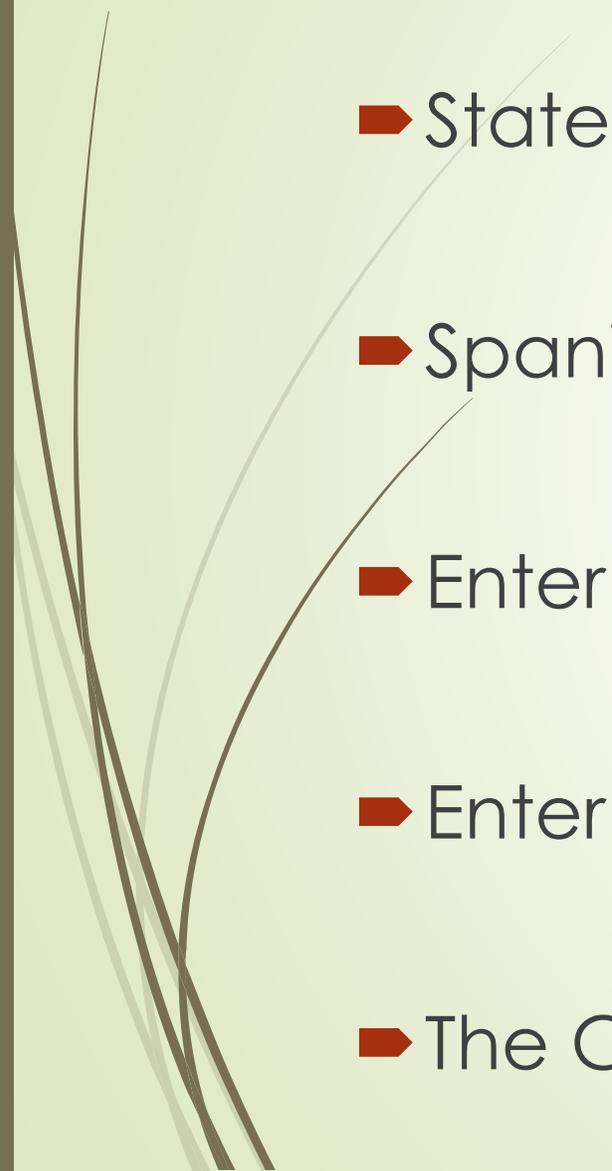
American History

Talk 2: Exploration and first settlements(1493-1600)





This talk

- State of the world in 1500
 - Spanish explorers and their fates
 - Enter the French
 - Enter the English
 - The Columbian Exchange
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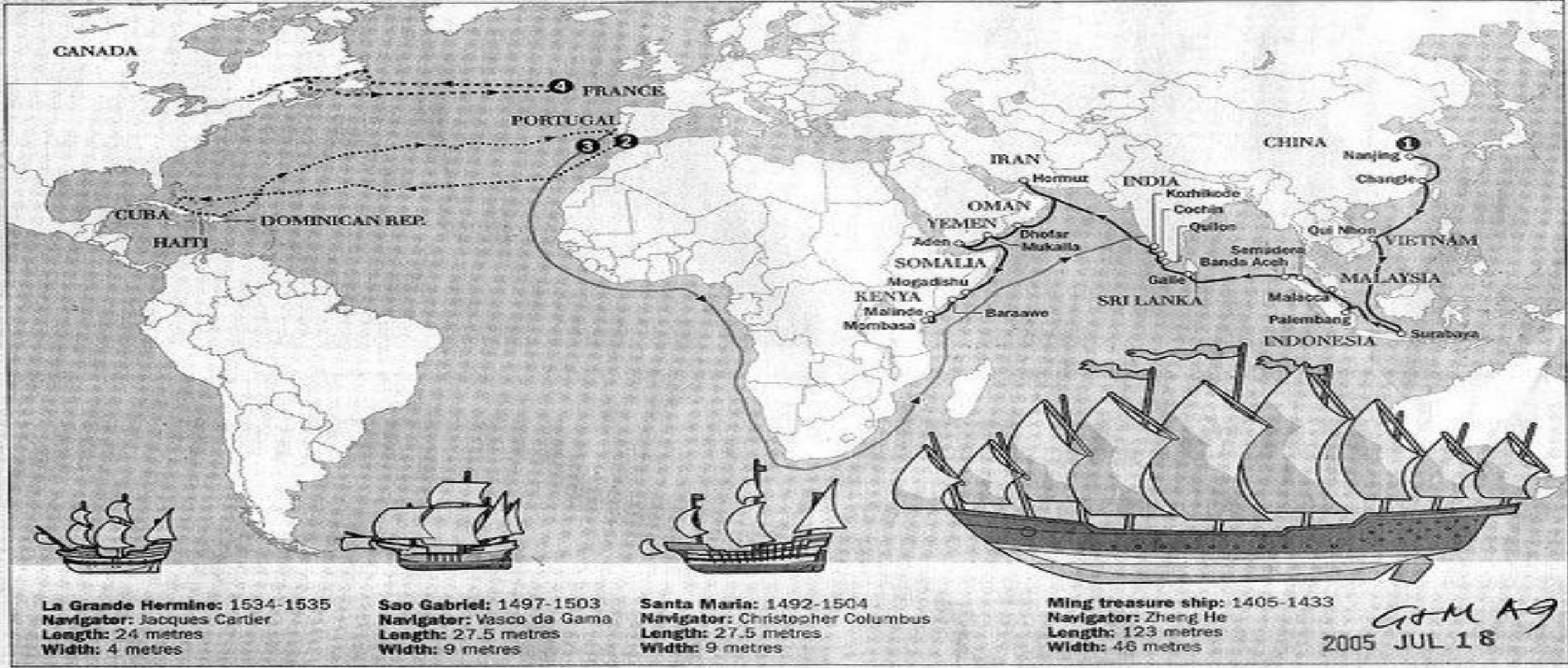
State of the World 1500

- ▶ Ming Dynasty of China world super power, population 200 million people, strong government, but ocean travelling technology abandoned, focus on consolidation
- ▶ Delhi Sultanate, population 100 million, no naval resources, under threat from north
- ▶ Ottoman Empire population 50 million, galley based navy, Mediterranean and Europe
- ▶ France population 25 million population but weak monarchy and disunited
- ▶ Spain, population 12 million, strong monarchy, unified-Reconquista complete, warrior culture, Bullion shortage, Spice Trade blocked by Ottomans, naval technology
- ▶ England population 3 million, emerging from civil wars and poor,

Chinese Treasure ships vs Spanish

Fifty-seven years before Christopher Columbus left on the voyage that would take him to the Americas and 62 years before Vasco de Gama sailed around the horn of Africa to India, Chinese explorer Zheng He had already covered all of south Asia's coastline and part of east Africa in a fleet of vessels that would have dwarfed the later explorers' ships.

- ① ——— Zheng He (1405)
- ② - - - - - Christopher Columbus (1492)
- ③ ——— Vasco da Gama (1497)
- ④ - - - - - Jacques Cartier (1534)



The voyage of Christopher Columbus

Spain commissions Genoese adventurer to find new route to Indies 1492

Columbus discovers Bahamas, Hispaniola, & Cuba,
Returns with plants, slaves and rumours of gold:

"I discovered many islands inhabited by numerous people. I took possession of all of them for our most fortunate King by making public proclamation and unfurling his standard, no one making any resistance,... "they are destitute of arms, which are entirely unknown to them, and for which they are not adapted; not on account of any bodily deformity, for they are well made, but because they are timid and full of terror ...(the natives are) "fearful and timid . . . guileless and honest, and might become Christians and inclined to love our King and Queen and Princes and all the people of Spain."

King Ferdinand instructs Columbus to return: "Get gold. Humanely if you can, but at all hazards, get gold."

News spreads across Europe rapidly due to printing presses

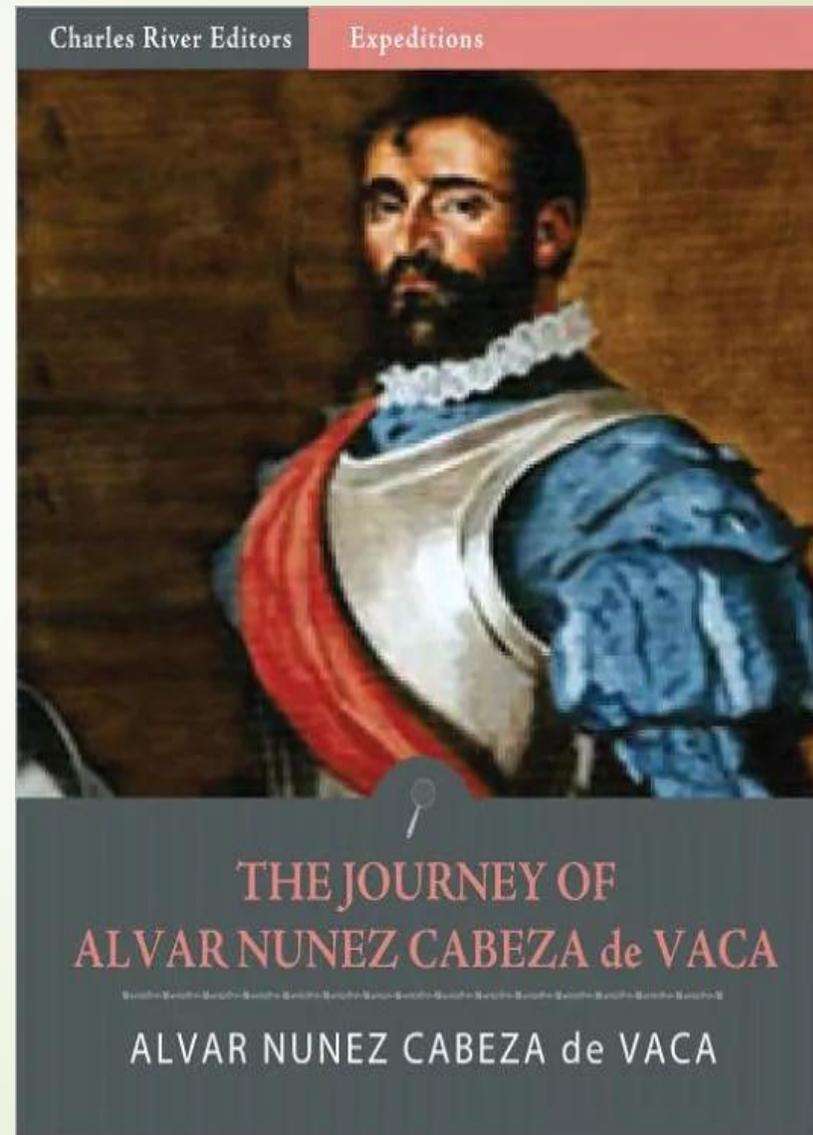
Spain and New World

- ▶ 1492 Columbus returns from first voyage,
 - ▶ returns to Caribbean...tales of gold mostly made up
 - ▶ three more journeys
- ▶ 1495-1505 Spain colonises Puerto Rico , Cuba, Hispaniola (Dominica)...some gold found, legend of 'Fountain of Youth'
- ▶ 1509 Cortes conquers Aztec Kingdom in (now) Mexico gold and silver discovered and assumed to exist north and south
- ▶ 1513 Expeditions to North America begin led by a generation of warriors ruthless and fearless....“Gold, Glory, and God”

Florida: Ponce De Leon expedition 1513



Cabeza de Vaca: first overland explorer (1528-37)



Cabeza de Vaca ...American Southwest 1530 7



De Soto expedition



Discovery of Mississippi 1541



Francisco de Coronado





fineart
america



Outcomes of Spanish explorers

- Focused on Central and South, minimal colonisation of North America
- One permanent settlement of St Augustine Florida
- Horses escaped from De Soto expedition and breed rapidly....Indians on plains transformed
- Smallpox spreads across Central North America

Enter the French

- Rivals to Spain
- 13 Religious Wars Catholics vs Huguenots...good time for Protestant to leave France
- Francis 1st to challenge Spain/ Portugal division of world
- Commissions expeditions to Indies avoiding Spanish colonies

Enter the French



The tale of Jean Ribault expedition (1562-65)

14



Florida: the first settlement & the sad story of Jean Ribault





Massacre of Manzanitas 1565

16



Enter the English: The Virginia Colonies

England a Protestant state, but precarious and poor....Elizabeth 1st and existential war with Spain and Catholic rebellions in Ireland (Hugh O'Neill, earl of Ulster revolt) she fears indirect invasion, commissions 'Adventurers' to create plantations

Elizabeth wants to weaken Spain and enrich England by outsourcing war to licensed pirates (Drake, Raleigh, Hawkins)...English magnates want land and new 'plantations' to exploit

1578 Awards two 'patents' Sir Humphrey Gilbert and Sir Walter Raleigh

Sir Humphrey Gilbert expedition heads north and lost at sea

Sir Walter Raleigh to lose patent unless colony established by 1592

delegates expedition to Sir Richard Grenville



Sir Walter Raleigh



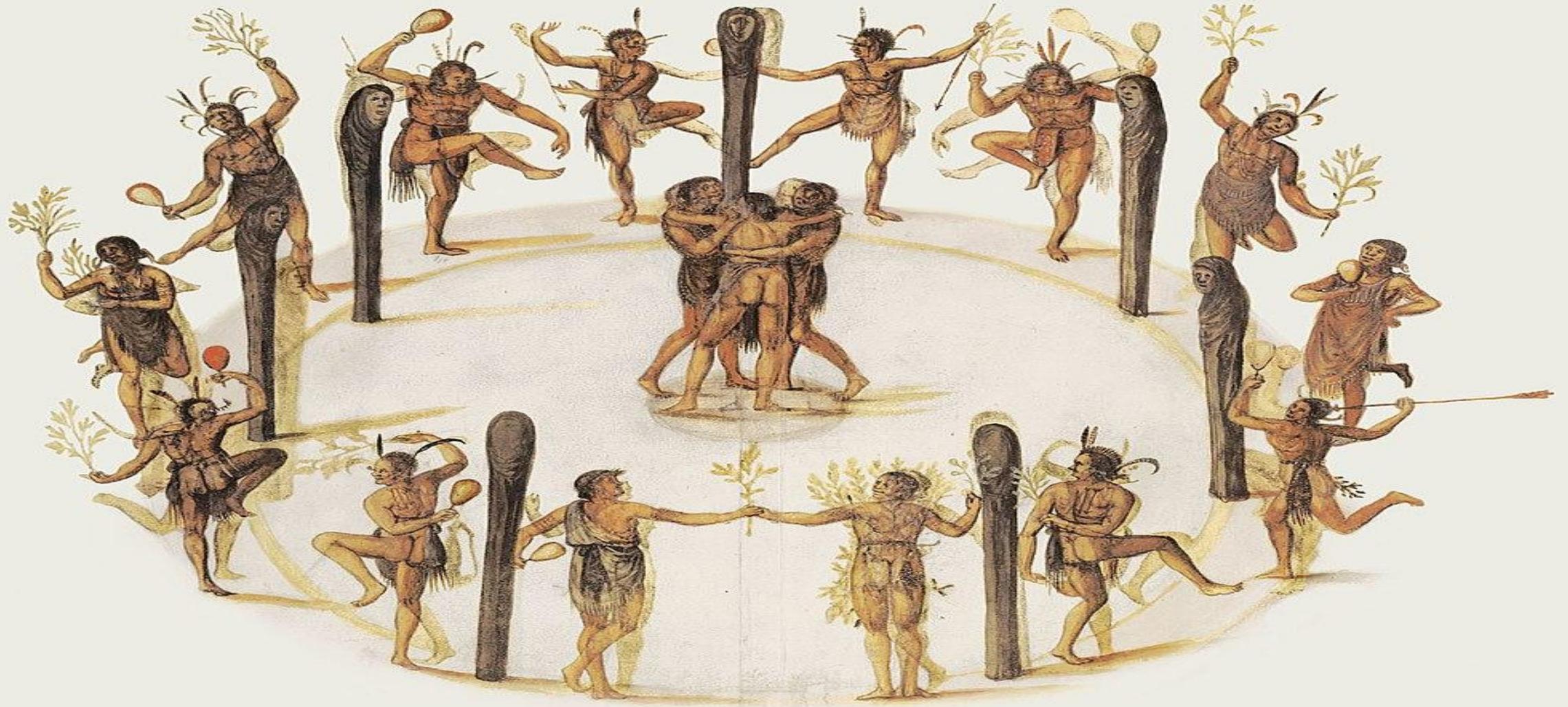
Arrival at Roanoke



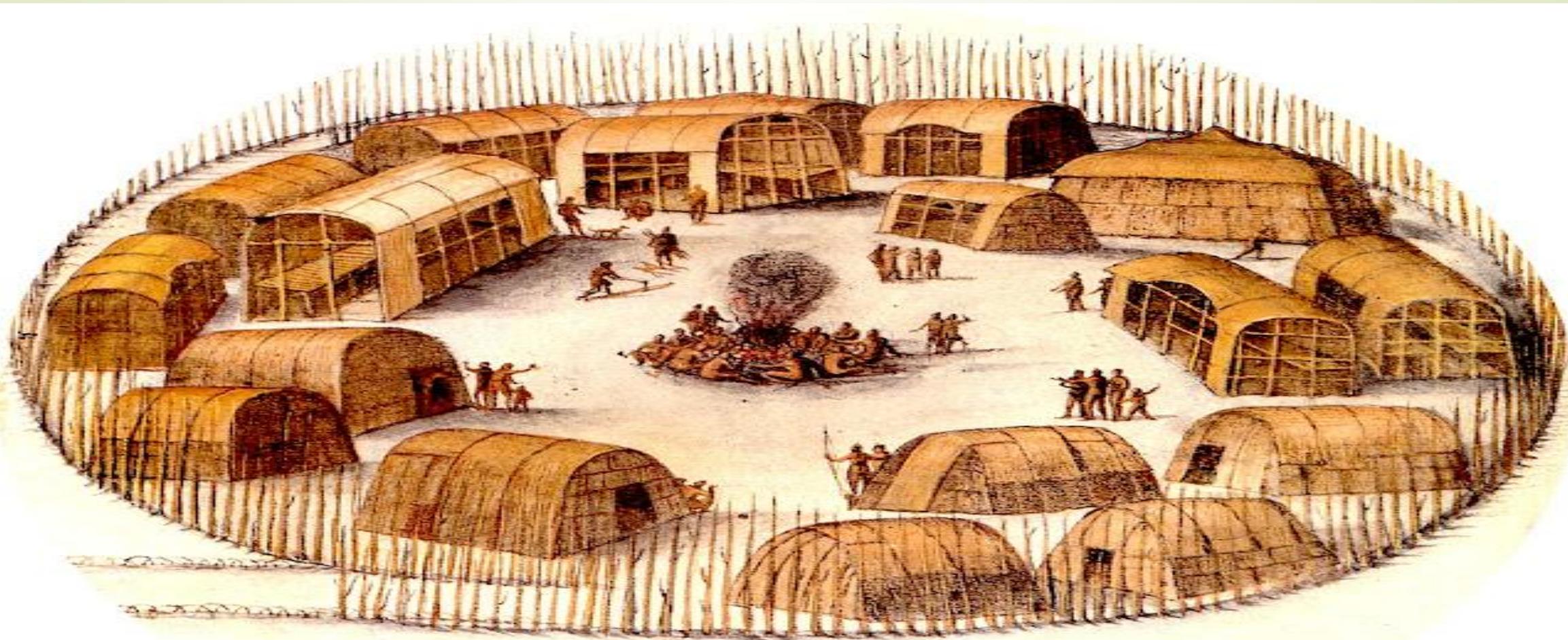
John White Paintings 1



John White Paintings 2



John White Paintings 3

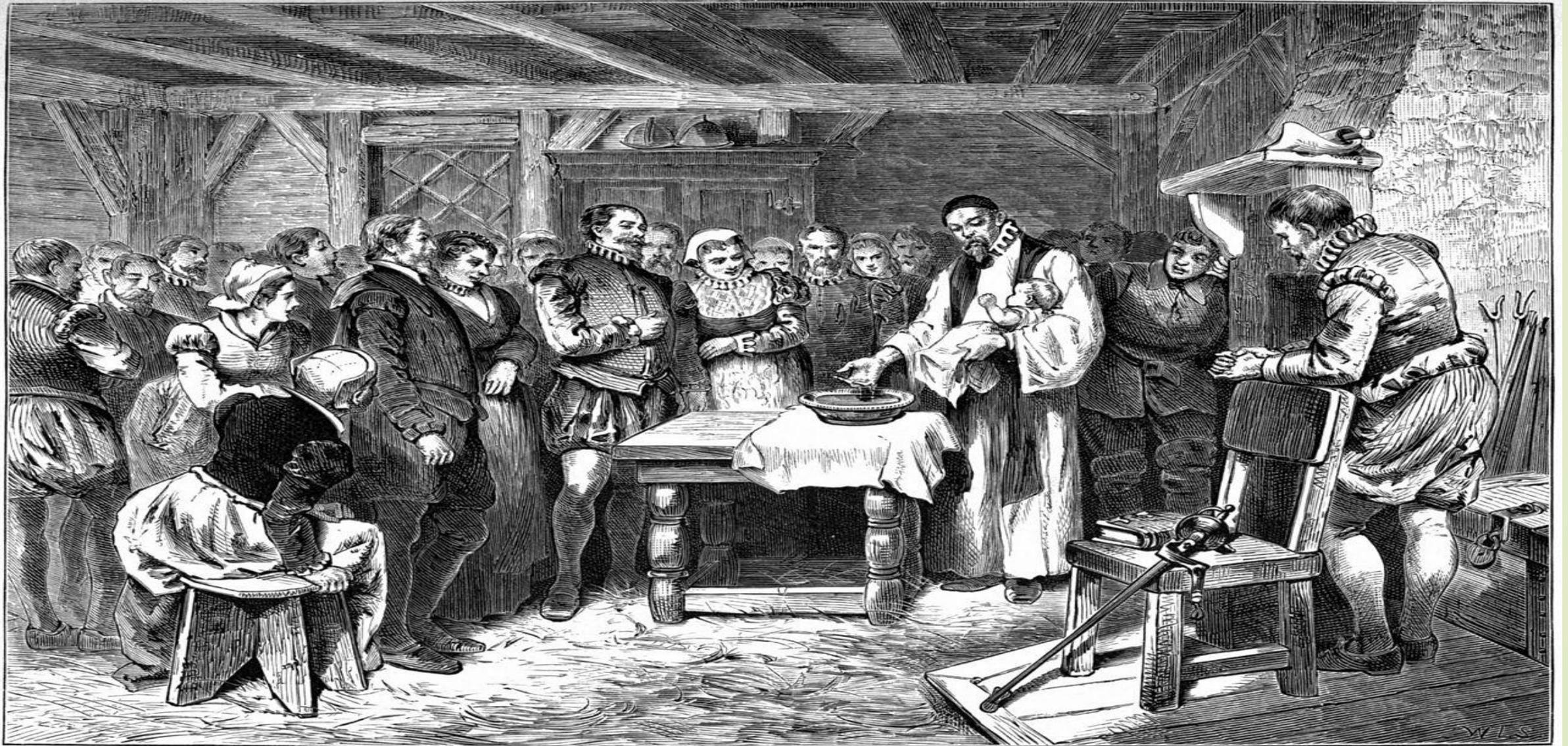


The towne of Pomiock and true forme of their houses
and enclosed some wth mats, and some wth barks of
small poles stock thick together

John White Paintings 3



The first new European American Virginia Dare...



Remains of Roanoke



North America 1600

Only one permanent colony in North America: St Augustine Florida..20-50 settlers.

Spain not interested in North, focuses on Central/South

France & England go north

France – weak state, wars focuses on Canada’ ‘fur fever’

England: United, Irish ‘safe’ policy of ‘Garden colonies’...occupation= (as in Ireland)

Columbian Exchange taking place

Columbian Exchange

➤ From North America to Europe

➤ Gold and Silver to Spain, used fund wars & counter reformation,

➤ Corn and squash (North East) & potatoes (from Peru): new crops reduce famine and enable population growth across Europe

➤ Tobacco

➤ Syphilis

➤ Europe to North America

➤ Small pox, influenza, mumps, measles, yellow fever, malaria (from W Africa)

➤ Guns

➤ Horses, oxen goats, sheep, cows, pigs... change landscape & culture