

### The Age of Exploration

- Travel in the middle ages dangerous and limited. People keep to manors during this age of feudalism (Black Death).
- The Crusades, even though unsuccessful, introduces the Europeans to riches of the eastern world.
- Crusades fuel new thinking (a rebirth or renaissance) and new inventions like the astrolabe and magnetic compass fuels passion for exploration! (Guttenberg and the Printing Press).

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### The Age of Exploration

- Chris Columbus- Reaches the Americas in 1492. First to discover America or was he? (Vikings in the 900-1000).
- Bartolomeu Dias- Cape of Storms or Good Hope in 1488 (Southern tip of Africa).
- Vasco da Gama- Goes completely around Cape of Good Hope and sets up trade route with Portugal and India in 1497.
- Amerigo Vespucci- Maps South America and has America named after him in 1507.
- Vasco Nunez de Balboa- Goes through the two continents at Panama and names the Sea of the South (Pacific).
- Ferdinand Magellan- First to circumnavigate the globe in 1519-1522.
- Hernando Cortez- Conquers the Aztecs in 1518 for Spain in Central America (IPCA).

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### The Age of Exploration

- Francisco Pizarro- Conquers the Incas in 1530's for Spain in South America (IPCA).
- Juan Ponce de Leon- Puerto Rico and Florida.
- Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca – 1000 mile journey across Texas after shipwrecking there in late 1520's.
- Francisco de Coronado- Fabled city of Gold in New Mexico area in late 1530's.
- Hernando de Soto- Explores southeast U.S. in late 1530's and early 1540's. Finds the Mississippi River.

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### The Age of Exploration

- John Cabot- Italian who sails for the British in search of Northwest Passage in 1497.
- Henry Hudson- Sailed for both the Dutch and the British. Looked for Northwest passage in the far north area in the early 1600's but ended up having a bay and river named after him.
- During this age of Exploration, many nations compete for dominance.
- There is a creation of the protestant faith in protest of the Catholic religion (Martin Luther).
- Henry the 8<sup>th</sup> takes advantage of the Protestant Reformation to create a new church (wives??).
- Protestant England defeats the Spanish Armada in 1588 and takes over the role as the strongest nation.

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### **The French, Spanish and the Dutch**

- The Spanish settle the Southwest of the present day United States.
- Trying to find gold and silver.
- Set up Pueblos, Presidios and Missions.
- Set up a cast system that includes the Penninsulares, Creoles, Mestizos and Savages (Indians).
- Native Americans suffer under Spanish control. Either converted to Christianity, put into slavery, or have to fight for their lives.
- Las Casas tries to fight for better treatment for Native Americans in the Encomienda system. Successful but suggests that Spanish use African Americans for slaves instead (Changes mind later again).

### **The French, Spanish and the Dutch**

- The French and Dutch settle mostly in present day Northeast United States, Canada and French also settle as far as Louisiana.
- Mostly concerned with finding fur and fish.
- Set up a partnership relationship with the Indians but competition amongst Indians for European goods causes fighting amongst the Native American groups.
- Champlain sets up Quebec in "New France".
- La Salle names Mississippi Valley Louisiana in honor of the French King, Louis XIV.
- Dutch set up New Netherland colony in North America. Peter Minuit sets up New Amsterdam on Manhattan Island.

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### **The French, Spanish and the Dutch**

- Native Americans suffer death through disease, enslavement, loss of land, forced to convert to Christianity, displaced West or forced to plantations in the West Indies, and a radically changed way of life (muskets, gunpowder, alcohol).
- Then come the British!!!!

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