

Period 1 (1491-1607)

Pre-Columbian North American Societies to The Eve of the English Colonization
at Jamestown

In a Nutshell:

On a North American continent controlled by American Indians, contact among
the peoples of Europe, the Americas, and West Africa created a new world.

5% of the test

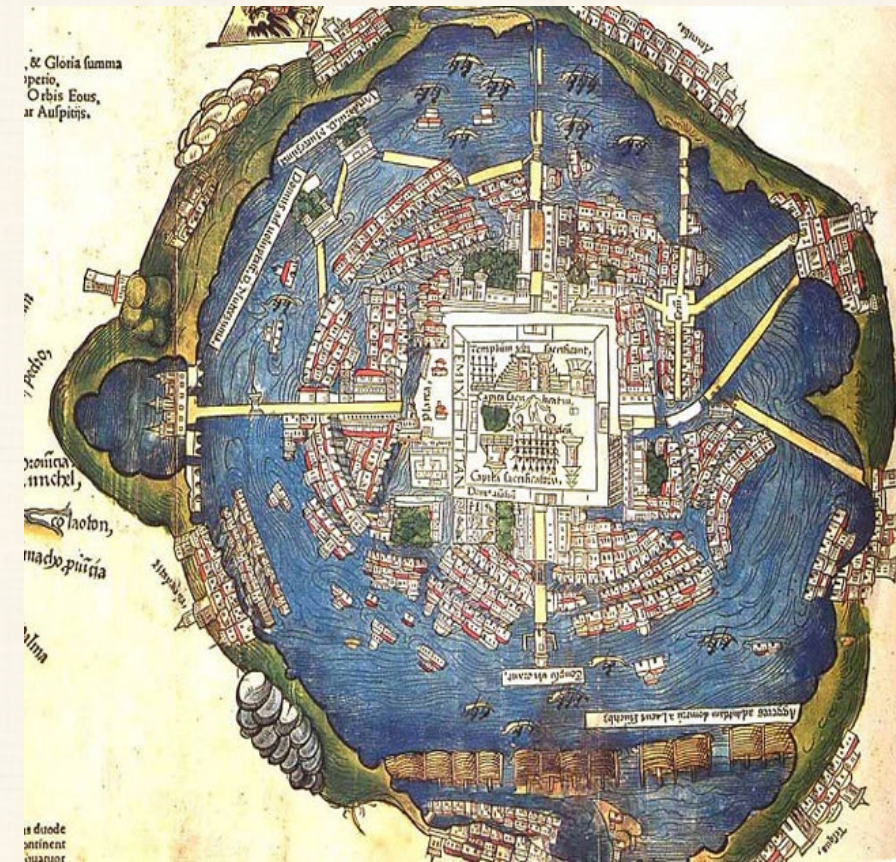
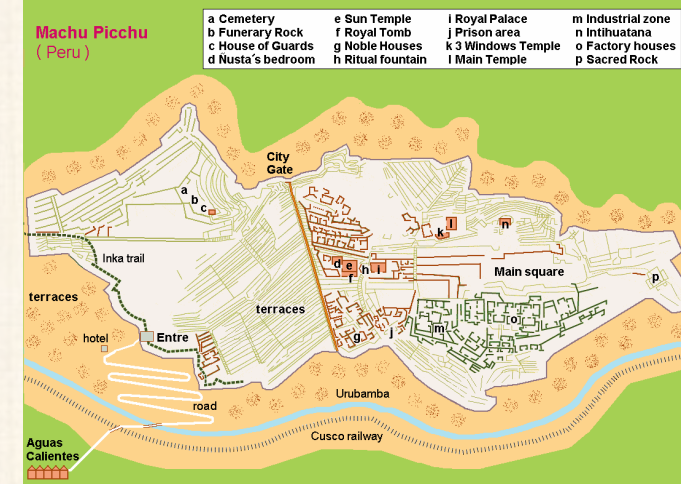
The First Americans → 10,000 years before Columbus

- Bering Strait



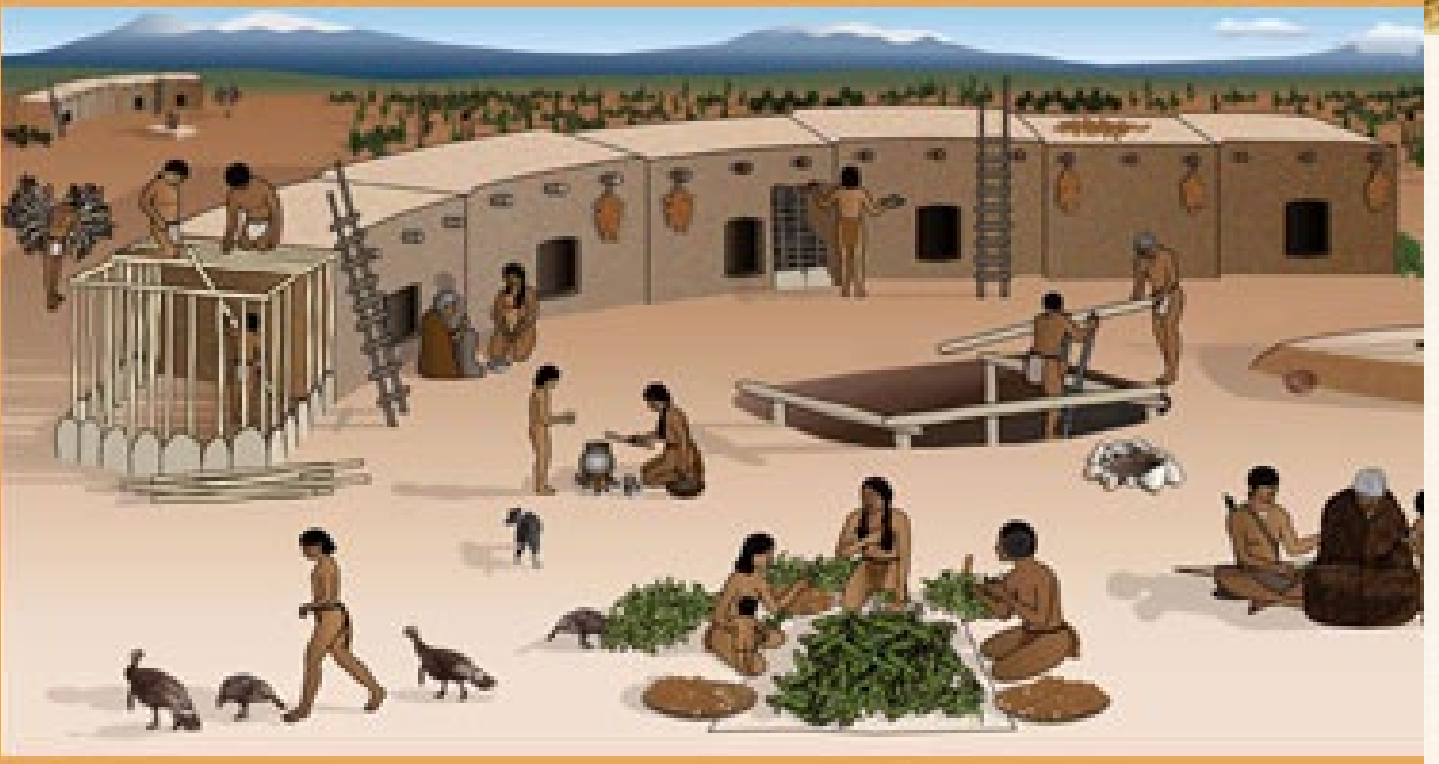
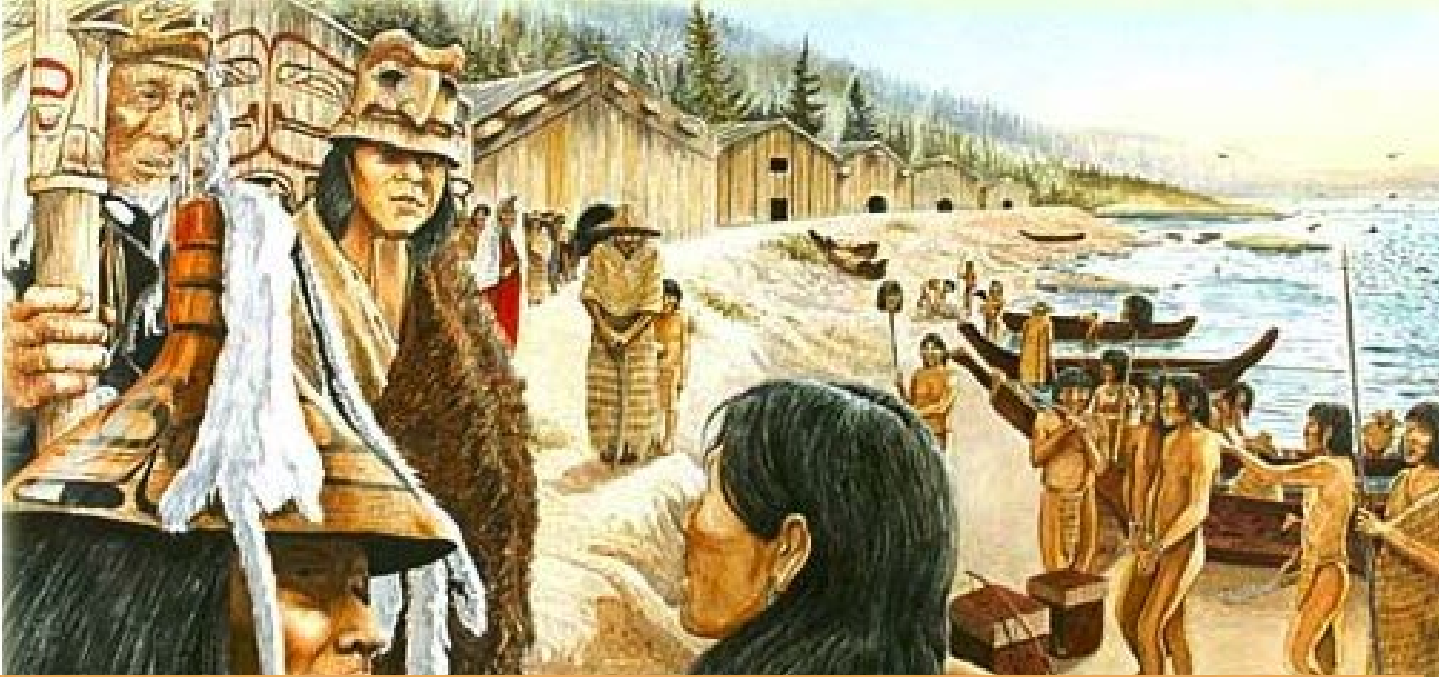
South America

- Aztecs (Mexico) Tenochtitlan.
 - Public buildings (large structures), irrigation systems, roads, extensive trade networks, slavery
- Inca (Peru, Andes Mountains) Machu Picchu
 - Similar components of Mexico.
- Both had very well developed civilizations



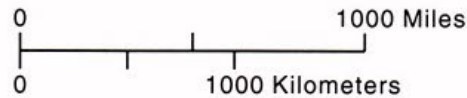
North American Civilizations (Present day U.S.)

- Not developed like civilizations of the South.
- Adapted to diverse environments.
- Did not consider themselves all apart of one tribal unit
 - Great Basin, Great Plains – Predominantly hunted and were nomadic (lack of natural resources)
 - Northeast, Miss. River Valley, Atlantic seaboard. – Mix of agriculture & hunting
 - Northwest, present day California. – Hunted, Fished, foraged
 - Southwest. - Maize was a significant food source (irrigation technology from the south)



Cultural Areas

-  Arctic
-  Subarctic
-  Northwest Coast
-  Plateau
-  Great Basin
-  California
-  Southwest
-  Plains
-  Eastern Woodlands — Northeast
-  Eastern Woodlands — Southeast
-  Mexico and Central America
-  Caribbean



PACIFIC OCEAN

ATLANTIC OCEAN

Gulf of Mexico

Caribbean Sea

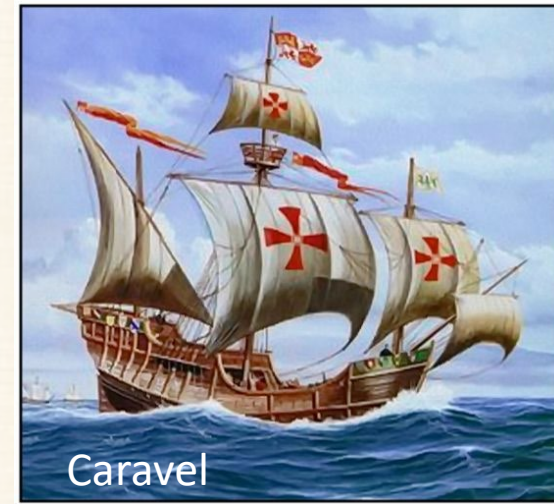


European Exploration:

- Motivation: 3 G's
 - Gold & Silver – Wealth to the nation
 - Glory - Military Competition
 - God - Spread of Christianity
- Things that made it possible
 - Caravels
 - Sextant
 - Joint-Stock Companies



Sextant

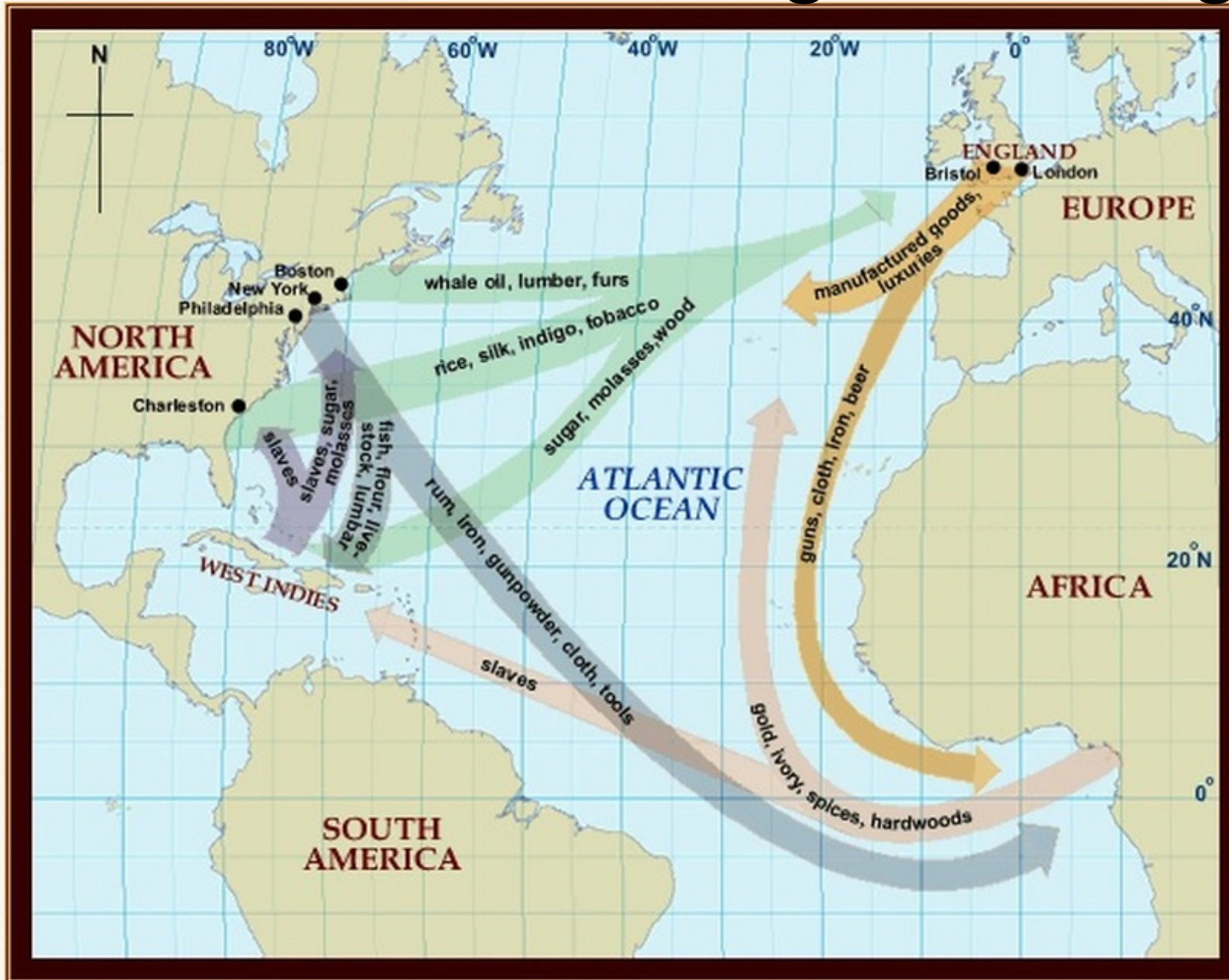


Caravel



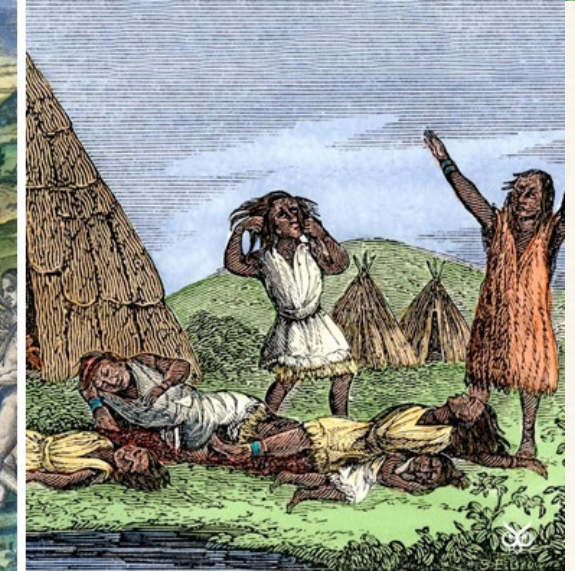
← Seal of the VA.
Co. of London

Impact: Columbian Exchange via Triangle Trade



Impact: Columbian Exchange via Triangle Trade

- Americans → Europe & Africa
 - Maize, Potato, Tomato
 - Impact: Population Explosion, Shift from feudalism to capitalism
- Europe → America
 - Wheat, Rice, Horses, Chickens, Oxen
 - Impact: **Disease**, New Social class (Mestizos) Horse, Encomienda System
- Europe → Africa
 - Slavery (Portuguese and Spanish in West Africa)



Changes in the Americas after contact

- **Encomendia System:**

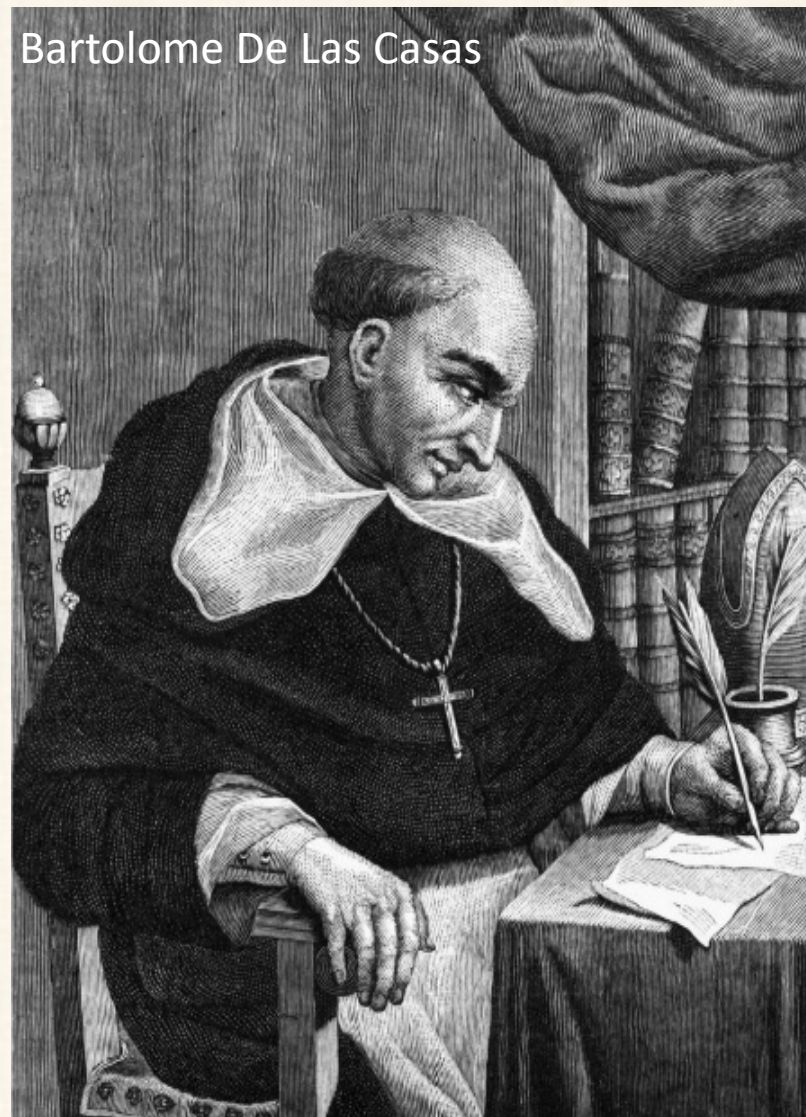
- Royal grants of land from the crown to the Spaniards in America.
- What can be another name for the encomienda system?
- How did the Spanish justify the treatment of the Natives?
- Who gradually replaces Indian slave labor?

- **Opposition of views.**

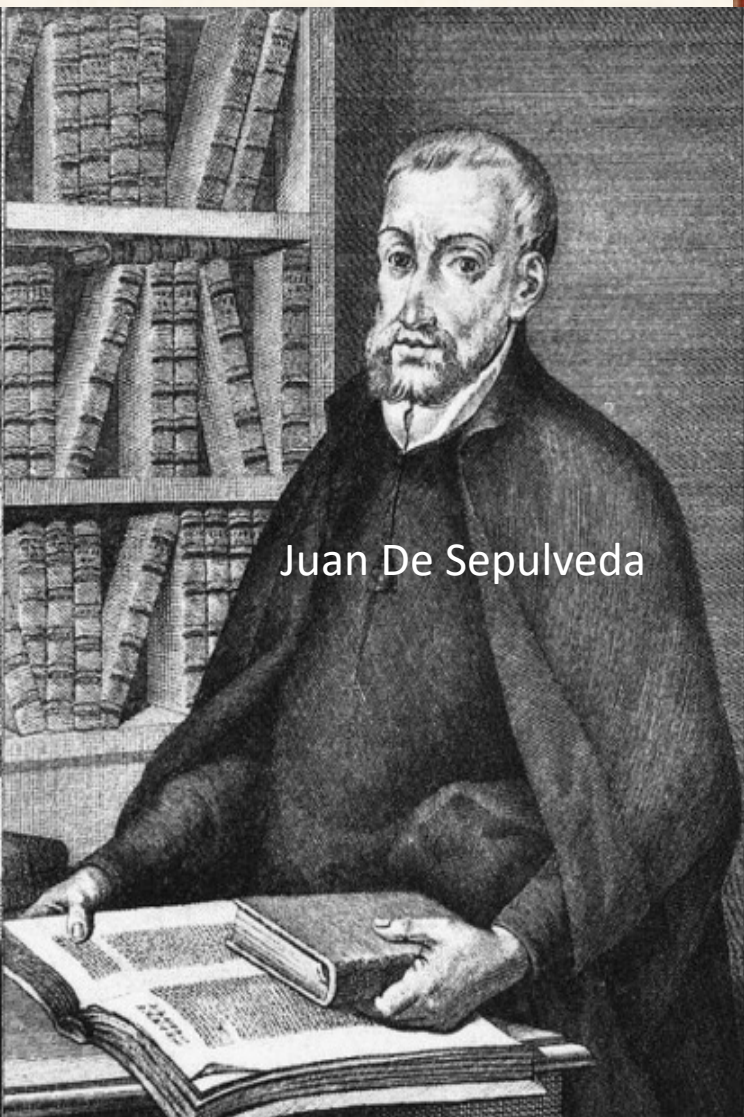
- Juan de Sepulveda (anti-Indian/savages)
- Bartolome de las Casas (pro-native)
- The Valladolid Debate
- Resistance by the Natives to European encroachment

- **Las Caste (Caste System)**

- Diverse population in 16-17th century in the Americas.
 - Penninsulares – Spanish born in Spain
 - Creoles – Spanish born in America
 - Mestizos – mixed Spanish and Native ancestry
 - Mullatos – mixed Spanish and African ancestry
 - Africans – Africans brought to the “new world”



Bartolome De Las Casas



Juan De Sepulveda



1. Español con India Mexicana.
2. Mexicana con Español Castizo.
3. Castizo con Española Española.
4. Español con Negra Mulato.

5. Mulato con Española Morisco.
6. Morisca con Española China.
7. China con India Sabanera.
8. Sabanera con Mulato Lobo.

9. Lobo con China Cibara.
10. Gibaro con Mulata Albarazado.
11. Albarazado con Negra Canbujo.
12. Canbujo con India Sabana.

13. Sabana con Lobo Calpanulato.
14. Calpanulato con Canbujo Totonca Libre.
15. Totonca Libre con Mulata Mexicana.
16. Mexicana con Indio Tornabiza.

Last Look:

- Native cultures prior to contact
- North American more primitive than South American
- Maize = Major part of life
- Reasons for European exploration
- Goals of Europeans
- Columbian Exchange - impacts on three continents (Triangle Trade)
- European justification of treatment of Natives and Africans
- Encomienda System
- Use of Native forced labor will transition to African forced labor