

Early Modern Europe: Colonization of the Americas

Spain

- Motive
 - o Gold
 - o Glory
 - o Gospel
- Areas Colonized
 - o Central America
 - o Caribbean
 - o Coasts on South America
 - Minus Brazil
 - o Florida
 - Ponce de Leon
 - o Francisco Vasquez de Coronado
 - SW USA
- *Peninsulares*
 - o Spanish living in Americas
 - Mostly men
- *Mestizo*
 - o Mixed Spanish-Native Americans
- *Encomienda*
 - o Control System
 - o Natives worked for Spanish Landlords
 - Farmers
 - Miners
 - o Abandoned in 1542
 - In favor of African workers
- Priests
 - o Converted large amounts of Natives
 - Burned native religious objects
 - o Natives resisted in many areas
- Spanish colonization severely limited after 1588



Dutch

- Henry Hudson
 - o In search of Northwest Passage
- 1609
- Claimed land of Hudson River
 - o New Amsterdam
 - o Fort Orange
- Dutch West India Company
 - o 1621
 - o Fur Trading
- New Netherlands
 - o Small
 - o Difficult to attract settlers
- Anglo Dutch War
 - o 1664 New Amsterdam falls without a shot

French

- Had known about lands
 - o Viking Sagas

- Fishers
- Francis I Begins Exploration and Colonization
- Giovanni de Verrazano
 - 1523
 - Finds lands of Acadia
- Jacques Cartier
 - 1534
 - Discovers St. Lawrence seaway
 - Established New France
 - Montreal
 - Quebec
 - Mostly failed
 - Disease
 - Lack of quality colonists
- Samuel de Champlain
 - 1603
 - Quebec
 - Turned to Fur Trading City
- Push West
 - Fur Trade
 - Northwest Passage
- Lost most holdings to English



English

- Jamestown
 - 1607 founded
 - first permanent settlement in North America
 - 100 original settlers
 - Mostly single males
 - 70% killed
 - Disease, famine, wars with natives
 - Profited off Tobacco
- Plymouth
 - 1620
 - Pilgrims
 - Massachusetts Bay
 - Mostly families
 - Much more successful
 - Puritans
 - 1630
 - Came for religious freedom
- Expansion
 - Due to large amounts of colonists
 - 1750 = 1.2 million colonists
 - Came into direct conflict with Natives and French
 - 1675
 - King Philip's War
 - Colonists vs. Natives
 - Natives viewed as heathens
 - Massacres on both sides
 - Eventual English Victory
 - 1688
 - Glorious Revolution

- William of Orange becomes King of England
 - Adds Dutch fleet to English
- 1754
 - Seven Years War
 - AKA French and Indian War
 - Conflict over territories
 - North America
 - India
 - Black hole of Calcutta
 - Caribbean
 - French give up North American Territories



European Empires, c.1700

