Expanding European Empires

1492-1750

The Mission

- What did Altamirano (Your Eminence) decide?
 - Why did he make that choice?
 - Was it the right thing to do?
 - What were the consequences?
- What did the Guarani decide to do?
 - What were the consequences?
 - Was it the right thing to do?

The Mission

- What did the Jesuits decide to do?
 - Was it the right thing to do?
 - What were the consequences?
 - What were the different methods of resistance?



The Mission: Fact and Fiction

Fact

- The Portuguese did seize mission territory after treaty with Spain in 1750
- The Guarani resisted and were massacred
- Jesuit priests were blamed for inciting the violence
- The Jesuit order was abolished

Fiction

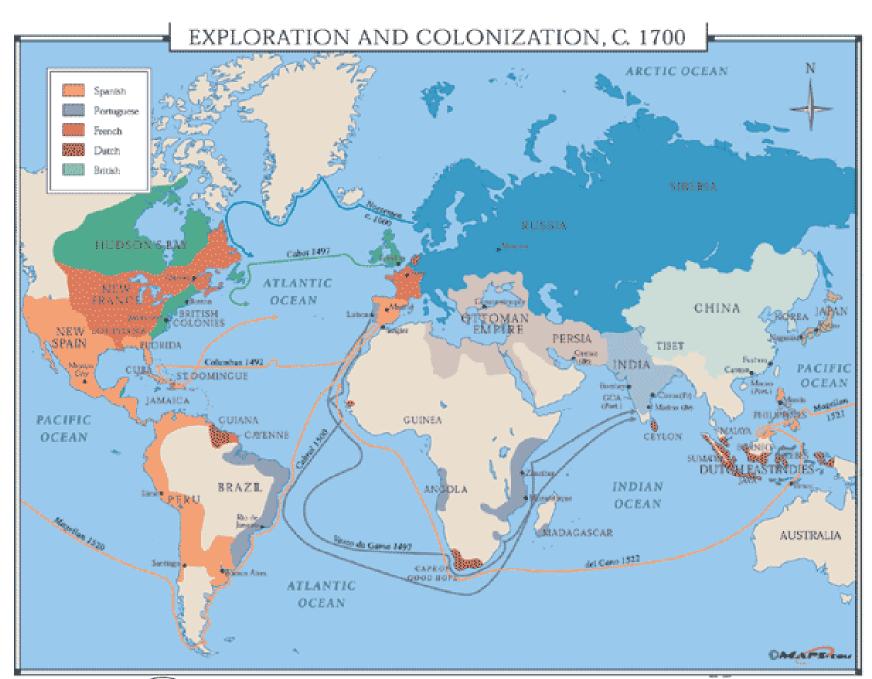
No Jesuits are known to have participated in the violence

What do you think?

- Were indigenous Americans better off on the missions or before Europeans ever arrived?
- Which is more accurate?
 - "We must operate in the world. The world is thus."
 - "No, Senior Honto. Thus have we made the world."

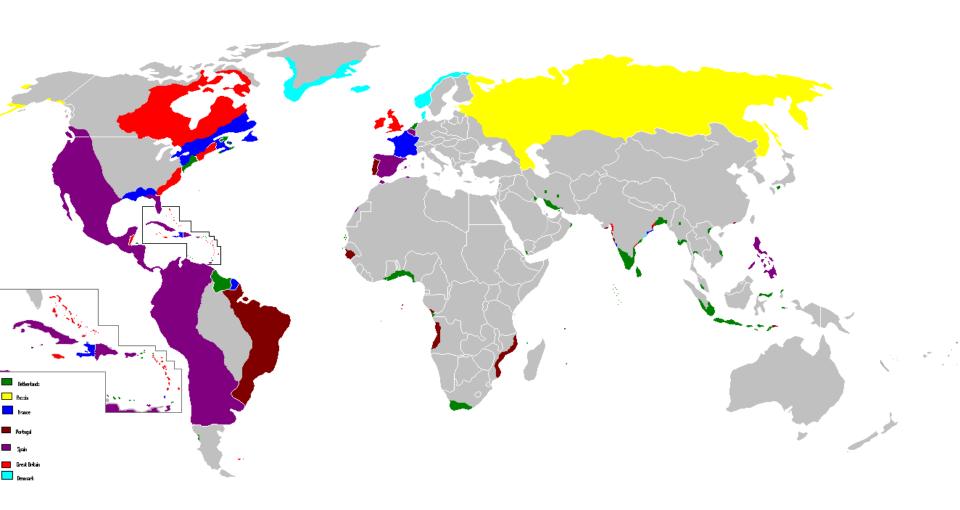
Review

 What did Spanish and Portuguese colonists want in the Americas? How did they treat the indigenous populations?





European Colonies, 1674



French colonists

- Present-day North America
 - Canada
 - Along Mississippi River
- Did not find gold, but profited from trading fur
- How did they treat the natives?
 - Did not enslave them
 - Depended on them for fur
 - Intermarriage
 - Formed alliances

British Colonies

- Jamestown 1607
 - Searching for gold, route to Pacific
- Plymouth 1620
 - Seeking religious freedom?
- Conflict with Native Americans

The Dutch

- Sugar-producing colonies in Caribbean
- Spices exported from colonies in southeast Asia
 - Monopolized trade in the region
 - Ruled indirectly through native nobles
- New Netherland in present-day New York

Mercantilism

- Economic policy started in Europe in 1500's
- A nation's strength depended on its wealth
- Its wealth depended on how much gold and silver it had
 - Find gold and silver
 - Trade enough to earn gold and silver

Principles of Mercantilism

- Only a fixed amount of wealth exists; nations have to compete for their share of it
- Need a favorable <u>balance of trade</u>
 - A country should receive more gold and silver from other nations than it pays to them
- Limit imports, maximize exports
- A country should have its own source of raw materials and precious metals to avoid dependence on others
- Colonies exist only to make the mother country rich
- A country's colonies should not trade with any other countries

Capitalism

- Business carried out by private individuals or organizations
 - Economy is driven by buyers and sellers
 - Supply and demand
 - Minimal government intervention
 - Laissez-faire
- Joint-stock companies emerge
 - Investors buy shares of a company

Review

- How did the Spanish and Portuguese treat the native Americans?
- How did the French treat the native Americans?
- What's the most important principle of mercantilism?
- How did the quest for favorable balance of trade push the drive to establish colonies?
- How did mercantilism lead to the poor treatment of indigenous people and the slave trade?
- What is capitalism?