

1A. DISCUSS THE COLUMBIAN EXCHANGE AND ITS IMPACT UPON THE NEW WORLD

The arrival of the old world to the new world had a profound effect upon both worlds
The Spanish, French and British were the players in the western hemisphere.

As a result the following system was developed;

Europe would provide the market, capital and technology

Africa would provide the labor (Native Americans?)

New World would provide the raw materials (gold,soil,lumber)

Mercantilism and the Triangular Trade was born.

When Worlds Collide: of huge importance was the biological flipflop of the old and the new worlds.

The Columbian Exchange:

From the New World (America) to the Old World (Europe)

Corn, potatoes, tobacco, beans, peppers, pumpkin, squash, tomato, rice, furs and Syphilis.

From the Old World to the New

Cows, pigs, horses, wheat, sugar, apples, cabbage, citrus, carrots and devastating diseases:

Small pox, malaria. No immunities to these, 60%-90% mortality rate amongst native Americans.

Estimate: 1491- 15million people reduced to 2-3 million by 1550.

Exploration and Colonization

French: Canada area, Mississippi Valley

(De La Salle, Cartier, Verrazano)

English: Atlantic seaboard, Maine to South Carolina area

(Cabot, Hudson,Drake,)

Spanish: West coast, Texas to Colorado, Cuba (Hispaniola), Carribean (Balboa, Coronado, Desoto)

Central America and Northern parts of South America.

Portuguese: Brazil and parts south.

Effects of the Colombian Exchange: Imperial Thrust, Encomienda

"Black Legend" the notion that the Spanish only brought bad things (murder,disease,slavery)

Though true, they also brought Christianity, law systems, architecture, language, technology.

Exploitation of Native Americans-subjugation and extermination.

Introduction of the Horse totally changed the Native American culture.

The Domino Theory: as tribes were pushed by Europeans, they in turn were pushed onto each others home areas which bred conflict.

Forced Native American tribes to choose sides in the conflicts between European powers ie.

French vs the English in North America.

Corn and Potatoes allowed European populations to increase.

Gold and Silver enhanced the wealth of European nations.

Created the Triangular Trade: new products to Europe, products to Africa for slaves,
slaves to new world for labor and profit.