



Europeans in the New World

Gold, Glory, Gospel

Motives for Exploration/Colonization: Gold

European countries embarked on voyages of Exploration and subsequent colonization for the goal of personal and national wealth



Case Study: Christopher Columbus

- Working on behalf of Spanish Government
- Trying to find Western route to India
 - Portuguese controlled route around Africa
 - Muslims and Italians controlled silk road



Case Study: Christopher Columbus

- Columbus reached Bahamas Oct 1492
 - Vikings reached “New World” around year 1000
 - Columbus’ expedition began process of colonization of new world



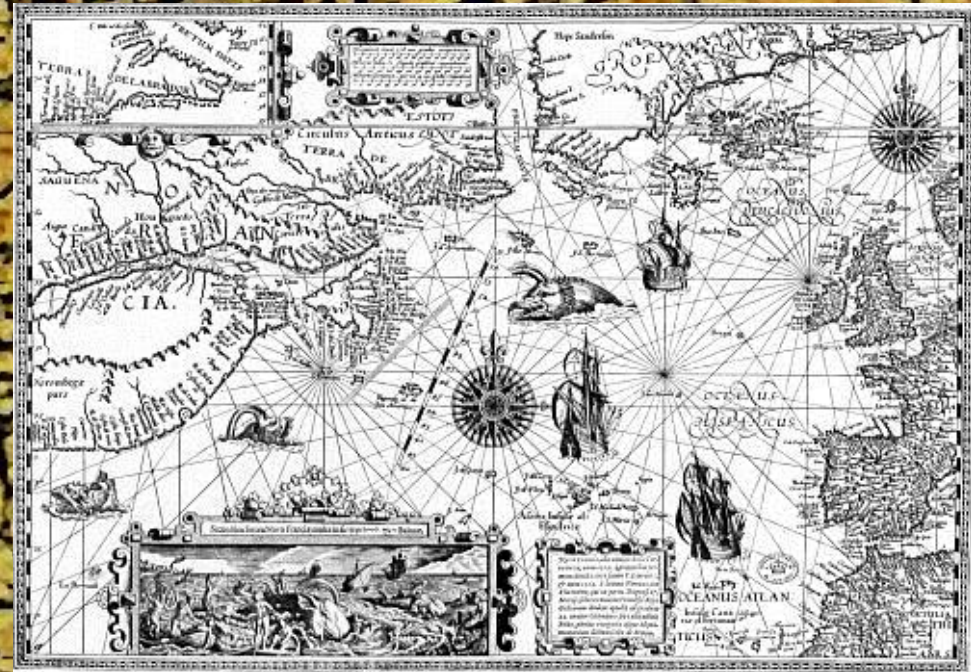
Case Study: Spain

- Columbus' expedition began Spanish expeditions into Central and South America
 - Mining of Gold
 - At the expense of Native populations
 - Sugar plantations
 - Grew need for slave trade



Case Study: France

- Expeditions to “New World” begin in year 1523
- Established colonies around St. Lawrence Seaway
 - Built up “New France” as posts for Fishing and Fur Trade



Motives for Exploration/Colonization: Glory

Following the example of Christopher Columbus the people of Europe dreamed of historical immortality for themselves for finding new lands, while European countries were eager to add to their imperial holdings



Case Study: Colonization

- Europeans fought with each other to control as much of the New World as possible
 - With little regard to lands of 15-20 million natives living in the Americas



Case Study: The Conquistadors

- Explorers working for the Spanish Government to claim large areas of the Americas
 - Hernando Cortez
 - Mexico (Aztecs)
 - Francisco Pizarro
 - Peru (Incas)
- Conquered using “Guns, Germs, and Steel” (Jared Diamond)



Case Study: John Smith

- Adventures finding “new lands” and exotic peoples became best sellers back in Europe and further fueled the push for expeditions
 - Ex. English Capt. John Smith and Powhatan princess Pocahontas



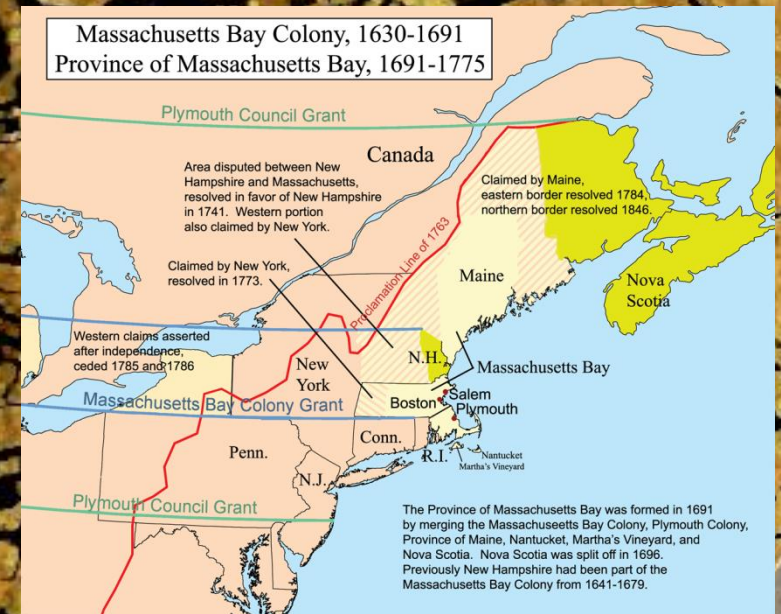
Motives for Exploration/Colonization: Gospel

After the turmoil of religious reformation in Europe many catholic nations sought to gain converts to further strengthen their faith, while protestants often came searching for the freedom to practice their religion freely



Case Study: Massachusetts Bay Colony

- In 1620 Puritan colonists arrived to form a new colony in the “New World” to establish a new colony and be free from religious persecution in Europe



Case Study: Father Louis Hennepin

- Franciscan Monk Father Louis Hennepin traveled into the interior of North America to spread Catholicism to the Natives
 - Reaching modern day Minnesota

