European Colonization & the End of Indigenous Empire

Iberia before Christian Conquest

- Ca. 800-1100 BCE = Phoenician conquest

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GALLIA
PYRENEES
NARBONENSIS
R. Rhone
Allobroges
Cavares
Taurini
Insubres
Cenomani
Veneti
Aquileia
Mediolanum
Cremona
R. Po
Placentia
Liguri
R. Trebia
Boii
Bononia
Genua
Ariminium
Pisae
R. Arno
ETRURIA
Lake Trasimenus
Massilia
Narbo
Rhode
Emporiae
Osca
Celtiberi
Salamantica
Numantia
Vaccaei
Ilergetes
Ausetani
Suessetani
R. Ebro
Tarraco
Edetani
Carpetani
Arsetani
Lusitania
Toletum
Saguntum
Olcades
Hemeroscopeum
Ebusus
Balearic Is.
Mago
Oretani
Orongis
Ilipa
Baecula
Castulo
Tartessi
Carmona
R. Baetis
Turdetani
Carthago Nova
Sexi
Gades
Malacca
Abdera
Carteia
Tingis
Lixus
Russadir
Siga
Mauri
CORSICA
Aleria
Roma
SAMNIUM
Herdonia
Cannae
Capua
Beneventum
CAMPANIA
Canusium
Neapolis
APULIA
Brundisium
LUCANIA
Tarentum
Grumentum
BRUTTIUM
Croton
Olbia
Bosa
SARDINIA
Tharros
Carales
Nora
Sulci
ILLYRIA
Scodra
Lissus
Dyrrhacium
Apollonia
EPIRUS
MACEDONIA
Pella
Aetolian League
Achaean League
Lipari Is.
Aegates Is.
Panormus
Drepana
Mylae
Rhegium
Messina
Lilybaeum
SICILIA
Agrigentum
Syracusae
Camarina
Melita
Hippo Diarrhytus
Utica
Hippo Regius
Carthago
Rusucuru
Icosium
Rusicade
Cartenna
Iol
Saldae
Igilgili
Tipasa
Tunis
Clupea
Cossyra
Naraggara
Sicca
Zama
Cirta
NUMIDIA
Kingdom of Syphax
Kingdom of Massinisa
Hadrumentum
Lepcis minor
Thapsus
Acholla
Meninx
Sabratha
Oea
Leptis Magna
Gaetuli

Iberia before Christian Conquest

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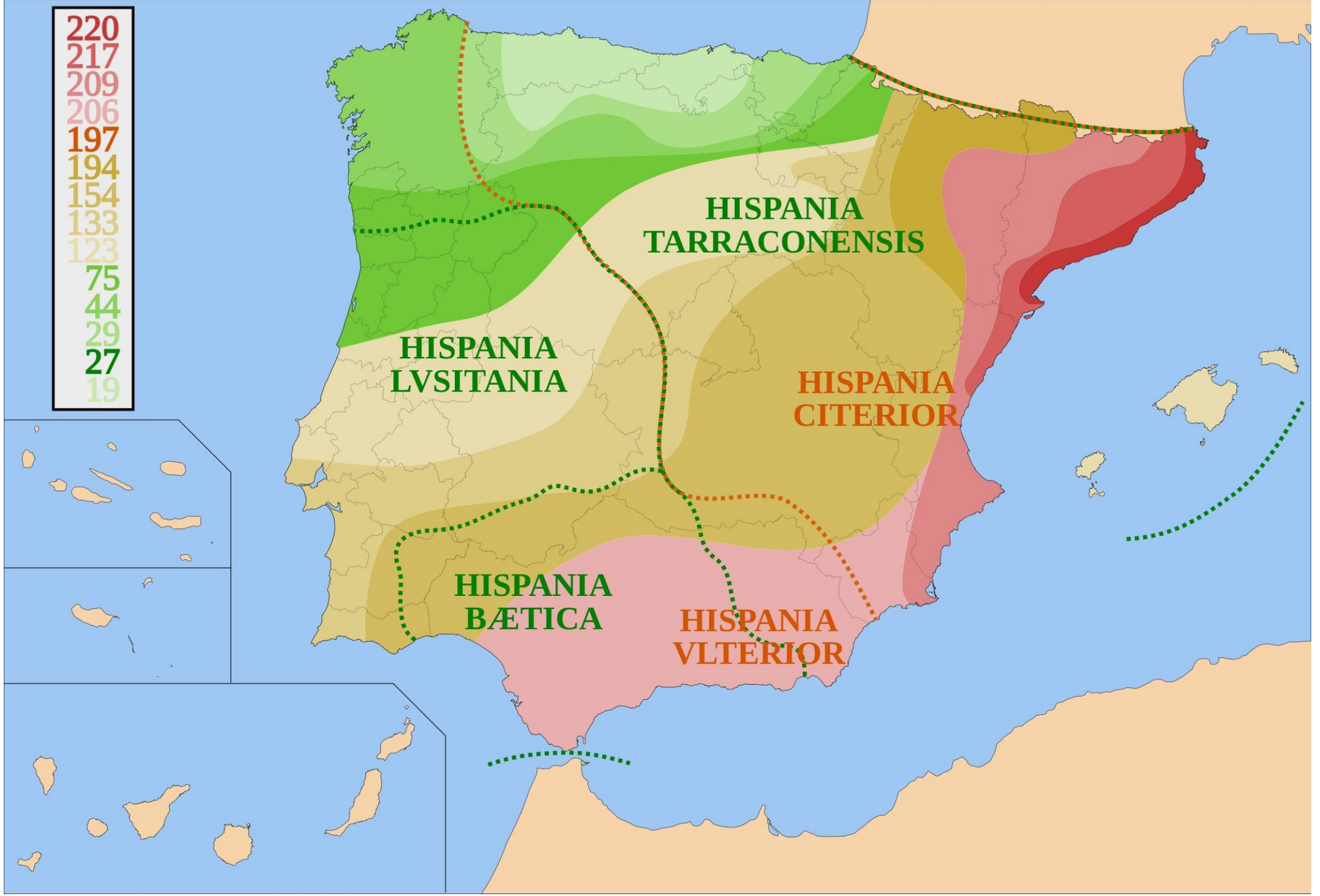
  - Helps cause Second Punic War (218-201 BCE)
- 218 BCE = Romans invade “Hispania”


220
217
209
206
197
194
154
133
123
75
44
29
27
19
HISPANIA
TARRACONENSIS
HISPANIA
LVSITANIA
HISPANIA
CITERIOR
HISPANIA
BÆTICA
HISPANIA
VLTERIOR

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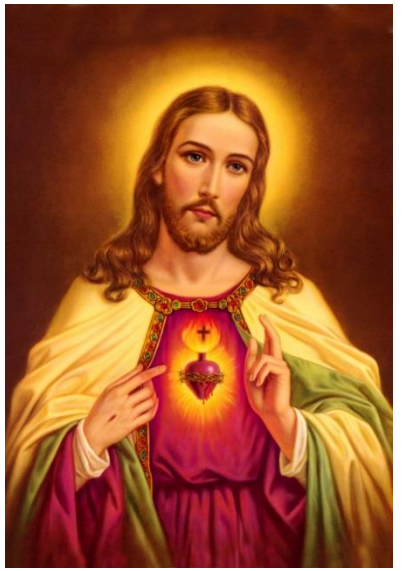
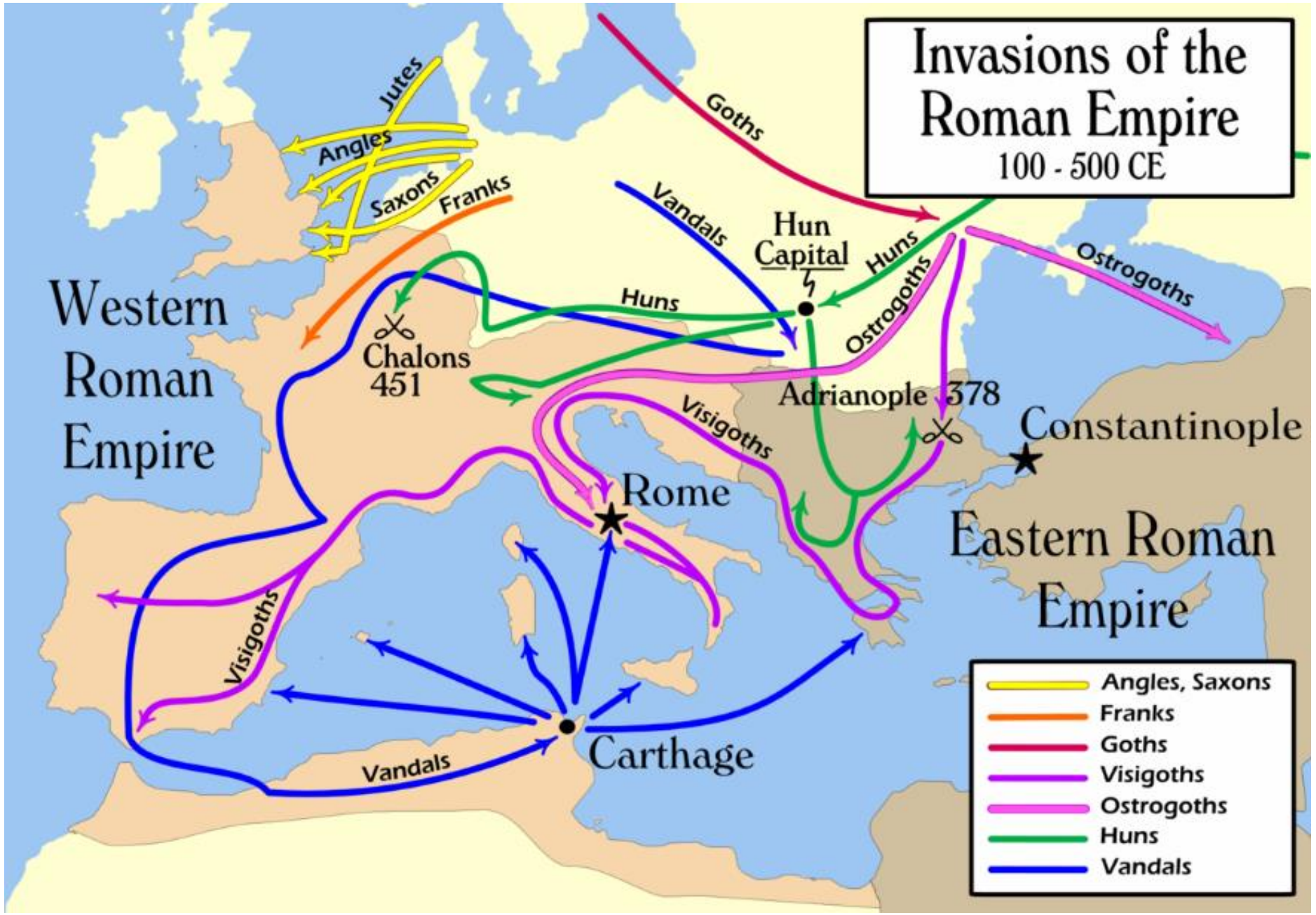
  - Major cultural shift
- By 500 CE, Western Roman decline
  - Ascendance of German kings




Invasions of the Roman Empire
100 - 500 CE
Jutes
Angles
Saxons
Franks
Goths
Vandals
Hun Capital
Huns
Ostrogoths
Ostrogoths
Western Roman Empire
Huns
Chalons 451
Adrianople 378
Visigoths
Constantinople
Rome
Eastern Roman Empire
Visigoths
Carthage
Vandals
Angles, Saxons
Franks
Goths
Visigoths
Ostrogoths
Huns
Vandals

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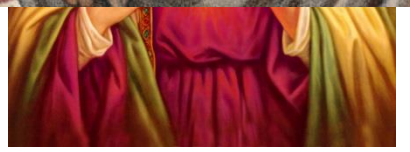
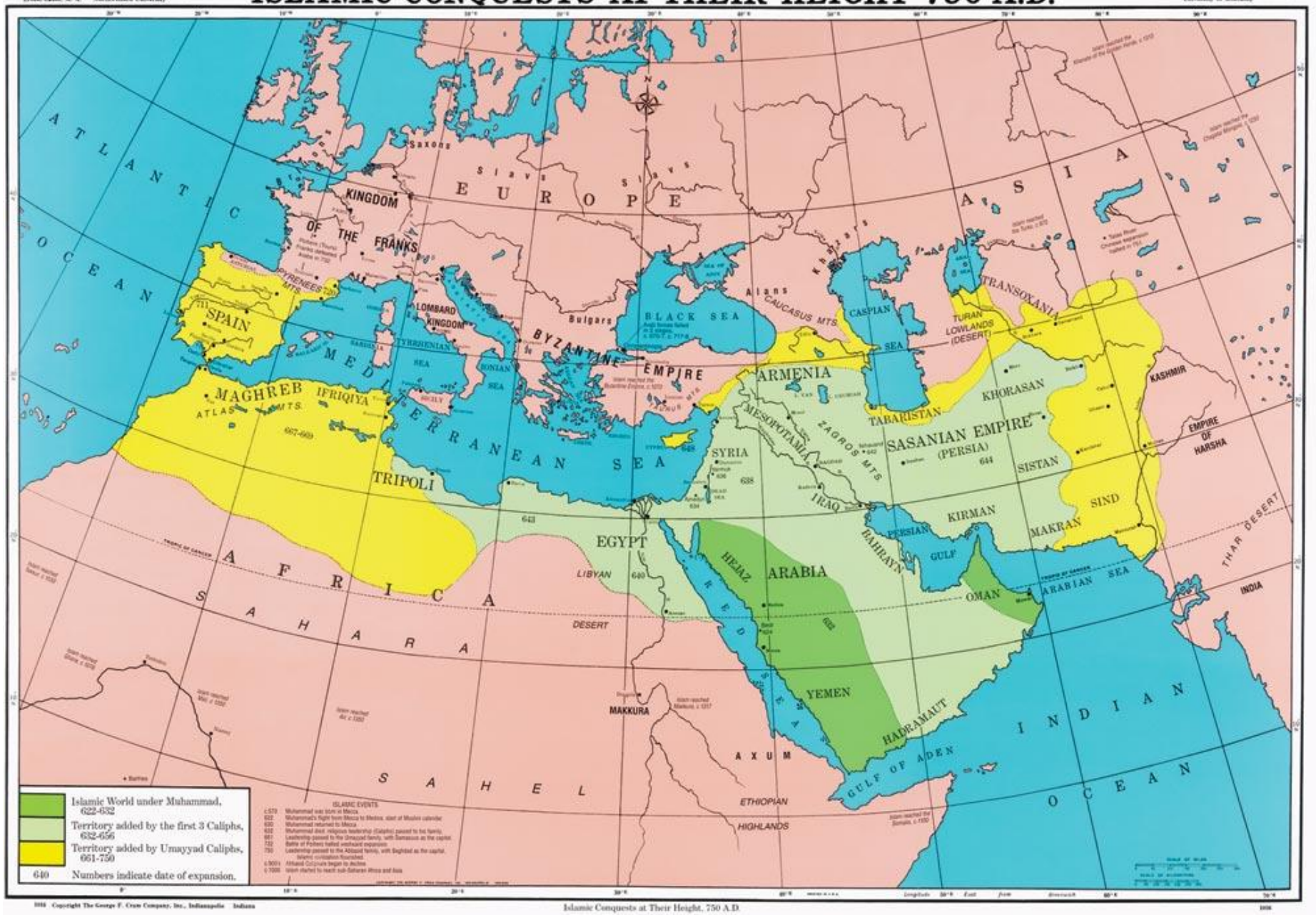
  - Major cultural shift
- By 500 CE, Western Roman decline
  - Ascendance of German kings & Christianity
- 711 = Muslims invade Hispania



Kelly Milton Teven, Ph. D. University of Chicago
Arthur Guy Terry, Ph. D. Northwestern University
Clyde Leclare Grose, Ph. D. Northwestern University
Ernest Lasor, M. A. Northwestern University

ISLAMIC CONQUESTS AT THEIR HEIGHT-750 A.D.

Thomas D. Clark, Ph. D. Professor of History
University of Kentucky



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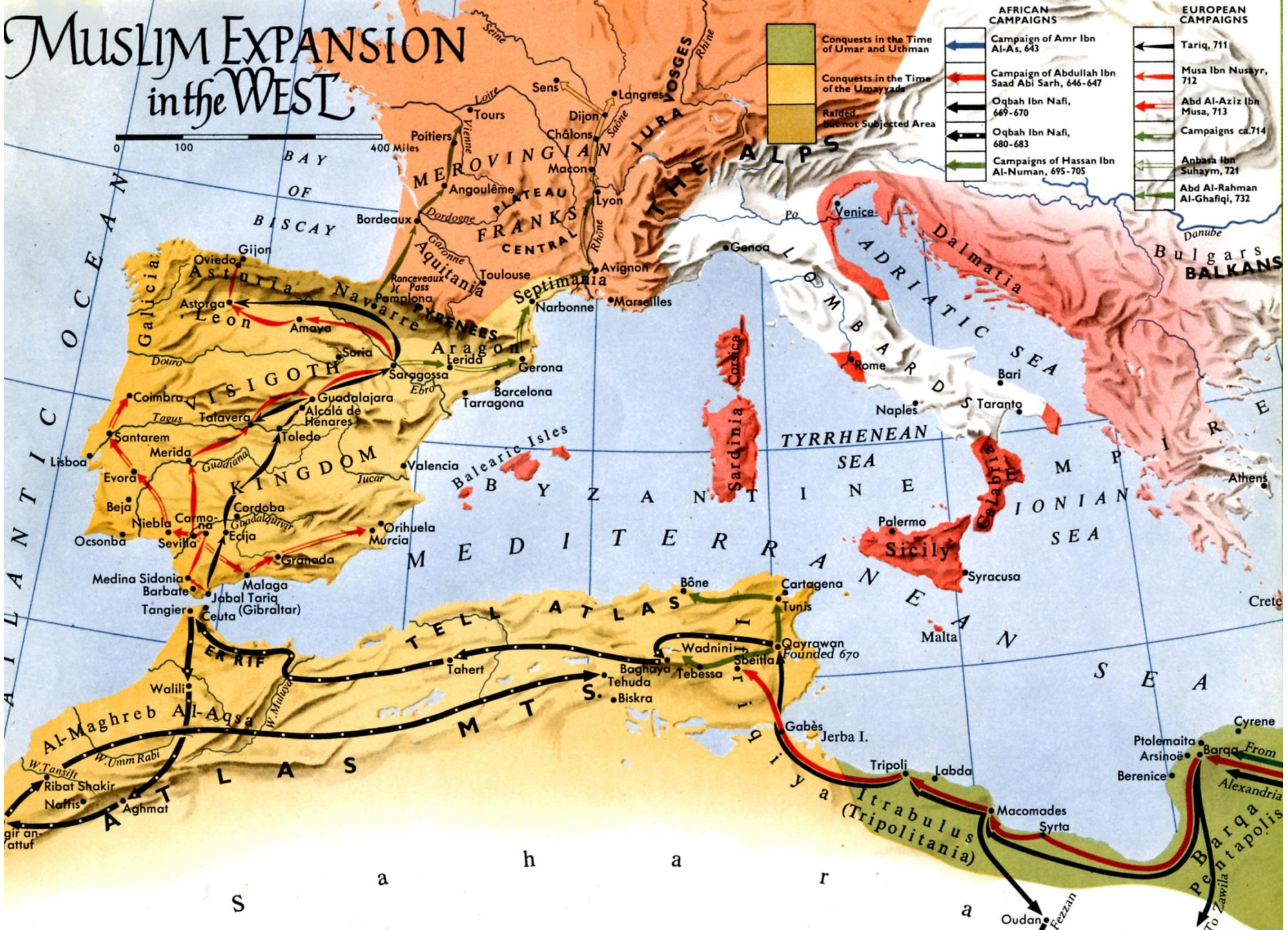
Islamic Conquests at Their Height, 750 A.D.



MUSLIM EXPANSION in the WEST
0
100
400 Miles
Conquests in the Time of Umar and Uthman
Conquests in the Time of the Umayyads
Raided, but not Subjected Area
AFRICAN CAMPAIGNS
Campaign of Amr Ibn Al-As, 643
Campaign of Abdullah Ibn Saad Abi Sarh, 646-647
Oqbah Ibn Nafi, 669-670
Oqbah Ibn Nafi, 680-683
Campaigns of Hassan Ibn Al-Numan, 695-705
EUROPEAN CAMPAIGNS
Tariq, 711
Musa Ibn Nusayr, 712
Abd Al-Aziz Ibn Musa, 713
Campaigns ca.714
Anbasa Ibn Suhaym, 721
Abd Al-Rahman Al-Ghafiqi, 732
BAY OF BISCAY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MEROVINGIAN FRANKS
PLATEAU CENTRAL
JURA
VOSGES
THE ALPS
Seine
Loire
Vienne
Rhône
Saône
Rhine
Sens
Langres
Tours
Dijon
Châlons
Poitiers
Macon
Angoulême
Lyon
Bordeaux
Dordogne
Garonne
Aquitania
Toulouse
Avignon
Septimania
Narbonne
Marseilles
Ronceveaux Pass
Pamplona
PYRENEES
Navarre
Aragon
Lerida
Gerona
Barcelona
Tarragona
Saragossa
Ebro
Galicia
Oviedo
Gijon
Asturia
Astorga
Leon
Amaya
Soria
Douro
VISIGOTH
Coimbra
Guadalajara
Alcalá de Henares
Tagus
Talavera
Toledo
Santarem
Merida
Guadiana
KINGDOM
Lisboa
Evora
Beja
Niebla
Carmona
Cordoba
Guadalquivir
Ecija
Sevilla
Ocsonba
Valencia
Jucar
Orihuela
Murcia
Granada
Medina Sidonia
Barbate
Malaga
Jabal Tariq (Gibraltar)
Tangier
Ceuta
Balearic Isles
BYZANTINE
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
Genoa
Po
Venice
Dalmatia
ADRIATIC SEA
LOMBARDS
Rome
Bari
Naples
Taranto
Corsica
Sardinia
TYRRHENEAN SEA
Calabria
EMPIRE
IONIAN SEA
Palermo
Sicily
Syracusa
Athens
Crete
Malta
Danube
Bulgars
BALKANS
Bône
Cartagena
Tunis
TELL ATLAS
Qayrawan
Founded 670
Wadnini
Sbeitla
Tebessa
Baghaya
Tehuda
Biskra
Tahert
ER RIF
Walili
Al-Maghreb Al-Aqsa
W. Muluya
W. Umm Rabi
W. Tansift
Ribat Shakir
Naffis
Aghmat
ATLAS MTS.
Ifriqiya
Gabès
Jerba I.
Tripoli
Labda
Itrabulus (Tripolitania)
Macomades
Syrta
Oudan
Fezzan
Cyrene
Ptolemaita
Arsinoë
Barqa
From Alexandria
Berenice
Barqa Pentapolis
To Zawila
Sahara

The Reconquista

- Christian kingdoms in Iberia
  - Castile (founded 1065), León (910), Aragón (1035), Portugal (1139)
- 1031 = death of the last Umayyad caliph

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- By 1238 = only Muslim kingdom is Granada

MAR CANTÁBRICO
OCÉANO ATLÁNTICO
MAR MEDITERRÁNEO
FRANCIA
AQUITANIA
GASCUÑA
BEARN
BIGORRA
COMINGES
FOIX
ARAN
PALLARS
URGEL
ROSELLÓN
LANGUEDOC
MILLAU
GAVALDÁN
FOLCALQUER
PROVENZA
CARLAT
Burdeos
Garona
Albi
Toulouse
Muret (1213)
Carcasona
Montpellier
Beziers
Narbona
Montsegur
Uzes
Aviñón
Nimes
Arlés
Aigues Mortes
Marsella
Niza
Rodano
Bayona
Pamplona
(Roncesvalles)
NAVARRA
ALAVA
VIZCAYA
GUIPÚZCOA
Santander
Castro Urdiales
Laredo
Bilbao (1300)
Oviedo
ASTURIAS
GALICIA
Santiago de Compostela
Tuy
Miño
León
1230
Astorga
Burgos
Miranda
Logroño
Nájera
Carrión
Tierra de Campos
Palencia
Pisuerga
REINO DE CASTILLA
LEÓN
Zamora
Tordesillas
Valladolid
Soria
Duero
Almazán
Olmedo
Medina del Campo
Medinaceli
Salamanca
Segovia
Ávila
Guadalajara
Alcalá de Henares
Coria
Plasencia
Toledo
Cuenca (1177)
Braga
Oporto
Viseo
Coimbra
PORTUGAL
Santarém
Lisboa
Avis
Elvas
Olivenza
Badajoz (1228)
Évora
Alcácer do Sal
ALENTEJO
Serpa
ALGARVE
Silves
Lagos
Sagres
C. San Vicente
Tavira (1238)
Alcántara (1214)
Cáceres
Trujillo
Medellín
EXTREMADURA
CASTILLA
Ciudad Real
Calatrava
Alarcos (1195)
Montiel
Navas de Tolosa (1212)
Despeñaperros
Córdoba (1236)
Úbeda
Jaén
Cazorla
Huéscar
Sevilla (1248)
Écija
Niebla (1262)
Priego
Cabra
Morón de la Frontera
Arcos de la Frontera
Antequera (1404)
Loja
Granada
GRANADA
Jerez de la Frontera
Cádiz
Ronda
Málaga
Motril
Almería
Algeciras (1344)
Gibraltar
(1340) Salado
(1292) Tarifa
Guadalquivir
Genil
Segura
Guadiana
Tajo
Alagón
Jalón
Cabriel
Júcar
Ebro
Jaca
ARAGÓN
Huesca
Tudullén (1151)
Tudela
Monteagudo
Tarazona
Ágreda
Épila
Zaragoza
Monzón
Lérida
Gerona
CORONA DE ARAGÓN
CATALUÑA
Barcelona
Calatayud
Cazola (1179)
Daroca
Caspe
Salou
Tarragona
Cambrils
Tortosa
Molina
Morella
Albarracín
Teruel (1171)
Peñíscola
VALENCIA
Castellón
Villarreal
Burriana
Segorbe
El Puig
Valencia (1236)
Alcira
Játiva
Almizra
Almansa
Biar (1243)
Denia
Villena
Alicante (1304)
Orihuela
Guardamar
MURCIA
Murcia (1243)
Lorca
Cabo de Palos
Cartagena
IS. BALEARES
Menorca (1232/87)
Mallorca (1229/32)
Palma
Llucmajor
Santa Ponça
Ibiza (1235)
frontera hacia 1150
líneas de expansión catalano-aragonesa
líneas de expansión castellana
líneas de expansión portuguesa
frontera del reino de Granada hacia 1257
reajustes de fronteras durante los siglos XIII-XV
zonas de influencia catalano-aragonesa en Occitania después de Corbeil (1258)
zona de expansión de la heregía cátara hacia el año 1200

The Reconquista

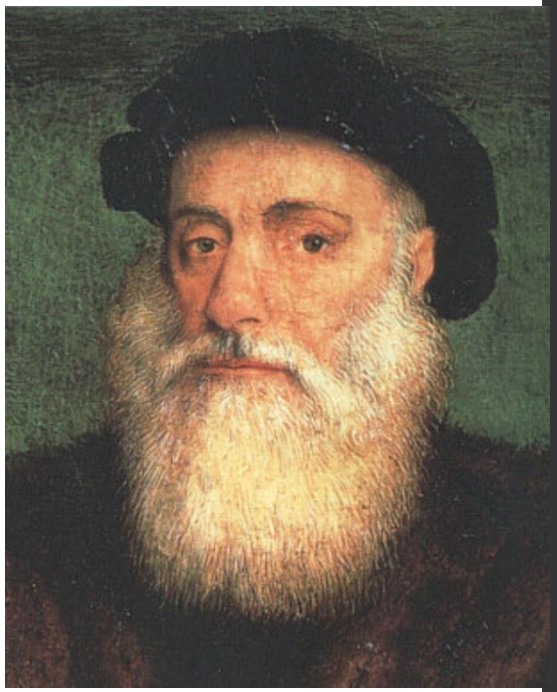
- Christian kingdoms in Iberia
  - Castile (founded 1065), León (910), Aragón (1035), Portugal (1139)
- 1031 = death of the last Umayyad caliph
- By 1238 = only Muslim kingdom is Granada
- Effects of Reconquista
  - Christian knights rewarded with land
  - Reinforced traditional gender roles
  - Religion used to justify conquest
  - Romantic obsession with Christian vs. Muslim violence

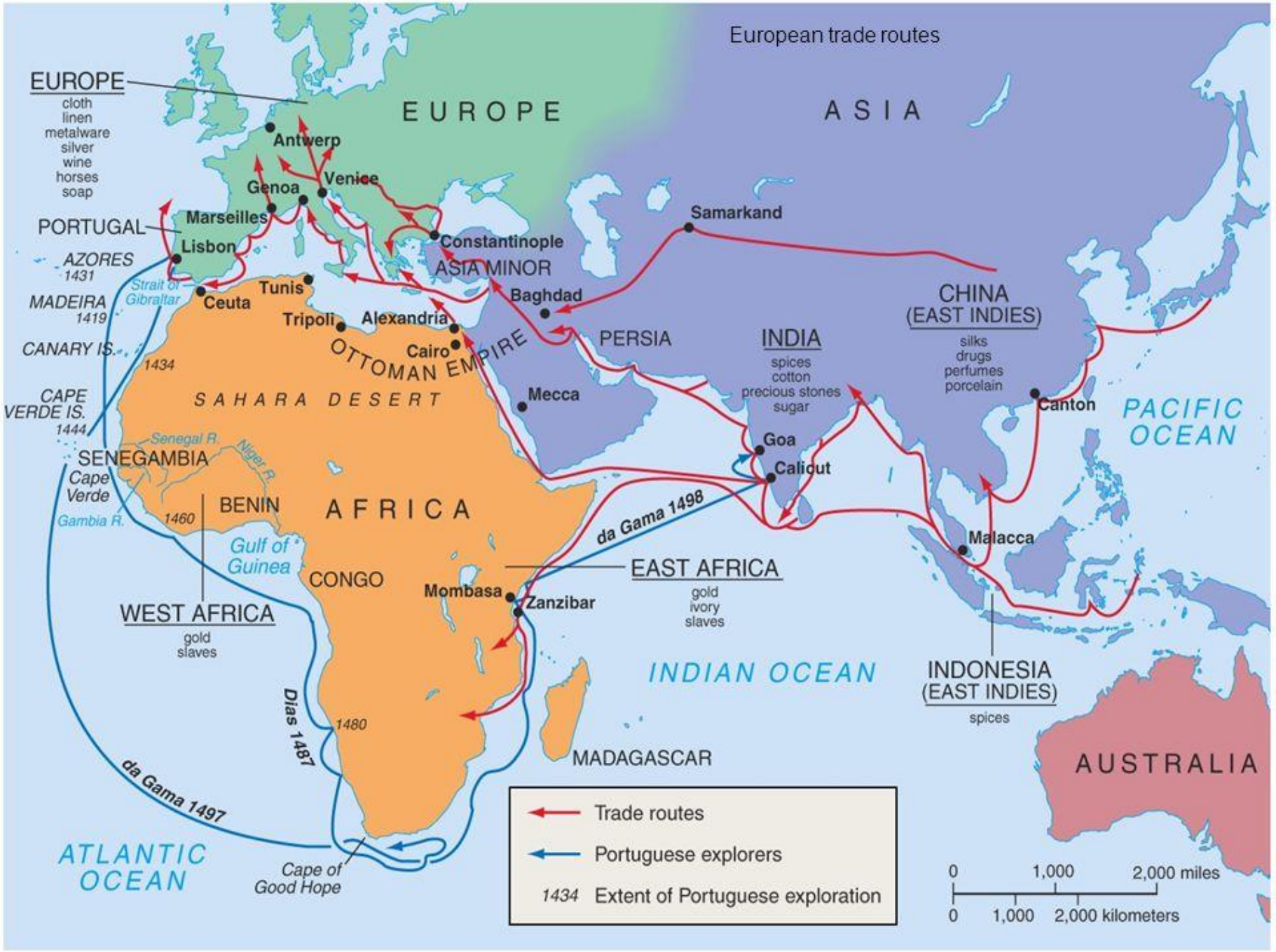
15th-century Spain

- Christian rivalries
  - 1385 = João I became King of independent Portugal
  - 1469 = marriage of Isabella (Castille/León) to Ferdinand (Aragón)
    - 1516 = unified Spain under Charles V
- Religious tolerance in Spain?
  - By 14th century, codified antisemitism
  - 1478 = "Catholic Kings" start Inquisition
  - 1492 = Jews must convert or flee
  - 1502 = Muslims must convert or flee
- Nobility & the "limpieza de sangre"
- Role of women

Early Exploration

- Most 15th century European trade is with Asia
- Portuguese Atlantic exploration
  - Henry “the Navigator” and the African coastline
    - Azore and Canary Islands
  - 1498 = Vasco de Gama landed in India




European trade routes
EUROPE
ASIA
EUROPE
cloth
linen
metalware
silver
wine
horses
soap
Antwerp
Venice
Genoa
Marseilles
PORTUGAL
Lisbon
AZORES
1431
MADEIRA
1419
CANARY IS.
1434
CAPE VERDE IS.
1444
Strait of Gibraltar
Ceuta
Tunis
Tripoli
Alexandria
Cairo
Constantinople
ASIA MINOR
Samarkand
Baghdad
PERSIA
OTTOMAN EMPIRE
Mecca
SAHARA DESERT
INDIA
spices
cotton
precious stones
sugar
CHINA
(EAST INDIES)
silks
drugs
perfumes
porcelain
Canton
PACIFIC OCEAN
Goa
Calicut
Malacca
Senegal R.
Niger R.
SENEGAMBIA
Cape Verde
Gambia R.
1460
BENIN
AFRICA
Gulf of Guinea
CONGO
da Gama 1498
EAST AFRICA
gold
ivory
slaves
Mombasa
Zanzibar
WEST AFRICA
gold
slaves
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
(EAST INDIES)
spices
Dias 1487
1480
MADAGASCAR
AUSTRALIA
da Gama 1497
ATLANTIC OCEAN
Cape of Good Hope
Trade routes
Portuguese explorers
1434 Extent of Portuguese exploration
0 1,000 2,000 miles
0 1,000 2,000 kilometers

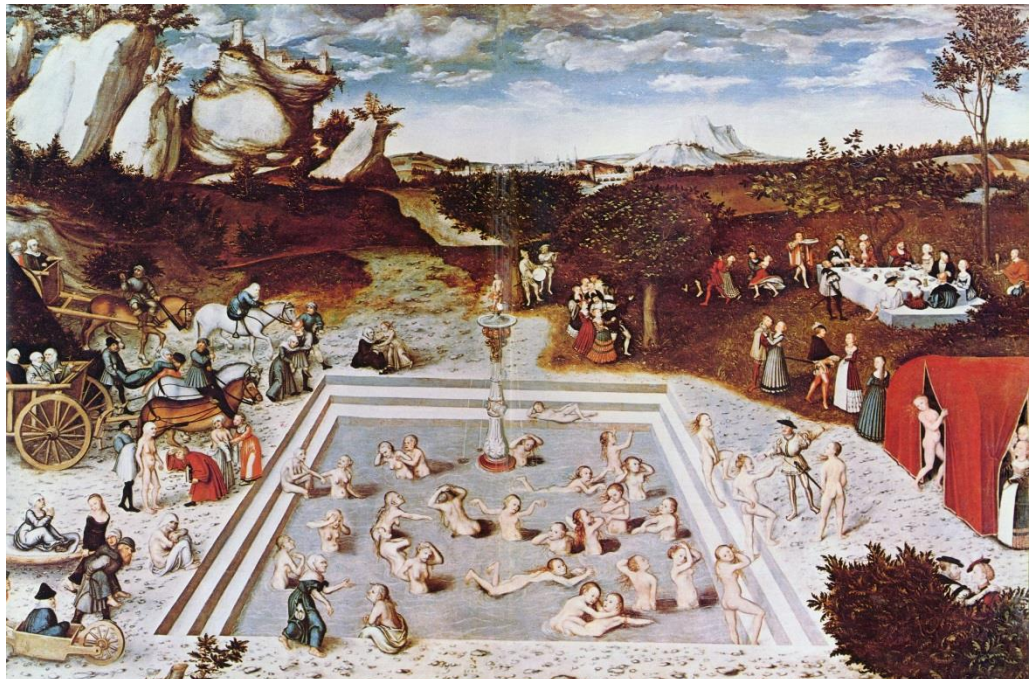
Christopher Columbus

Christopher Columbus

- 1492 = Isabella employs Columbus to sail west
- 12 October 1492 = Columbus lands in Bahamas
- March 1943 = Columbus is back in Spain
  - Isabella gives him 17 ships, 1500 (mostly) men
- Race to colonize

Iberians in the Caribbean

- 1496 = Santo Domingo becomes new colonial capital
  - Columbus ousted as governor
- Spanish expansion: Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Cuba
  - 1513 = Ponce de León & Florida



Iberians in the Caribbean

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- Spanish expansion: Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Cuba
  - 1513 = Ponce de León & Florida
- 1518 = first recorded smallpox outbreak
- Ferdinand establishes the "encomienda" system
  - Natives distributed to Spaniards, who should protect and Christianize them

The Portuguese in Brazil

- 1500 = Pedro Alvares Cabral lands in Brazil
- Initially, less heavy colonization
  - Red dye from brazilwood tree
- French competition leads to more colonization
  - 1520s = government-sponsored governors
  - Shift in relationship between Portuguese and Natives

Hernando Cortés & the Aztecs

- 1517 & 1518 = expeditions to Yucatán peninsula

Hernando Cortés & the Aztecs

- 1517 & 1518 = expeditions to Yucatán peninsula
- 1519 = Cortés meets Aztecs
  - 19 November = Moctezuma & Cortés meet
- Spring 1520 = Cortés defends his claims against Velázquez
  - Aztecs revolt, Moctezuma is killed, Spanish flee
- May 1521 = Spaniards & Tlaxcalans attack Aztecs
  - August 1521 = Spanish victory
- "Otro Mexico"?
  - 1539 = Francisco Vázquez de Coronado encounters Pueblo people

Francisco Pizarro & the Inca

- Ca. 1523 = rumors of kingdom south of Panama
- 1531 = Pizarro sails south

Exploration of Northern South America
CARIBBEAN SEA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
SOUTH AMERICA
80°
70°
60°
50°
10°
Equator
Santa Marta
Coro
Caracas
Panama
Magdalena R.
Bogotá
Quito
Iquitos
Amazon R.
Tumbes
Sechura
Cajamarca
Lima
Cuzco
0 200 400 mi
0 300 600 km
Francisco Pizarro (1531–33)
Gonzalo Jiménez de Quesada (1536–37)
Sebastián Benalcázar (1533–39)
Nikolaus Federmann (1536–39)
Gonzalo Pizarro (1541–42)
Francisco de Orellana (1541–42)
A COMPTON'S MAP

Francisco Pizarro & the Inca

- Ca. 1523 = rumors of kingdom south of Panama
- 1531 = Pizarro sails south
- 16 November 1532 = Pizarro and Atahualpa meet
  - Rough first encounter
  - July 1533 = Atahualpa is executed
- Emperor Manco Inca installed in Cuzco by Pizarro
  - 1536 = leads a revolt against the Spanish; forced to retreat
- 1537 = Diego de Almagro leads a revolt against Pizarro
  - 10-year civil war; Almagro and Pizarro both die
- 1548 = Pizarro brother defeated; political stability