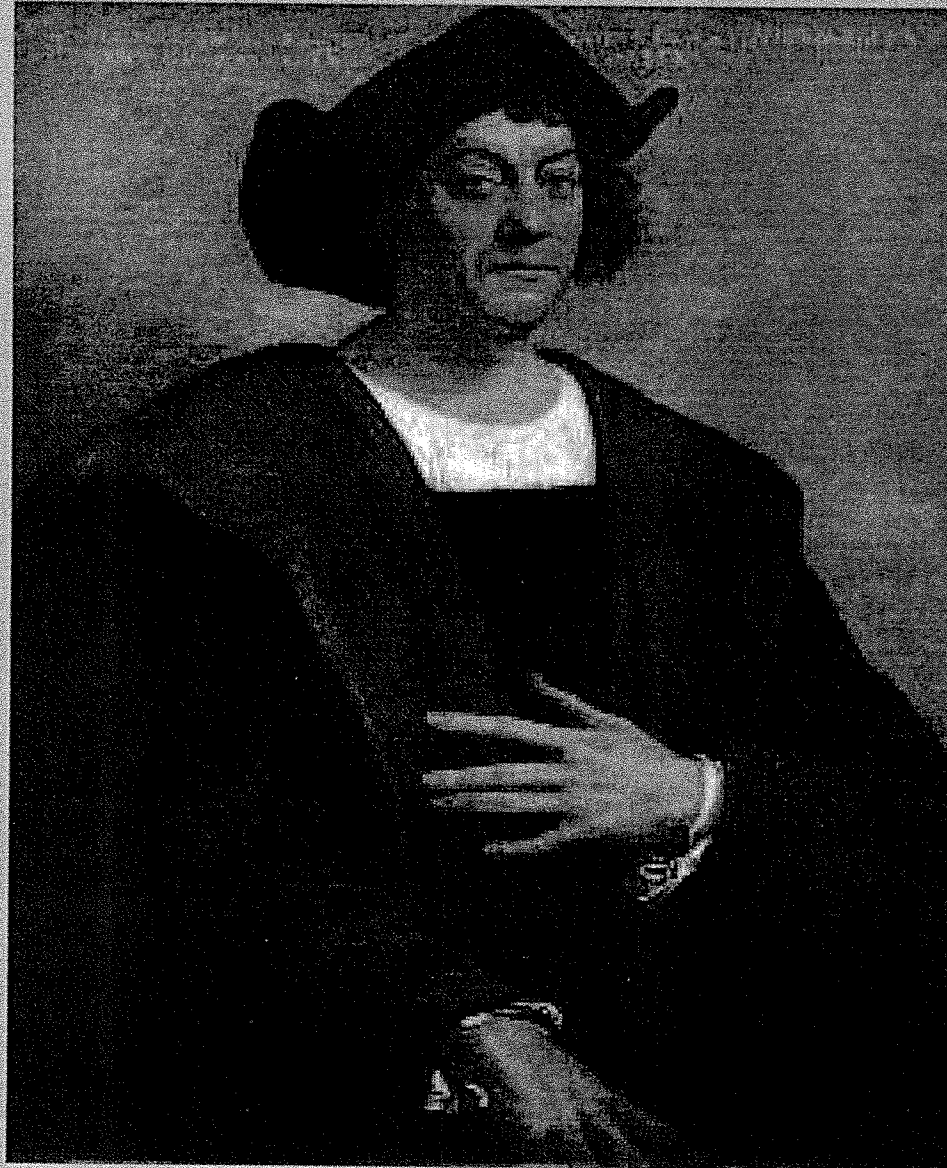


# Columbus Moves in and Takes Over



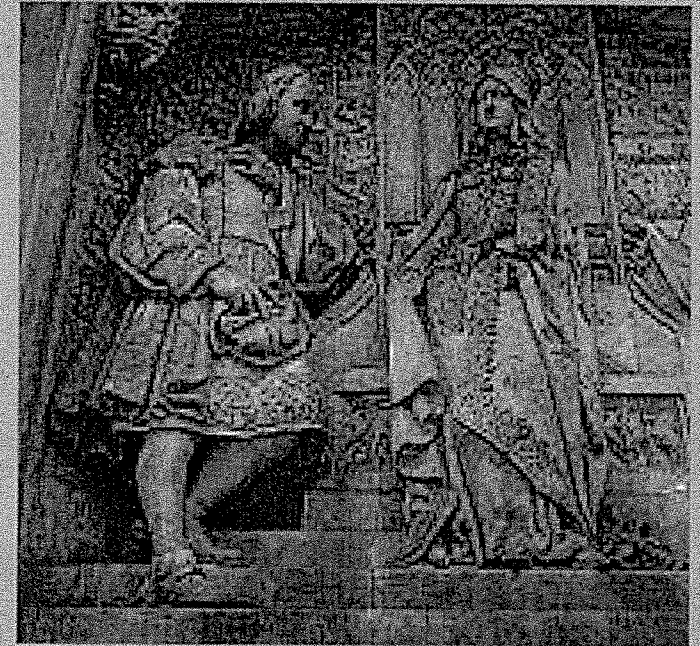
# Age of Exploration

- ◆ Portugal takes the lead
  - Prince Henry the Navigator used the innovations and sent his captains farther and farther
  - Bartholomeau Dias rounded the southern tip of Africa in 1488
  - Vasco de Gama reached India ten years later



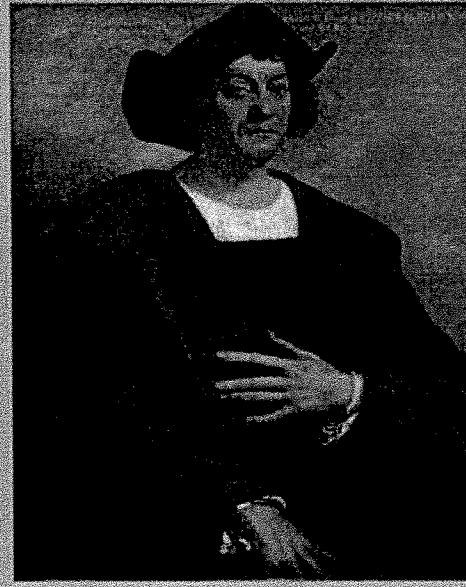
# Christopher Columbus

- ◆ Columbus felt there was a faster way to Asia—Across the Atlantic
  - Queen Isabella was encouraged to fund an expedition...the payoffs could be great and the cost would be minimal



# Christopher Columbus

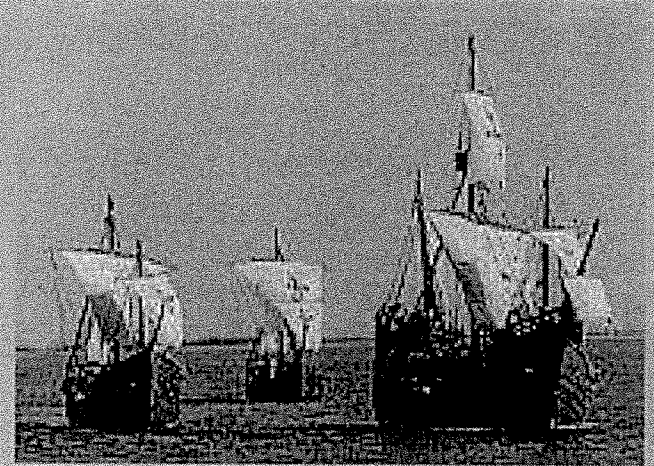
- ◆ Queen Isabella of Spain heard of Columbus and decided to fund his adventure
  - On August 3<sup>rd</sup> 1492 Columbus set sail out of a Spanish port



# Columbus Sailed the Ocean Blue in 1492...

- ◆ Columbus set sail with three vessels...

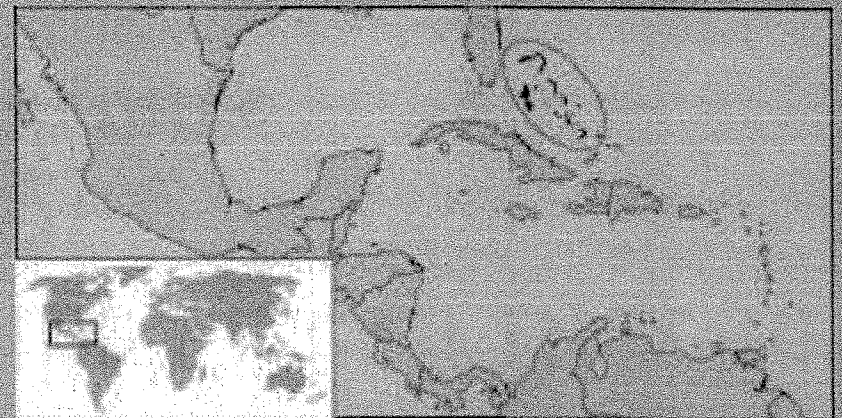
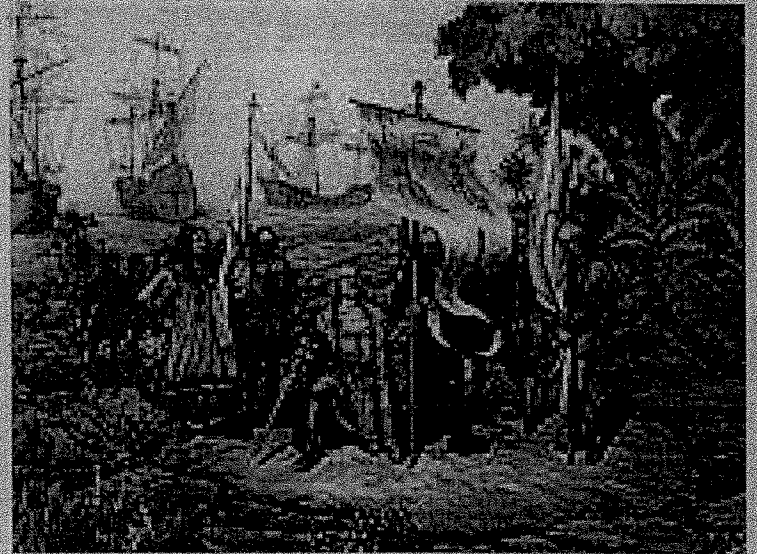
- The Nina
- The Pinta
- The Santa Maria



- ◆ A little more than 2 months later (October 12<sup>th</sup> 1492) the Pinta discovered land

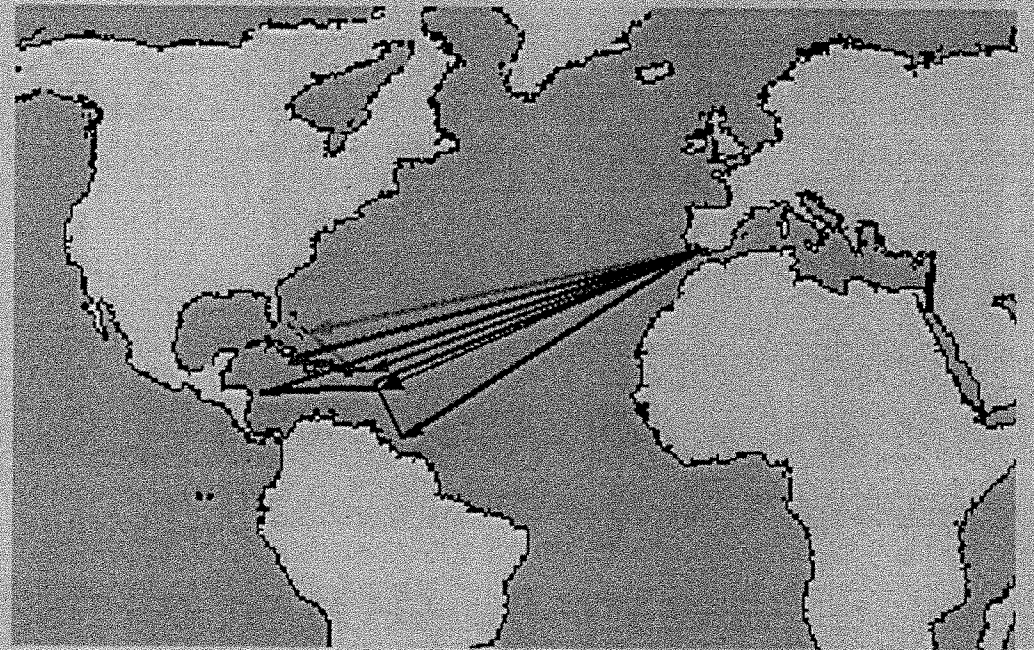
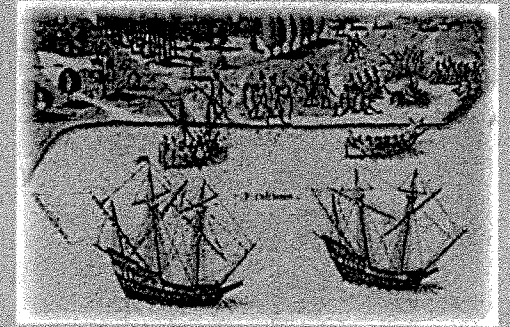
# First Encounter

- ◆ Columbus encountered a group of people calling themselves Taino
- ◆ He renamed the Island San Salvador



# Reasons for Voyage and Exploration

- ◆ Seek a Passage through Americas to the Far East
- ◆ Gold, Silver and other Valuables
- ◆ Establish claims to new land
- ◆ Spread Christianity



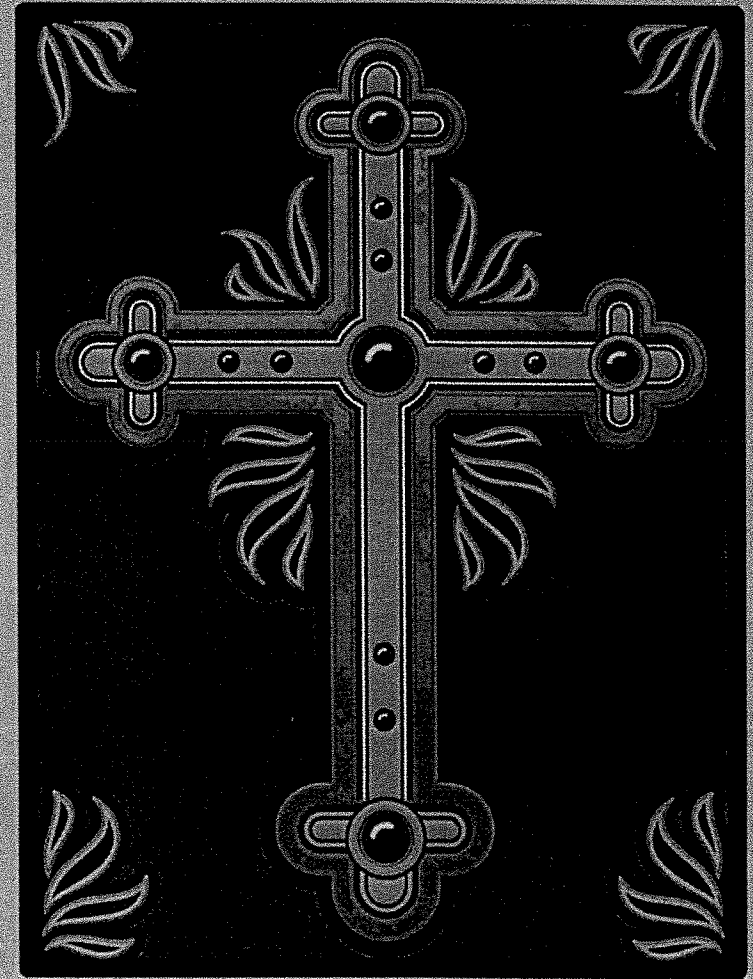
Voyages of Columbus

First Voyage (1492) ——— Third Voyage (1498) ———  
Second Voyage (1493) ——— Fourth Voyage (1502) ———



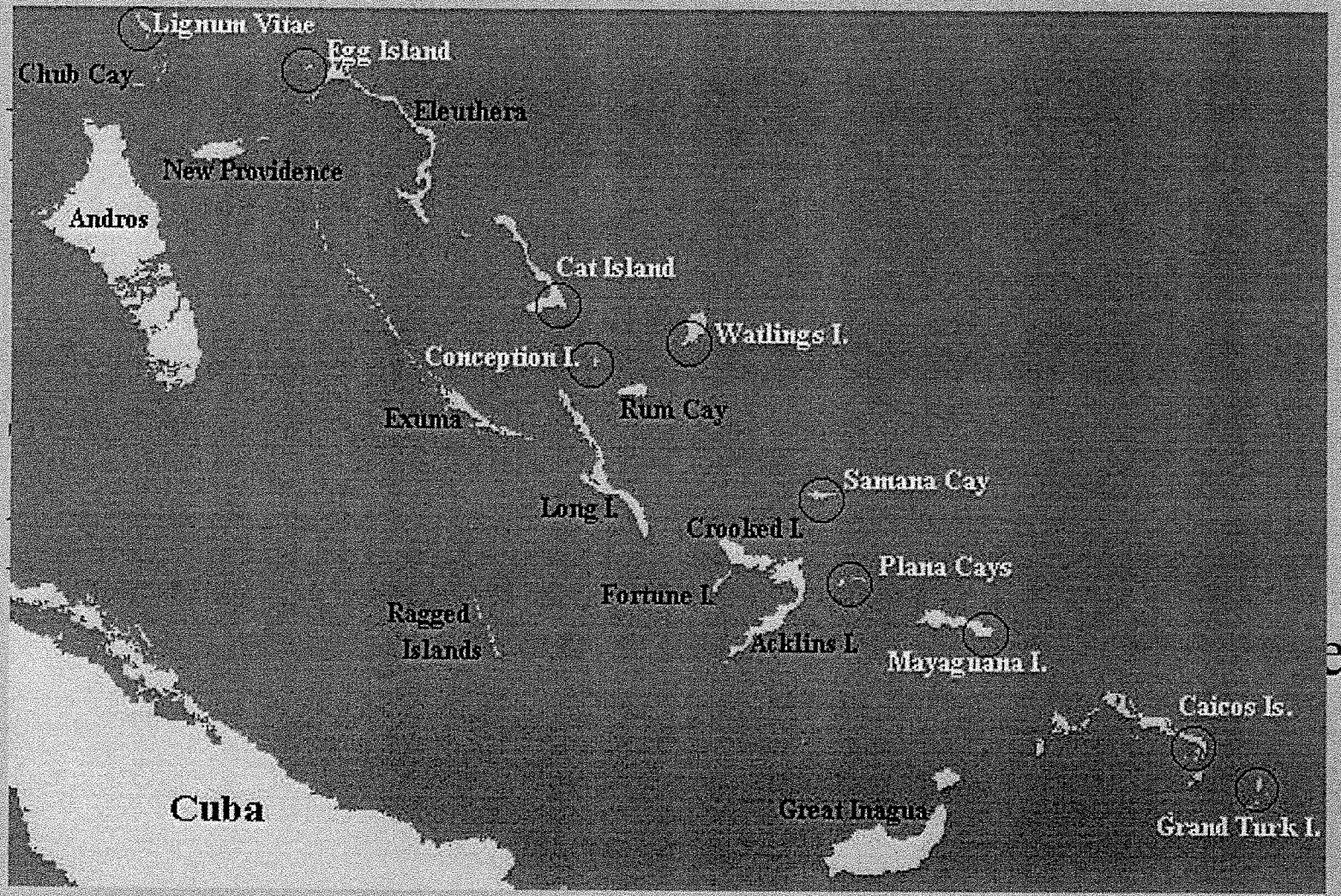
# Reasons for Voyage and Exploration

- ◆ Convert Indians to Christianity
- ◆ Intellectual curiosity
- ◆ Pave the way for trade routes and new settlements





# Resistance






# Resistance

◆ Diseases Include:

- Small pox
- Mumps
- Measles
- Chicken Pox
- Typhus



# Columbus Has Huge Effects

- ◆ Monarchs see their ability to increase wealth
- ◆ Citizens can live in a society with few constraints
- ◆ New plants and Animals are introduced
- ◆ Columbian Exchange

# Columbian Exchange

- ◆ Used to describe the exchange of plants, animals, human populations and diseases between the Old and New world.



Old World



New World



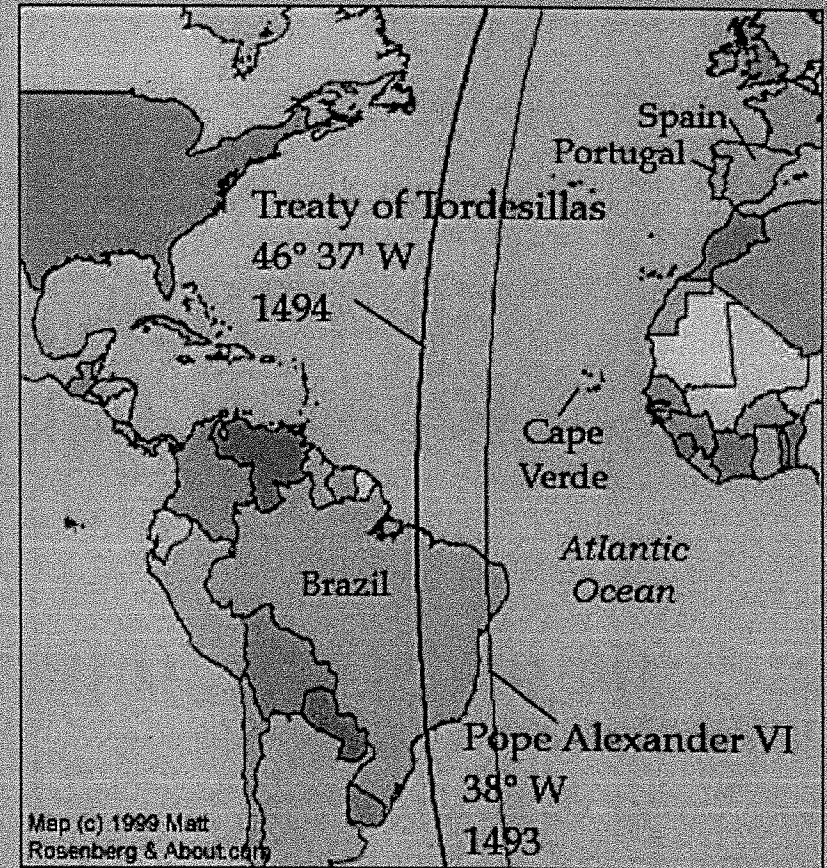
# Rivals


- ◆ Portuguese are resentful of the Spanish
- ◆ In order to avoid war, the Treaty of Tordesillas was signed between the Spanish and the Portuguese



# Treaty of Tordesillas

- ◆ June 7<sup>th</sup> 1494
- ◆ Divided the Western Hemisphere Vertically
- ◆ The Americas belonged to Spain
- ◆ East of the line including Brazil belonged to Portugal





# Multiculturalism

- ◆ Elements of these worlds can be seen in our society
- ◆ Multiculturalism is one of our greatest struggles and assets.

