Overseas Expansion
Microscopic Pioneers and the Demographic Numbers Game

I. A Better Route to the East: Importance of Indian Ocean and Silk Route Trade

A. Venetian and Genoese Control of Eastern Mediterranean Trade

1. Portuguese Plan
   a. Prince Henry the Navigator (1394–1460)
   b. Gomes Eanes de Zurara (1404?–1474), *Crónica da Guiné*
   c. Paolo Toscanelli (1397–1482)
   d. Vasco de Gama (1469?–1524)
   e. Pedro Alvárez Cabral (1460?–1526?)

2. Spanish Plan
   a. Unification of Aragon (Ferdinand) and Castille (Isabella)
   b. Expulsion of Muslims and Jews from Spain (1492)
   c. Christopher Columbus (1451–1521)

3. Pope Alexander VI: Papal Bull (1493) and Treaty of Tordesillas (1494)

B. Economics of the Expansion

1. The Spice Trade
   a. Typical 15th-cent. European diet: bread, cabbage, turnips, peas, lentils, onions, and an occasional rabbit
   b. Pepper, cinnamon, nutmeg, mace, ginger; rhubarb, silk, etc.

2. “God, Gold, and Glory”

3. Impact of Europe on the Americas
   a. Aztecs: Moctezuma, Hernan Cortés, and Doña Marina
   b. Incas: Atahualpa and Francisco Pizarro
   c. Population loss (smallpox, slave labor in silver mines, etc.)

4. Impact of the Americas on Europe
   a. gold and silver bullion
   b. corn, potatoes, tobacco, etc.
   c. syphilis?

C. Ideological Positions of the Spanish Conquest

1. Juan Ginés de Sepúlveda (1490–1573) — lower is subject to higher
2. Bartolomé de las Casas (1473–1566) — one world community
3. Gerónimo de Mendieta (1525–1604) — Indians will inherit the earth
## Columbian Exchange

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From Western Hemisphere to Eastern</th>
<th>From Eastern Hemisphere to Western</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>maize</td>
<td>wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potatoes</td>
<td>sugar cane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweet potatoes</td>
<td>carrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cassava (manioc)</td>
<td>onions</td>
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<tr>
<td>tomatoes</td>
<td>melons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pumpkins</td>
<td>radishes</td>
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<tr>
<td>squash</td>
<td>lettuce</td>
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<tr>
<td>peanuts</td>
<td>cabbage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lima beans</td>
<td>cauliflower</td>
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<tr>
<td>kidney beans</td>
<td>okra</td>
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<tr>
<td>navy beans</td>
<td>rice</td>
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<tr>
<td>string beans</td>
<td>yams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cacao</td>
<td>bananas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chili peppers</td>
<td>coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>papaya</td>
<td>olives</td>
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<tr>
<td>avocado</td>
<td>coconut</td>
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<td>pineapple</td>
<td>breadfruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strawberry</td>
<td>peas</td>
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<tr>
<td>raspberry</td>
<td>spinach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cashew</td>
<td>cucumber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brazil nut</td>
<td>chickpeas (garbonzos)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peanut</td>
<td>grapes (for wine)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Foods

- maize
- potatoes
- sweet potatoes
- cassava (manioc)
- tomatoes
- pumpkins
- squash
- peanuts
- lima beans
- kidney beans
- navy beans
- string beans
- cacao
- chili peppers
- papaya
- avocado
- pineapple
- strawberry
- raspberry
- cashew
- brazil nut
- peanut
- wheat
- sugar cane
- carrot
- onions
- melons
- radishes
- lettuce
- cabbage
- cauliflower
- okra
- rice
- yams
- bananas
- coffee
- olives
- coconut
- breadfruit
- peas
- spinach
- cucumber
- chickpeas (garbonzos)
- grapes (for wine)

### Animals

- turkeys
- guinea pigs
- Muscovy ducks
- horses
- cattle
- sheep
- goats
- pigs
- donkeys
- chickens
- guinea hens
Recommended Reading:

