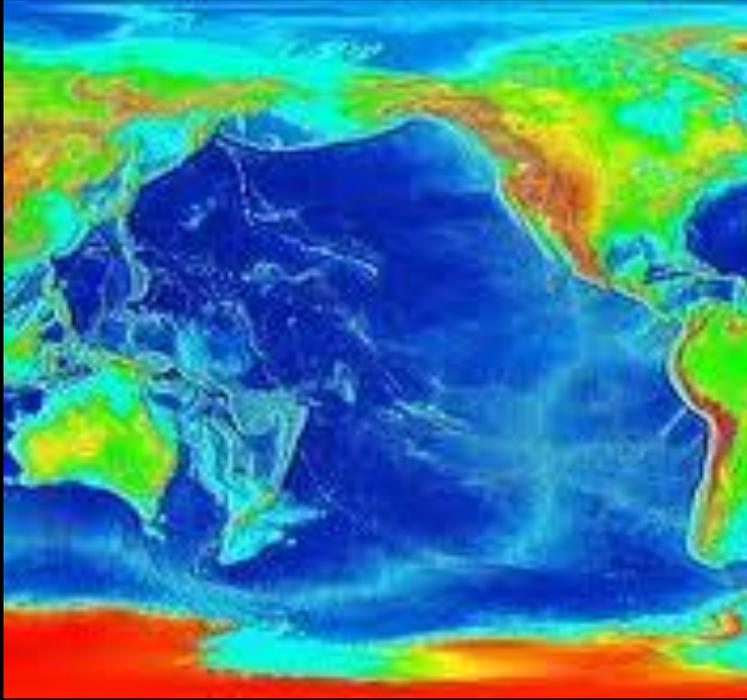


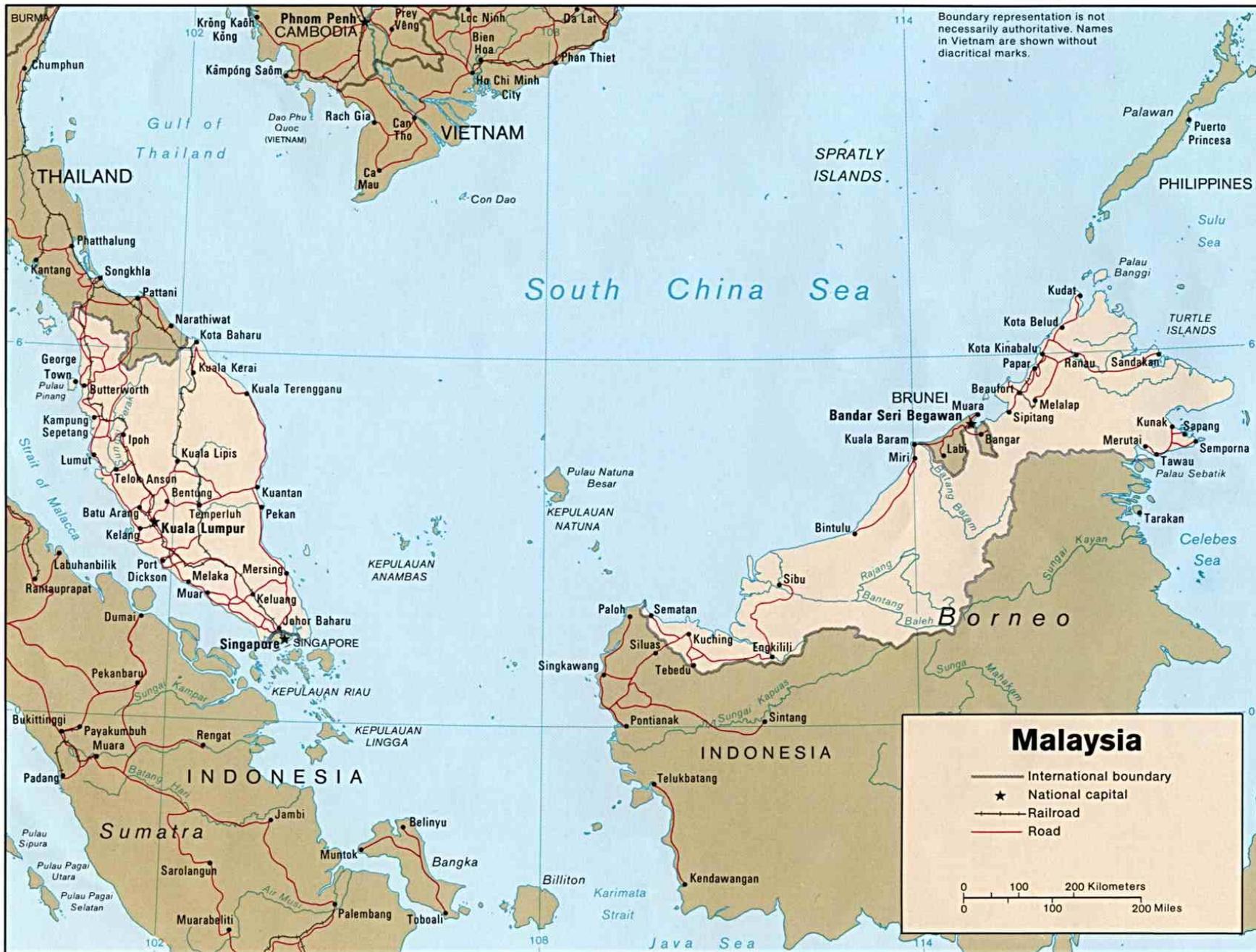
Global Maritime Expansion, Before 1450, European Influence and the Migration that followed



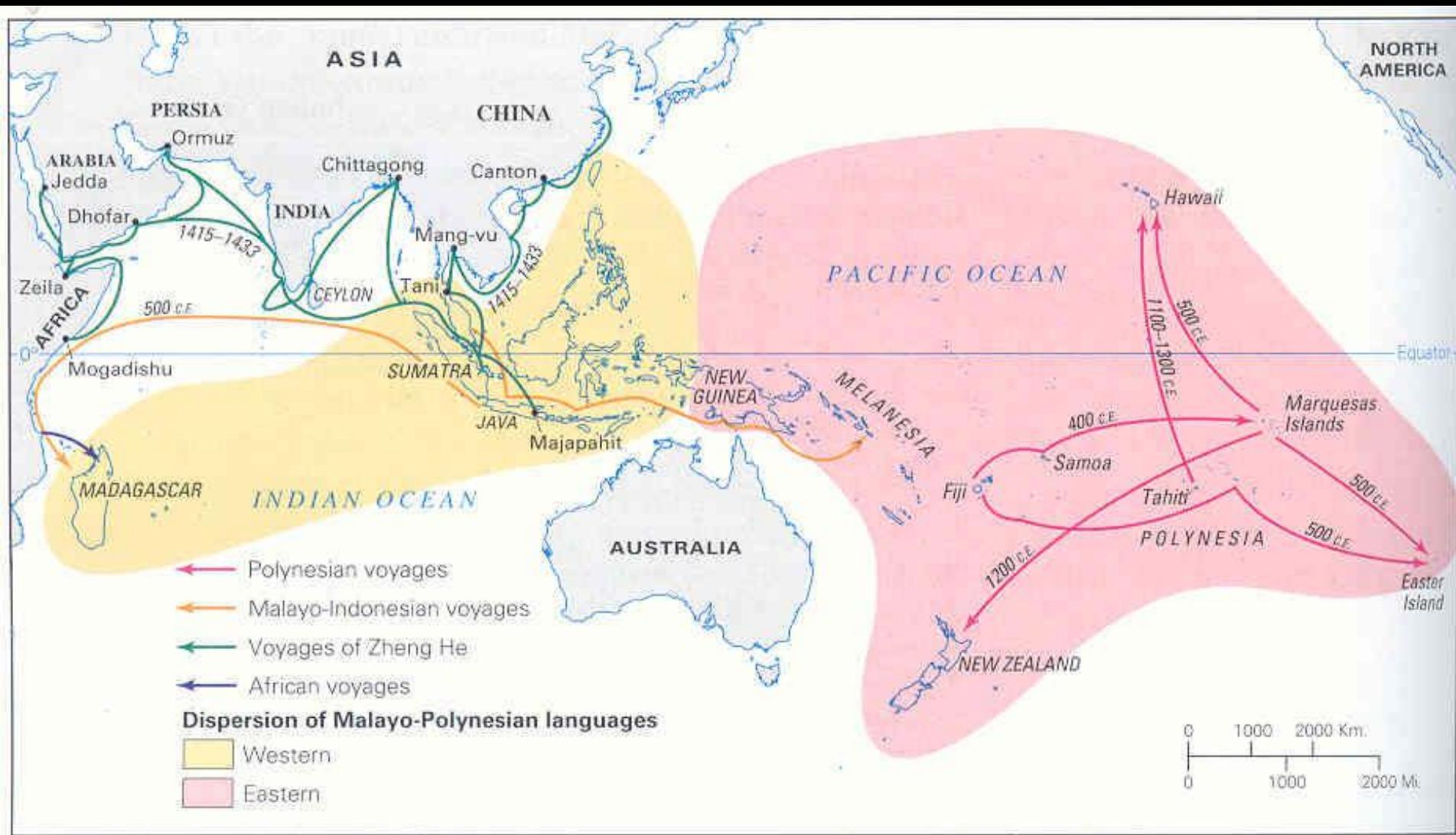


The Pacific Ocean

Over several thousand years, people from
Malaysian Peninsula crossed to settle other
areas



Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative. Names in Vietnam are shown without diacritical marks.



SOUTH PACIFIC SEA ISLANDS

- East Indies
- New Guinea
- Melanesian/
Polynesian Islands
- The Marquesas
- New Zealand
- Other pacific Islands out to
Hawaii



Thor Heyerdahl
on the Kon Tiki
(1947)



The Hokulea
(1976)

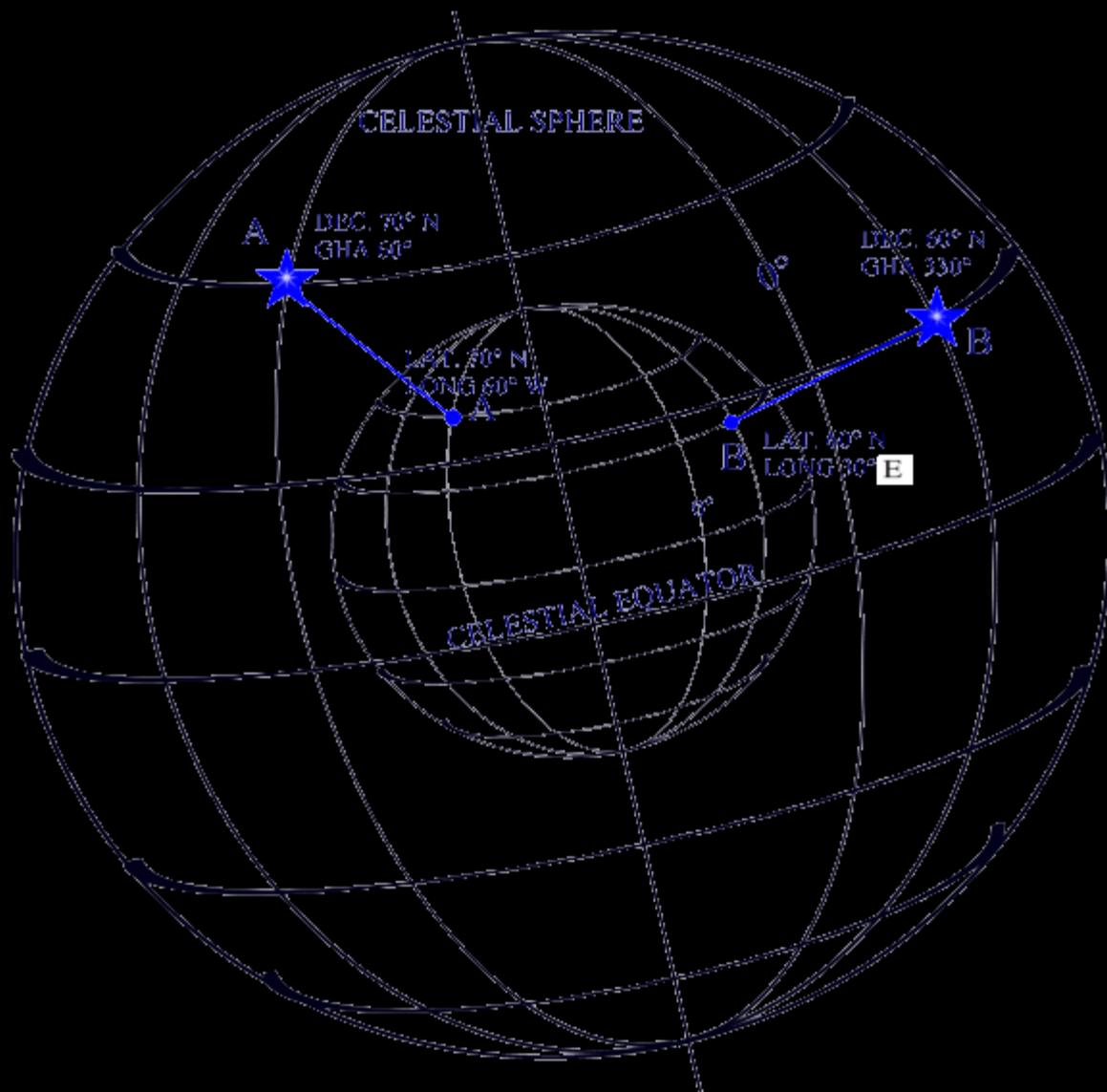




Planned, coordinated voyages to colonize

- Celestial navigation
- Ocean currents
- Evidence of Land
- Very scientific approach - but with the crudest of instruments





CELESTIAL SPHERE

A DEC. 70° N
GHA 60°

B DEC. 50° N
GHA 330°

A LAT. 70° N
LONG 60° W

B LAT. 40° N
LONG 90° E

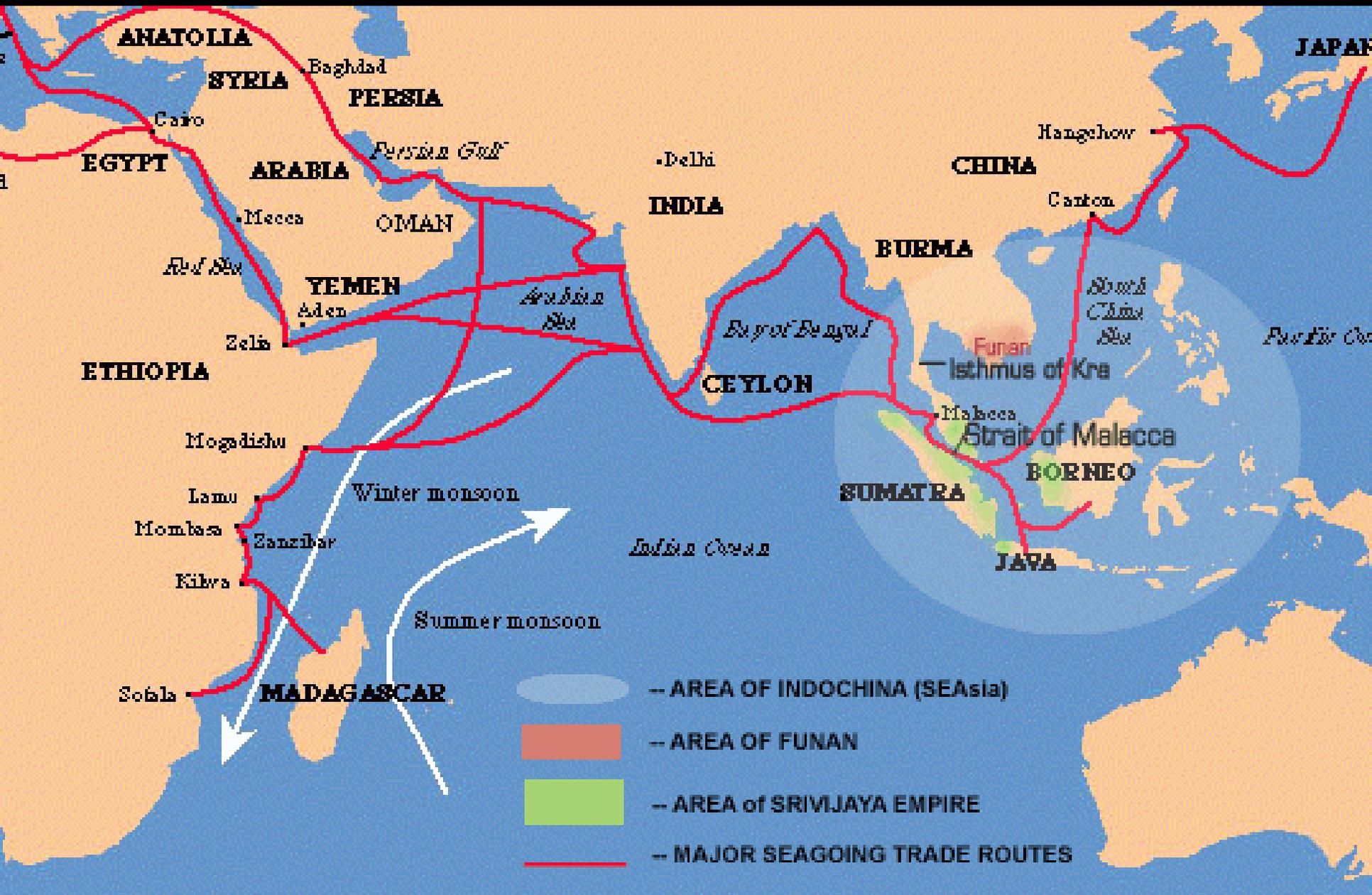
CELESTIAL EQUATOR

23.5°

The Indian Ocean

- Malayo-Indonesians colonized Madagascar through 15th century
- Arab seafarers used pattern of monsoons to establish Indian Ocean trade routes
- Rise of Islam created new markets and networks of traders



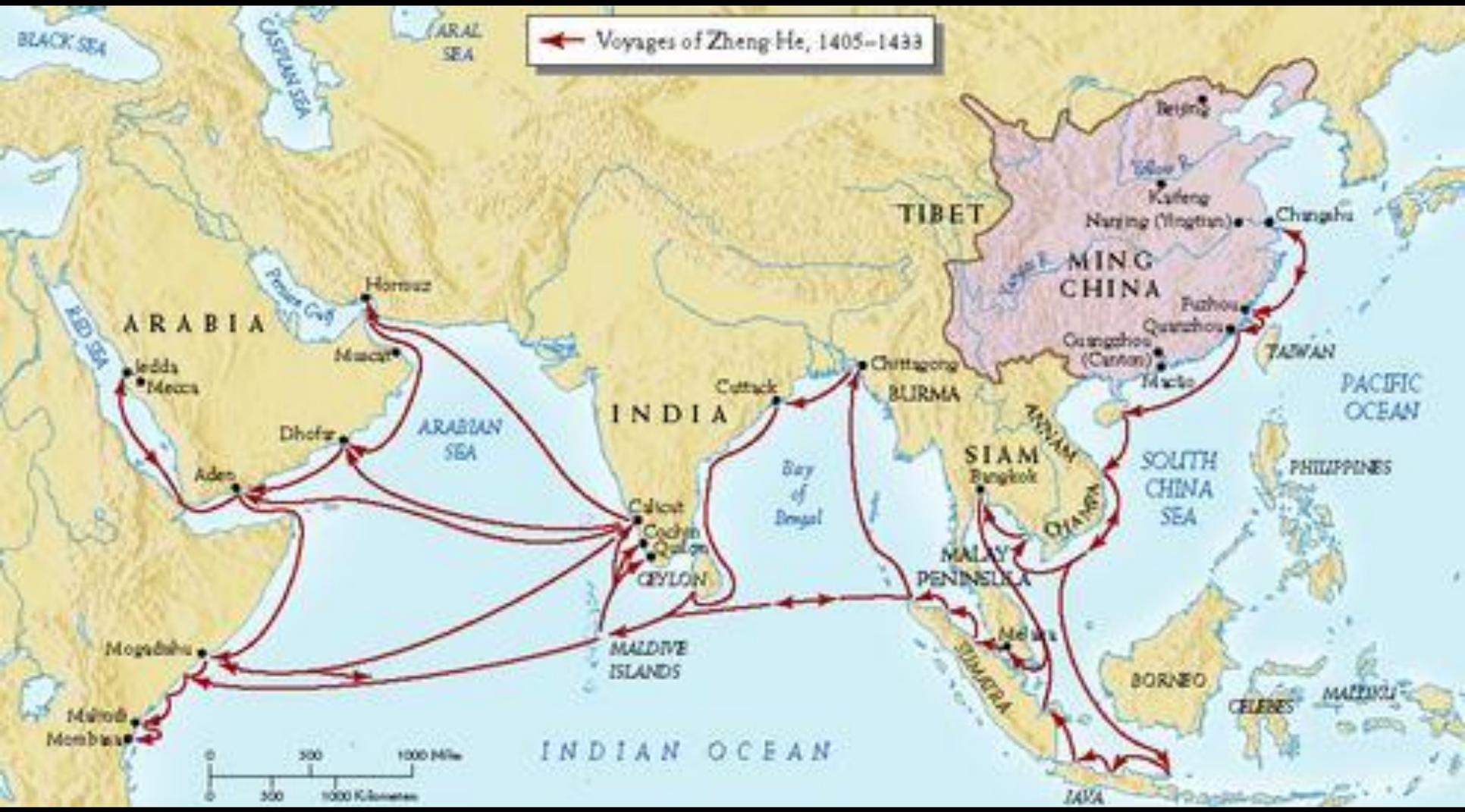




The Indian Ocean

- 1405 -- 1433 Chinese Ming dynasty's voyages to Indian Ocean
- Huge scale -- 60 large ships & hundreds of smaller vessels
- Luxury goods from China
- Diplomatic relations between African and Asian states
- 1433 -- voyages ended (not profitable)

← Voyages of Zheng He, 1405-1433



The Atlantic Ocean

Vikings during warm centuries of Middle Ages



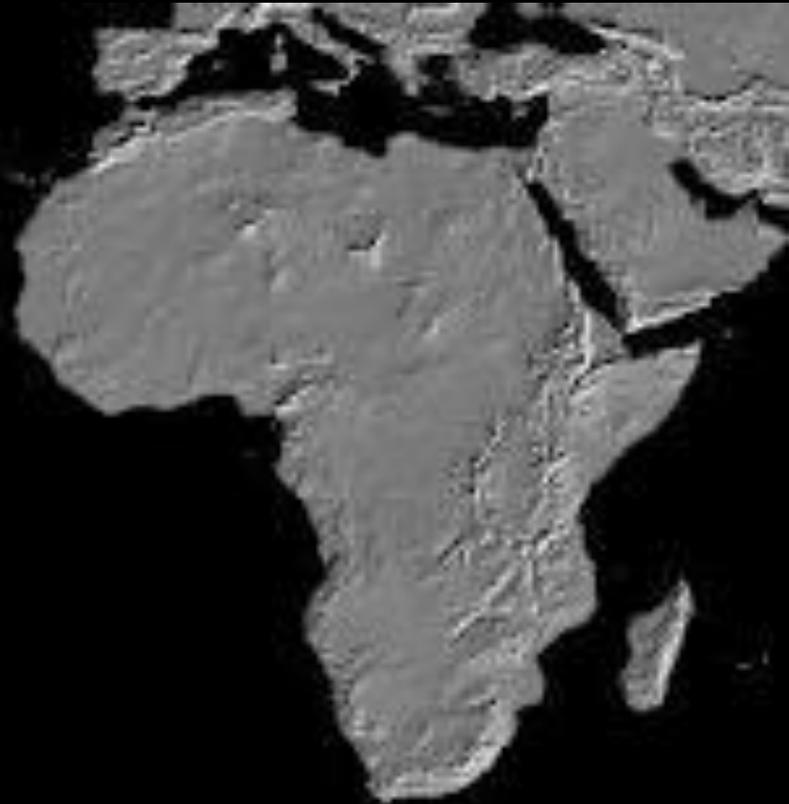
- Celestial navigation
- Settled Iceland, Greenland, Newfoundland (Vinland)
- After 1200 colder climate -- some settlements abandoned





13th & 14th Centuries - Southern Europeans and Africans try to explore Atlantic

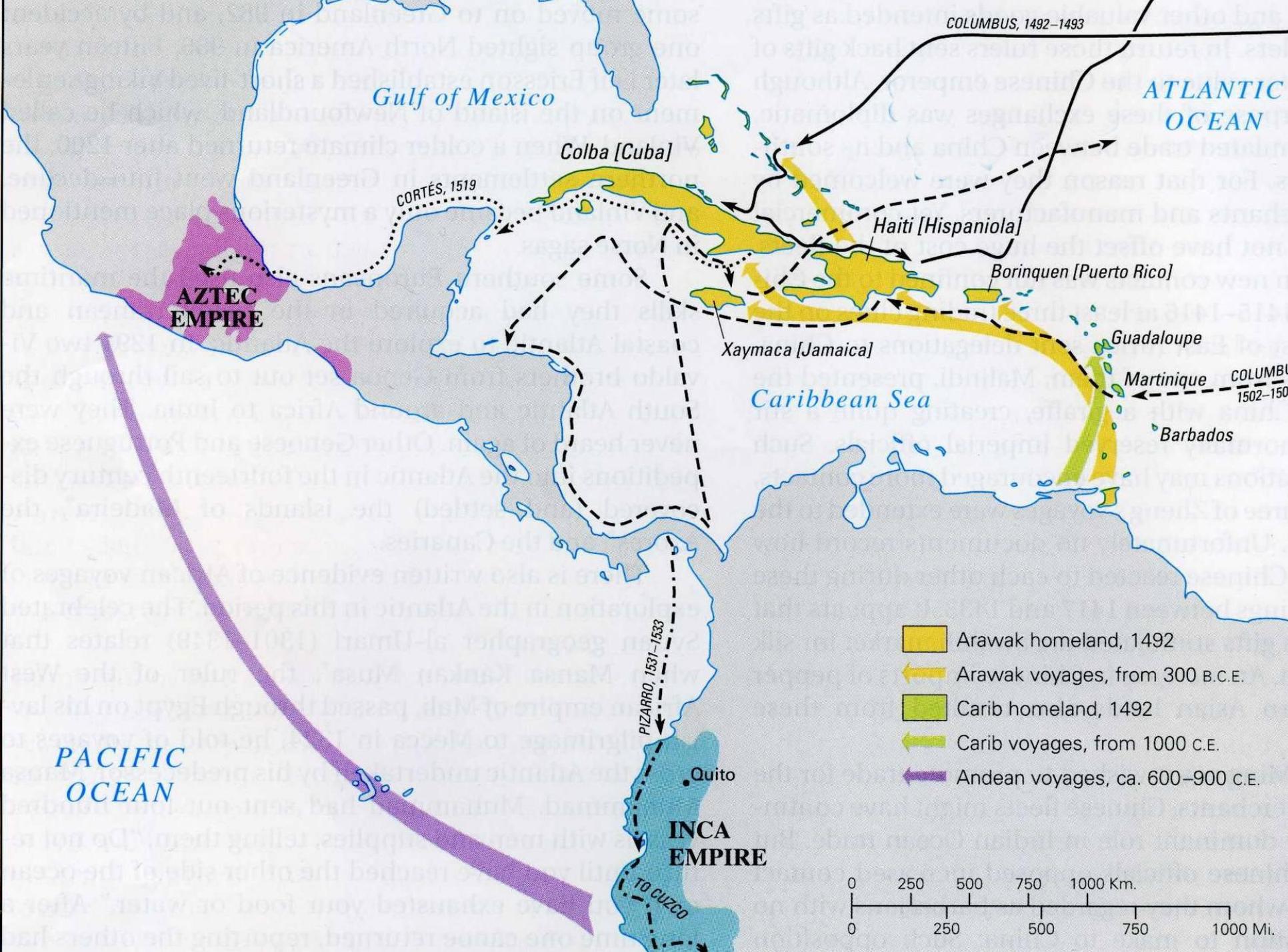
- 1291 -- Explores from Genoa and Mali set out but never return
- Settlement by Genoese and Portuguese or Madeiras, Azores, and Canaries



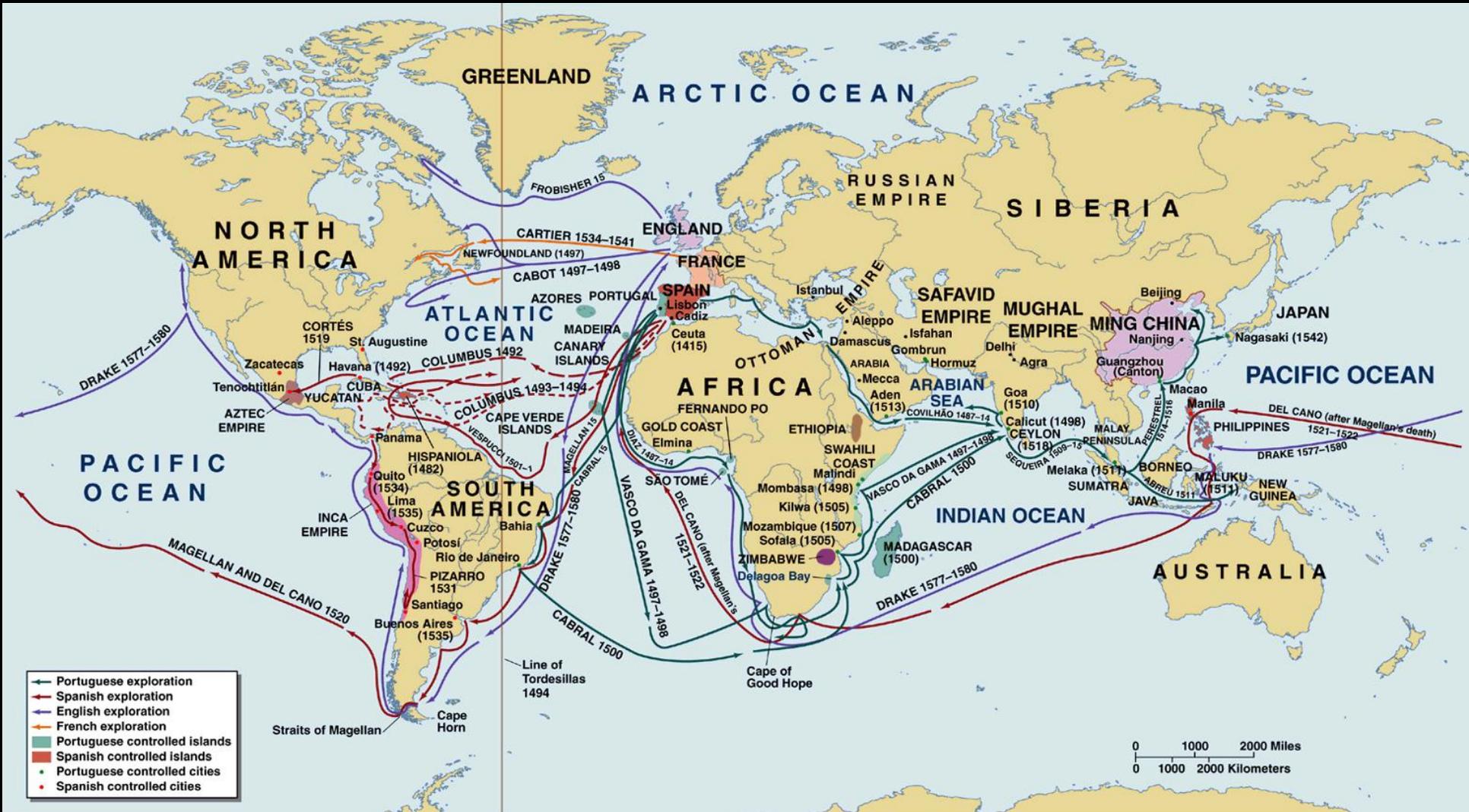
Americas -- Arawak from South America colonized the Lesser and Greater Antilles by 1000 CE

- Later the Carib took over Arawak settlements





European Exploration



MAP 3-2 EUROPEAN EXPLORATION, 1420-1580

Why not the Italians?



- The Italian city states of Venice and Genoa had:
 - Huge ships capable of carrying many tons of cargo
 - A wealthy, motivated merchant class that controlled the city-state's government
 - A rich culture due to the Italian Renaissance
 - The Pope in Vatican City in the middle of Rome

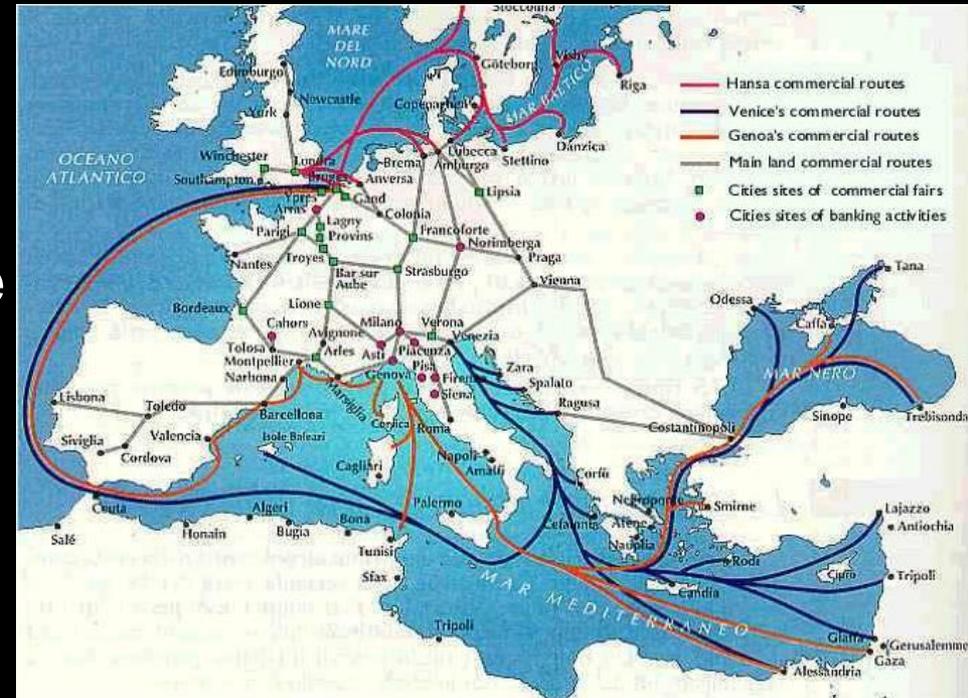
Why not the Italians?

- Previously explored the Mediterranean and used force to capture key trade areas:
 - Constantinople (4th Crusade)



Because the Italians got along well enough with Muslim traders

- History of cooperation and peaceful trade
- Muslim-run plantations in Mediterranean, sugar-cane harvested by slaves
- Access through Muslims to all products of healthy Indian Ocean Trade Network



But why the Portuguese and Spanish?



- History of conflict with Muslims
 - Marriage of Isabella and Ferdinand uniting Aragon and Castile
 - Re-establishment of Christianity
 - The Reconquista continued Spanish expansion into North Africa
 - Awareness of the Gold Trade in the Sahara
 - Italians and Muslims controlled most of the Mediterranean shipping

Spain and Portugal needed wealth

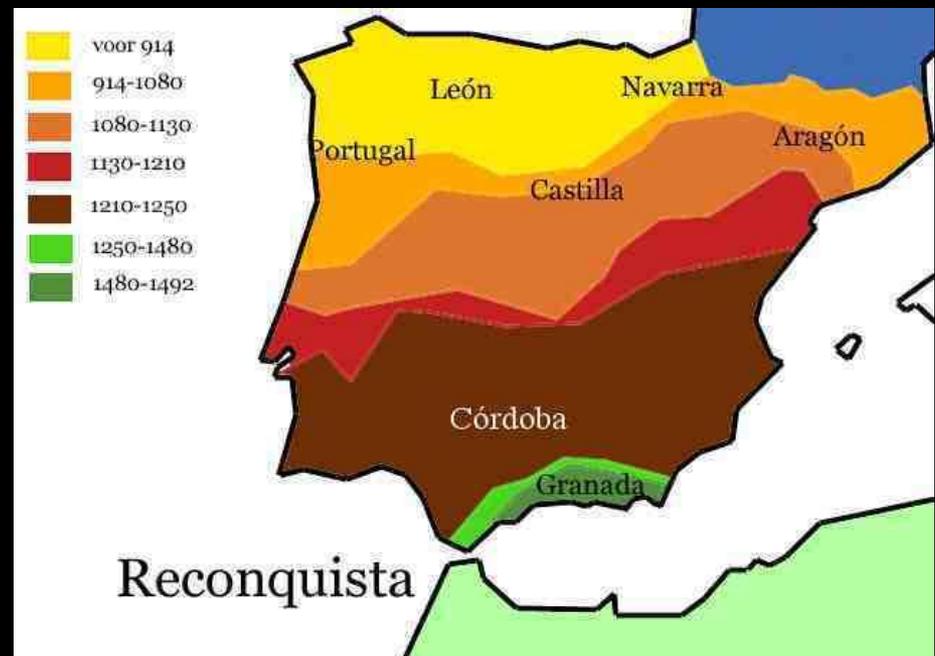
- Era of expensive monarchies:
 - New technologies expensive
 - Large, professional armies expensive
 - Other national kingdoms, e.g. France, competing for territory on borders



Ferdinand and Isabella

Spain and Portugal were enemies with Muslims

- Reconquista was “Crusade” against the Muslims
 - Muslims didn’t want to trade with the Spanish and Portuguese



And Spain and Portugal had the means

- Atlantic coastal areas developed new ship technology: Caravels
 - Used triangular sail of Dhows
 - Heavy, solid wood body
 - Space for cargo
 - Rudder (Chinese invention)
 - Small size and high maneuverability
 - CANNON



And the best navigators in the world

- School of navigation at Sagres
 - Used Astrolabe and Compass (diffusion of technology)
 - Developed navigation maps, e.g. Mercator Projection



And state support

- Kings of Spain and Portugal sponsored navigation schools and expeditions



- Motives:
 - Economic: Spain and Portugal’s “discovery” of Gold Trade in Saharan network,
AND
 - Muslim cultivation of key luxury foods in Mediterranean, e.g. Sugar on Crete

Had to get around Muslims to access global trade

What made European Explorers different?



Push Factors

- Forcible removal by outside power-Includes “ethnic cleansing”
 - Jewish diasporas
 - From Judea to Babylon and from Spain and Portugal to Eastern Europe
 - ALSO: West Africans to Americas as slaves
- Economic expansion
 - Fujian trade Diaspora in South China Sea
- Population pressures
 - Europeans to Americas



“Pull” Factors

- Economic opportunity
 - Includes natural resource
 - Westward expansion by US
 - North Africans to Western Europe
- Religious freedom
 - Puritan settlers of New England
 - Russian Jews and Christians to America



“Pull” Factors

- Safety/Asylum
 - Many different peoples to USA
- Political Independence
 - Polynesians to outer islands (?)
 - Europeans to America
 - Muslims to Pakistan

L•I•F•E

LIVING IN

FREEDOM

ETERNALLY