

Struggle of _____ continued vs. Muslims _____

True for both Spain and Portugal, but Portugal went first

1) Since Muslim merchants controlled Europe's access to Silk Road trade goods, and _____, _____, etc. was _____ Portugal sought sea-route to Asia.

2) Also: Portugal want to by-pass Muslim control of trade for the _____ --gold, ivory, etc.

In both cases, double-win if could _____ and gain wealth for Portugal.

Why PORTUGAL (...and later, SPAIN)

1) Portugal was located _____ were available
(remember: compass, rudder, better maps, etc.)

2) _____ --and especially Portugal--were _____: didn't have much/rich lands, had good ports, access to Atlantic & Mediterranean. Sea-faring was natural area for economic activity.

3) Portugal led by _____ -he directed effort to develop _____ -- _____.

Why Spanish did NOT explore further south:

- 1) Spain started exploration later—Christian fought Muslims in Spain longer than in Portugal.
- 2) _____ already established _____ as far as Europeans were concerned: it built _____.
- 3) Portuguese _____ / _____ in that area.
- 4) Treaty of Alcaçovas settled dispute.

Exploration and The Slave Trade

- 1) _____ south along the coast of Africa, looking for a sea route to India and China, _____ ' _____' _____ along the Coast of Africa.
- 2) Some of those islands were suitable for _____: right climate, soil, water...but Portuguese needed _____ to harvest and
- 3) _____ from conditions and tropical diseases, so
- 4) Portuguese turned to existing, low-level _____ of _____.

You need to know:

1) _____ = Spain & Portugal.

Which groups of islands are which:

2) _____ far from shores
_____ near but not as nearer as . . .

whereas,

_____ 'r down a-ways.

(if you've got a better way, feel free,

Also know:

5) 3) _____ = Spanish, others = Portuguese

Existing Slave Trade in Africa

1) As with many—most?—of the world, in Africa, _____

2) Slaves were sold/traded _____ from where _____ to make escape harder.

3) ...but before European contact the slave trade in Africa was _____ : warfare and raids on neighboring kingdoms happened for other reasons, not in order to capture people and sell them.

4) European demand for slave labor made capturing people a _____ of warfare and increased the degree to which wars and raids happened.

How slave labor was used to make money on the Macaronesian Islands:

It was all about _____

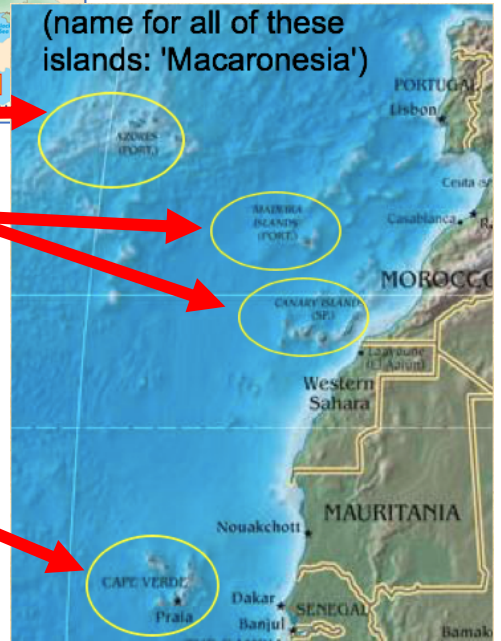
- Called 'sweet salt' in Europe, _____ ; blackened teeth = fashionable.
- Growing sugar cane was possible due to tropical climate,
- Sugar cane takes _____ .
- Being near Africa, use of _____ = ' _____ ' _____ for Portuguese and Spanish.

_____ : forced labor (from slaves) tending crops with BIG cash value.

Slavery followed pattern that started in Europe and were carried over to New World

Use of _____ on cash-crop plantations in tropics.

Slavery justified on basis of _____ .



' _____ ' was policy of giving grant of land and right to the _____, in return for promise to convert them to Christianity.

Focus on Christianizing reflects Crusades/Reconquista's religious nature.

_____ was also _____: lords could less brutally force serfs (peasants) to do (some) work for them.

How many people were enslaved, and where

Numbers vary, but the _____ -- _____ range offered below seems to be generally accepted.