### European Colonial Expansion & Its Aftermath

The Historical, Ecological and Cultural Consequences of 1492



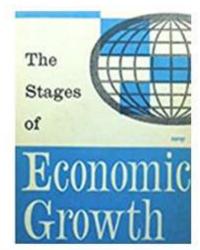
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by

Timothy C. Weiskel

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## The Industrialization of Empire and the Growth of Overseas "Investments"

24 July 2019

General Features of European Maritime Empires:

### General Features of European Maritime Empires: Long-Distance Trade in High Value-to-Weight Ratio Items

#### General Features of European Maritime Empires: Long-Distance Trade in High Value-to-Weight Ratio Items

AND

Captive labor, coerced to work on islands

General Features of European Maritime Empires: Long-Distance Trade in High Value-to-Weight Ratio Items

#### AND

Captive labor, coerced to work on islands (leading to a system of slave-based commercialized agriculture which sought to mechanize production wherever possible)

General Features of European Maritime Empires: Long-Distance Trade in High Value-to-Weight Ratio Items

#### AND

Captive labor, coerced to work on islands (leading to a system of slave-based commercialized agriculture which sought to mechanize production wherever possible)

Why?

General Features of European Maritime Empires: Long-Distance Trade in High Value-to-Weight Ratio Items

#### AND

Captive labor, coerced to work on islands (leading to a system of slave-based commercialized agriculture which sought to mechanize production wherever possible)

Why?

We'll try to answer this question in this course...

## But first,

...let's review the key components of your forthcoming paper for the course...

#### European Colonial Expansion & Its Aftermath

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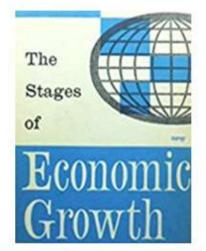


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#### Necessary Components of Your Research Paper

 A "Title Page" with your title, name and contact information

- A "Title Page" with your title, name and contact information
- An "Abstract" (usually written first, but revised last).

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- A clear presentation of the "4 Ps"
  - The Problem

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  - The way you have resolved the Puzzle you've investigated.

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- A clear presentation of the "4 Ps"
  - The Problem
  - The Parties (different groups or people involved.)
  - The Principles (of each contending party)
  - The way you have resolved the Puzzle you've investigated.
- + A Bibliography at the end of the paper.

# These things should be composed in paragraph form...

...and presented as a "research report."

You can think of it as a critical article which assesses a particular problem and documents its major features, the principle people or groups involved and highlights specific way in which you have resolved the historical puzzle you have researched.

#### You will need to:

Use primary sources to document your statements.

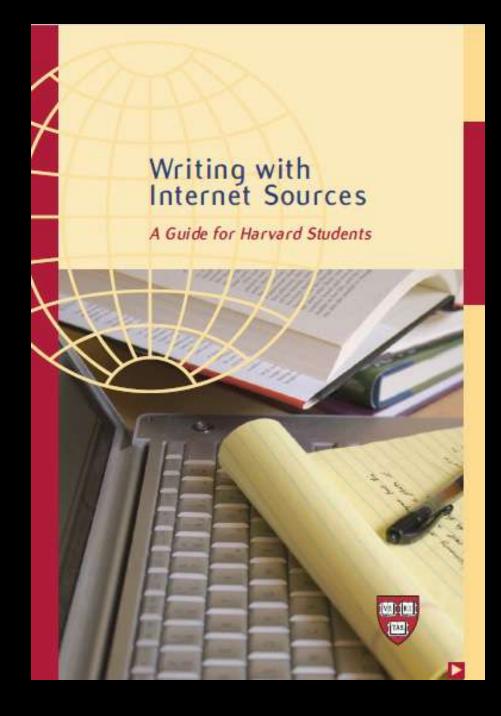
For this purposes of this course primary sources are those written by principal researchers on the topic you have chosen. These can also include "interviews," or "letters" or written transcripts of conversations with these principal researchers.

BUT *not* news or magazine articles commenting on the original research.

In short, you want to get to the principal researchers as your primary sources.

 Cite all quotations and ideas correctly with the citation styles (to be discussed further) to make all attribution clear to the reader.

 [These conventions are illustrated in "Writing... in the RESOURCES folder.]



## Necessary components of an adequate citation:

All proper citations of sources should include five (5) key elements:

- Author (or institution)
- "Title" (in "quotes" or bolded)
- Publication information, (Journal title, number, pages, etc).
- Date of publication or event
- Source locator ie. URL or DOI

#### You will need to:

- Use primary sources to document your statements
- Cite all quotations and ideas correctly with the citation styles (to be discussed further) to make all attribution clear to the reader.
- Develop your argument over 10 to 15 pages, with approximately 3 footnotes or endnotes per page in which you cite your sources.

#### European Colonial Expansion & Its Aftermath

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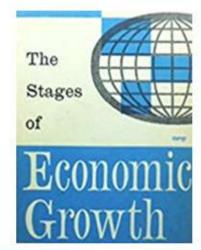


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so, these few slides summarize
the necessary components...
Necessary Components of Your

Research Paper

## Now, back to the subject matter...

European Colonial Expansion & Its Aftermath



"Maritime Empires" consisted of widely dispersed coastal ports dominated by fortified "castles". These were developed for the long-distance trade of "high-value-to-weight ratio" items, like gold and spices....and eventually human slaves.

Even small sailing craft can cross the seas, and carry significant "wealth" in high "value-to-weight items...



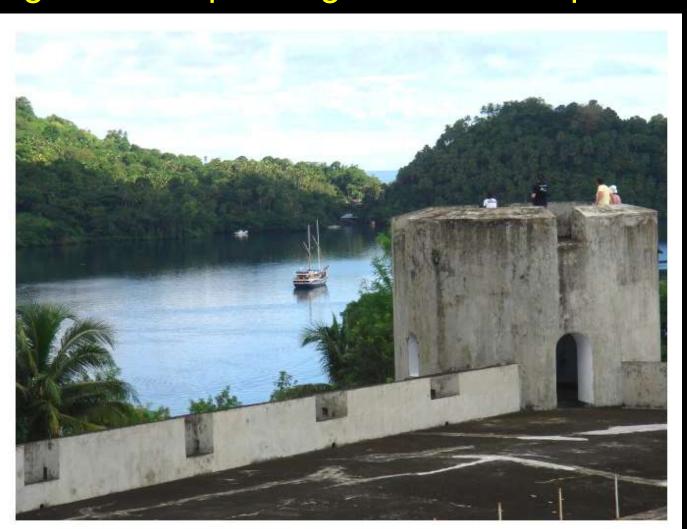
Local populations can approach these small ships with things to exchange. If exchanges are expanded to patterns of regular trade, commerce can ensue....



Over the decades of the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries the Dutch displace the Portuguese and come to dominate the Banda Islands – **or "spice islands"** – in the modern day area of Indonesia



Even small craft need to be re-provisioned with fresh water and food from time to time, and creating a permanent "onshore" presence with a fort is an advantage to an expanding "maritime empire."



European rival kingdoms expressed their competitive struggles for power by expanding overseas. Merchants and Royalty worked in a loose alliance in each kingdom to extend the extend of their particular interests against those of rival European powers.



**Dutch Merchant ship – armed with cannons** 

Over the decades of the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries the Dutch displace the Portuguese and come to dominate the Banda Islands – or "spice islands" – in the modern day area of Indonesia



Even small islands can have great importance for maritime empires. In the late 17<sup>th</sup> Century the Dutch trade their control over "Manhattan" to the British in exchange for control for nutmeg trade from the Banda Islands



Today you can see that these islands are still dependent upon international trade. The airport is the biggest structure, BUT the historic Dutch trading fort is also visible ....



The Dutch "fort" was a substantial building, requiring a lot of manpower and "capital" investment. It was built in the style of a European medieval castle.



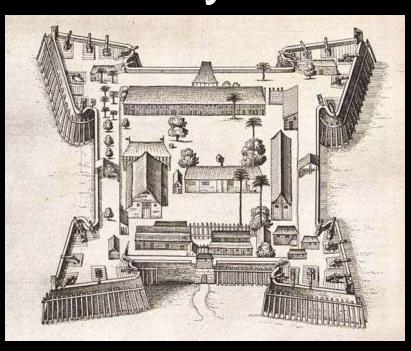




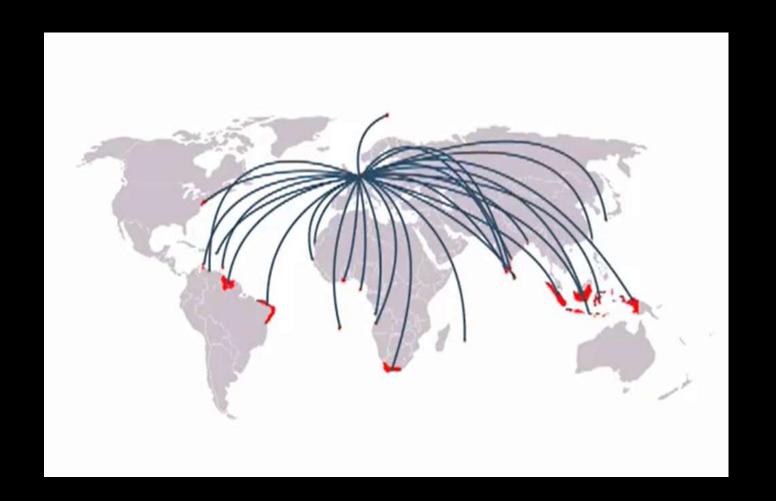
The Portuguese, Dutch and English rivalries focused on the control of the "spice" trade, including a particular focus on nutmeg.



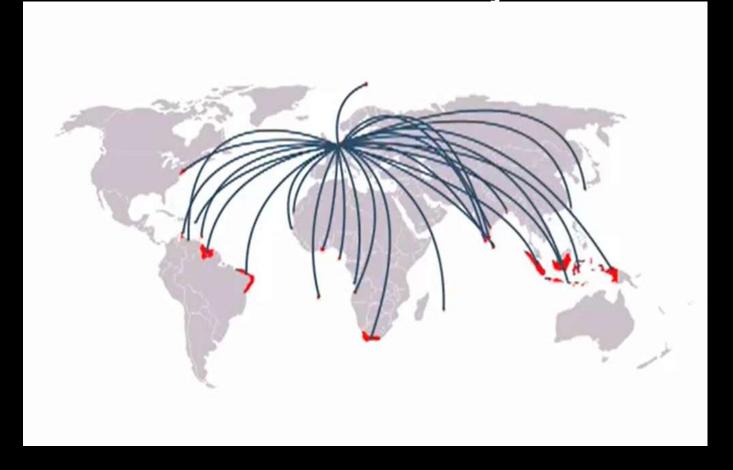
# The Dutch Wealth Grew Further from Organized Plantations in Batavia (modern day Indonesia)



# A Small Dutch Fishing Town (Amsterdam) came to dominate the world

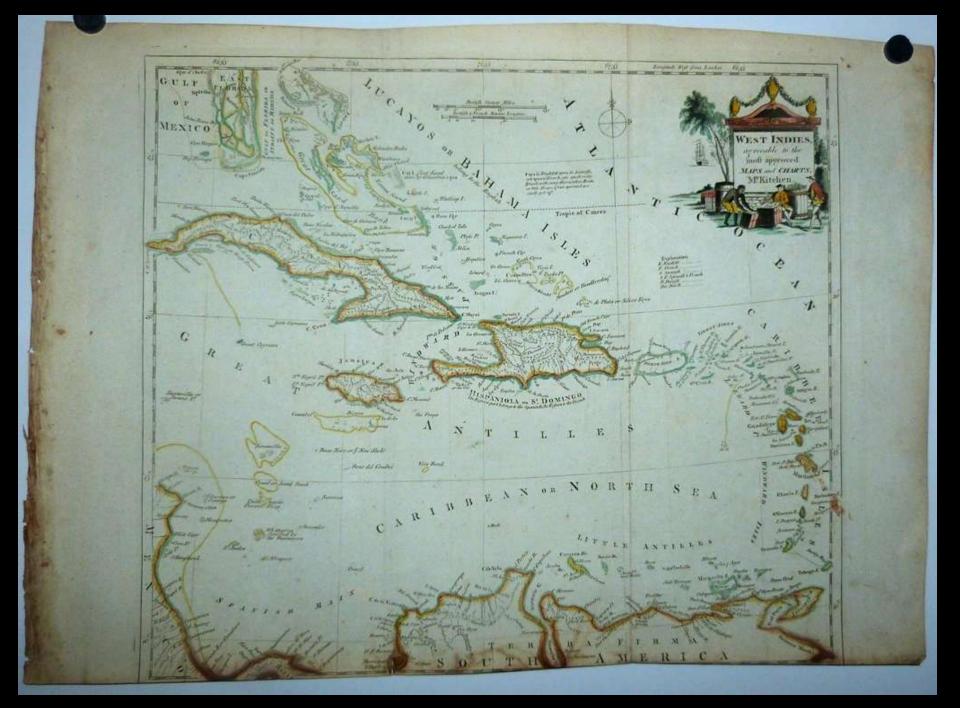


# A Small Dutch Fishing Town (Amsterdam) came to dominate the world How? and Why?



### Because of the Caribbean where things were different....than in the East









#### The Caribbean from Space



https://environmentaljusticetv.wordpress.com/2018/07/20/thecaribbean-from-slavery-to-climate-change/

#### British Controlled Caribbean











## Caribbean in Trans-Atlantic System (Triangular Trade)



# Remember the small Dutch Fort in the "Spice Islands"?

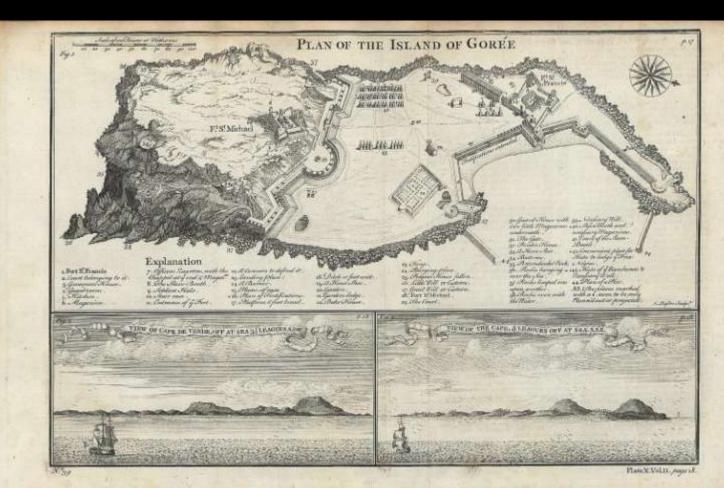


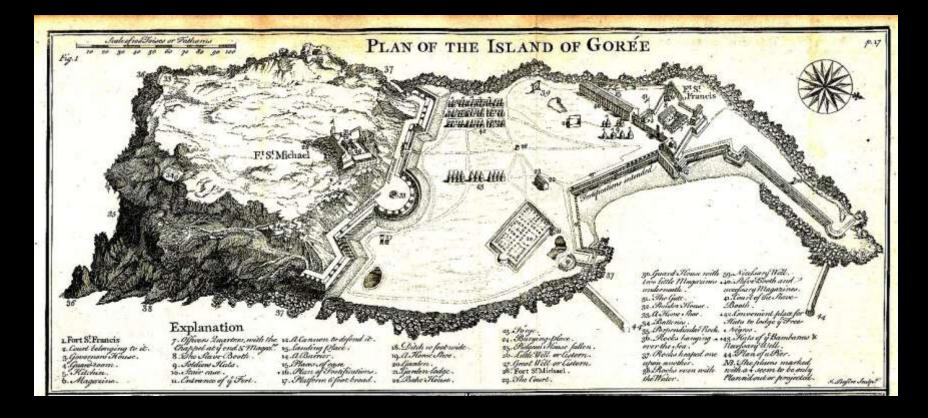
Well, in the 16<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> centuries the Portuguese, Dutch, English, German and French Forts were much bigger in West Africa because of the profitability of the trans-Atlantic slave trade

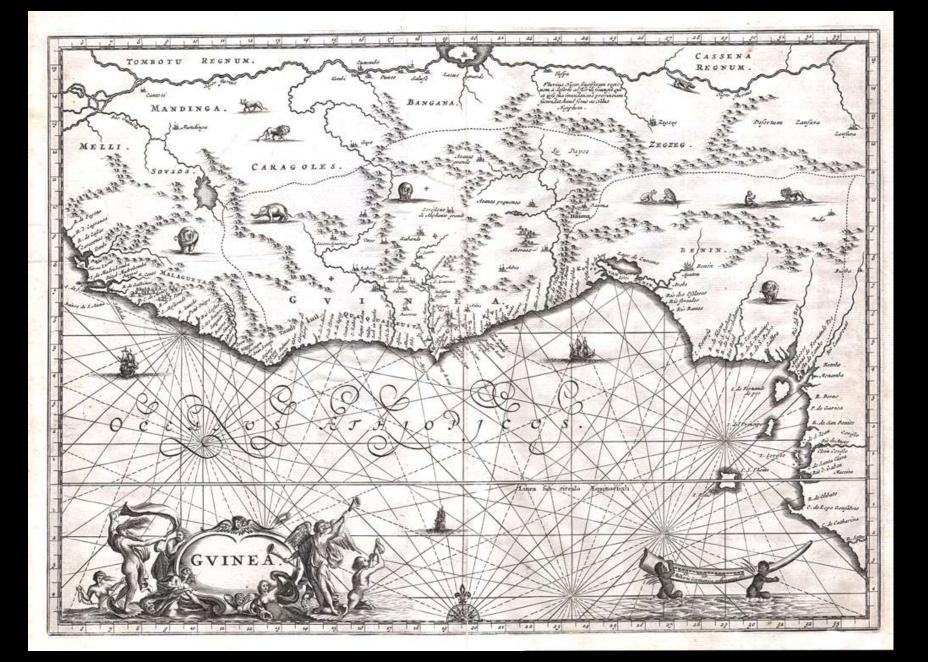


https://environmentaljusticetv.wordpress.com/2019/07/25/africa-episode-5-the-bible-the-gun-written-presented-by-basil-davidson-executive-producer/

## Islands are important in Africa as well...





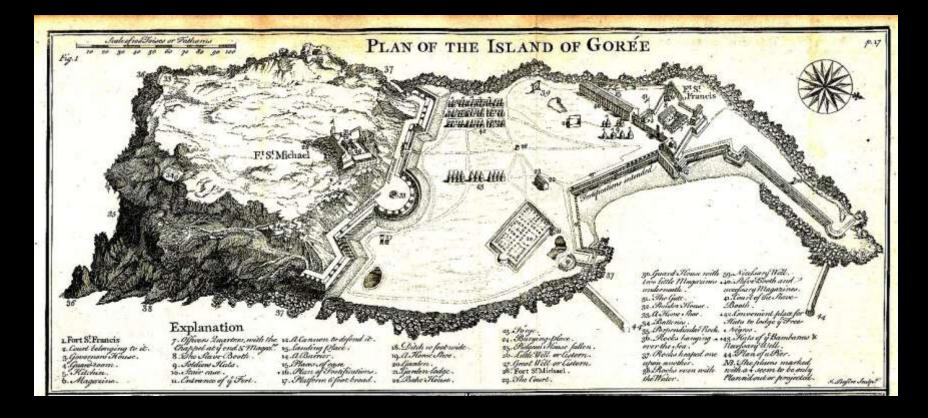


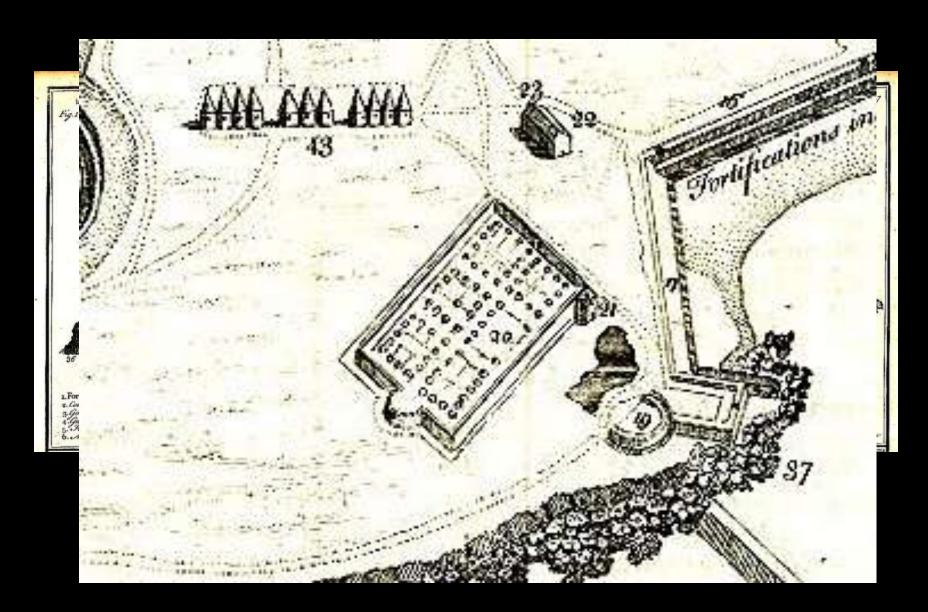
#### Mapping the Slave Trade: 1556-1823 – A Digital Humanities Project

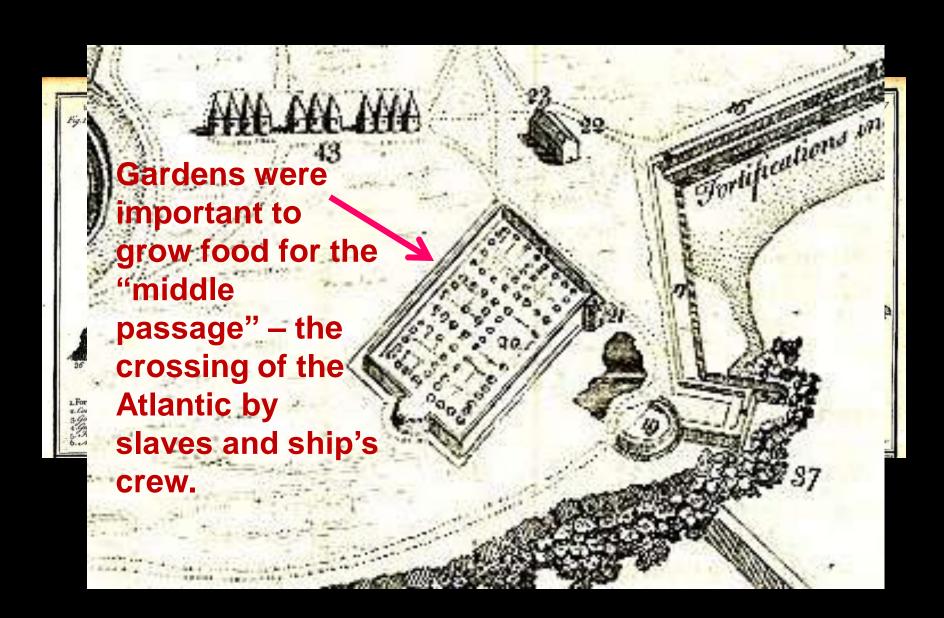
Posted on January 29, 2018 | Leave a comment | Edit

Mapping the Slave Trade, 1556-1823

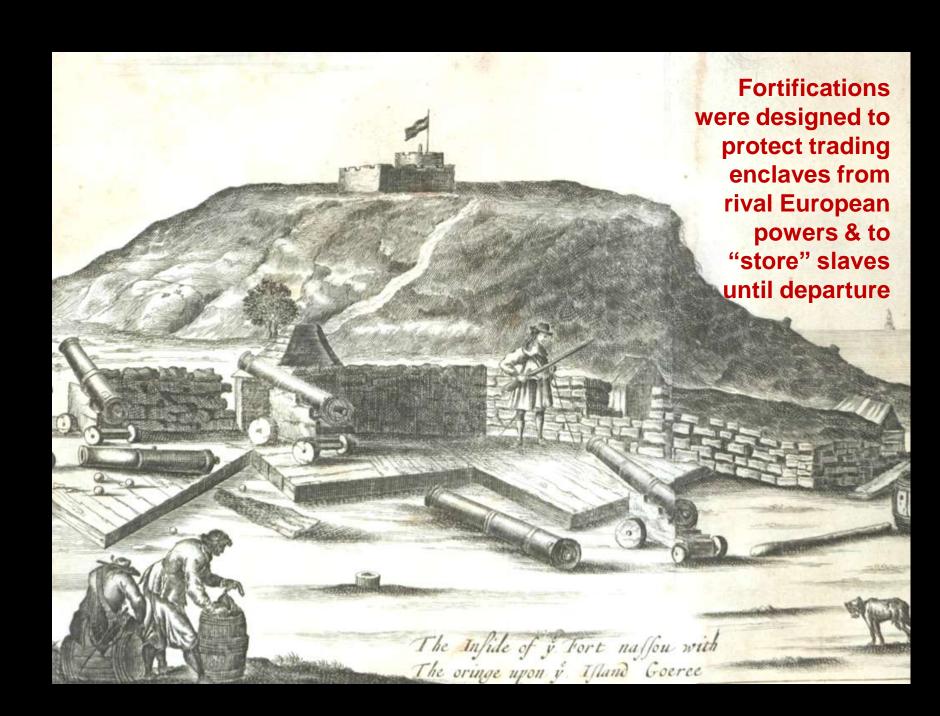
An International Online Digital Map Archive for Reference, Research and Teaching in African and American History

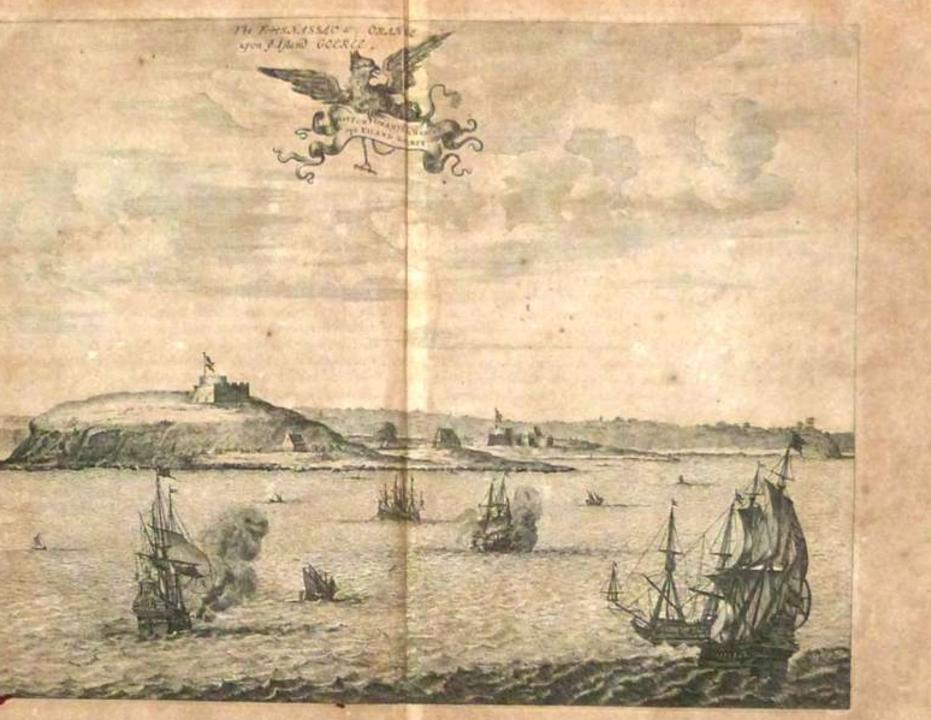










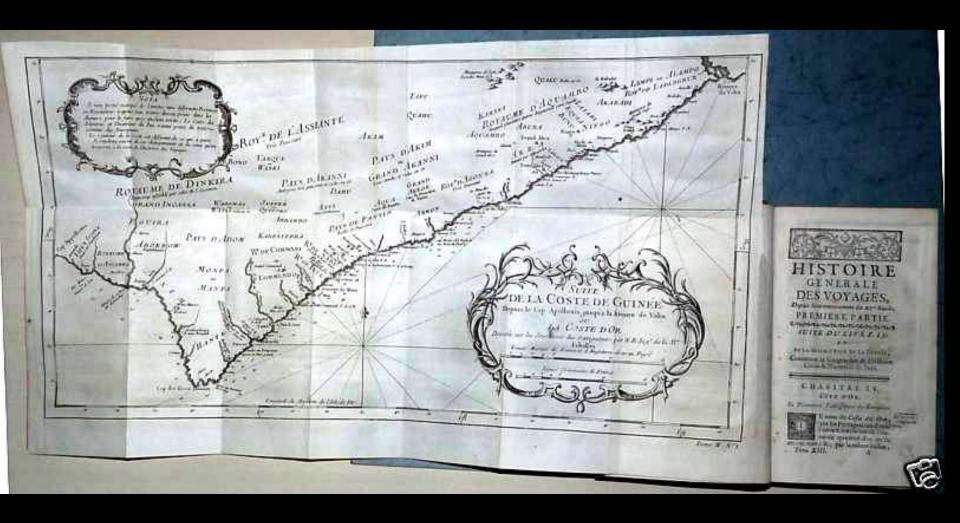






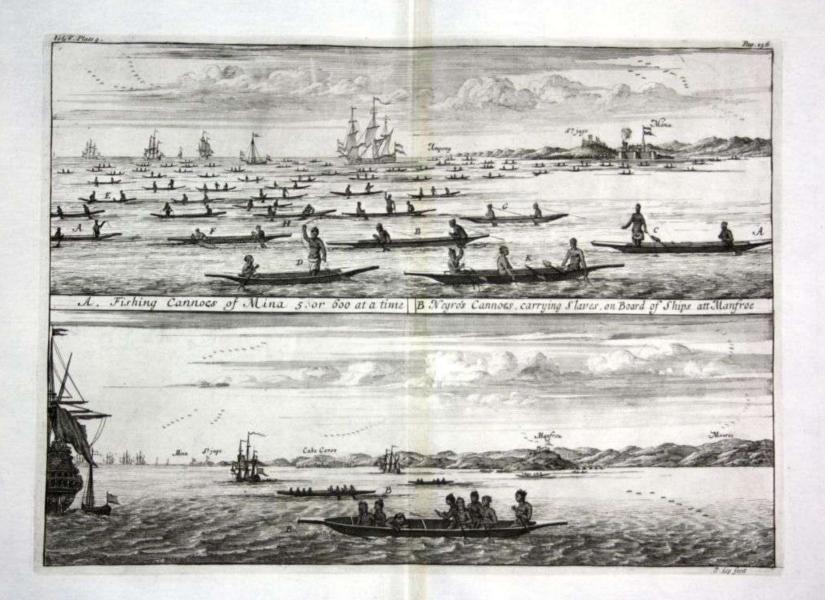
Travel books and published memoires written by sea captains or company directors gave great detail about the slave trade and the preparations for its conduct.

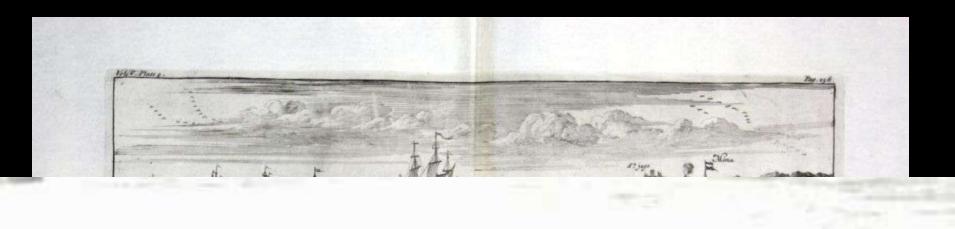




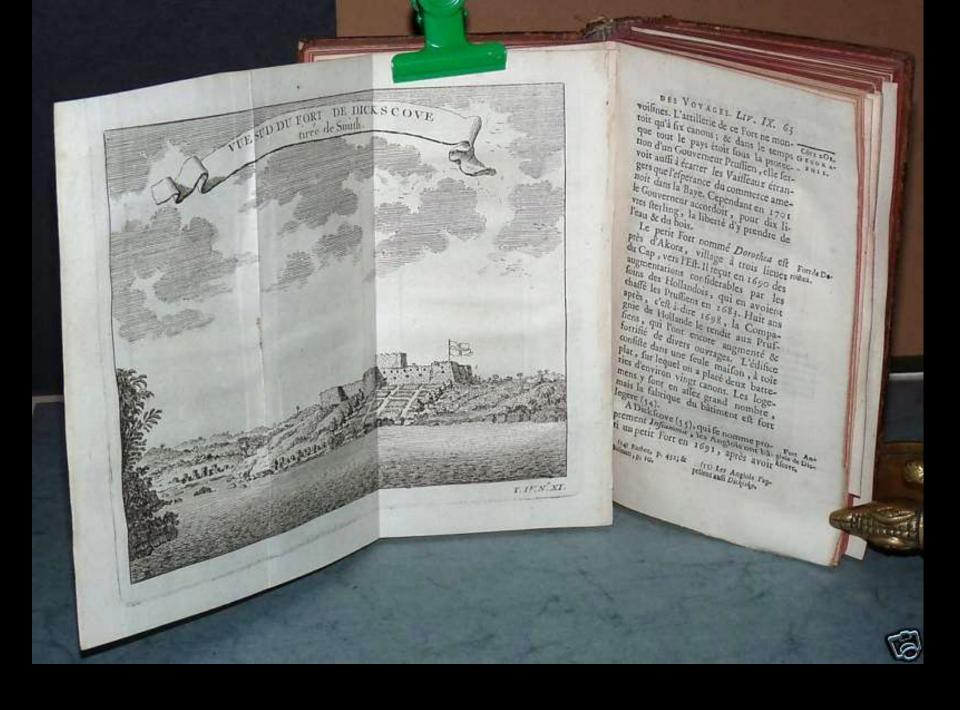
Some books included detailed maps of the coast with much information about the purchase of slaves and specific information about the coastal forts.

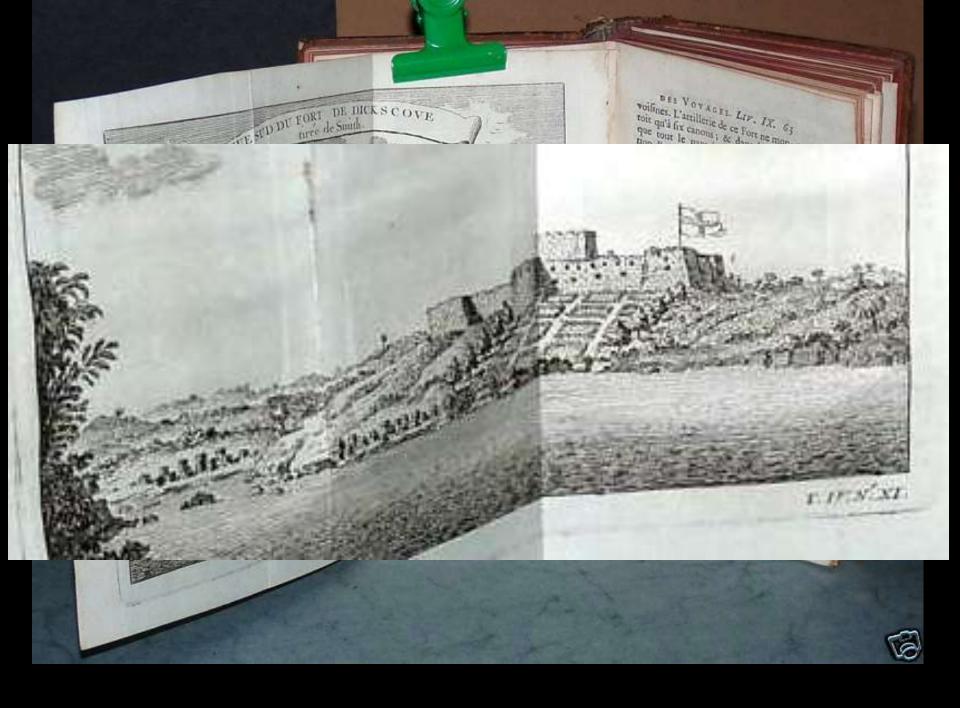


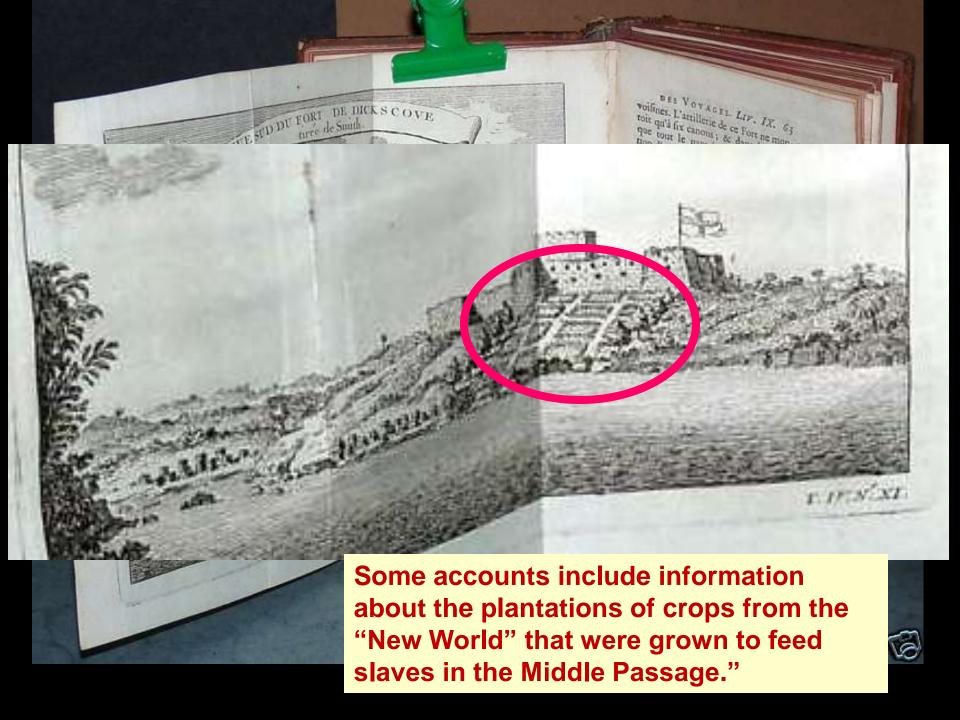


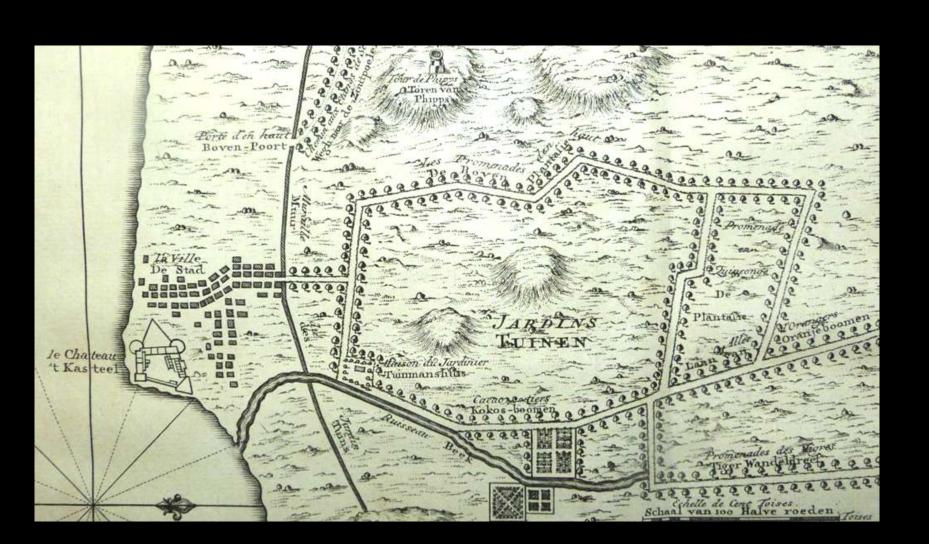


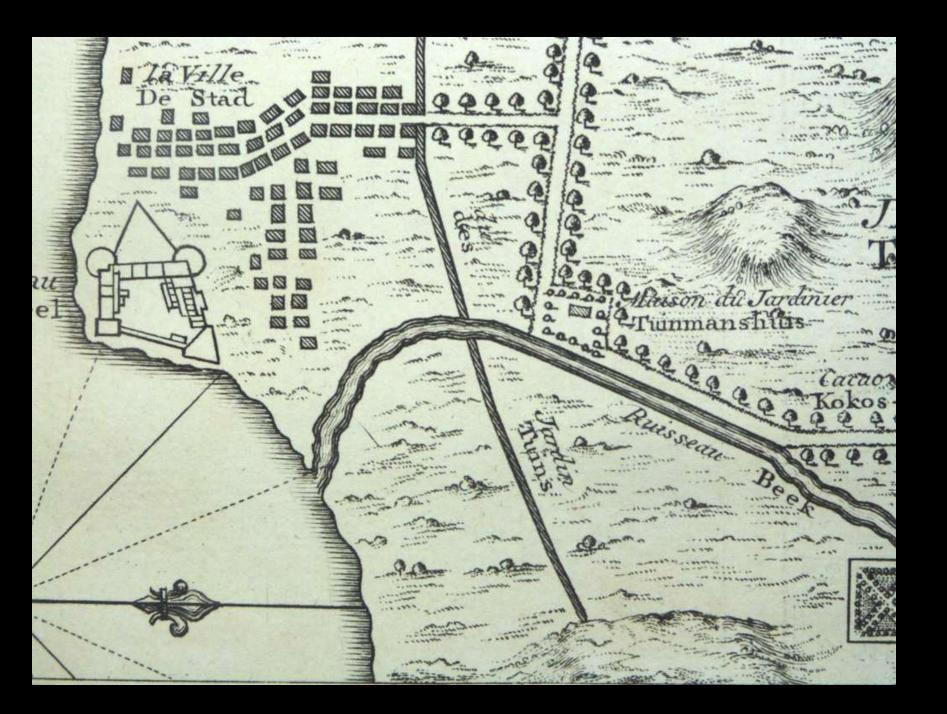




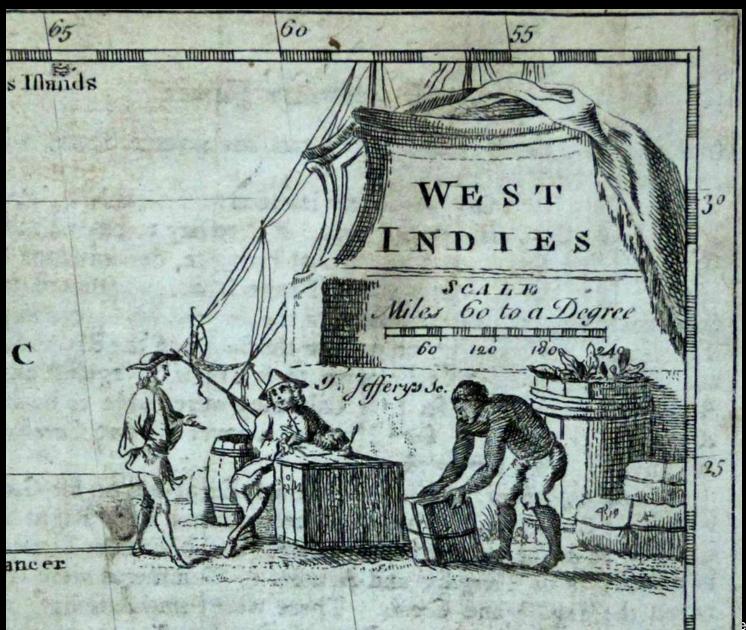






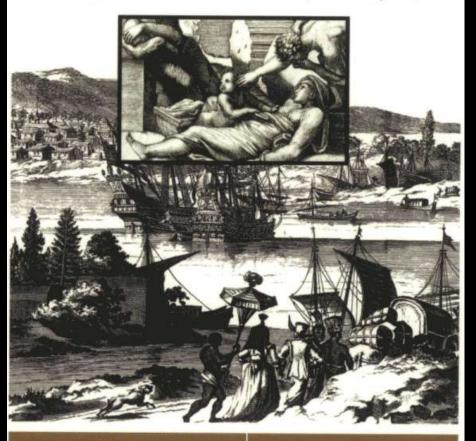


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# The Columbian Exchange

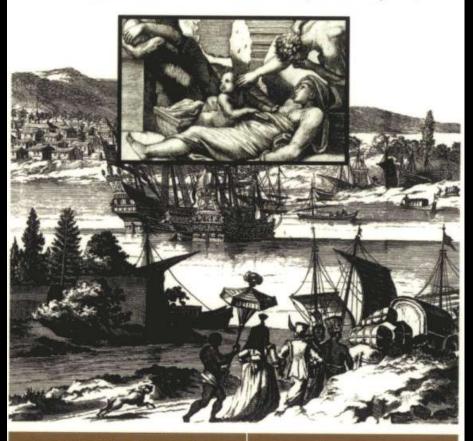
Biological and Cultural Consequences of 1492



What do you suppose the Portuguese, Dutch, English, and French were introducing to their gardens around their forts in West Africa?

# The Columbian Exchange

Biological and Cultural Consequences of 1492

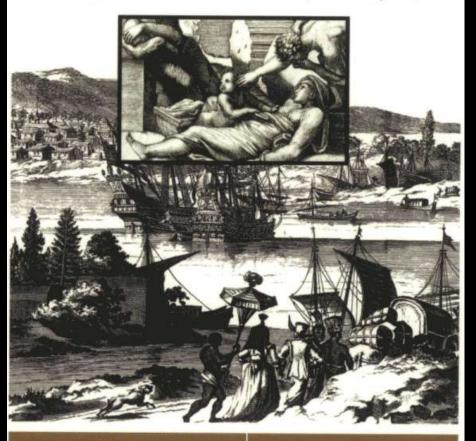


#### What was most needed?

What was this aspect of the "Columbian Exchange?"

# The Columbian Exchange

Biological and Cultural Consequences of 1492



#### What was most needed?

What was this aspect of the "Columbian Exchange?"

What were its consequences?

#### Ecological Imperialism

The Biological Expa Europe, 900–1900

ALFRED W. CROS

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#### Copyrighted material; sample page 4 of 18 CONTENTS

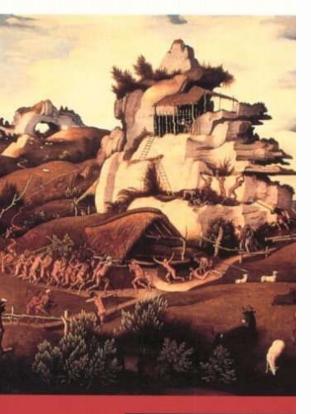
- 8. Animals
- 9. Ills
- 10. New Zealand
- 11. Explanations
- 12. Conclusion

Appendix: What was the "smallpox" in New South Wales in 1789?

Notes

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Ecological Imperialism

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Copyrighted material; sample page 4 of 18 CONTENTS

8. Animals

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The Biological Expa Europe, 900–1900

ALFRED W. CROS

#### Ecological Imperialism

The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900–1900

ALFRED W. CROSBY

## Caribbean in Trans-Atlantic System (Triangular Trade)



## Caribbean in Trans-Atlantic System (Triangular Trade)



## Caribbean in Trans-Atlantic System (Triangular Trade)



















#### **Excerpt from**

https://environmentaljusticetv.wordpress.com/2017/11/19/bbc-empire-episode-4-making-a-fortune-jeremy-paxman/

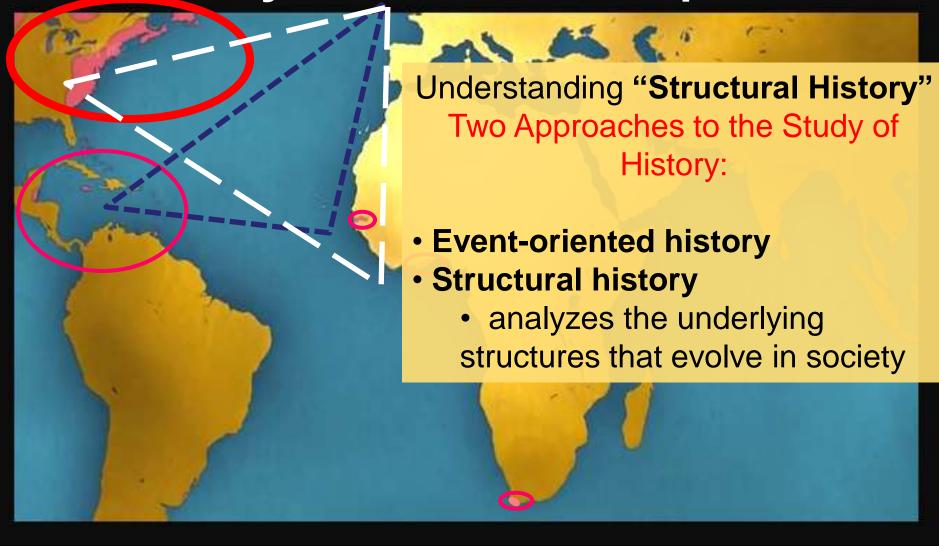






## Characteristics of the Emerging "World System"







Looking at the evolving "structure of the World System" From 1492 to the "present"

Consider the

"Circles"

the "Lines"

And

the "Shapes"







#### Characteristics of the Emerging

"World System" - 1492 to "present"



#### Characteristics of the Emerging

"World System" - 1492 to "present"





#### EMPIRE OF COTTON



One of the
TEN BEST BOOKS
OF THE YEAR
New Hork Eimes
Book Review

A Global History



SVEN BECKERT

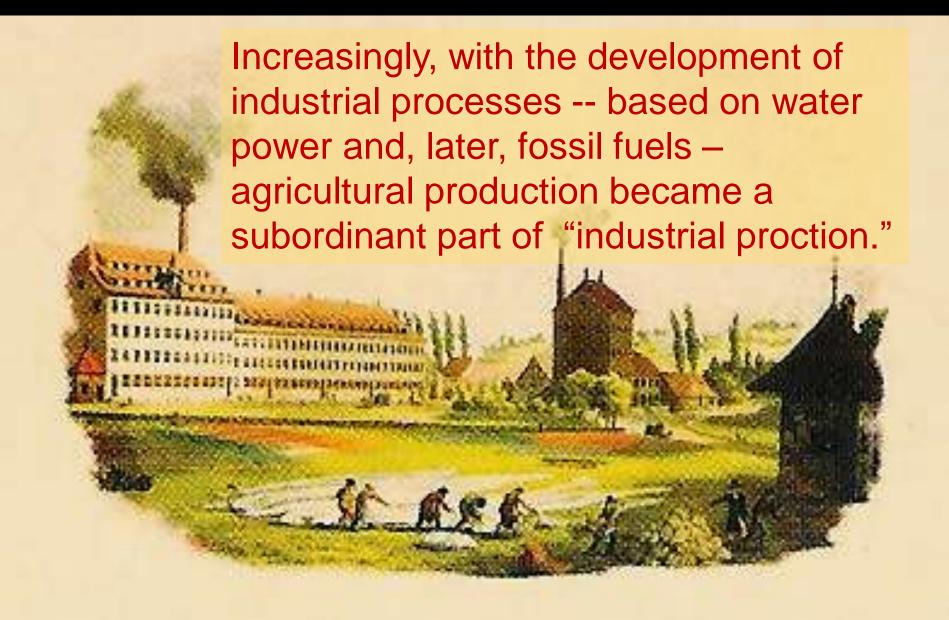
The history of cotton provides a primary example of how – with the introduction of mechanical manufacturing technology agriculture itself began to become part of an "industrial production" system.

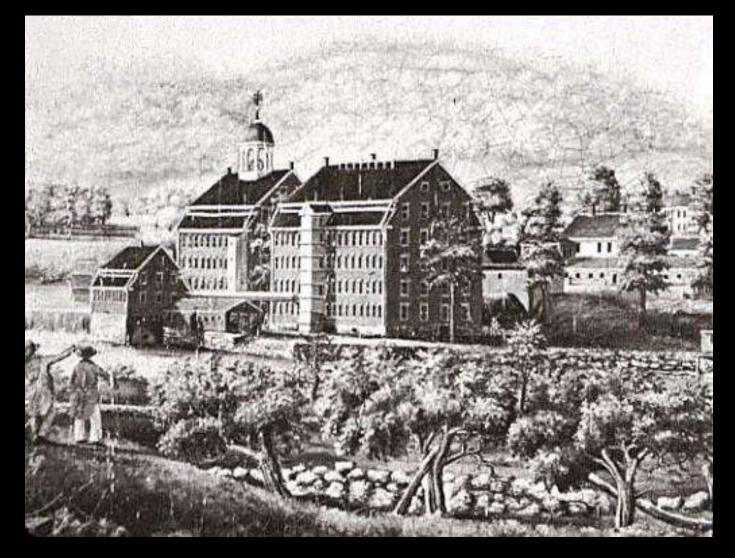


#### EMPIRE OF COTTON

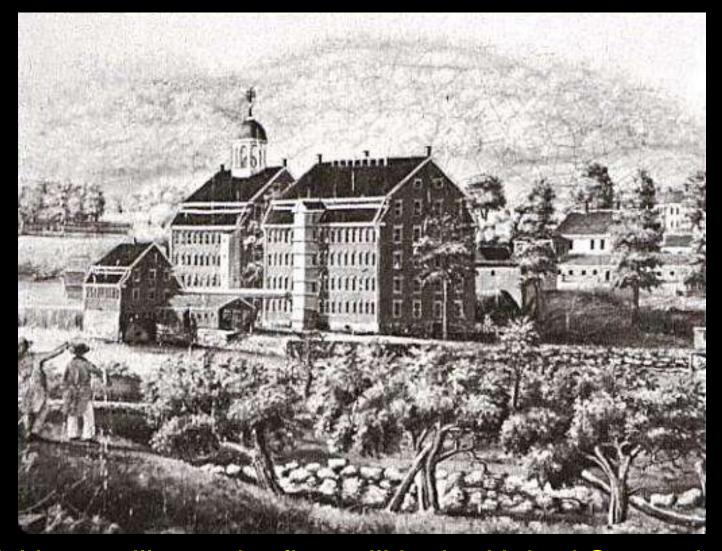
## A Global History



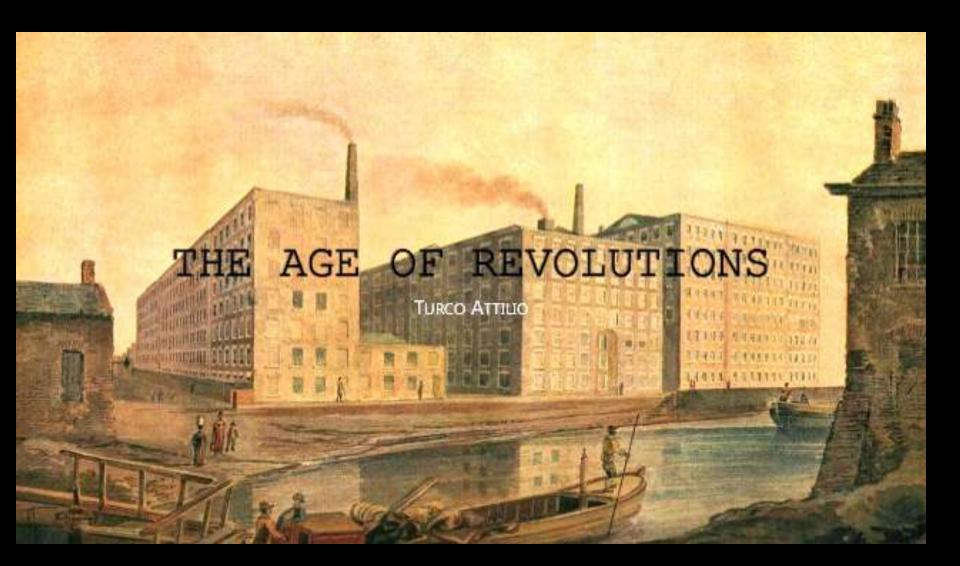




Boston Manufacturing Company, 1813-1816, Waltham, Ma, engraving by Elijah Smith 19th century



The Waltham mill was the first mill in the United States that could convert raw cotton into finished cloth in one process and all under one roof with the help of its water-driven power loom, which is an apparatus used to weave yarn or thread into finished cloth.



### Characteristics of the Emerging

"World System" - 1492 to "present"

"King Cotton"

Tropical
Agricultural
Produce
+
Minerals

- → Maritime Trading "Enclaves"
- → Island plantation economies.
- → "White Settler" communities.
- →Industrialization of agriculture
- → Sustained by asymmetrical trade relations and "flow" of capital.

At first, Europeans developed empires based on trade *NOT* territorial conquest





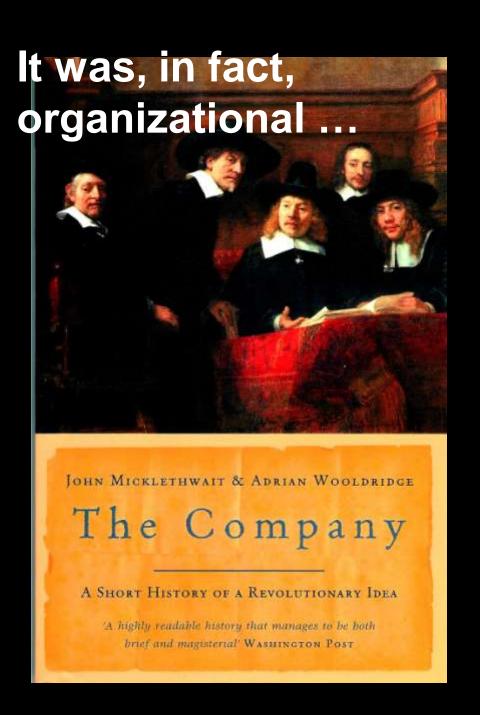












# In Holland, the Dutch "invented" the world's first "Joint Stock Company" – the Dutch East India Company.

Merchants bought "shares" in the company and expected an annual profit.



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JOHN MICKLETHWAIT & ADRIAN WOOLDRIDGE

### The Company

A SHORT HISTORY OF A REVOLUTIONARY IDEA

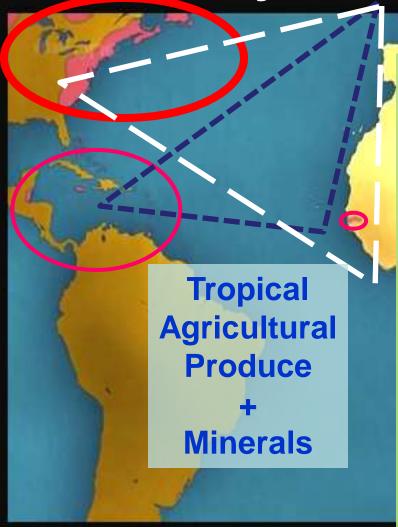


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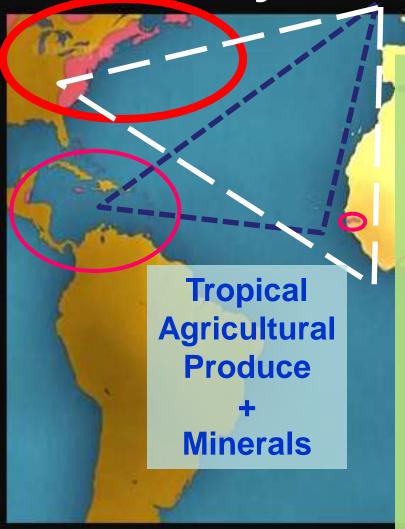
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### The British Empire – mid 19<sup>th</sup> Century







Britain begged the Chinese Emperor for access to the "tea" market that was controlled by the Chinese Empire... But the Emperor refused.... This precipitated the "Opium Wars."

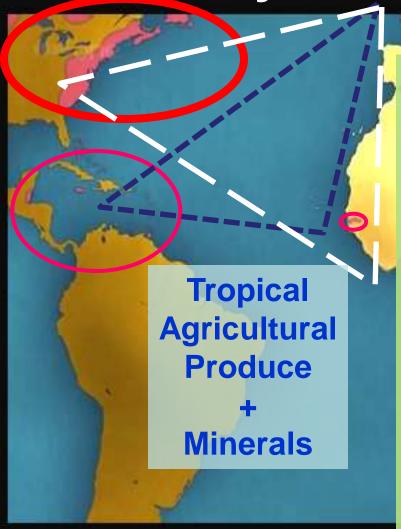
https://environmentaljusticetv.wordpress.com/2017/11/19/empiresopium-trade-empire-episode-4-bbc-one-excerpt-britain-and-china/

# Over time a wide variety of *native tropical*plants – more than gold plunder – made European maritime empires "rich"



See excerpt from

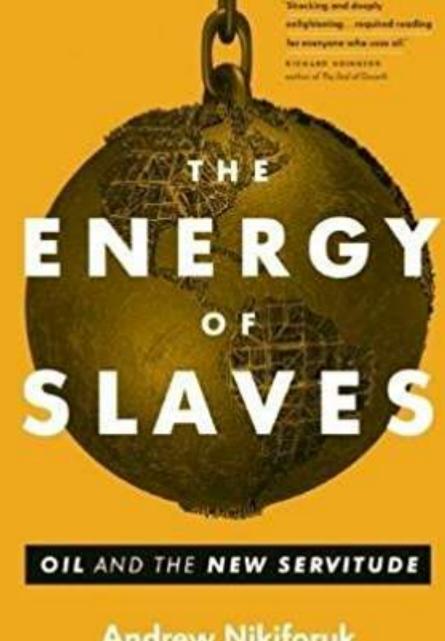
https://environmentaljusticetv.wordpress.com/2017/11/19/bbc-empire-episode-4-making-a-fortune-jeremy-paxman/



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Prior to the 1780s it all rested on the energy of slaves.... an energy which was **relatively** "expensive" – the most expensive of the 3 inputs to production:

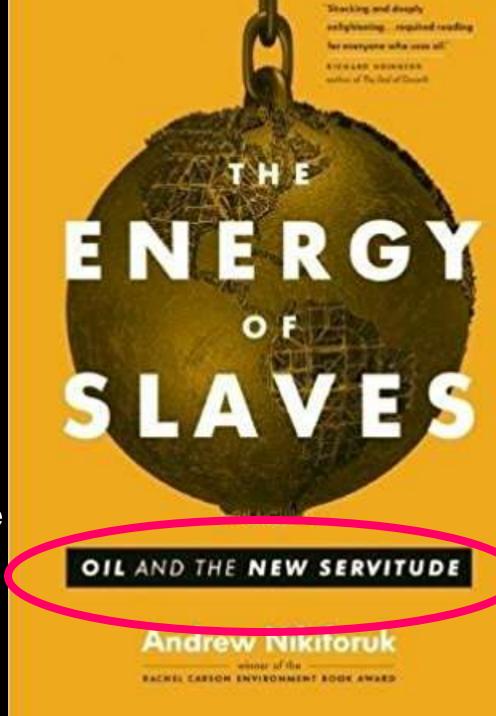
- \* Land (was cheap)
- \* Capital (was available)
- \* Labor ( which had to be imported! thousands of miles....)

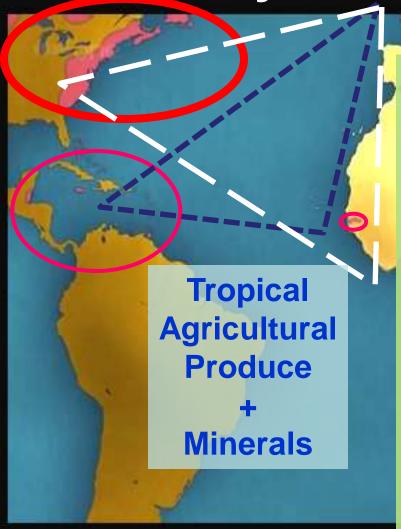


Andrew Nikiforuk

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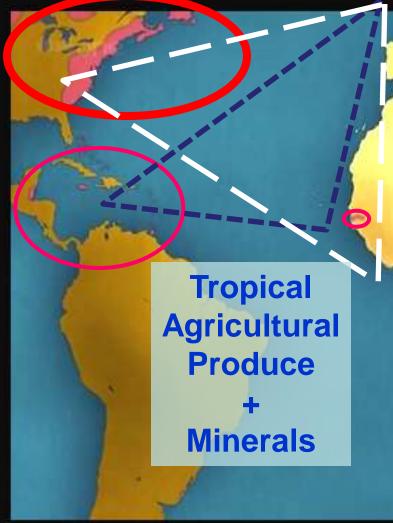




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### Characteristics of the Emerging

"System" – 1492 to "present"



7 Key components of emerging "World System"

- → Maritime Trading "Enclaves"
- → Island plantation economies.
- → "White Settler" communities.
- →Industrialization of agriculture
- → Sustained by asymmetrical trade relations and "flow" of capital.
- → Private capital was "invested overseas" for raw materials & expanded markets for sales.
- The expectation of continuous growth is created worldwide.

Major component ->

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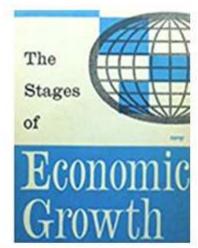
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## The Industrialization of Empire and the Growth of Overseas "Investments"

24 July 2019

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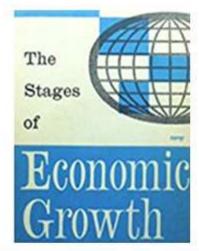
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The Principal Ecologic, Economic and Political Legacies of European Colonialism

31 July 2019