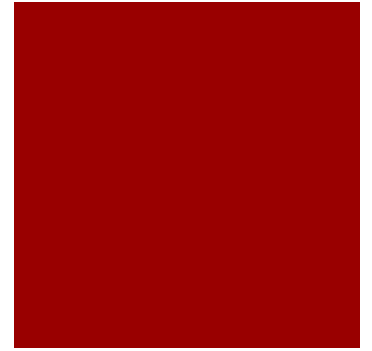


Treatment of Native Americans



- Forced to work in mines, farms, boats
- Work environment was dangerous. Many died or were badly hurt
- Spaniards could tax the Native Americans (pay some sort of fee – resources, food, etc.)
- Eventually many or left/ran away.

NOW WHAT?

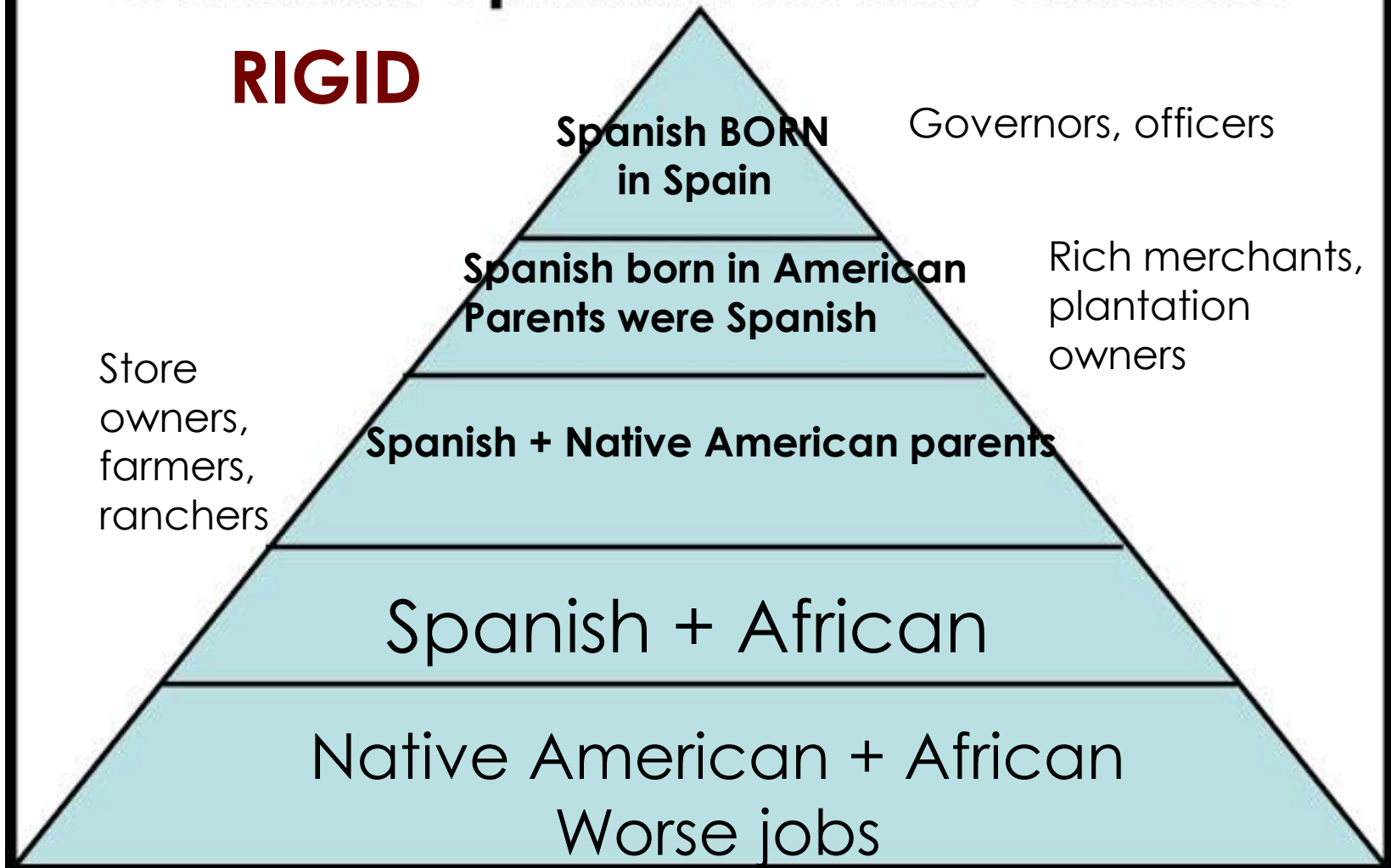
AFRICA

- Spaniards needed labor force
- (Slaves) Started bringing Africans to the colony to replace Indians.
- Didn't know the land
- Didn't speak the language
- Didn't family, land, etc. to protect or defend



Colonial Spanish Social Classes

RIGID



Mercantilism



- The idea that colonies existed for the benefit of the Mother Country.
- Colonies sent raw materials to Europe.
- Mother country made into products and traded with other countries for profit \$\$\$\$ or sent back to the colonies
- Mother country could trade with anyone.
- Colonies could only send materials to mother country

Mercantilism



Tension in Europe (1580s)



Tension in Europe (1580s)

- England and Spain – always allies
- Spain king – Phillip II asks Queen Elizabeth to marry. She says NO!
- England is Protestant. Spain wants all of Europe to be Catholic.
- England helps Dutch uprising against Spain
- English ships are robbing Spanish ships taking goods and gold from new world.

http://www.schoolhistory.co.uk/lessons/armada/why_warexplain.htm



Spanish Armada - 1588

- 130 Ships
- Set sail for England
- Capture London
- English are ready and meet them.
- Half the fleet destroyed

<http://www.schoolhistory.co.uk/lessons/armada/map.htm>

Shift in Power



CAUSES OF CONFLICT BETWEEN SPAIN & ENGLAND	EFFECTS - WHAT HAPPENED AFTER THE CONFLICT ENDED
Many European countries start to envy Spain's wealth	Spain lost half of their fleet
Phillip asked Elizabeth to wed - NO	Spain loses some power
Elizabeth secretly helps Dutch rebellion against Spain	England becomes a powerhouse on the seas
England is protestant	England begins to establish colonies in new world
	Queen Elizabeth becomes powerful monarch