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## Lecture 15: Old Worlds, New Worlds

The rise of capitalism, empire, & tech

The rise of capitalism

↳ part of Commercial Revolution (1300-1800)

↳ by late 1800s, early years of globalization

Craft made of prod  $\Rightarrow$  industrial made of prod

3 types of organization

- guilds

- urban putting-out

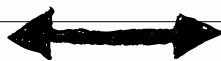
- rural putting-out

Theorists who emphasized capitalist expansion

Adam Smith

(late 1700s)

econ. liberalism



Karl Marx

(mid-1800s)

econ. socialism

The Price Revolution

- largely inflationary - true for most commodities

- wages don't keep pace

- Causes

- pop. growth

- recovery from plague

- keeps growing after

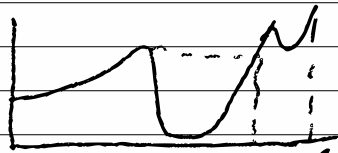
- pop growth  $\Rightarrow D \uparrow \Rightarrow P \uparrow$

↳ same w/ rents

↳ wages stagnate, sometimes fall

(NOMINAL AND REAL TERMS)

- Malthusian trap



1550/1700

↳ recovery from plague

The PRC Revolution  
- role of Americans?

Empire vocabulary

Metropole - center, ex. Spain, Madrid, Sevilla

Colony - Settling own people somewhere  
- but generally acceptable to new "hegemon"

Core - The center - where power lies

Periphery - Outside

Imperialism - Top down, planned, center out, conquering

Colonialism - What happens on the periphery in empire

Hegemon - Power that's in charge

Subalterns - people below hegemon

The Eurasian "heart-land" - Genghis, Gerns, & Stalin  
- tech dev. in Eurasia didn't happen b/c people  
sparser

- geographical good land

- Rivers, domesticable plants + animals

Significance of the Fall of Rome

- system of competing states

- push to conquer + learn from rivals, industrial espionage

- Modern diplomacy

Influence & interactions w/ neighbors

## Background to Empire II

- Renaissance inquiry - humanism
- spreading of knowledge
- Convivencia - Spain, Sicily
- Military Revolution
- New Monarchs - centralizing states
- Expansion + Colonization

## Direct Motivations

- Three Gs
- God, Gold, Glory

## European Interconnectivity & Influence from the East

- Silk Roads
- Spice trade
- Indian ocean trade
- Harder to trade
  - Ottomans, Venetians, Genoese block trade

## Fall of Constantinople - 1453

## Fall of Granada - 1492

- unite hands of Ferdinand + Isabella

## Why does Portugal start first?

- Portugal is basically done conquering by 1200
- Portugal has free time to develop tech + econ
- Maritime technology
  - Caravels, carraques, galleons
  - deep enough hull, rigged w/ sails to go long dist.
  - Navigation
    - build on work by Muslims & Jewish scholars

Prince Henry the Navigator (1394-1460)

- elite sponsor this
- improve on the astrolabe
- global wind patterns

Bartolomeu Dias - 1488, round Cape of Good Hope

Vasco Da Gama - 1497-1499 - voyages to India

Pedro Álvarez Cabral - claimed Brazil (1500)

Spain & the Columbian Moment

- Hoofbeats sonnet of Gershw

Treaty of Tordesillas

- Borgin, Spain & Pope
- Treaty of Tordesillas - divides the Earth

The Columbian Exchange

- right to display heroism
- products & disease
- Disease changes that introduce - exasperated
- Smallpox devastates Native populations

Hernán Cortés - Conquest of Mexico - 1519-1522

Francisco Pizarro - Conquest of the Incas - 1532-1533