Spring 2022

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Sp22 - THE UNITED STATES, 14...
▸ Readings for Week 2
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Name ▲	Date Created	Date Modified	Modified By	Size
Columbus's Journal.pdf	Jan 17, 2022	Jan 17, 2022	Robert Olwell	105 KB
Final Syllabus 315K spring 2022.pdf	Jan 11, 2022	Jan 11, 2022	Robert Olwell	615 KB
Readings for Week 2	Jan 20, 2022			--
Readings for Week 3	Sunday			--
Teaching Assistant Assignments and Contact Information.docx	7:43am	7:43am		14 KB
Zoom lecture, 9/18/.mp4	Jan 18, 2022	Jan 18, 2022	Robert Olwell	216.4 MB
Zoom lecture, 9/25.mp4	Jan 25, 2022	Jan 25, 2022	Robert Olwell	137.7 MB
Zoom lecture, 9/27.mp4	Thursday	Thursday	Robert Olwell	212.9 MB
Zoom lecture, 9/20/.mp4	Jan 20, 2022	Jan 20, 2022	Robert Olwell	204.7 MB

Slide 1
Origins of English Colonization
1497-1585

Slide 2
England in 1492
An Underdeveloped Country

Slide 3
Printing and Progress

Slide 4
Causes of England's Transformation

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Growth of London

Slide 6
Economic Growth

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The Market – from a place to a power

Slide 8
The English Reformation

Slide 9
Henry VIII dies in 1547

Slide 10
The Rise of the "Gentry"

Slide 11
Characteristics of the English Gentry:

Slide 12
First Steps

Slide 13
Richard Hakluyt,
Inducements to the Liking of a Voyage
Intended Toward Virginia
(London, 1585)

Origins of English Colonization 1497-1585

Replica of John Cabot's Ship, Matthew

Origins of English Colonization 1497-1585

Replica of John Cabot's Ship, <u>Matthew</u>

England in 1492

An Under-developed Country

Exported
Raw Materials
(wool) and Imported
Manufactures (cloth)

More Sheep than
Men
(c. 2.1 million
people)

[Spain had c. 6.5
millions]

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Printing and Progress

England lagged far behind other parts of Europe.

In 1492, there were only 4 printing presses in England, compared to 50 in Italy.

Gutenberg Bible at the Ransom Center, UT-Austin

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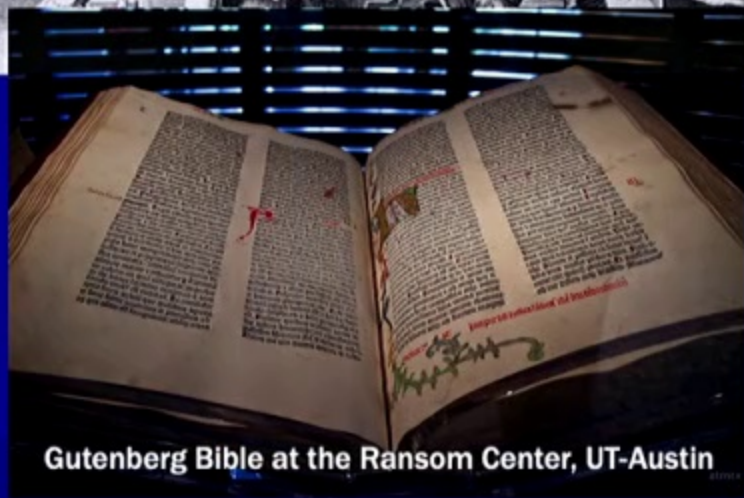In 1492, there were only 4 printing presses in England, compared to 50 in Italy.

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15th century printing towns of incunabula

Causes of England's Transformation

Portrait of Sir Richard Saltonstall and Family, 1636
(High Mortality was part of everyday life)

Population Growth
1500-1600 grew >2x
(From 2 to 4 million)
[6.5 million by 1650]

Causes:
New World Foods?
(Columbian Exchange)
Potatoes, Beans,
Maize (corn)

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Pros: Increasing demand stimulates economy
Cons: underemployment, homelessness, and poverty

Growth of London

1500 – c.50,000 (2.5% of English population)

1650 – c. 500,000 (10% of English population)

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Growth of London

Causes: Constant Migration from the Countryside
Early Modern London had more deaths than births
"The Great Drain"

Like mega-cities in developing World today?
Effects: An Enormous Market for food, coal, etc.

Stimulated Economic Growth

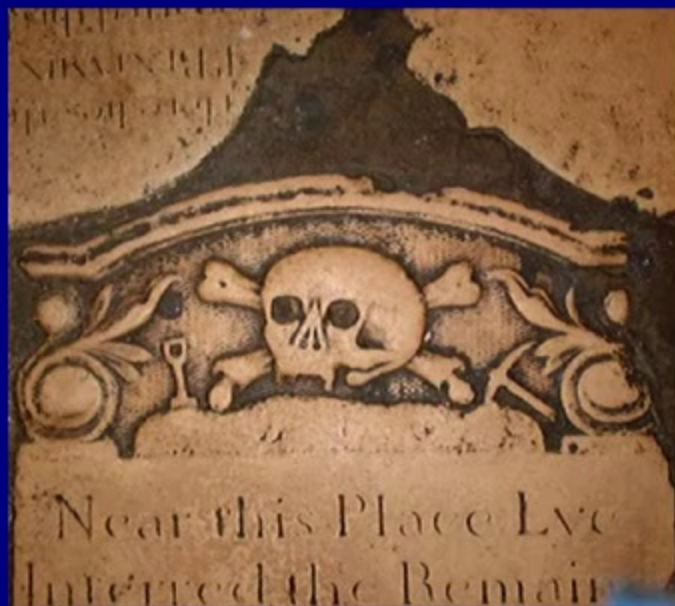1500 – c.50,000 (2.5% of English population)
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Stimulated Economic Growth

A winner

Economic Growth

Causes:
Rising Population =
Greater Demand
Increased Money Supply
(New World Silver?)

Inflation (c. 2% per year)
Between 1500-1650,
Prices grow Six Fold
"Price Revolution"

Winners: Merchants,
Tenants with Fixed Rents
Losers: Workers,
Landowners with Fixed
Rents

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A winner

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*A loser

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