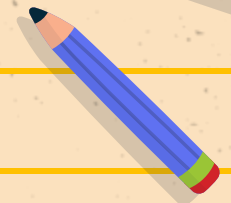
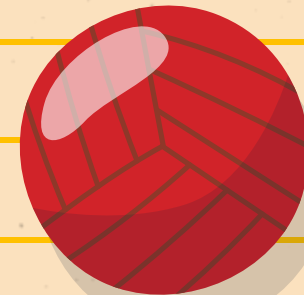
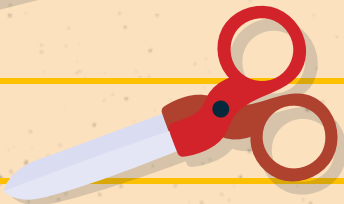
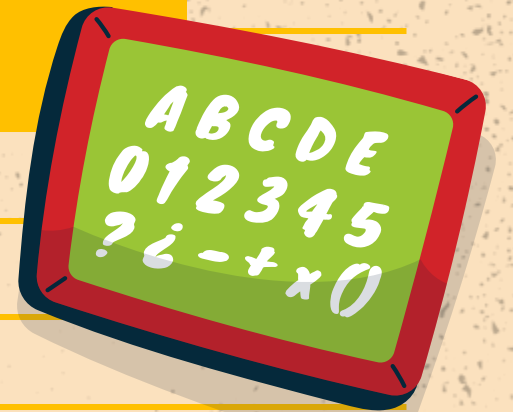
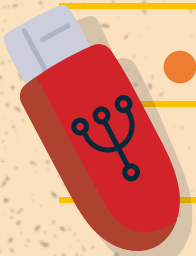


# What does Spain have to do with Central/South America?

INVESTIGATE



**2.5**

**Spanish Conquest, Spain Rule**



**As a Young Historian, I will be able to...**

- **Analyze Spanish Conquest in Central & South America**
- **Compare & contrast the conquest of regions**
- **Identify Spanish goals & the reasoning for them**

# Spain & Their Goals

**The Crown of Castille  
believed in Reconquista  
(reconquest)- to drive out  
Muslim Moors**

**1469- Prince Ferdinand & Queen  
Isabella marry & Form...**

# Portugal Portu-goes Across the Sea!

**1419- Prince Henry the Navigator** decides to spread Christianity down the coast of Africa

**1487- Bartolomeu Dias** learns to use counterclockwise winds of South Atlantic to get around Africa

**1498- Vasco da Gama-** sets up trade route in India dominating trade routes around Africa

# El Imperio contraataca!

*The Empire Strikes Back!*

**1492-Columbus Sails the Ocean Blue**

**1497- John Cabot sails & discover Newfoundland!**

**1500 -Alvarez Cabral finds Brazil & Amerigo  
Vespucci maps out the continent**

**1519- Ferdinand Magellan- circles the entire globe**

# Spain Enters the New World

Spain's goal was to take vast territory with the use of minimal forces

When they arrived in the New World, Spain had to rely on indigenous forms of culture, which is why some aspects survived

1517- **Francisco Hernandez de Cordoba** sets sail from the West Indies to the Yucatan

**Encomienda**- Grant by the crown to the right of slave labor of Native Americans for a fixed period of time

# **Cordoba & the Yucatan**

**Grant holders of encomienda were expected to teach the laborers the Spanish language, teach catholic faith, & send wealth to the crown**

**Cordoba was surprised by the wealth of the Mayans, eventually killed by a single arrow**

**Further expeditions heard rumors of the Aztec empire & its wealth from the coastal people**

**Hernan Cortes leads a 3<sup>rd</sup> expedition, without support from the crown, to take the Aztec Empire**



# Cortes

**Invades Tabasco, base of the Yucatan, with 600 men  
& defeats the indigenous populations**

**Chieftoms award Cortes with 20 women, one of  
which was **Malintzin**, or Dona Marina.**

**Malintzin becomes Cortes mistress & serves as his  
translator**

**Cortes & his men build a base in a native town,  
renamed Veracruz. Begins to spy on Aztecs &  
Moctezuma II**

# **To The Capital**

**Moctezuma II sends spies of his own, they bring back disease.**

**Coretes learns that the outlying altepetls resent sending tribute to Tenochtitlan**

**Cortes defeats the Tlaxalan Indians, whom he places into his army**

**Moctezuma II welcomes him into the city, perhaps seeing him as a god**

# **Conquest of Tenochtitlan**

**Moctezuma II is taken captive by Cortes moving Spanish control of the city**

**Cortes leaves to welcome Panfilo de Narvaiz to join the conquest, leaving Pedro de Alvarado in charge of the Aztec**

**During a feast for Huitzilopochtli, the Aztecs rebel, Alvarado kills a group of leaders in the temple, amplifying the battle**

**Cortes returns to find a trap laid out & retreats after weeks of fighting**

# **Cortes Retaliates**

**Cortes recoups in Tlaxcala, then begins a series of bloody battles back towards Aztec capital**

**Smallpox obliterates most of Aztec fighters, Aztec empire falls & Cortes builds city out of the rubble**

**Begins working with the Nahuas & Spanish & native culture begin to merge**

# Conquest of the Inca

**Francisco Pizarro leads Spain into the Inca Empire,  
Incas believed they were gods based on  
Spain's ability to read**

**Pizarro captures Atahualpa, the Sapa Inca,  
threatens him & his people to accept Spanish  
rule & Catholicism**

**He rejects offer & Pizarro lays waste to Inca empire,  
fighting continues for 30 years**

**Pizarro uses the ayllus method to extract labor from  
the region**

# **Conquest of the Maya**

**1526- Francisco de Montejo arrives to the Yucatan to claim the region for the crown.**

**Believing there to be no wealth, begins to plunder & massacre the region**

**Mayans were starving, facing a drought, & battles between villages. This allowed Montejo to easily defeat the region**

**Disease & war reduces populations from almost a million to about 250,000**

# **Colonial Rule**

**Spain establishes colonies, allows local Maya headmen to oversee their social units & offer tribute to Spain**

**Often worked within Spain's legal system to keep land & property**

**Franciscan monks arrived to convert villages to Catholicism**

**Missionary Diego de Landa begins a purge of Mayan beliefs.**



# Missionaries

Fray Pedro de Ciudad Rodrigo learned about  
Mayan worship of Idols, begins torture by  
*garrucha*, “hoist

A 3-month reign of terror begins that leads to the  
torture of 4,500 Maya