

Effects of Spanish Colonies in Americas

I. Catholic Church

- a. Converted Native Americans to Christianity
- b. Build missions to turn converts into loyal subjects of Spain
- c. Imposed European culture on Native Americans

II. Trade

- a. Silver and gold shipped from Americas to Spain
- b. Laws passed forbidding colonists from trading with other European nations

III. Labor

- a. Native Americans forced to work under brutal conditions on plantations and in mines under the encomienda system
- b. Laws passed forbidding enslavement abuse; Spain too far away to enforce them
- c. African slaves brought to Americas

IV. Atlantic Slave Trade

- a. Triangle trade grows
 - i. Merchant ships bring goods to Africa
 - ii. Merchants trade goods for slaves
 - iii. Slaves are transported to the Americas and sold for goods in the colony
 - iv. Colonial products are shipped to Europe
 - v. Merchants grow wealthy
 - vi. Slave labors helps colonial economies grow

V. Columbian Exchange

- a. A transfer of food and crops from one continent to another
 - i. Columbus and other Europeans travel to Americas

- ii. Native American diets improve; horses and donkeys transport goods and people
- iii. Corn and potatoes become two main foods in Europe
- iv. New crops lead to population growth all over the world
- v. Millions of people migrate
- vi. Population wiped out by new disease and war

VI. New Economic Systems

- a. Competition for trade and demand for goods
 - i. Capitalism; merchants and skilled workers prospered
 - ii. Putting out system; lead to the Industrial Revolution
 - iii. Mercantilism; national economies were strengthened