

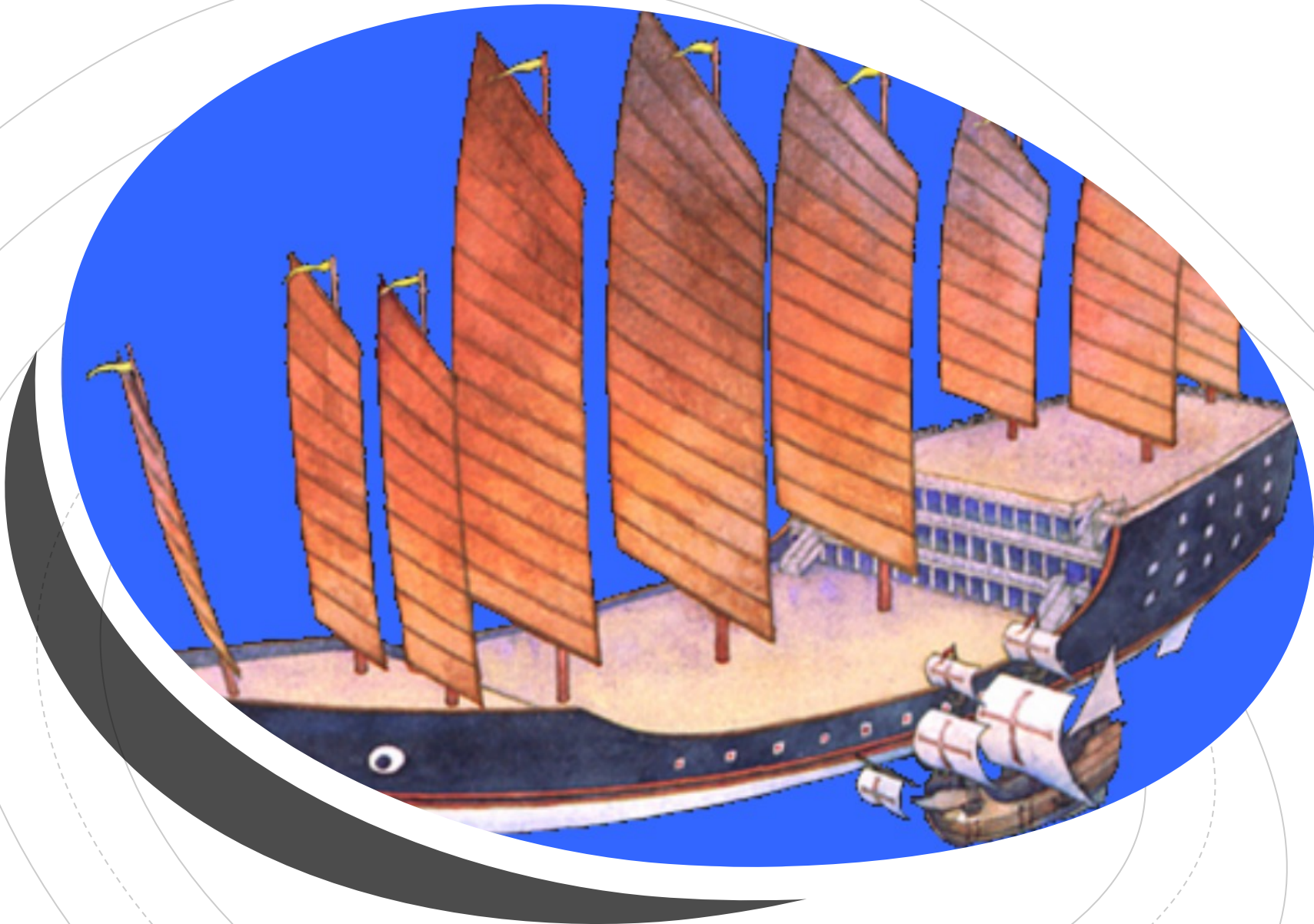


Coming
up...

Short Essay V2 due
Wednesday

Research Assignment Step
#5 due Tuesday December
3rd

Final Exam Thursday
December 5th at 1:30 p.m. in
8-164.



China and
Europe at Sea:
Zheng He and
Christopher
Columbus



The Silk and Spice Routes


<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Silk Routes — Spice Routes (Maritime Silk Roads) — Eurasian Steppe Route 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Other trade and connecting routes — Great Wall of China — Incense Road
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Our focus today...

- ❖ Context of Chinese expansion: Ming Dynasty and Emperor Yongle
- ❖ Zheng He's Voyages: Treasure ships, tribute, and evidence
- ❖ The End of Chinese maritime exploration
- ❖ European search for spices: Portugal vs. Spain
- ❖ Effects of European expansion
- ❖ Comparing China and Europe at Sea in the 15th century

Chinese Dynasties (206 b.c.e. to 1644)



Han Dynasty (206 BCE -220 CE)

Tang Dynasty (618-907)

Song Dynasty (960 -1279)

Yuan Dynasty (Mongol): 1271-1344

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

Emperor Yongle (r. 1402-1424)

- ruled over a prosperous China
- launched a fleet in 1405 led by Zheng He



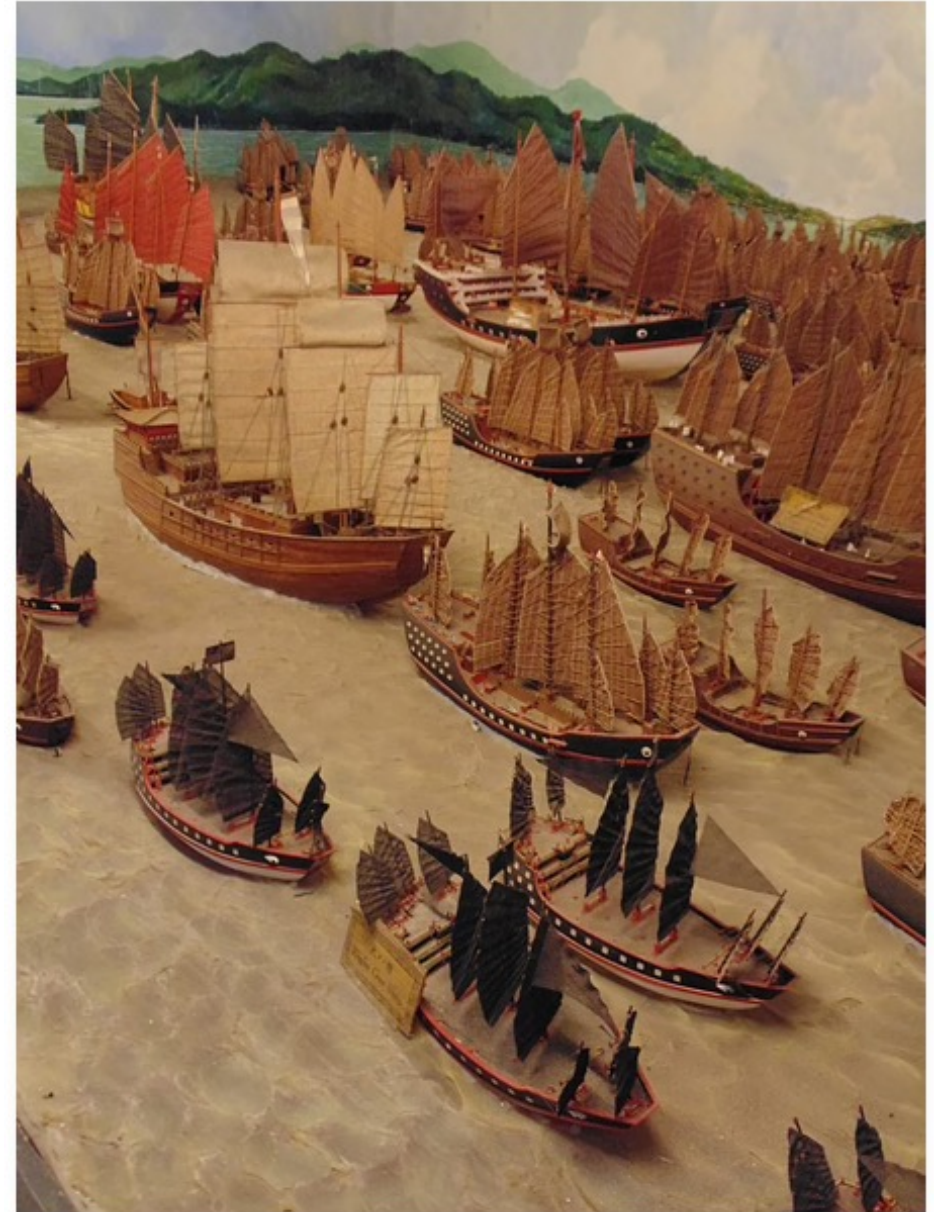


Zheng He, 1371-1433

- Muslim eunuch
- Captured by Ming armies in 1382
- Rose in hierarchy as close ally of emperor Yongle

1405 expedition

- 300 ships
- 27 000 crew (180 physicians, government officials, 5 astrologers, 7 eunuchs, carpenters, tailors, accountants, merchants, translators, cooks, soldiers, sailors)
- Treasure ships



Zheng He Fleet
by O.Mustafin (Public Domain)

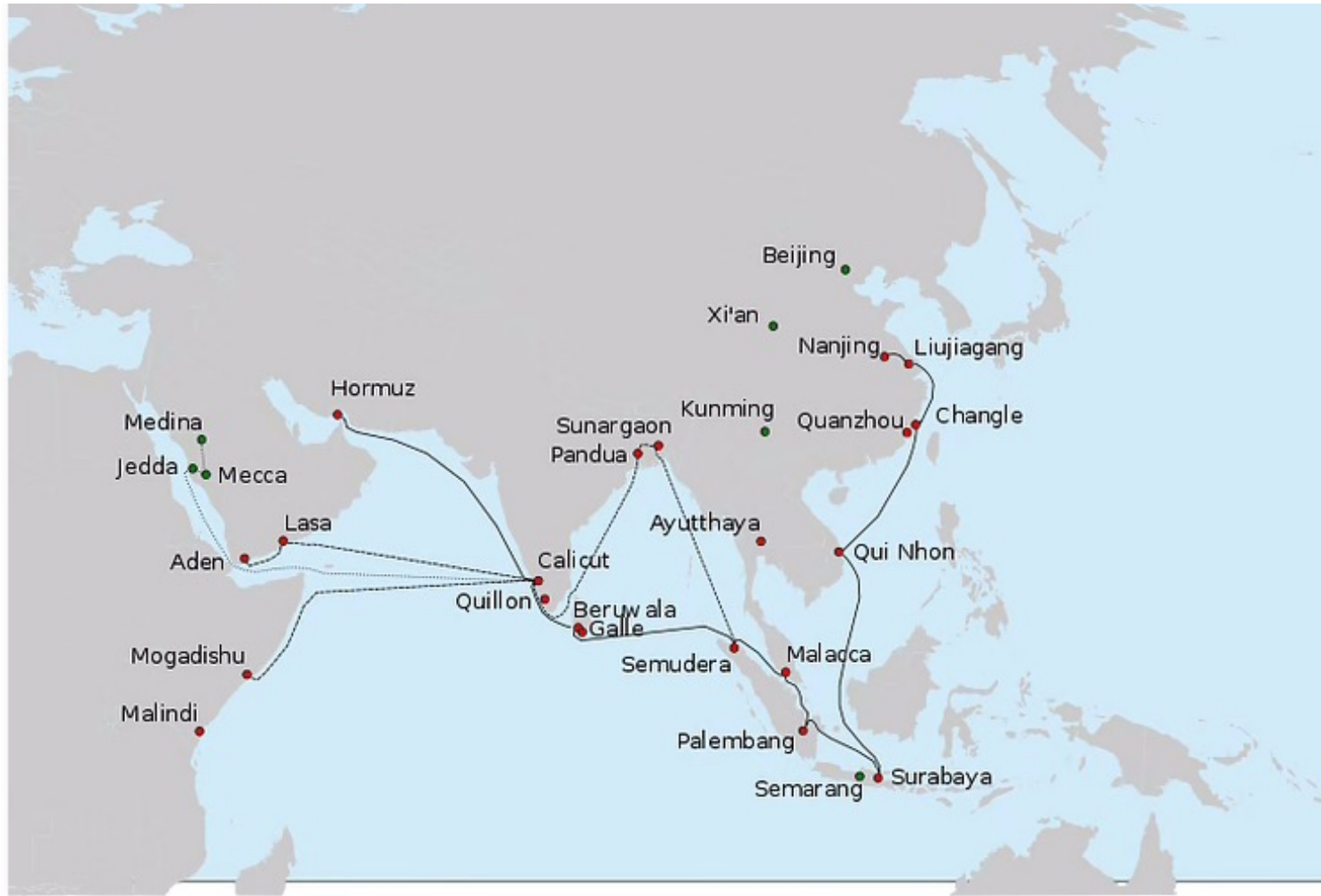


Zheng He Treasure Ship



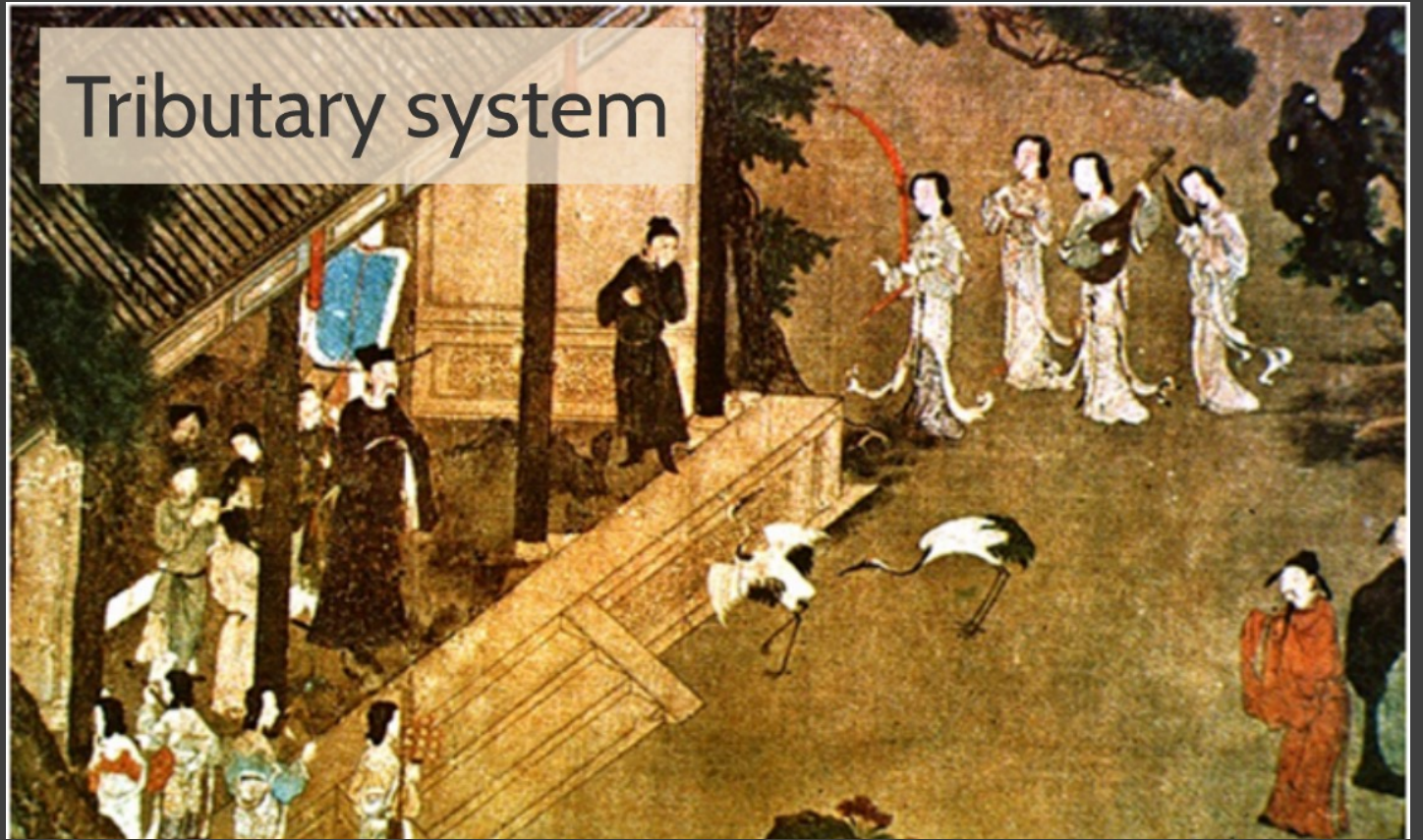
THE
MODEL SHIPYARD

Voyages of Zheng He (1405-1433)





Foreign relations & exotic gifts



- Foreign rulers present tribute to emperor
- Recognize status as Son of Heaven and ruler of Middle Kingdom (China)
- Receive official recognition and gifts (silk and Chinese calendar)
- Emperor issued document appointing them as rulers of their countries

Chinese withdrawal from the seas – why?

- "waste of resources"
- hostility to merchants and trade from Confucianism
- China as self-sufficient
- threat from Mongols in the north

Purposeful destruction of evidence of voyages



Reproduction of Treasure Ship built in 2005 in Nanjing, China



European Expansion

Ortelius' World Map 1564

Christopher Columbus' Voyages





- Early voyages
- Erik the Red, 985
- Bjarni Herjólfsson, 985-6
- Leif Eriksson, 1000

- Viking settlement areas
- Viking homelands

Voyages of Christopher Columbus

- Start of new era of expansion and colonization
- Europeans think systematically about expansion and exploitation of the world



(1451-1506)

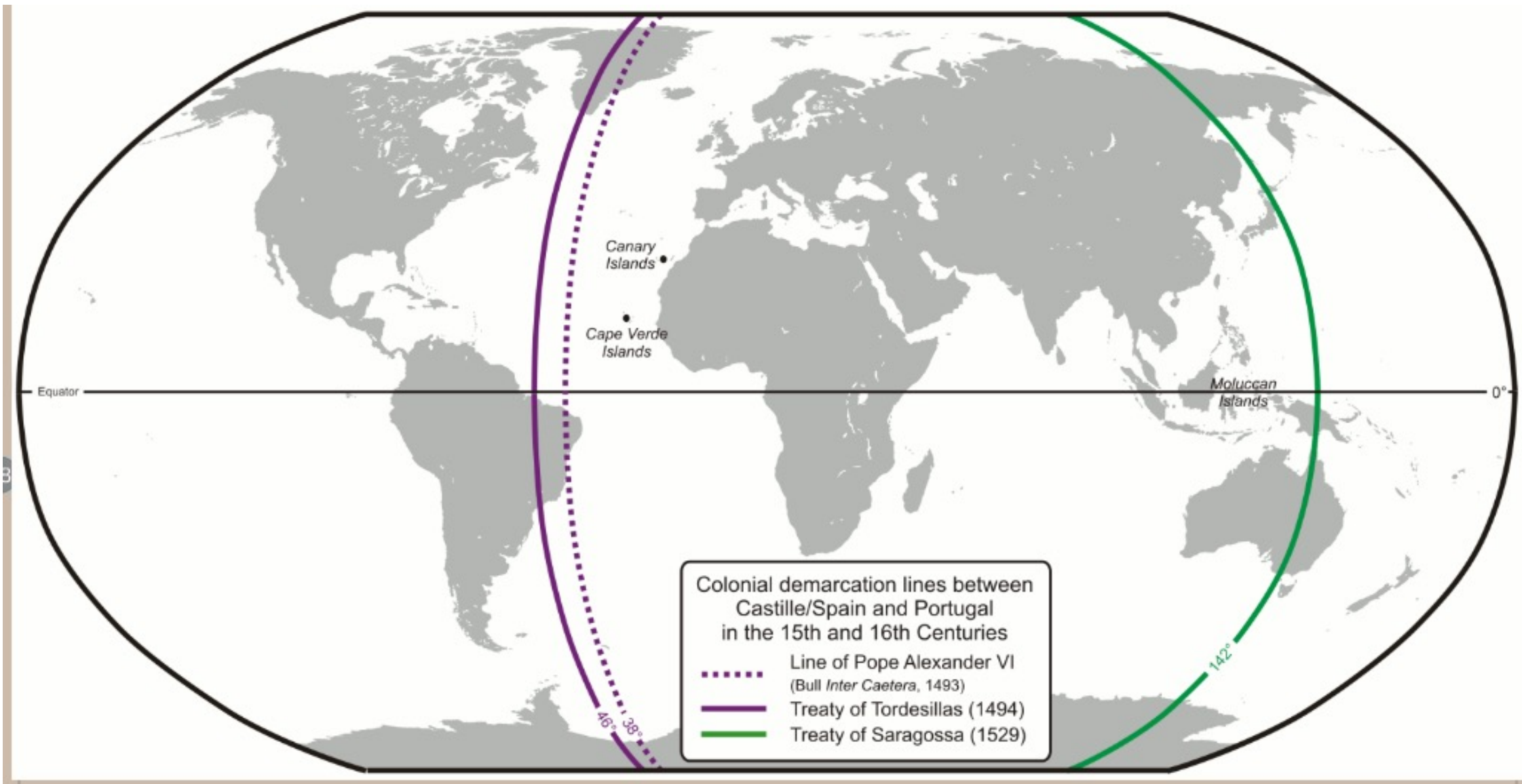
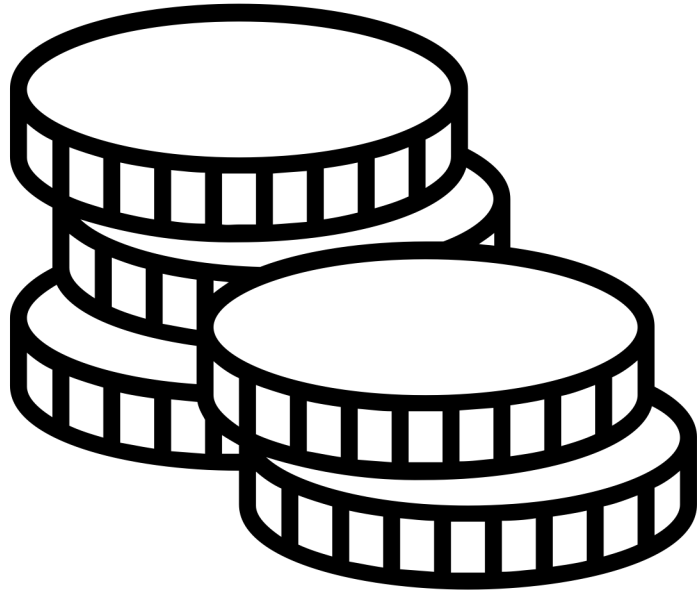


Image by Lencer. Colonial demarcation lines between Spain and Portugal in the 15th and 16th Centuries.



Quest for Profit

- Direct commercial access to spices, cotton, linen, and other goods from southern and eastern Asia
- Avoid Muslims as middlemen in trade with Africa and Asia

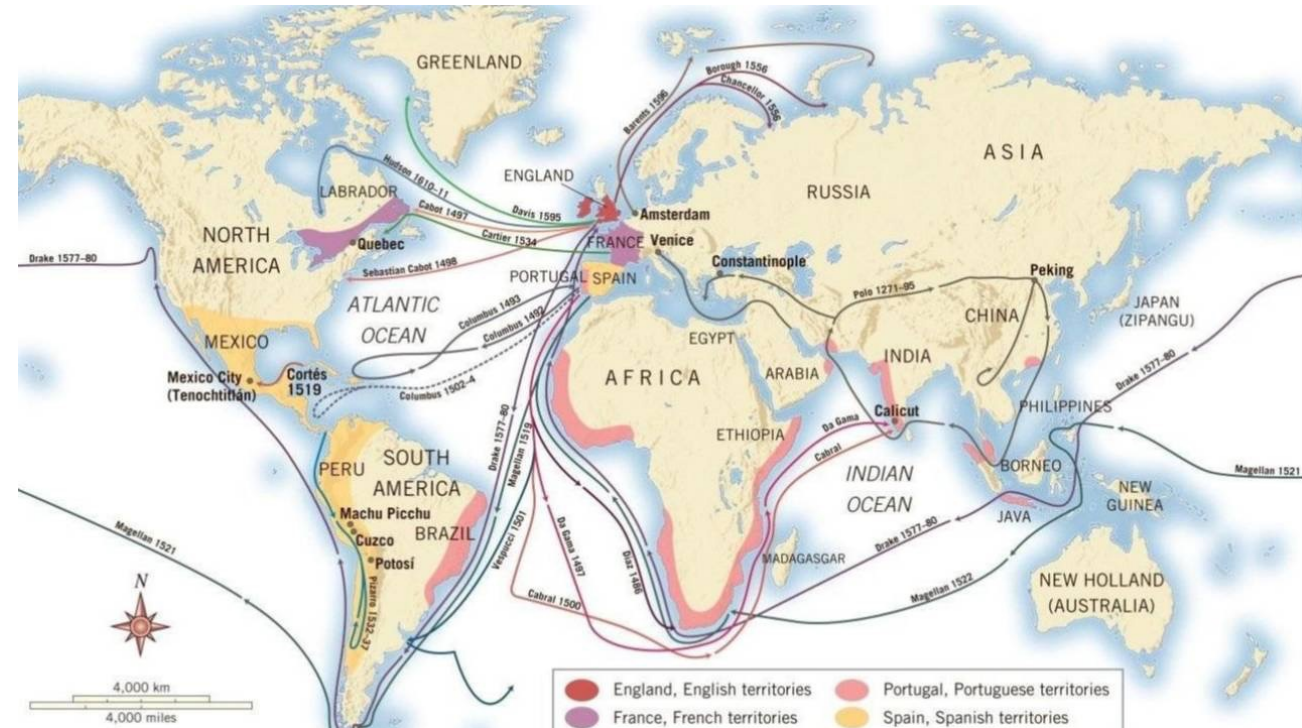
Effects of European Expansion

On the Americas

- Slave trade
- Genocide of Indigenous populations

On Europe

- Gold/silver; inflation
- Shift of Europe's centre of power



Comparing Chinese and European expeditions

- Size
 - 3 ships/90 people to 300 ships/30 000 people
- Result
- Reasons



Illustration of Columbus' carrack ship in comparison to one of Zheng He's Treasure Ships