

The background features a dark blue gradient with faint, light blue circular patterns and a scale. The scale is a large arc on the left side, with numbers ranging from 140 to 260 in increments of 10. There are also several smaller circles and dashed lines scattered across the background.

CHAPTER 17.3

COLONIAL

LATIN AMERICA

COLONIAL EMPIRES IN LATIN AMERICA

- **Latin America:** Colonial and post-colonial parts of Central and South America that speak languages derived from Latin (French, Spanish, and Portuguese)
 - Spain controlled most of S. America, and parts of C. and N. America
 - Portugal controlled Brazil
- European colonies attempted to imitate culture of homeland
 - Social pyramid based on status



COLONIAL EMPIRES IN LATIN AMERICA

- Marriage between Europeans and native Americans was allowed; mixed offspring called **mestizos**
 - Mixed offspring of Africans and Europeans called **mulattoes**
- Coexistence of mestizos, mulattoes, Europeans, natives, and more produce a unique multiracial society
- Mixed groups were seen as inferior to pureblood Europeans
 - **Mixed population continues to grow; status slowly increases**

*Peninsu-
lares*

- Officials that were born in Iberia (Spain or Portugal)

*Creol-
es*

- European descendants born and raised in the New World

*Multir-
acial
groups*

- Mestizos and mulattoes

*Africans and
Natives*

- Slaves and conquered natives

1. **Español (fem. española)** – white, of European ancestry; a blanket term, subdivided into Peninsulares and Criollos;
2. **Peninsular** – a European born in Spain;
3. **Criollo (fem. criolla)** – a White person with Spanish or European descent born in the Americas;
4. **Castizo (fem. castiza)** – a person with 3/4 español ancestry, 1/4 indio; the offspring of a castizo and an español was considered español.
5. **Mestizo (fem. mestiza)** – a person of mixed White European and Amerindian ancestry;
6. **Indio (fem. India)** – someone of pure indigenous ancestry.
7. **Pardo (fem. parda)** – a person of mixed white European, Native American Indian and African Black ancestry;
8. **Mulato (fem. mulata)** – a person of mixed White European and Black African ancestry;
9. **Zambo** – a person of mixed native African and Native American Indian Ancestry;
10. **Negro (fem. negra)** – a person of African descent



Español con India.
Mestizo.

Mestizo con Española
Castizo.

Castizo con Española
Español.

Español con Negra
Mulato.

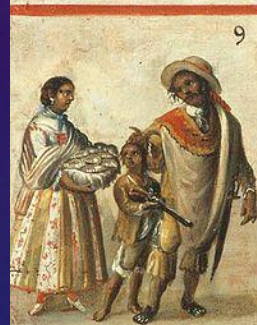


Mulato con Española.
Morisco.

Morisco con Española
Chino.

Chino con India.
Salta atas.

Salta atas con Mulata
Lobo.

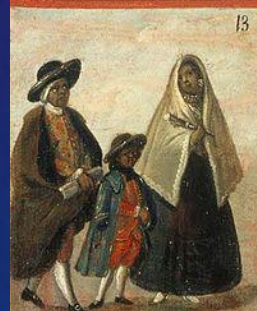


Lobo con China
Gibaro.

Gibaro con Mulata
Albarazado.

Albarazado con Negra
Caribujo.

Caribujo con India
Sanbaigo.



Sanbaigo con Loba
Calpamulato.

Calpamulato con Caribujo.
Tente en el Aire.

Tente en el Aire con Mulata
Novecientos.

Novecientos con India
Tornatraz.



ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS

- **Europeans profited off their colonies through resource extraction--** collecting natural resources from the colonies and exporting them to Europe
- Precious metals extracted from colonies financed Spain's wars and continued colonization
- **Farming proved most valuable**
 - Europeans created immense plantations to farm cash crops
 - Plantation system destroyed local environments
- *Encomienda* system still at work to provide labor
 - Harsh labor system led to further decline in native populations



ERNEST OWENS, U.S. ARMY





Most, **but not all**, Europeans were okay with *encomienda* or slavery:

"[T]he Spaniards, from the beginning . . . were no more solicitous of promoting the preaching of the Gospel of Christ to [the Native Americans], than if they had been dogs or beasts, . . . laying many heavy [burdens] upon them, daily afflicting and persecuting them, that they might not have so much time and leisure at their own disposal, as to attend their preaching and divine service; for they looked upon that to be an impediment to their getting gold."

STATE AND CHURCH

- **Communication between Old and New World was difficult**
 - European monarchs could not keep a close eye on colonial affairs
 - **Colonial officials inconsistently carried out royal policies**
- European kings appointed viceroys (representatives of the king) to manage colonies
- **Iberians determined to Christianize native populations**
 - Iberians were Catholic; **Catholic Church held immense power over New World society**
- Jesuits converted many natives, taught them European languages
- European women found more freedom in the New World

