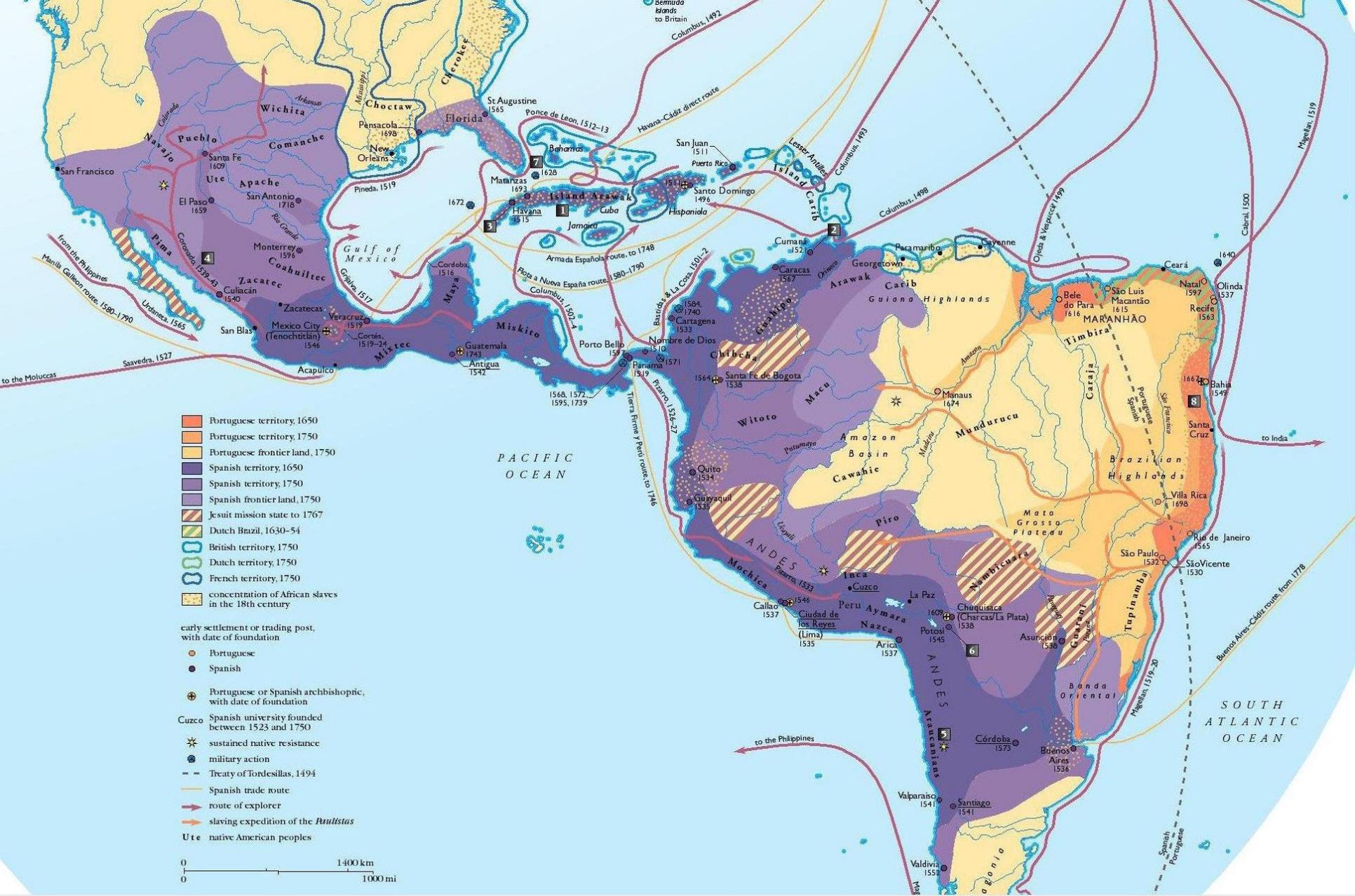


# Contact and Conflict In East Asia, I

21H.009  
SPRING 2014



# Iberian Empires in the Americas, 1450-1750

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# Value of imported treasure to Spain from the new world:

1511-1520	2,626,000*
1521-1530	1,407,000
1531-1540	6,706,000
1541-1550	12,555,000
1551-1560	21,437,000
1561-1570	30,418,000
1571-1580	34,990,000
1581-1590	63,849,000
1591-1600	83,536,000

(discovery of Potosi (Bolivia) in 1545,  
discovery of mercury at Huancavelica  
in 1563 for the amalgamation process.)

\*in ducats

Chinese Population ca. 1650: 268 million, or 1/3 of planet's population

Silver drawn inevitably to China. Silver: Gold ratio ca. 1590s in:

Spain: 14:1

Japan: 10:1

Mughal India: 9:1

Canton: 7:1

Major Chinese Exports:

Silk, Porcelain, Tea

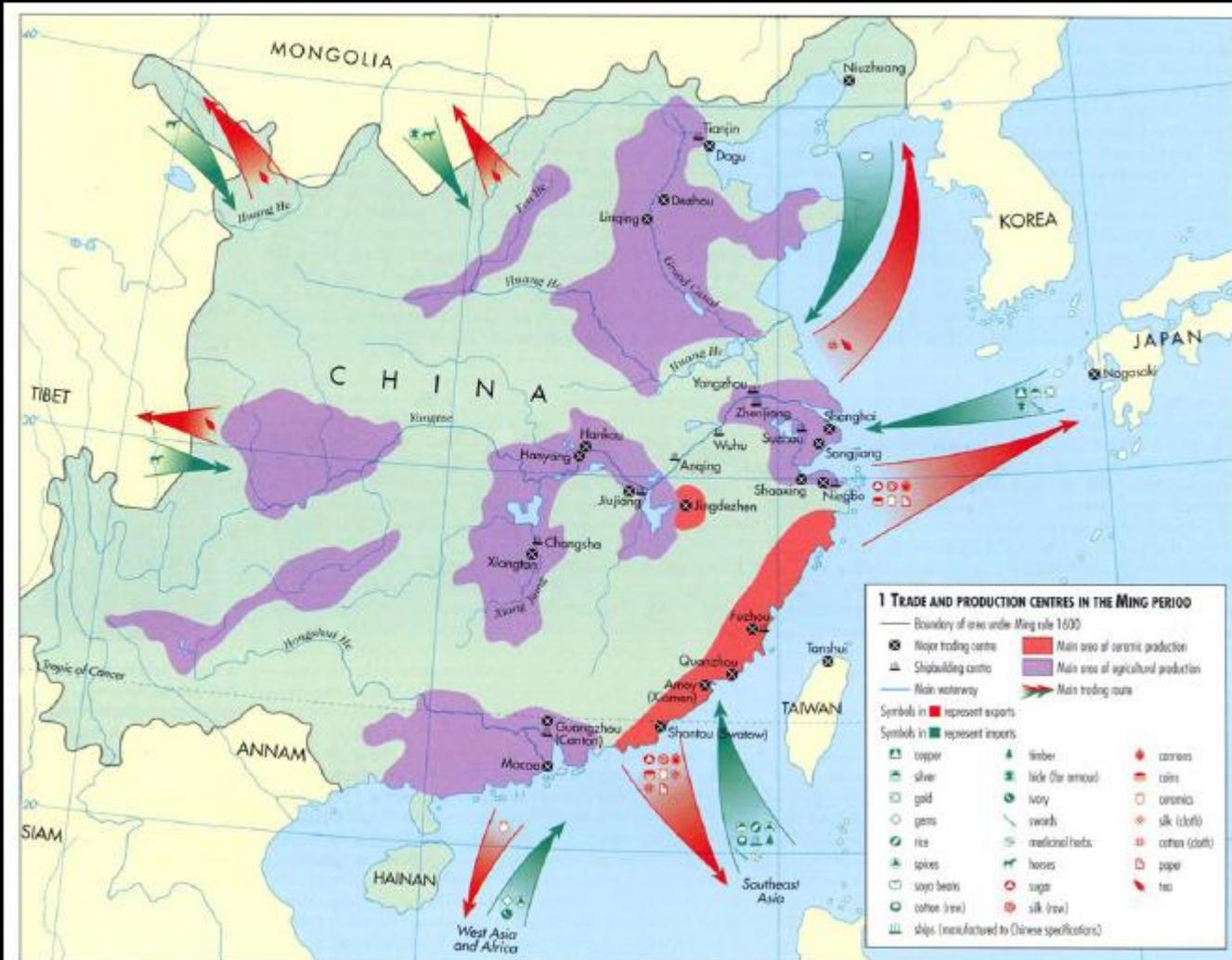
Major Chinese Imports:

Silver from Japan, Potosí (Bolivia)

Potosí: 160,000 people ca. 1600, drawing crops, cattle, horses, timber, from remainder of Spanish America

Silver smuggled down the east side of the Andes through Buenos Aires used in Atlantic slave trade

# Ming Dynasty China



The  
First  
Global  
Economy?

Map copyright © Philip's, a division of Octopus Publishing Group Ltd.  
 Source: *Philip's Atlas of World History*.

▲ China during the Ming period was open to foreign trade, doing business with its neighbours in every direction. Its exports were predominantly manufactured goods, including silk cloth, ceramics, paper and bronze coins, but they also included some raw materials (such as silk). This pattern changed in the 18th century when China responded to international demand and began to supply large quantities of silk, tea and porcelain to the West. Having only small deposits of precious metals, it relied largely on imported silver and gold to support its increasingly sophisticated market economy.



Jan Vermeer, *View of Delft*, ca. 1659-60. This image is in public domain.

Jan Vermeer, *View of Delft*, ca. 1659-60



Jan Vermeer,  
*Officer & Laughing Girl*,  
ca. 1657

Jan Vermeer,  
*The Procuress*,  
ca. 1656

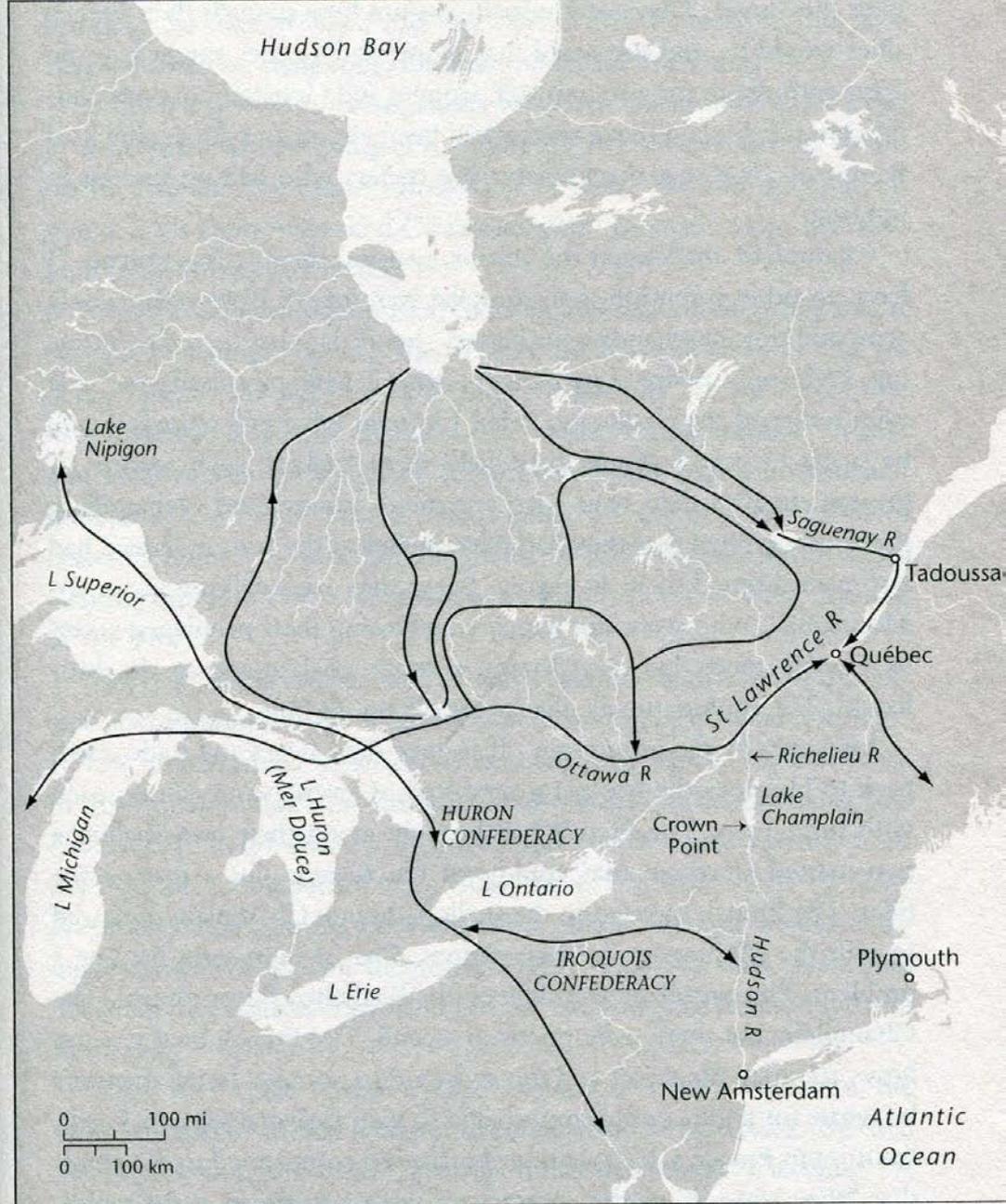




Jan Vermeer,  
*The Art of Painting*,  
ca. 1665-67

This image is in public domain.

From Timothy Brook, *Vermeer's Hat: The Seventeenth Century and the Dawn of the Global World*, p. 33









This image is in public domain.

Champlain firing at Mohawk warriors on the shore of "Lake Champlain," 1609.

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