

Cortez and La Malinche meet Moctezuma II , November 8, 1519



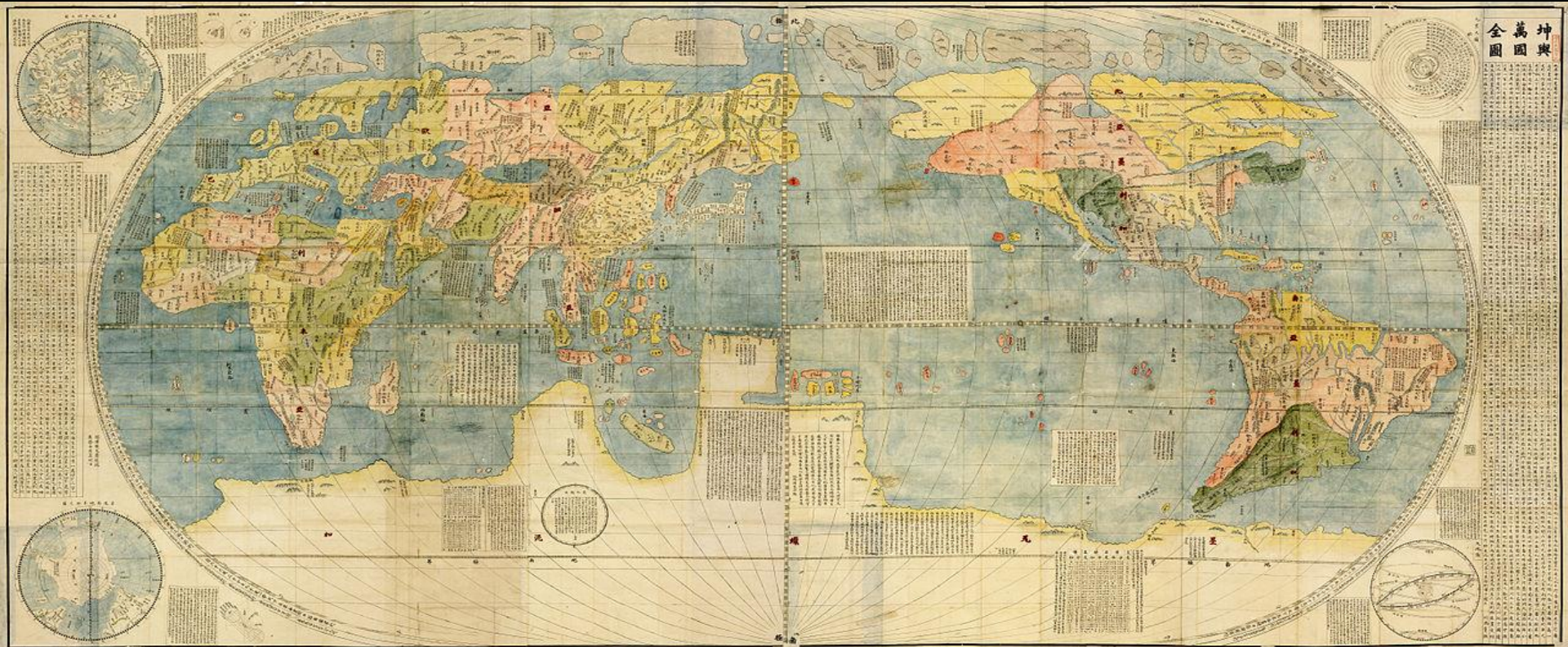
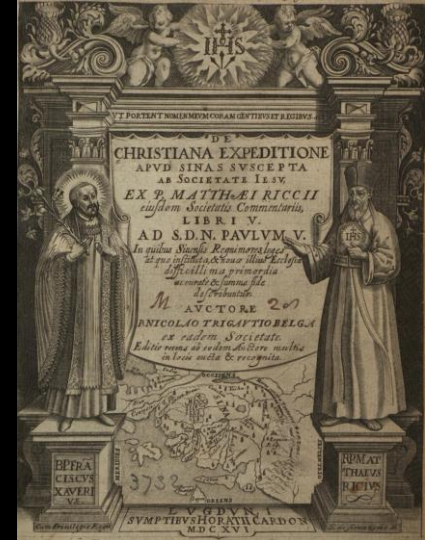
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# Contact and Conflict in the Americas, 16<sup>th</sup> Century



# 1604 Copy of Ricci's 1602 World Map with Chinese Labels

Frontispiece to Ricci's Travels, 1616



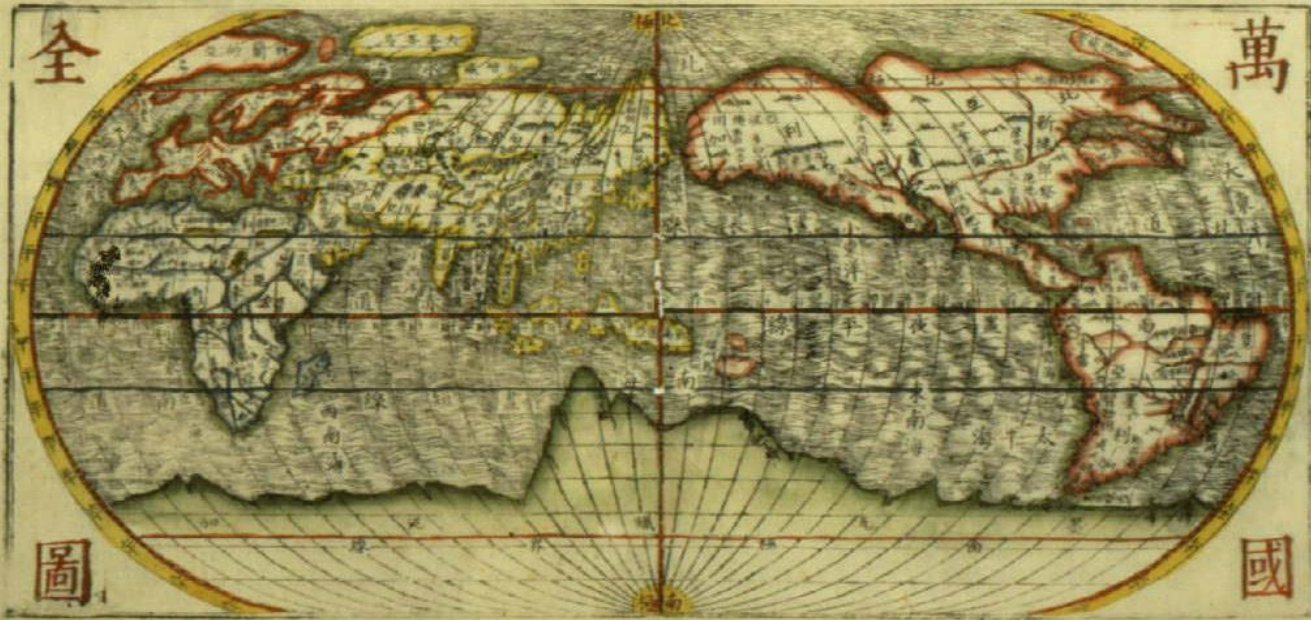
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萬國圖小引

造物主化成十二重天而火氣水土四行從輕至重  
 漸次相異地在天之中形圓而德方永不遷移東西  
 南北之名上下中外之分人皆從厥所居以定實則  
 無往非中也地與天同一團體度數相應故畫地必  
 取規於天天有黃赤二道南北二極冬夏二至經緯  
 之度各三百有六十地圖亦倣此以成然地既形圓  
 則畫之以稷最能像象惟是畫之平而不免展為長  
 形如剖柑皮而伸之者然天下萬方總分為五大州  
 曰亞細亞曰歐邏巴曰利未亞曰亞墨利加曰墨瓦  
 羅尼加又此各州中分大小無算之國小圖不能盡  
 筆也茲不過述其大約云耳噫五州之大萬國之衆  
 其於上天不過圓中之一點也吾所居之邦又五州  
 之一點也吾之所駐足又大邦之一點也今我比天  
 為何如乎我比天地之 大主又為何如乎則我正  
 似點中之一點而無處可覓我矣願我身之在天地  
 雖為其微而一點靈才為 造物主所賦自能包括  
 天地而明天地萬物之 真主所謂人身一小天地  
 也信爾以此形軀之至小則何處可生倨傲之情以  
 此靈心之至大則無可自棄自賤之理果知乎此則  
 天地在目豈徒然哉

西海艾儒略敬題



Another version of M. Ricci's Chinese World Map, early 1600s



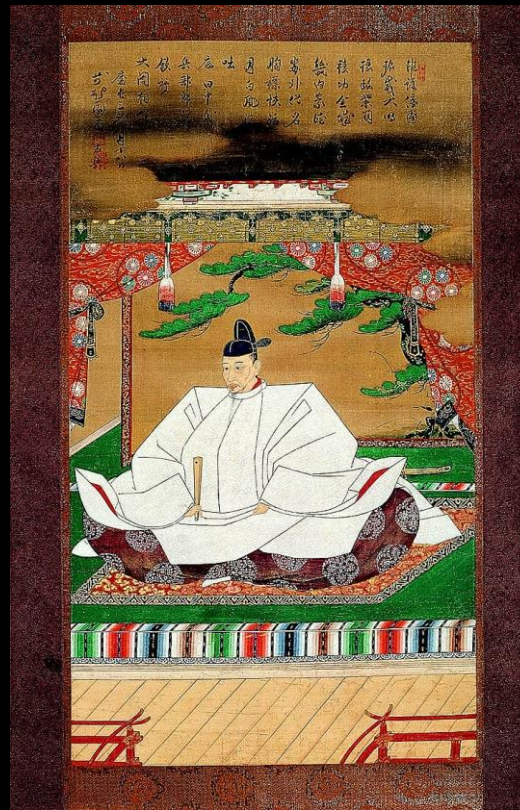




# Unification of Japan under the Tokogawa Shogunate



Oda Nobunaga, 1534-1582



Toyotomi Hideyoshi, 1536-1598



Tokogawa Ieyasu, 1543-1616

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# 1597: 26 Martyrs in Nagasaki



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1628 Drawing of 1597 Crucifixion



Image courtesy of [soberch](#) on Flickr. CC-BY-NC-SA.

Nagasaki monument to the 26 martyrs







# Item of “Kirishitan” Worship



“Maria” Kannon porcelain  
Statue, manufactured in  
Fujian Province, China

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# Ridicule: Kirishitan Monogatori



to Nobunaga, so that great lords and lesser lords of all Japan, minor officials, townsmen, all rushed to see the sight. Really, it was like the Gion Procession or the Sanjō Festival: you



it was like the Gion Procession or the Sanjō Festival: you





This image is in public domain.

# The Capture of Tenochtitlan, anonymous, second half of seventeenth century





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**Figure 4.** *The Columbian Exchange.*

AMERICAS TO EURASIA AND AFRICA		EURASIA AND AFRICA TO AMERICAS	
<i>Food Crops</i>	<i>Animals</i>	<i>Food Crops</i>	<i>Animals</i>
Avocado	Dog (a breed of)	Apple, plum, citrus fruits, fig, peach	Cat
Beans (navy, lima, kidney, etc.)	Turkey, goose	Asian rice	Cattle, oxen
Blueberry	Guinea pig, nutria	Banana, plantain	Chicken
Cacao	Llama	Barley	Dog
Guava		Coffee	Donkey, horse
Maize (corn)	<i>Diseases</i>	Lettuce	Goat, sheep
Manioc (cassava)	Syphilis	Mango	Honeybee
Papaya		Melon, watermelon	Pig
Passion fruit		Millet	
Peanut, pecan, cashew		Oats	<i>Diseases</i>
Peppers (chile and sweet)		Okra	Bubonic plague
Pineapple		Olive	Chicken pox, smallpox
Potato and sweet potato		Onion, leek	Cholera
Quinoa		Pea, lentil, fava bean, chickpea	Diphtheria
Squashes and pumpkin		Root vegetables (carrot, beet, radish, turnip, etc.)	Gonorrhea
Tomato		Rye	Influenza
Vanilla		Sorghum	Malaria
Wild rice		Sugarcane	Measles
<i>Other Plants</i>		Wheat	Mumps
Quinine		Wine grape	Pleurisy
Sunflower		Yam	Scarlet fever
Tobacco			Whooping cough
		<i>Other Plants</i>	Yellow fever
		Flax	

From Symcox and Blair, eds., *Christopher Columbus and the Enterprise of the Andes*



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