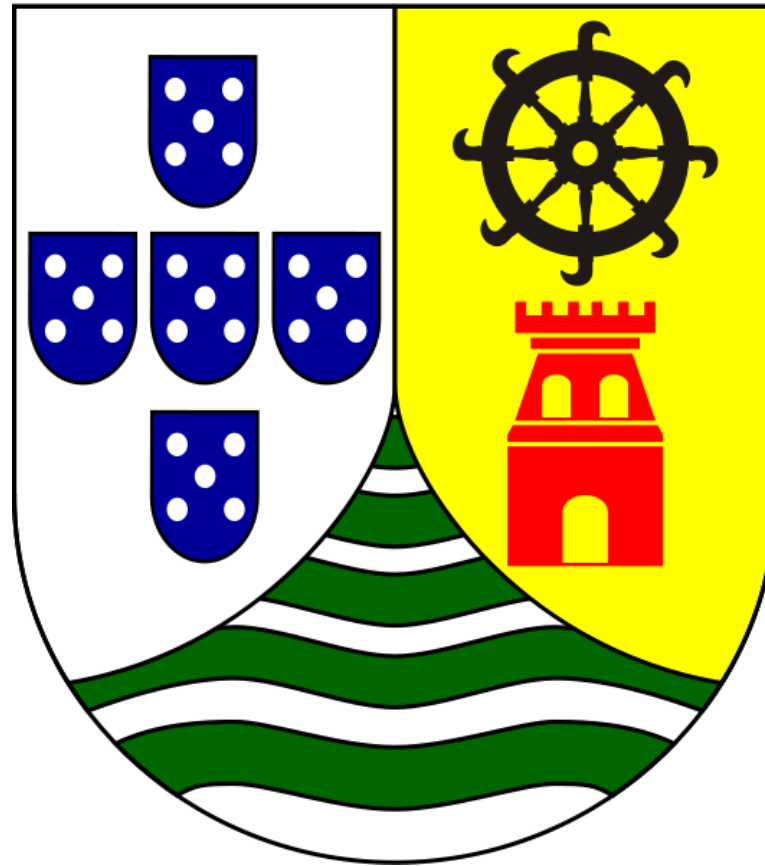


# Europeans in Asia: The Early Years of Empire Building



# The Portuguese

- 1510: Portuguese seize Goa
- 1511: Portuguese conquer Malacca
- 1500s: Portuguese in control of the European-Asian spice trade from outposts and forts
  
- Why? Control of the spice trade
- How? Firepower
- Where? Indian Ocean and around Africa

# The Dutch

- 1599: Dutch fleet returns with Asian spices
- 1602: Dutch East India Company forms
- 1641: Take Malacca from Portuguese and begin trading with China
- 1700s: Decline due to rising power of France and England
- 
- Why? Interest in spices and trading
- How? Warships, trading vessels, and Dutch East India Company
- Where? Cape Town (Africa) and Indian Ocean outposts (especially Spice Islands)

# The Spanish

1521: Magellan claims Philippines from Spain

1520s-1570s: Archipelago conquered

Why? Spanish link to Asia

How? Military and missionaries

Where? Silver from Spanish America passed through on its way to buy goods in China

# India under the Mughals

1526: Babur founds the Mughal dynasty

1700s: European traders begin to enter mainland India along the coast

Why? °Mughals do not initially see Europeans as a threat

°Europeans want Indian textiles

How? °Warehouses and forts at coastal ports

°Europeans already on mainland as Mughal rule breaks down

Where? European rule begins in Bengal

# European Ascendancy in India

- Religious toleration ends
- Hindu and Muslim princes begin fighting
- Europeans play princes against one another

Civil wars

↓  
Tax increases

↓  
Peasant unrest

- India's central government collapses
- British and French trading companies hire their own Indian troops (sepoys)

# Britain vs. France

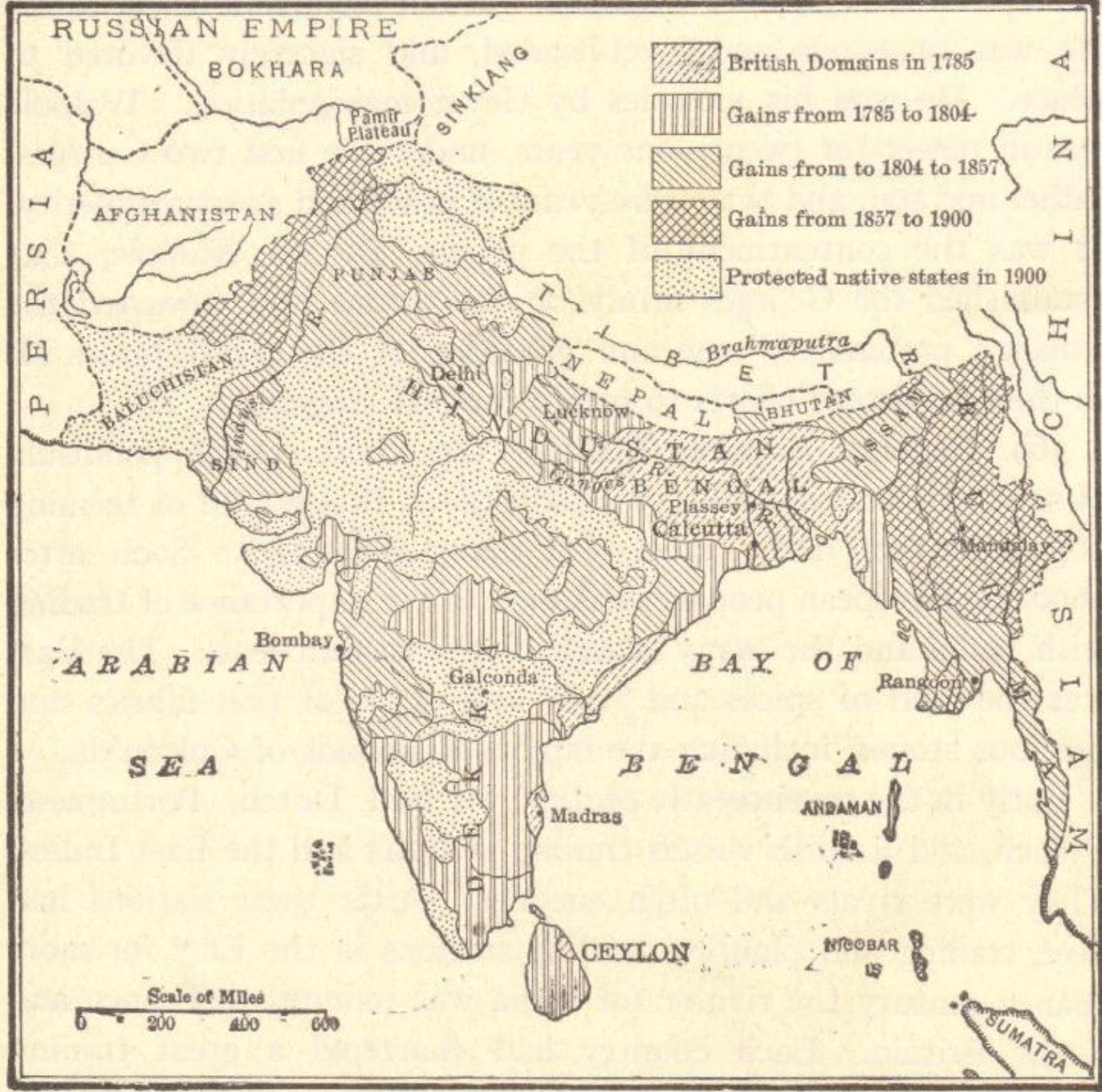
- 1740-1748: War of the Austrian Succession (also known as *King George's War*)
- 1756-1763: Seven Years' War (known in the United States as the *French and Indian War*)
- Britain and France compete for world domination
- Britain and France both have trading operations in India

# Robert Clive (1725-1774)



- British East India Company agent
- Commands British and Indian troops (sepoys) to defeat French in India
- Gains control over Bengal and begins collecting taxes
- British East India Company uses Bengal as a launching pad for controlling India





GROWTH OF BRITISH POWER IN INDIA

# Questions

- What attracted Europeans to Asia?
- Which European nation was the first to acquire trading rights around the Indian Ocean?
- What role did the Philippines play in Spain's global trading empire?
- How did Great Britain come to dominate India?