Topics

• Spanish Conquest
Santiago Matamoros, 18th c. New Orleans Museum of Art, New Orleans, USA.
Mataindios
Altarpiece of Santiago, the Indian-slayer, Church of Santiago Tlatelolco
Spanish Society

• Al-Andalus
  • Muslim Invasion 711
  • Conviviencia
    – Mozarabs: Spaniards who remained Christians
    – Muladies: Spaniards converted to Islam.

• 1492 the Fall of Granada
  • Conversos: Jews who converted to Christianity
  • Morisco: Muslims who converted to Christianity
  • New Christians versus Old Christians
    – Limpiez de Sangre
Spanish Society

• Legacy of Reconquista
  – Encomienda: a system consisting of social and economic relations
  – Inquisition: established to bring religious unification in Spain
  – Patria Chica: regionalism
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patronato Real (Royal Patronage)</th>
<th>Motivation of Conquest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- The Spanish state and Church worked together to bring about the conquest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Civil authorities were given power to appoint clergy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- God</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Gold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Glory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cortes 1519-1535
1502-1520 9th Tlatoani

Priest

1519 Spanish arrive
Road to Tenochtitlan 1519-1521

• Cozumel Island Yucatan 1519
  – Jeronimo de Aguilar
  – Gonzalo Guerrero
  – Malinztin (la Malinche)
• Veracruz
• Cholula Massacre September 1519
• Tenochtitlan November 1519
• Noche Triste 1520
• Fall of Tenochtitlan August 13, 1521
  – Technology
  – Disease
  – Native Allies
    • Interpreters
• **Mestizaje**: the fusion of two or more distinct cultures into one

• **Syncretism**: the union of two or more opposite beliefs. These beliefs are synthesized into one.