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HIS 114: World Civilization II

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15.4 a: A Discourse on Western Planting (Richard Hakluyt, 1584). During that period of colonization Richard wrote a tract (1552/3-1616) to gather support from English investors. Because he was the one who founded the Virginia colony at that time. He was conceived by Queen Elizabeth and made her believe that this business would be profitable. Richard let her know not only it would benefit the Country socially, economically, but England would be advantageous and become international. Hakluyt was an ordained priest. He became an ambassador of France and worked as a Secretary of State. He fulfilled both tasks for Queen Elizabeth and King James I. He promoted a campaign of colonization to Virginia in order for him to establish his own colony. After the campaign he was favored by King James I in 1606. Therefore, he was able to open two Joint Stocks companies, London Company and Plymouth. He also wrote about the Americas and the way he was capable of spreading the materials for William Shakespeare and other people.

Questions I). What kinds of reasons does Hakluyt cite to persuade the Queen to invest in this enterprise? Does he emphasize economic, military, social, or religious reasons most heavily?

First of all, to persuade the Queen to invest in the business he used a mindset and came with religious beliefs. He argues that the Western discovery would be great for the

enlargement of the gospel of Christ. It would bring the unto reformed. People would be saved from the darkness into lightness. He said Salvation was a necessity and faith. Since the Queens and the Kings heard that they were impressed by him. They trusted him as someone in the Christian faith. He was charged to maintain the services and others. Socially was important because he was able to learn their language involved in the enterprise. He was dealing with the commodities. Economically, he said the Country would be international. He said they would benefit from getting thieves because they would be charged. He promises them the land would be saving and feeling of timber for masts of ships and deal boards, in burning of fire and pine trees. He stated after the burning the land would bear fruits such as pitches, tar, rosin, and soap ashes and others. Economically, when he was done with the care in the land he believed that they would get gold, silver, copper, lead, and iron.

Hakluyt argued that he would provide all kinds of people to work in the company. Such as soldiers, captains, merchants, artificers, husbandmen, seamen, physicians, lawyers, divines, cosmographers, hydrographers, astronomers, and historiographers as well. I really believe Hakluyt was a mastermind. I was impressed by the way he made the plan and he had a proposal for each of his goals. I thought he was organized even though he was seeking his interests. Of course, he worked harder and he used different strategies to conceive them.

II). How does the attitude towards trade and the proposal for colonization by a partnership of state and private interests compare to the attitudes expressed by the Tlaxcalan cabildo or Zhang Han?

In order for them to maintain the relationship attitude towards trade and the proposal for colonization. They had a deal with the merchants needing to expect between two and three years for one return trip. For Sir Frances Drake, of Fenton and William Hawkins they were able to receive two returns every year. I believe the proposal was demanded because of the requirement. It was an obligation for them to keep the contact they focused on different things such as the soil yields at all the times. They also mentioned several commodities of Europe, and of all the kingdoms. Dominions, and territories that England trades with, that by trade of merchandise comes into the realm. I understand where they came from to maintain their relationship with the partners. I believe it is not easy to do business with someone. It was not a few people they were dealing with all kinds of business. Therefore, I believe it was a good thing to have something in return. Because no one invests in a company and makes an effort to lose rather than gain a profit from it. The difference between them was that Zhang Han was an international trader. People were being manipulated and mistreated. The reason he was rich was because he used to exploit people's wealth. He was also led with conflicts and social order. Today in our society we encounter many businessmen like them who seek for their own interest.