Student’s Name

Professor’s Name

Course

Date

**Exploring Early California History**

The interaction between early Spanish explorers and California’s indigenous population is evident in trading, racial hierarchy, colonization and other characters. Early Spanish explorers entered California with different aims after sailing for long periods. Coming to California contributed to new developments in terms of living standards and culture (Rose, and Robert, 2015). Therefore, I would characterize the relationship as one that has negative and positive effects on the California’s indigenous population.

**Economy oriented**

This is the first characteristic depicted by the interaction between early Spanish and California’s indigenous population. A complete change experienced in California arose due to interactions of new people entering the land and introducing new approaches. Spanish people participated in the lands trade that contributed to the growth of California’s economy.

**Suffering**

Early Spanish explorers who visited California introduced new diseases to the indigenous people. Smallpox, influenza, measles and malaria among other diseases infested the people of California leading to their suffering. The interactions reduced California’s population. The diseases affected the generation and growth retarded the community’s expansion.

**New reign and regime**

 The new regime characterizes the interaction between the early Spanish explorers and indigenous population of California. Coming of the Spanish people led to colonization of California. Spain claimed colonization but never settled in California because of the distance. This made the country not to be colonized.

**Racial development**

Communities within the country comprise of different races. Interactions paved room for emergence of new races in California. Existence of Spanish people in California contributed to classification of the races in the country according to a particular hierarchy.

**Violent activities and disagreements**

 Having many races within the community led to violence and disagreements between the Spanish population and early California’s indigenous population. Settlement of the Spanish people in California contributed to issues of power and control amongst the inhabitant. Curiosity and self-interest were among the main reasons for the battling groups to continue their disagreements to the present.

Work Cited

Rose Marie Beebe and Robert M. Senkewicz, Junípero Serra: California, Indians, and the Transformation of a Missionary (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 2015)