Intro. to Imperialism

CH. 11.1 - 339-344

Synonym: colonialism/Colonization
England exploits overseas colonies for resources

* Like India and Africa.
Setting the Stage

• Seizure of one country by a stronger country is called IMPERIALISM:
  – Africans provide no consent of take over
  – Often African workers are not paid
  – Cultural Domination
    • If they are like us they will buy our stuff.
    • Spreading of Anglo religions used as a means to make them more like Euro.
– 1800’s

• European nations begin to create colonies in Africa

• They wanted:
  – Natural resources to feed factories
  – to open new markets
  – Spread (Christianity)
Imperialism Definitions

• **Colonies** - any people or territory separated by distance from but subject to a ruling power
Africa Before Euro Dominance

- Euro contact with African’s in 1450’s very little
  - Euros fearful of disease
  - 1880- Euro controlled less than 10% of Africa

- Mid 1800’s
  - Africa divided into 100’s of ethnic groups, spoke 1000’s of languages
  - No unity to create strong African army
Inventions Allow Europe Access to Africa

- Mid 1800’s
  - Steam powered river boats give Euro access to Africa’s interior

- Advances in military technology allows Europeans to overpower Africans
Forces Driving Imperialism

- European superiority
  - Social Darwinism:
    - Those who were fittest for survival enjoyed wealth, the poor were unfit
    - Duty to bring white man’s culture to Africa to “save” them.

- Racism:
  - Belief that one race is superior to others.

(1809-1882) Charles Darwin

Wrote, *On the Origin of Species*
Social Darwinism

• **Social Darwinists** told the rich that poor people were poor because of some inherent evolutionary flaw they were born with. Therefore, laws should not be passed to help the poor because their poorness is **natural**.

• Social Darwinism upheld racism

• Motivates Europeans to colonize more!
• **Nationalism**
  - More land = glory
  - Europeans become determined to gain land
  - Christian Missionaries
    • Wanted to end slave trade
    • “Save” non-Christians
Factors Promoting Imperialism

- Euro technology
  - The Maxim Gun, world's first automatic weapon.
- Medicine
  - Quinine developed, this protected Euro's from malaria.
- Transportation
  - Railroad
  - Steam engine, boats
  - Communication

(1883) Maxim Gun
Division of Africa: The Berlin Conference

- (1880) French move towards central Africa

- (1884) Berlin Conference
  - 14 Euro nations meet with Africa map
  - Start dividing up the continent
  - No Africans invited
Examine the Map
Economics
European industrialized nations wanted to strengthened economies back home

Political
Spread democratic govt. practices in world

Cultural
Spread Catholicism in world

Imperialism
ET – 55 ways

• 14) **Question Stems**

• Would you recommend **imperialism/colonizing** to a friend? Why?
Imperialism

Chapter 11.2-4 (the rest of it)
Other CH. 11 Sections

• Europeans Claim Muslim Lands- 11.3

• British Imperialism in India – 11.4
A New Period of Imperialism

- Western (European) Imperialism led to the exploitation (using people for money) of people.
New Period of Imperialism

- Euro powers wanted more control over their colonies:
  - Trade
  - Dominance
  - Money
Imperialism in a nutshell

Geo-politics

An interest or taking of land for its strategic economic location in the world
Example of geopolitics

• **Crimean War**—Russian wars against Ottoman Empire to try and gain land around the Black Sea

• GB and France ally with Ottomans to stop Russia to defeat Russia

• Cool Fact: 1st war covered by a newspaper... ever
Forms of Control

• 4 Types of Colonial Control

1. **Colony:**
   • Country controlled by foreign power
     – Britain/South Africa

2. **Protectorate:**
   • Country w/ own Govt workers, but controlled by outside power
     – Britain/Niger River

3. **Sphere of Influence:**
   • Specific trading arrangement with outside country
     – US/Liberia

4. **Economic Imperialism:**
   • Independent country controlled by a business
     – Dole Fruit Company/Hawaii
2 Forms of Management

1. Direct Control:
   - Africans could not govern themselves (Social Darwinism)
   - Euro’s brought in own leaders
     - Paternalism:
       » Africans governed like kids
       » Needs are provided but not rights.
     - Assimilation:
       » Make the Africans like the French
2. **Indirect Control:**
   - Use African leaders to “run” country
   - “But” do what Imperial power wants. (puppets)
African Resistance

- African resistance
  - Unsuccessful, due to technological advancements of Europeans and disease

- Maji Maji Rebellion
  - German East Africa
  - Spiritual defense: Magic water would turn German bullets to water
    * Thought dead ancestors would help defend them
    * (75,000 Africans die)
African Resistance

- Ethiopians - (Only Africans who had success against colonizers)
  - Leader - Menelik II
    - United tribes to fight Euros
    - Bought guns from France and Russia
    - Built Railroad
    - Stockpiled weapons (ready for action)
    - Defeated a superior Italian Army
Legacy of Imperialism

**Negative Effects**
- Loss of land/culture independence
- Disease
- New boundaries
  - Enemy tribes forced to unite
  - Families divided

**Positive Effects**
- Less “local” war in Africa
- Hospitals, Schools
- Railroads, Dams, Telephones
  - **Mostly benefited the Euros**
Imperialism in India

- England had traded with Mughal rulers since 1600s
- Mughal leaders were able to keep the British from colonizing.
- Shift: Mughal empire declines
  - British E. India company capitalized on decline of the empire; takes power in India
Imperialism in India

• GB- “workshop of world”

• “Jewel in the crown”
  – India most valuable British colony!
    • Raw Materials
    • Workers (300 million people)
    • Forced to make British items
    • Forced to buy British items
    • Railroads in India - 3rd largest in world
    • Opium fields
      – Sold to China exchange for Tea, tea sold to British
The Sepoy Rebellion/Mutiny

- Sepoy:
  - Indian soldier in British Army
  - British bullet magazines lined with beef and pork fat to slide easier
  - Indians did not like this
    - Pork is vile/dirty to Muslims
    - Cow sacred to Hindu Indians
  - To use guns had to bite the end off

1857-1858
– Sepoys revolt and fight the British
  • One year battle, British regain control

• Result
  – British take complete control of India
  – Racist attitudes take over and anger Hindu Indians
Nationalism in India

- Indians not treated fairly in their own country
  - 2 Groups form to force change:
    - Indian National Congress
    - Muslim League
      - Fought for Indian self-government
      - More rights
      - Better pay
  - These groups inspired other SE Asian countries to fight for independence from GB
15) **Mind Map:** **Concept: Imperialism, Go big or go home!...Color it!**
Main Idea: Western econ. pressure forces China to open to foreign trade and influence.

Why it Matters: China is becoming an increasingly important member of the global community.
Setting the Stage: **Objective 1**

- 1793

- **Sino-centric** - China was the Center of the universe. (Out of pride in their culture the Chinese looked down on all foreigners)

- West had nothing to offer China?

- Didn't modernize during Industrial Revolution
China and the West 1600-1800’s

- Qing Dynasty
  - China was able to reject the **West**
  - China was **self sufficient**
    - Able to provide for themselves without the help of others
  - They grew, developed and sold their own stuff
Chinese Discoveries

- The Compass
- TEA
- Paper
- Gunpowder and agriculture
- Wood-block printing
• **1600-1800 Cont.**

1. Healthy agricultural econ.
   - Quick growing strain of rice.
   - Spanish and Portuguese bring maize, sweet potatoes, peanuts

2. Mining
   - Salt, tin, silver, iron
   - Provide work for 1000’s

3. Manufacturing
   - Silk, cotton, porcelain
   - Provides work for 1000’s
Trade was in favor of China

- Exports = $$$
- British introduce opium from India (1835)
- 12 million people become addicted to opium
- Chinese emperor curses British
External Forces: Objective 2

- 1839 Opium War
  - Euro. Technology Wins Again (Steam-powered gunboats –vs- outdated ships)
  
  **Chinese Loses:**

  - Treaty of Nanjing:
    - British win Hong Kong

  - 1844
    
    **Extraterritorial Rights:**
    - Foreigners not subject to Chinese laws
      » Leads to Chinese resentment
External Forces Cont.: Objective 3

• 1899 Open Door Policy
  – Open Trade?
  – China’s doors open to trade with merchants of all nations
  – Created by US, agreed to by Europeans

**US wanted to insure American traders would not be shut out.**
Growing Internal Problems

- **1850-1864 Taiping Rebellion:**
  - Leader Hong Xiuquan
  - Militaristic Cult: “Heavenly Kingdom of Great Peace”
  - Share the wealth, no poor
  - 1850 Taiping army over 1 million.
Growing Internal Problems Cont.

- **Taiping Goals:**
  - Rid Foreign Domination (Demons)
  - Destroy the Chinese Government
  - Take power of China

- **Outcome:**
  - British, French, Qing attack Taiping army
    - Movement collapses
    - Largest rebellion in history
  - **20 Million Chinese die**
Chinese Nationalism: Objective 4

• Chinese humiliated by the loss of power
  – 1900 The Boxer Rebellion
    • Boxer: poor peasants and farmers
      – Resented privileges of foreigners
    • March into Beijing surround European sections of city
      – Slaughter Europeans
      – Kill Christian Chinese
    • European forces defeat Boxers
  – **Chinese nationalism emerges**
• **Beginning of Reform**

- Chinese send officials on world tour to study:
  - US, France, England, Germany, Japan
- (1906) China adopts constitutional monarchy.

- Japan next to suffer from imperialism...

Sun Yat-sen

Mao Zedong
Which Asian Country will be Next?
Et- 55 Ways!

15) **Mind Map:** Concept: Imperialism, Go big or go home!...Color it!

Complete it your original