

Imperialism

- **Takeover of a country or territory by a stronger nation with the intent of dominating the political, economic, and social life of that nation**
- **Interest in Africa began when Dr. David Livingstone explored Africa and brought Christianity**
 - **Didn't hear from him for a few years, so Am. journalist Stanley goes in search**



Imperialism Bites!

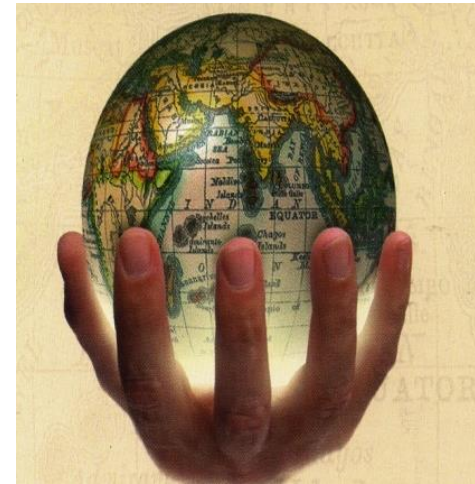
Livingstone and Stanley



Dr. Livingstone I presume ?

Motives for Imperialism

- **Industrial Revolution caused European nations to need new lands to give them new markets and raw materials to improve their economy**
- **Nationalism**
- **Competition between nations**
- **Social Darwinism** = non-Europeans were considered to be on a lower scale of cultural and physical development because they didn't have technology
 - Europeans believed they had the right and the duty to bring their ways to the world
- **Christian missionaries**
- Mechanization of **industry & transportation** brought demands for **raw materials**
 - **Palm oil for machine lubricant & rubber for tires**



Forces that Enabled Imperialism:

- **Technology—specifically weapons—Europeans had the 1st machine gun**
- **Railroads & steam ships allowed Europeans to easily travel in Africa & control their empires**
- **Discovered a cure for malaria**
- **Variety of cultures & languages discouraged unity in Africa**
 - **Many African groups were already at war with one another**

Nationalism

- **1871—unification of Italy** (common lang.& cult.)
- **1871—unification of Germany**
- **Mid-19th C.— Manifest Destiny** in U.S.
- **Austria**—many different lang., religions, institutions (Poles, Croats, Slovaks, Hungarians,...)
- **Russia—diverse** (Slavs, Turks, Poles, Finns, Estonians, Jews)
 - Russia imposed Russian lang. on people
- **Russo-Japanese War**—fought over control of Korea
 - **1905 Russia lost**
 - **Forced Czar Nicholas II to allow Duma**, Russian Parl., to meet

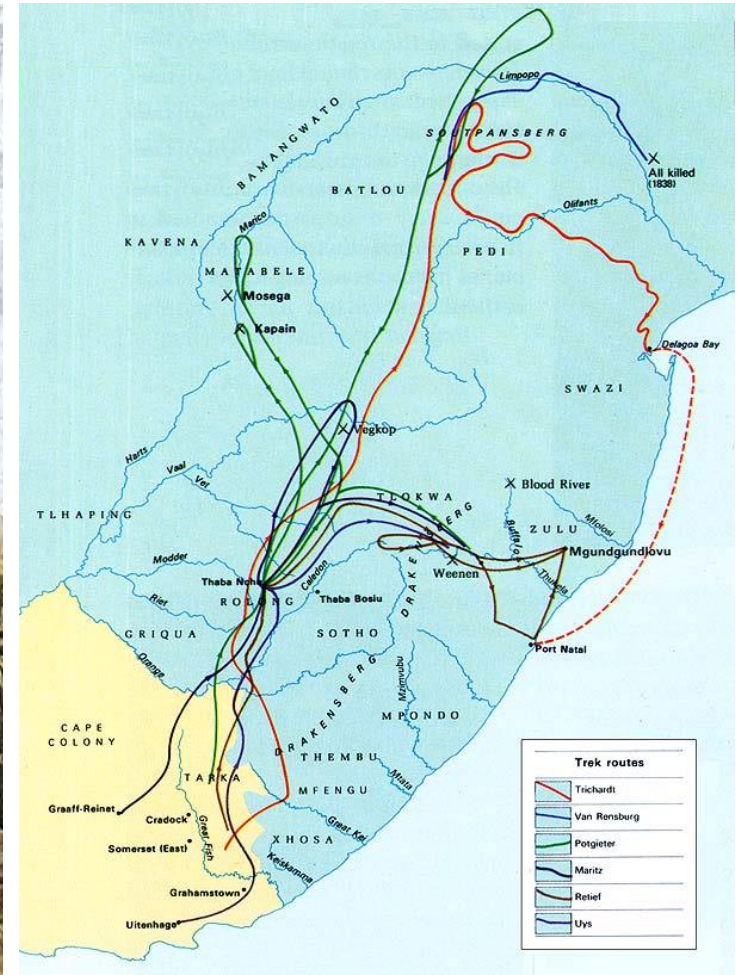
Forms of Imperialism

Form	Definition	Example
Colony	A country or a territory governed internally by a foreign power	Somaliland in East Africa was a French colony.
Protectorate	A country or a territory with its own internal government but under the control of an outside power	Britain established a protectorate over the Niger River delta.
Sphere of Influence	An area in which an outside power claims exclusive investment or trading privileges	Liberia was under the sphere of influence of the United States.
Economic Imperialism	An independent but less-developed country controlled by private business interests rather than other governments	The Dole Fruit company controlled pineapple trade in Hawaii.

South Africa

- **1652—Dutch est. Cape Colony (Boers)**
- **1815—British captured & annexed Cape Town**
 - **Conflict between Boers & British over slavery (Boers for it, British against it)**
- **1834—Great Trek—Boers moved into interior of South Africa**
- **Boers clashed with Zulu (Bantu)**
- **Shaka led the Zulu in a fight against the Boers, then the British came in and defeated the Zulu**

The Great Trek



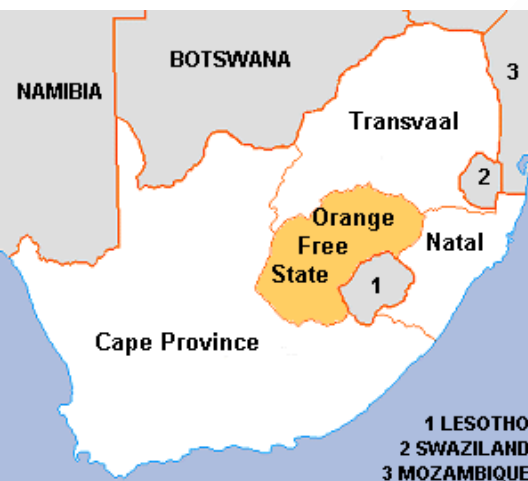
Boers



BOERS IN THE WILD

Boer War

- **1850s Boers est. 2 republics: Transvaal & Orange Free State**
- **1867—diamonds** discovered in Orange Free State
 - **Cecil Rhodes** & other British imperialists moved into Boer republics
 - **1885—diamonds** discovered in Transvaal
- **Boer War—1899-1902—over sovereignty & commercial rights in these lands**
 - **British won**
 - **Boer republics maintained self-government & united with the Union of South Africa (controlled by British)**
 - **Enabled Boer dominance over Africans**



**“I would annex the planets if I
could.”**

**Cecil Rhodes, British
Imperialist**



THE RHODES COLOSSUS
STRIDING FROM CAPE TOWN TO CAIRO.

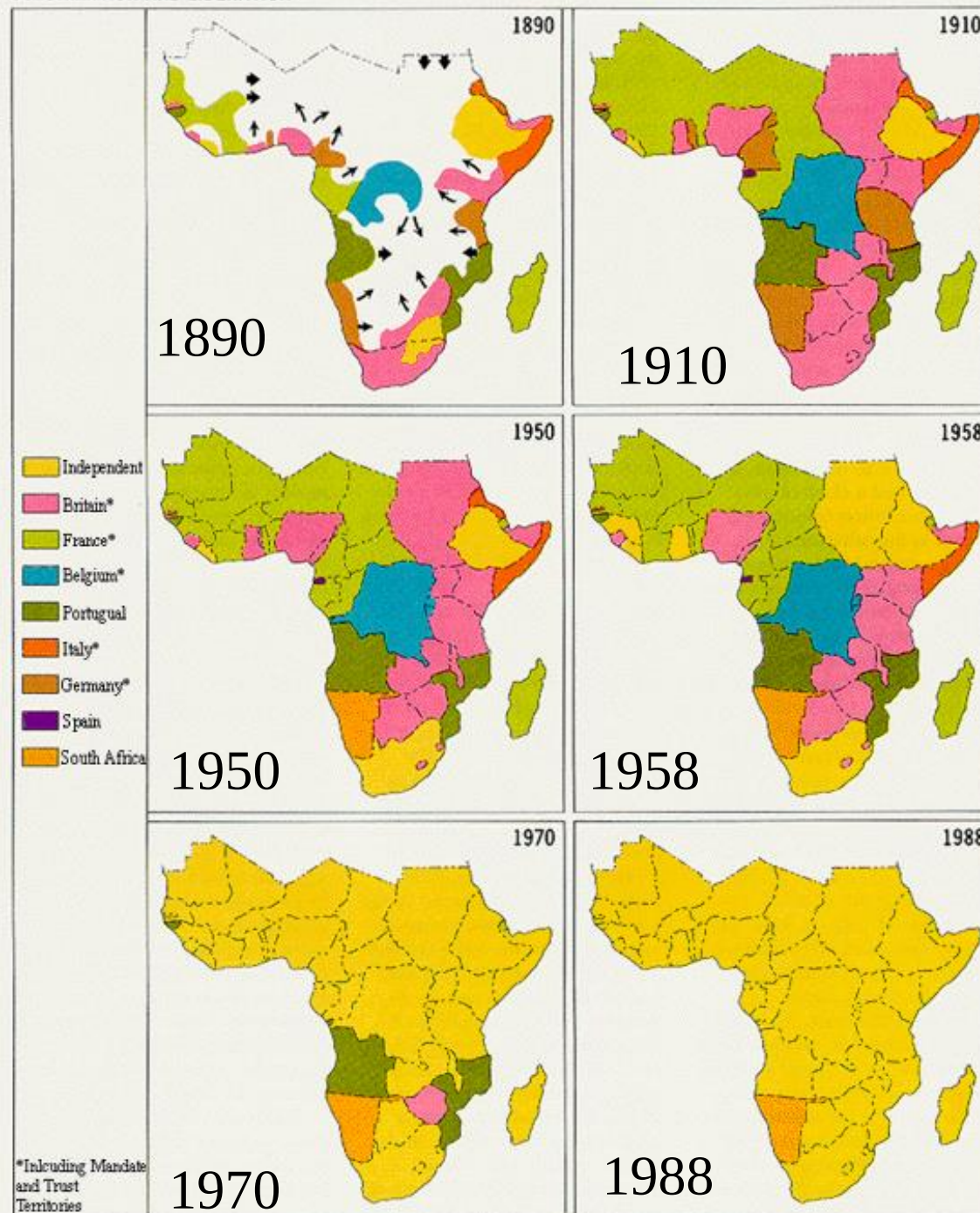


Cecil
Rhodes

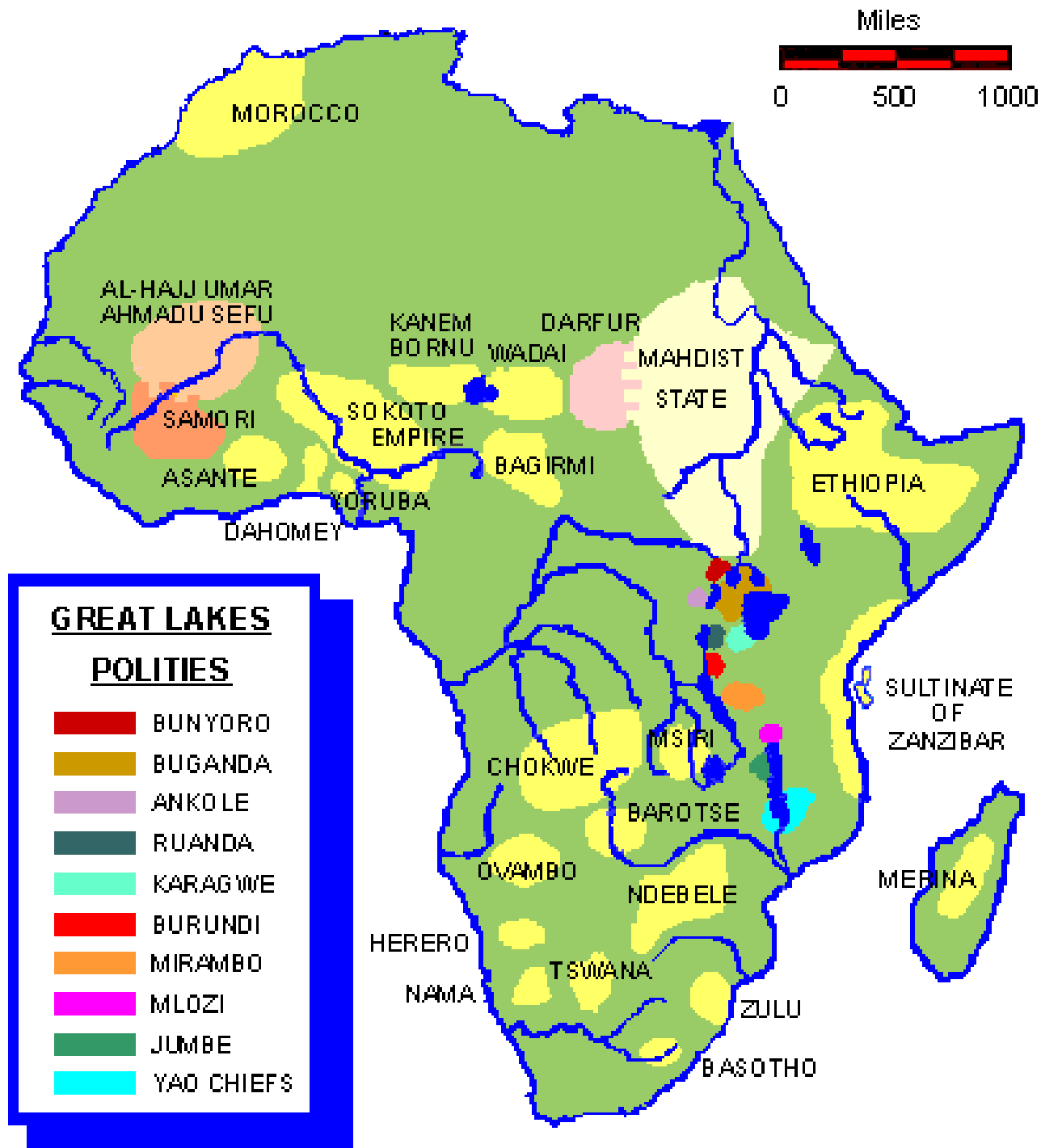
Scramble for Africa

- **As Europe needed more raw materials & colonial markets, Africa got divided up**
- **Berlin Conference of 1884-1885— partitioned Africa** into colonies dominated by G.B., France, Portugal, Spain, Germany, Belgium, Italy
 - **No African nations** represented
 - Divisions done w/o regard to ethnic & cultural groups
- **Liberia & Ethiopia = only independent African nations**
- **Suez Canal** completed in 1869—under British control

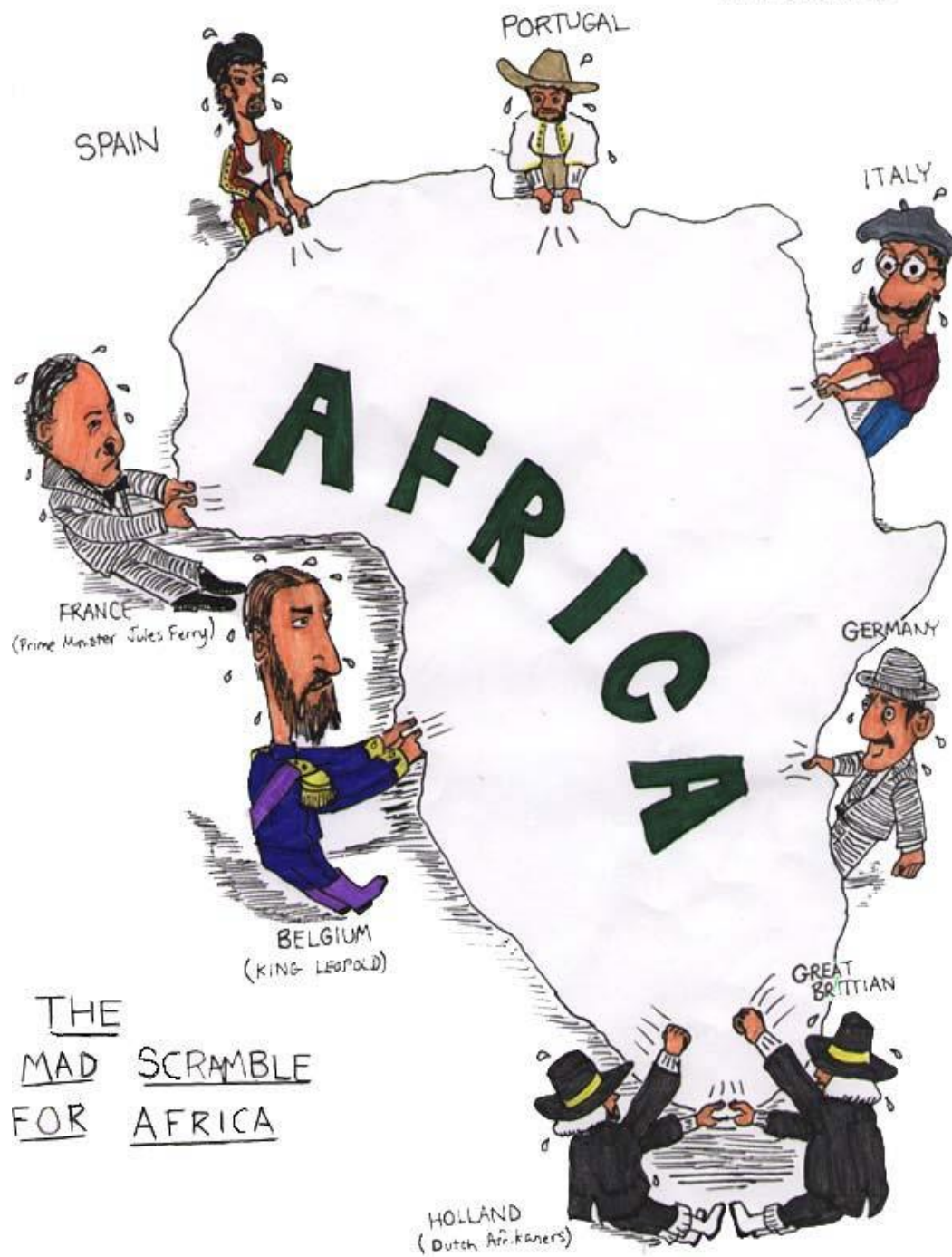
COLONIZATION AND LIBERATION



Africa 1884





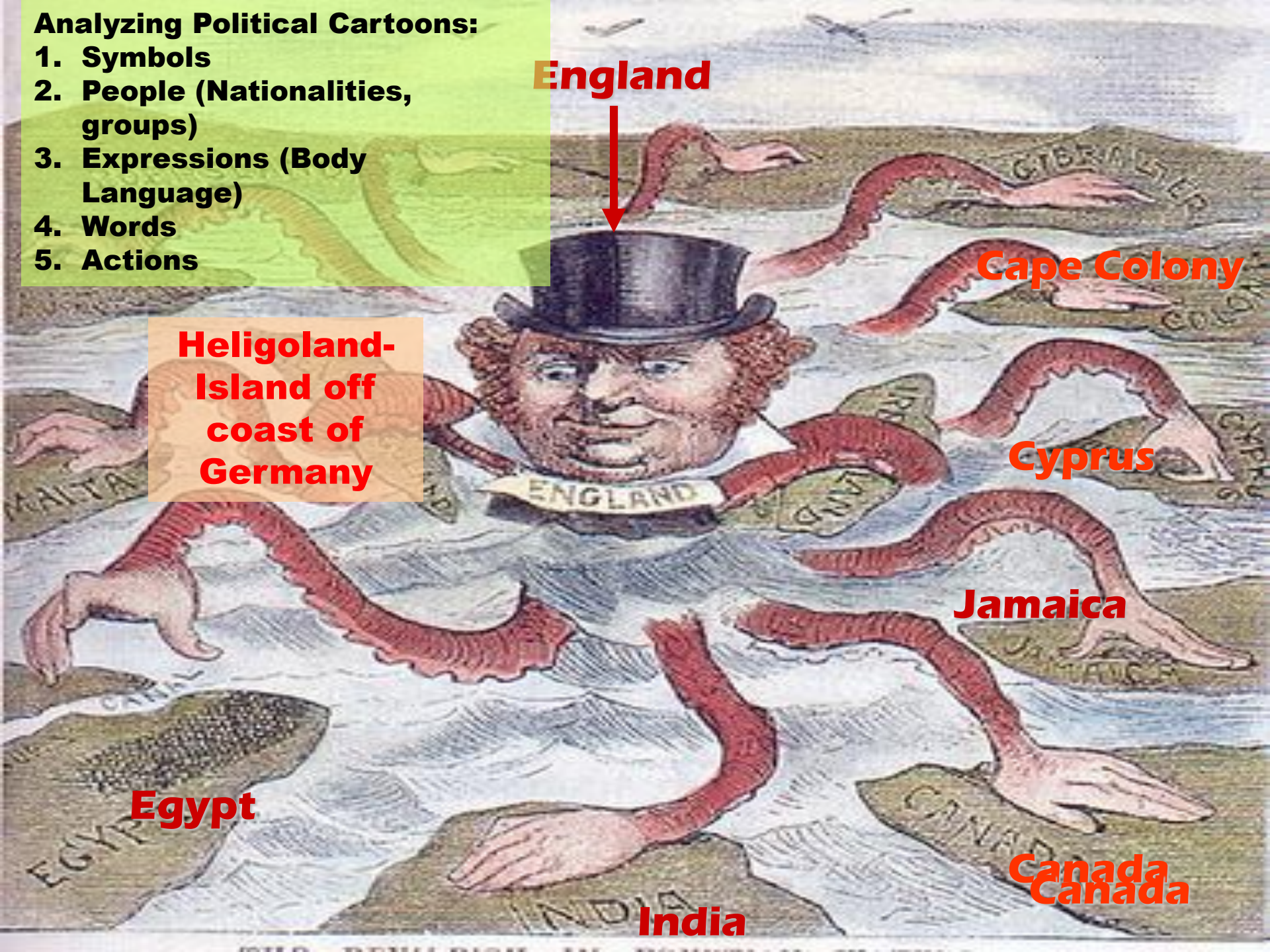


Berlin Conference 1884-1885



Analyzing Political Cartoons:

1. Symbols
2. People (Nationalities, groups)
3. Expressions (Body Language)
4. Words
5. Actions



England

Cape Colony

Cyprus

Jamaica

Canada
Canada

India

Egypt

**Heligoland-
Island off
coast of
Germany**

ENGLAND

GIBRALTAR

COLONY

CAPE

JAMAICA

CANADA

INDIA

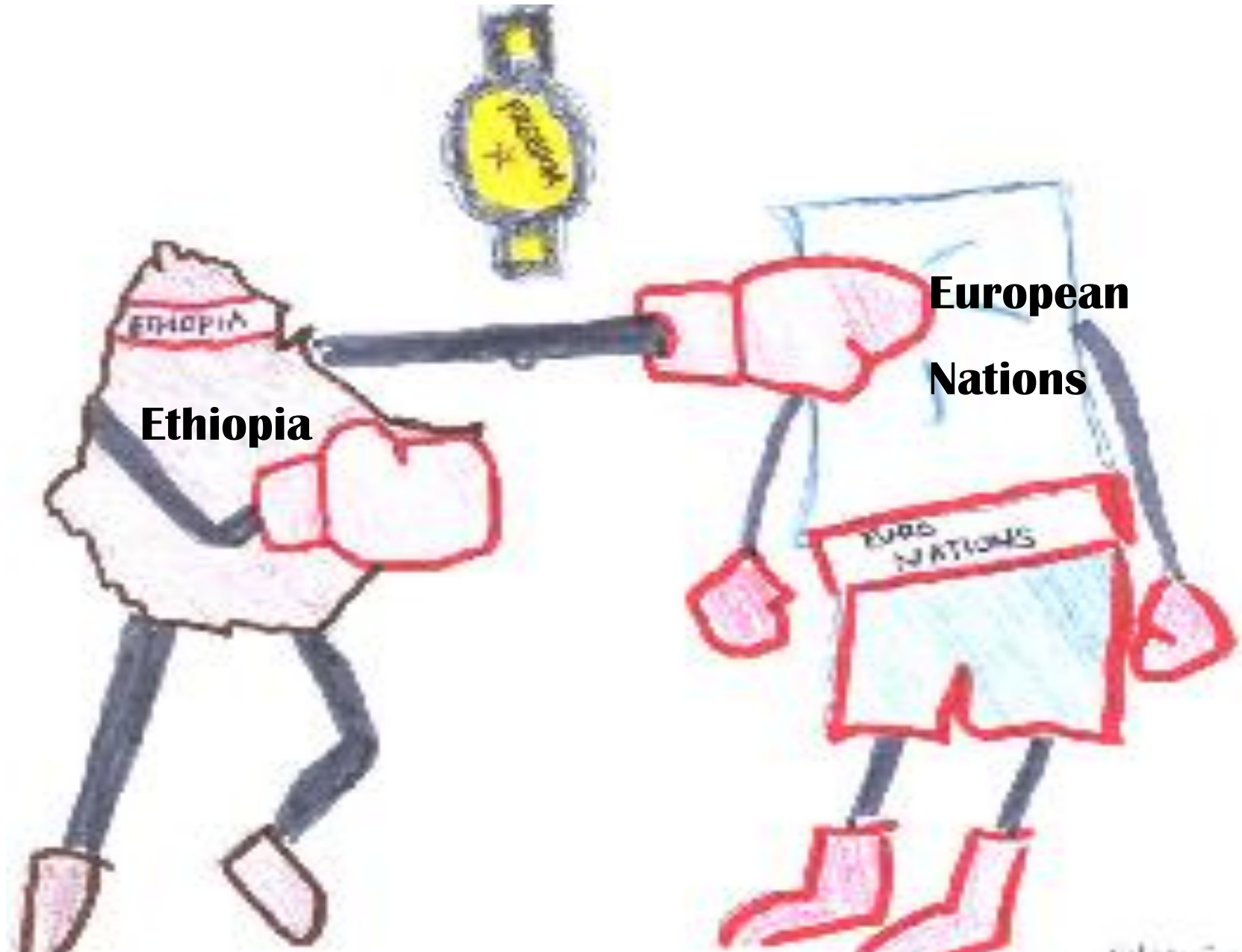
EGYPT



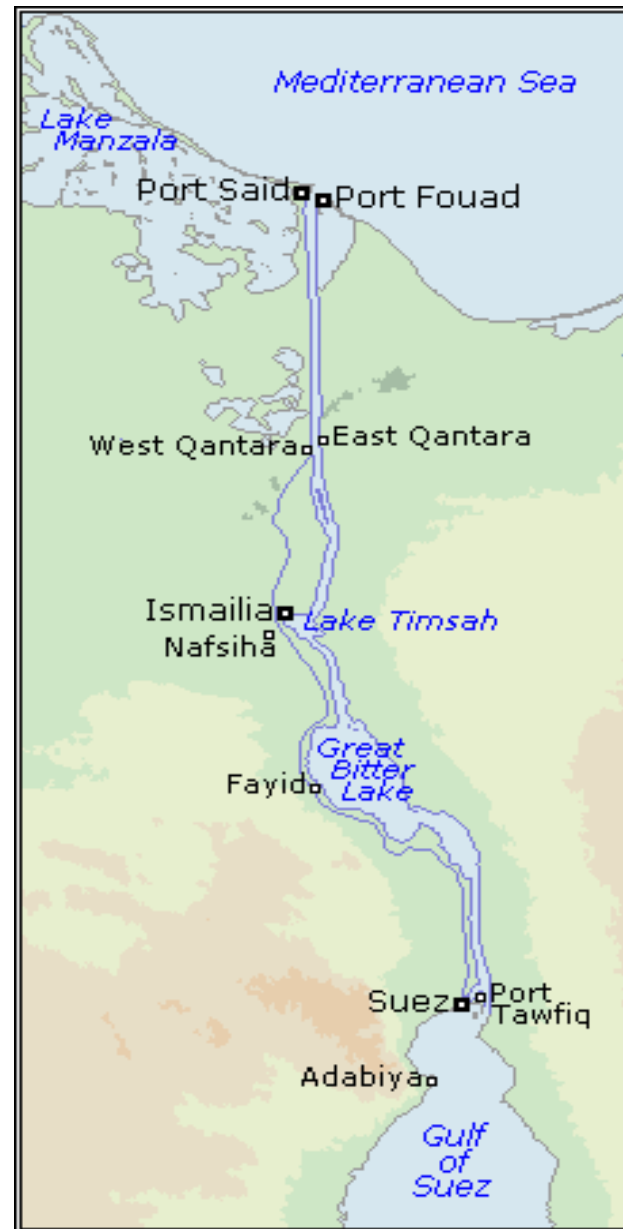
THE LION'S SHARE.

"Gare à qui la touche!"

Ethiopia Fights Back

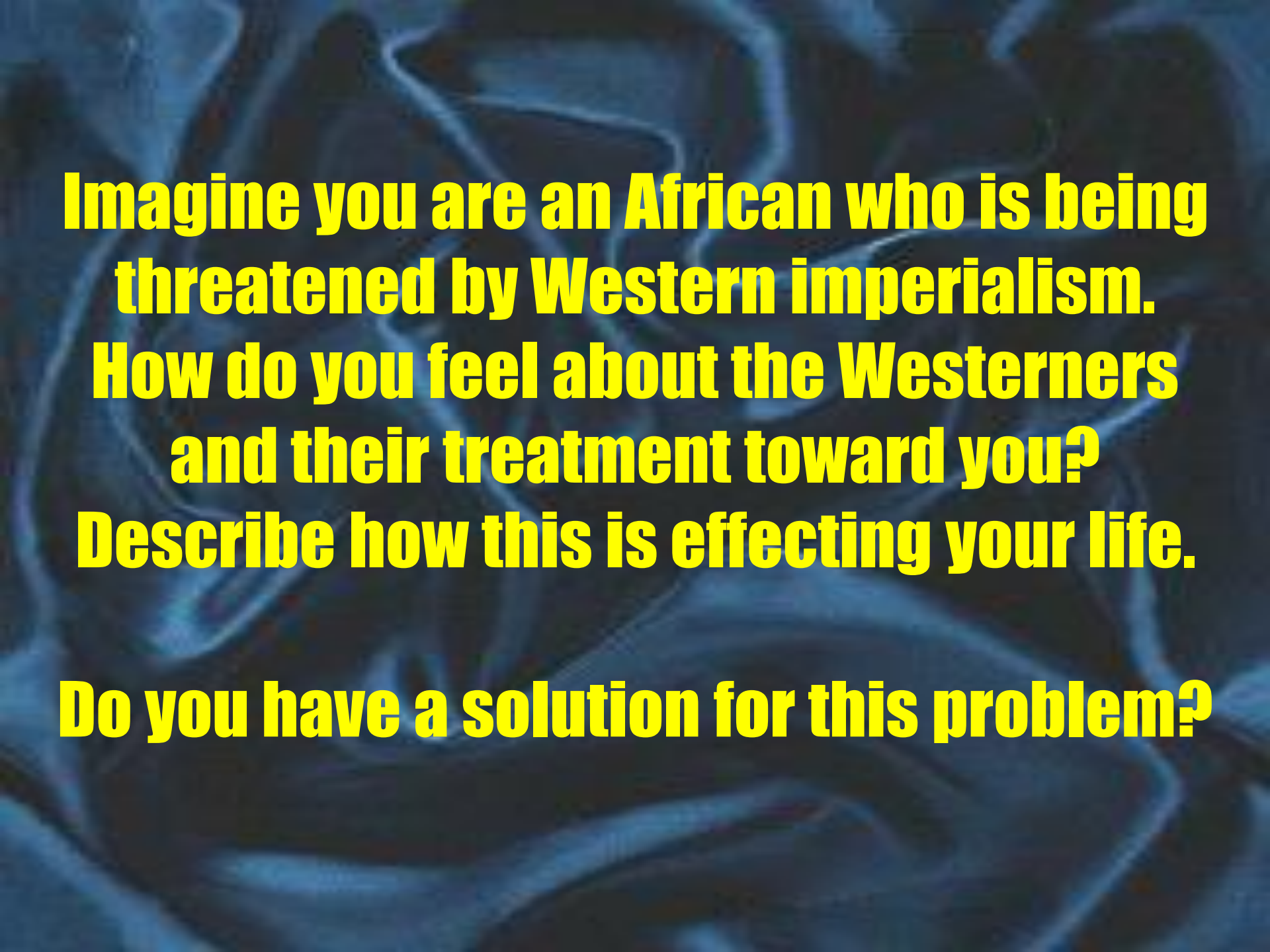


Suez Canal



Effects on Africa

- **Traditional life was disrupted**
- **Europeans imposed their culture & gov. upon Africans**
- **Railways, roads, public works**
- **Hospitals est. & sanitation improved**
 - Improvements intended for European colonists
- **Didn't train Africans to use the technology**
- **Plantations est.—long hours & low wages**
 - Prevented Africans from tending to their own lands—causing **malnutrition to families**



**Imagine you are an African who is being
threatened by Western imperialism.
How do you feel about the Westerners
and their treatment toward you?
Describe how this is effecting your life.
Do you have a solution for this problem?**

Scramble for India

- **British in India** as Mughal Empire declining
- **Disputes among local princes** allowed British to step in
 - Settled disputes—gaining influence
- **Seven Years' War**—1st global conflict—GB & France fight in India
 - British win India
- India became **Britain's source of raw materials** & main colonial market for goods
- **Sepoys—Indian soldiers**—many joined to British army for the higher pay

British influence in India



British in India

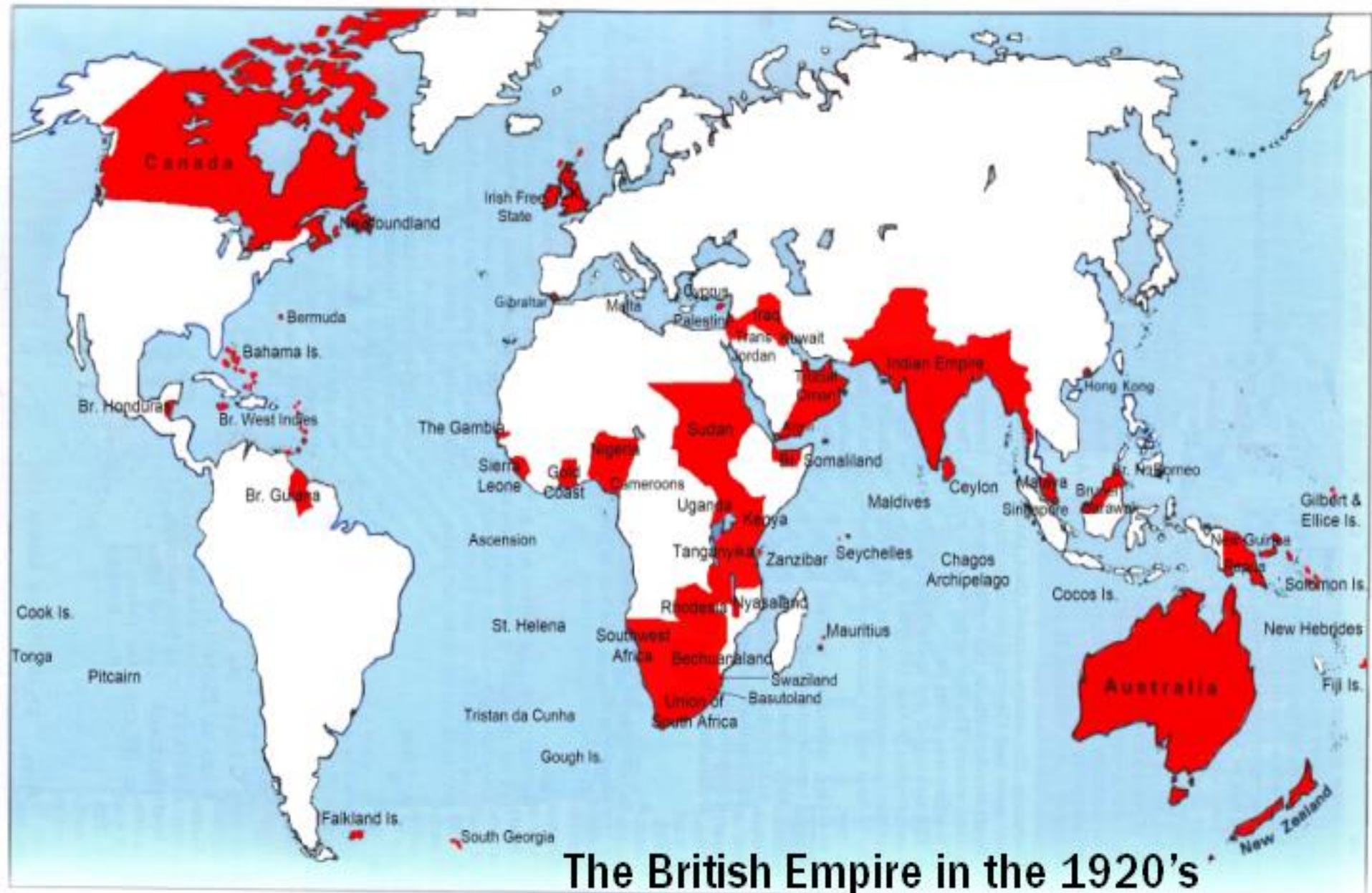
- **British Raj**—Sanskrit name for Indian British gov.
- **Run by the British East India Company**
 - Richest & most powerful trading companies in the world
- **Europeans were added to the top of the in caste system India**
- **British considered India “the brightest jewel in the crown”**
- **English became lang. in Indian schools**
- **Telegraphs & railways**
 - Didn't train Indians in new technology
- **Outlawed sati in 1830s**



East India Company



“The Sun Never Sets on the British Empire”



The British Empire in the 1920's

Unrest in India

- **1857—Sepoy Rebellion—b/c of rumor about rifle cartridge**
 - British put down in 1858
 - Several hundred British men, women children massacred
- **Parliament** tightened control of India—took over control of British East India Co.
- **Schools est. by British & Am. missionaries created educated class w/ strong sense of nationalism**
- **1885—Indian National Congress** created
 - Promoted greater role of Indians in their government
 - Sought harmony among Indians

Sepoy Rebellion

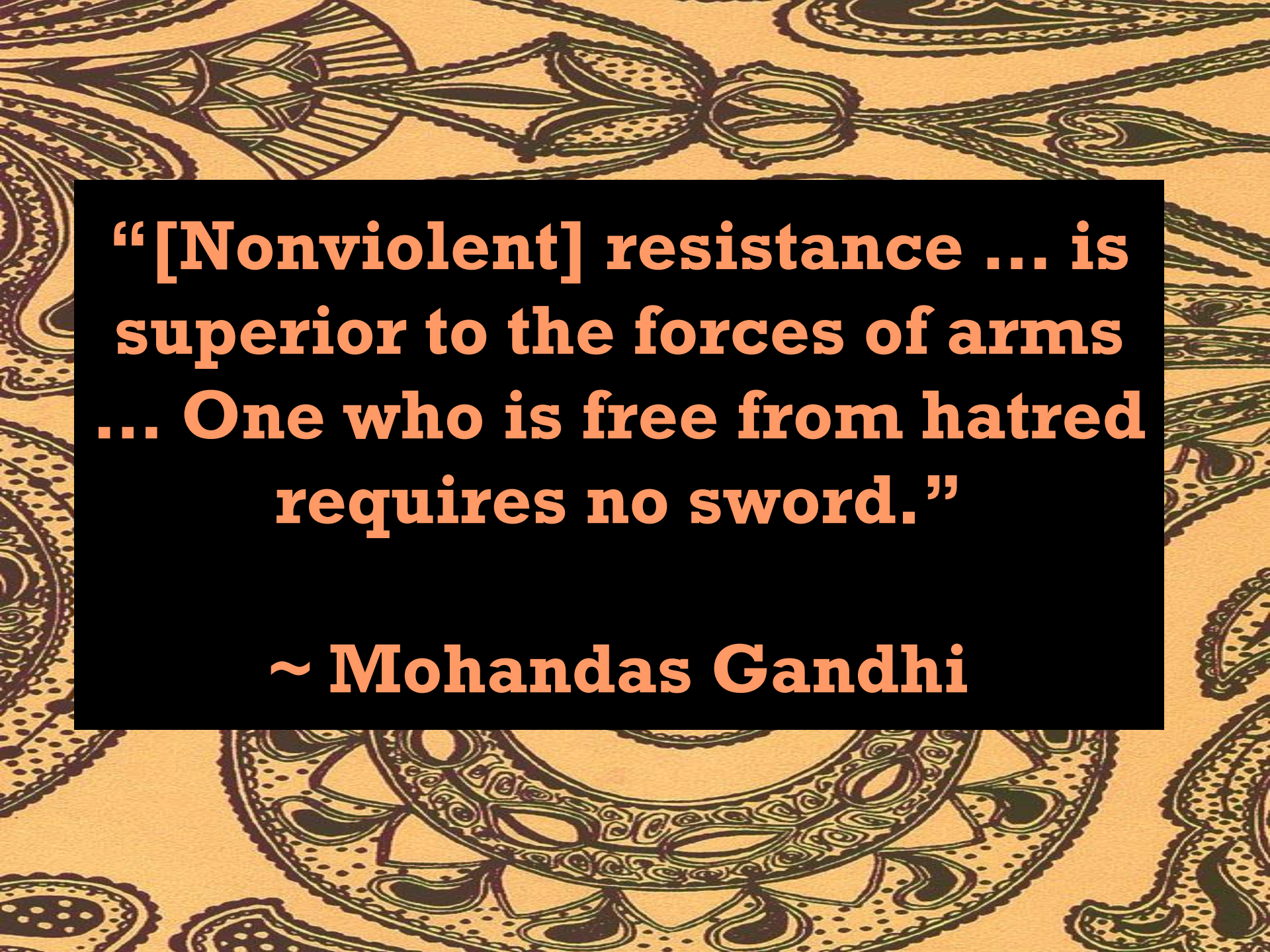


Victoria
becomes
Empress of
India, 1876



"NEW CROWNS FOR OLD ONES!"

(Alarcon adapted)



**“[Nonviolent] resistance ... is
superior to the forces of arms
... One who is free from hatred
requires no sword.”**

~ Mohandas Gandhi

SouthEast Asia

- **Malay States (Malaysia) & Burma under British rule**
- **Indochina ruled by French**
- **East Indies, Java (Indonesia) ruled by Netherlands**
- **Siam (Thailand) only SE Asian nation independent (France & G.B. couldn't decide who should get it)**

Economic Imperialism in Hawaii

- Exertion of **economic**, not political influence
- U.S. companies **exported Hawaiian goods** (sugar, pineapple)
 - 19th C. missionaries brought Christianity & education
 - **Western diseases killed ½ population**
 - **Chinese & Japanese workers brought in to work plantations**
 - Am. planters urged **U.S. to annex Hawaii**
 - **1898**—Hawaiian ruler overthrown & **annexed by U.S.**

