RS Notes: Imperialism Around the World

Motives for Imperialism

* Imperialism= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a nation’s power over other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Motives:
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- make money, expand foreign trade, create new markets, get resources
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- gain power, compete with other countries, expand territory, gain prestige
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- spread Christianity, moral values, educate people
	4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- explore the unknown, conduct scientific research, go on an adventure
	5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- “White Man’s Burden”- civilize the heathens, Social Darwinism (only the strong survive)

Asia

* 1900- Virtually all of SE Asia was under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ control
	+ US- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Spanish-American War)
* China limited trade to one port: Guangzhou
	+ Britain was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than exporting to China= trade imbalance
		- They began trading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to China
			* Chinese gov’t wanted it stopped, Britain refused and won
				+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- China opened \_\_\_\_\_ ports, gave Britain the island of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and allowed Europeans **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (live by their own laws)
* 1886-1985- France, Russia, and Great Britain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land throughout \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**= areas where imperial powers had exclusive trading rights
* 1899- U.S. secretary of state, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, wrote notes to Britain, Russia, Germany, France, Italy, and Japan asking each country to respect equal trading rights in China (**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**)
* Japan was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ US wanted them to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ports, so they signed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that opened some
* Gov’t changes
	+ Studied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gov’ts to reform their own
		- Became a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but it was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, like Imperial Germany
			* New imperial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created
			* New education system and more rights for the people
* Japan needed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ materials and wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Attacked China, Korea, and Russia
	+ Japan led a successful surprise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ naval base at Port Arthur
		- Japanese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defeated the Russian fleet
	+ Some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began to fear the rise of Japanese power
		- 1907- President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stopped Japanese immigration into the US

Africa

* Europeans used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to gain land and nat. resources from Africans
	+ GB, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Germany, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Italy, Spain, and Portugal competed to gain the most land
* West Africa- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trade declined in late 19th C
	+ Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources (gold, ivory, etc.) & easy ports, so it was most desired area
* Central Africa-European explorers made the jungles of C. Africa interesting
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Belgium colonized the area
		- France \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to gain land in C. Africa
* Egypt was a part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Empire
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an Ottoman military officer, took control and made an Egyptian state
* Europeans wanted to build a canal that connected the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Seas
	+ French completed the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in 1869
		- GB bought their share of the canal
	+ GB put down a revolt- Egypt became a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1914
		- GB seized Sudan in 1898
* At the 1884–1885 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the major European powers divided up East Africa, giving recognition to German, British, and Portuguese claims
	+ No African \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were there
* Most European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ took place in S Africa (200,000 people)
	+ Lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mines
* By 1914, only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ remained independent
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**- GB relied on existing political institutions to govern
	+ Interfered much less with indigenous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Most decisions came from the parent country
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**- Most other nations used this
	+ Set up their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ governments within the colony
		- This often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ African \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Latin America

* Creoles- descendent of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Controlled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Attracted to principles of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all people
* 19th Century- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wars gave creoles an opportunity
	+ Napoleon overthrew monarchies of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, weakening control of colonies
		- 1807-1825= series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enabled most of Latin America to become independent
			* Hispaniola- slave revolt led to independent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- first revolt
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protected the new independent states
	+ **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**- warned against European intervention in LA
* The US and GB now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ LA
	+ GB dominated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ US was their source for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money and loans
* US involvement in Latin America
	+ Began intervening in LA by making \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a protectorate and annexing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ 1903- built the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	+ Americans wanted to protect their investments in LA, so the US began using the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Many Latin Americans lost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the US

Effects of Imperialism

* Positive effects
	+ Reduced local \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ School systems created
	+ Infrastructure created (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, railroads, telephones, etc.)
	+ Improved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, nutrition, etc.
* Negative effects
	+ Loss of control of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and economy
	+ Economic pursuits brought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Access to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ destroyed
	+ Increased taxes
	+ European rule- degrading and insensitive to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture
	+ Most harmful: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of continent (esp. Africa) created problems