**Imperialism Notes**

**European Motives**

* Economic
	+ Industrial Revolution: need for labor, raw materials, new markets
* Nationalism
	+ Ethnocentrism:
	+ Competition:
* Military
	+ Placement of military bases around the world, recruitment of soldiers from the colonies
* Population Pressure
	+ Europe overpopulated – 55 million migrated to African and Asian colonies
* Humanitarian and Religious
	+ Established schools, hospitals, vaccinations, and attempted to convert the population to Christianity

**Forms of Imperialism**

* Colony
* Protectorate
	+ “puppet government”
* Sphere of influence
	+ Mostly seen in China

**African Imperialism**

* Possessed abundant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Weak due to a lack of technology and diminished population
* 1885 – Partition of Africa
	+ 14 nations met in Berlin and divided Africa among themselves
	+ By 1914, 90% of Africa was claimed
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became the most dominant
* Effects on Africa
	+ Economic: low wages and heavy taxes, European domination of natural resources and industry
	+ Education: Africans taught they were inferior
	+ Brutality was common
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Government continued to be unstable after independence
	+ Lack of experience w/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Combined ethnic groups into new nations
* Effects on Europe
	+ Wealth, expansion of empires, major cause of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**China**

* Opium Wars
	+ Britain tried to force China to trade tea, porcelain, and silk for opium
	+ *Results:*
* Taiping Rebellion

 - Taiping literally means “great peace”

 - Rebellion occurred from late 1830’s to 1864 when internal fighting and outside assaults finally brought down the Taiping government

 - At least 20 million died

* Spheres of Influence
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Japan gained economic control over regions, U.S. excluded
	+ U.S.—declared Open Door Policy in 1899;
* The Boxer Rebellion

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- Resistance of foreign power

 - Formed the Society of Righteous and Harmonious Fists, aka the Boxers

 - After several months a multinational force defeated the Boxers

* Revolution of 1911: new Chinese republic established

**SE Asian Imperialism**

* India
	+ Dominated by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until 1940s
	+ *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* granted control of trade, later extended to political control
	+ The Sepoy Rebellion
		- Mutiny of sepoys
		- Caused by the poor treatment of native rulers, harsh land policies, & fear of forced religious conversion
		- Spread throughout India
		- Rebel forces took control of north central India before being suppressed by the British
		- Results: East India Company was abolished, Britain took direct control
	+ Reforms as a result of the rebellion
		- *Indian National Congress* formed representing Indian public opinion

**Japan**

* 1853 – U.S. Commodore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ went to Japan to open it to trade w/ the west (US specifically)
* Tokugawa Shogunate overthrown
* Meiji Restoration \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Restored emperor to the throne
	+ Japan adopts western ways
	+ Rapidly industrializes in 50 yrs.
	+ Based army on Germany and navy on Britain
	+ Became an imperial power to avoid becoming a colony
* Sino-Japanese War: wanted natural resources (Japan defeated China and gained control of Korea)
* Russo-Japanese War: conflict over trading rights (Manchuria), proved Japan’s growth to the west; Japan occupies Korea

**SE Asia:** dominated by France; Thailand only country to retain independence, later wars of independence