**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