Imperialism

-The domination by one country of the political, economic, or cultural life of another country or region.

1) Economic

The Industrial Revolution

-Need raw materials make goods.

-Get these raw materials from colonies.

-Then sell goods created in factories back to colonies.

2)Political / Military

-Want harbors and bases to fill their steam powered boats so they can transport goods.

-Some places are strategically important.

-Ex. Suez Canal

3) Political / Military Cont.

-Want to build an empire bigger than everyone else’s.

-A nation’s greatness was measured by how many colonies it had.

-Claimed colonies were needed for national security.

-Humanitarian/Cultural

-Genuine concern for “little brothers.”

-Believed it was their duty to share their medicine, law, religion, education.

-Social Darwinism: Applied Darwin’s idea of survival of the fittest to humans. Believed European races were superior to all others. Use Social Darwinism and Imperialism in the same sentence.

**"I contend that we are** **the finest race in the world and that the** **more of the world we inhabit the better it** **is for the human race.”**

 **Cecil Rhodes**

Write which reason best fits:

1)French leaders hurried to claim more colonies in Southeast Asia because they wanted to catch up with Britain’s empire.

2)German missionaries in West Africa built schools to help provide western education to children in the villages.

3)Belgians shipped ivory from their colony in Africa back to Belgium.

Write your own Example

Write your own example of each of the three motives:

1) Economic

2) Military/political

3) Humanitarian/Cultural

Factors that Made Imperial Powers Successful

1) Weakness of Nonwestern States.

-Many countries were at war or having internal issues.

-Made them divided and not strong enough to resist imperial powers.

-Factors that Made Imperial Powers Successful

-Western advantage

-Strong economies, well-organized governments, and powerful armies and navies.

-Superior technology and medical knowledge.

-Ex. Quinine, machine guns, and telegraphs.

Forms of Imperial Rule

-Colonies: territory settled and ruled by people from another land.

-Protectorates: country with its own government but under the control of an outside power.

-Spheres of Influence: area in which an outside power claims exclusive investments or trading privileges.