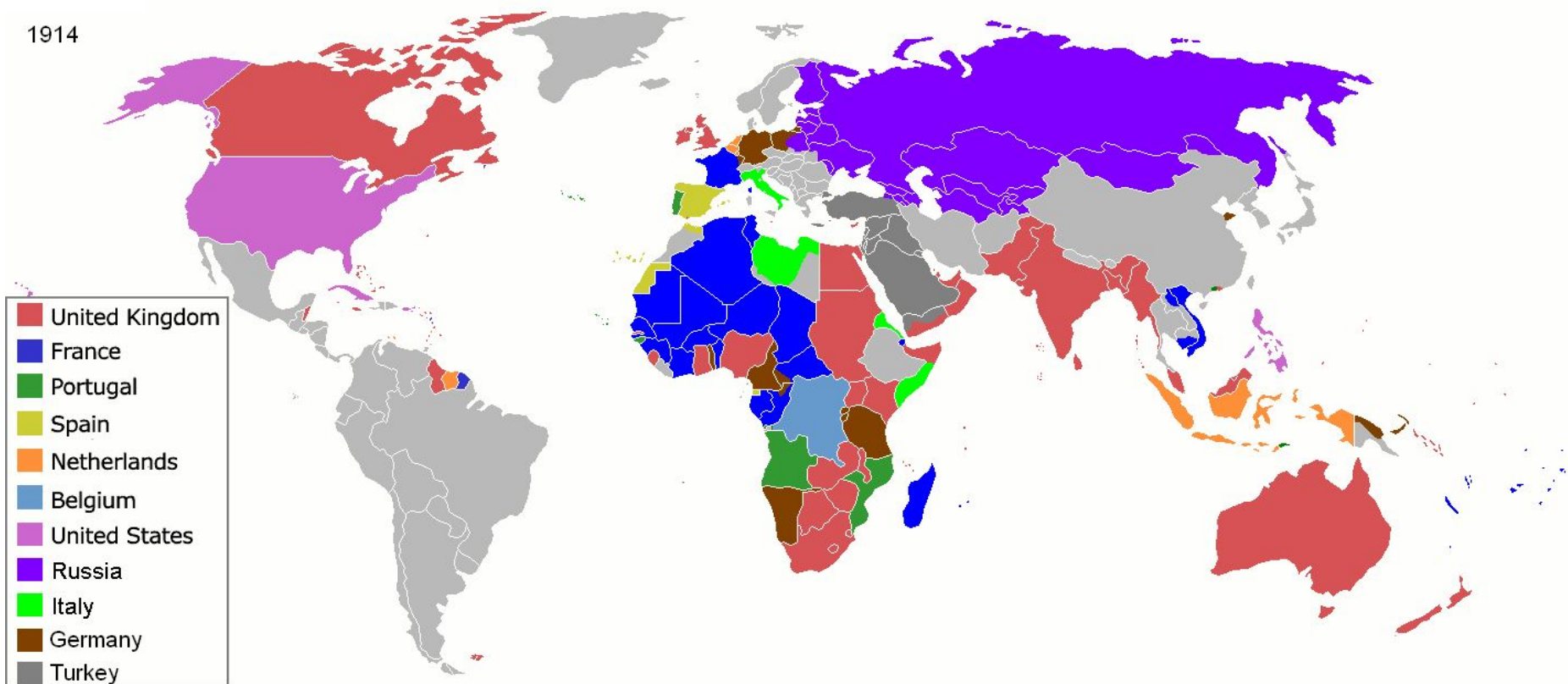


Motives of Imperialism

World Civilizations 2018



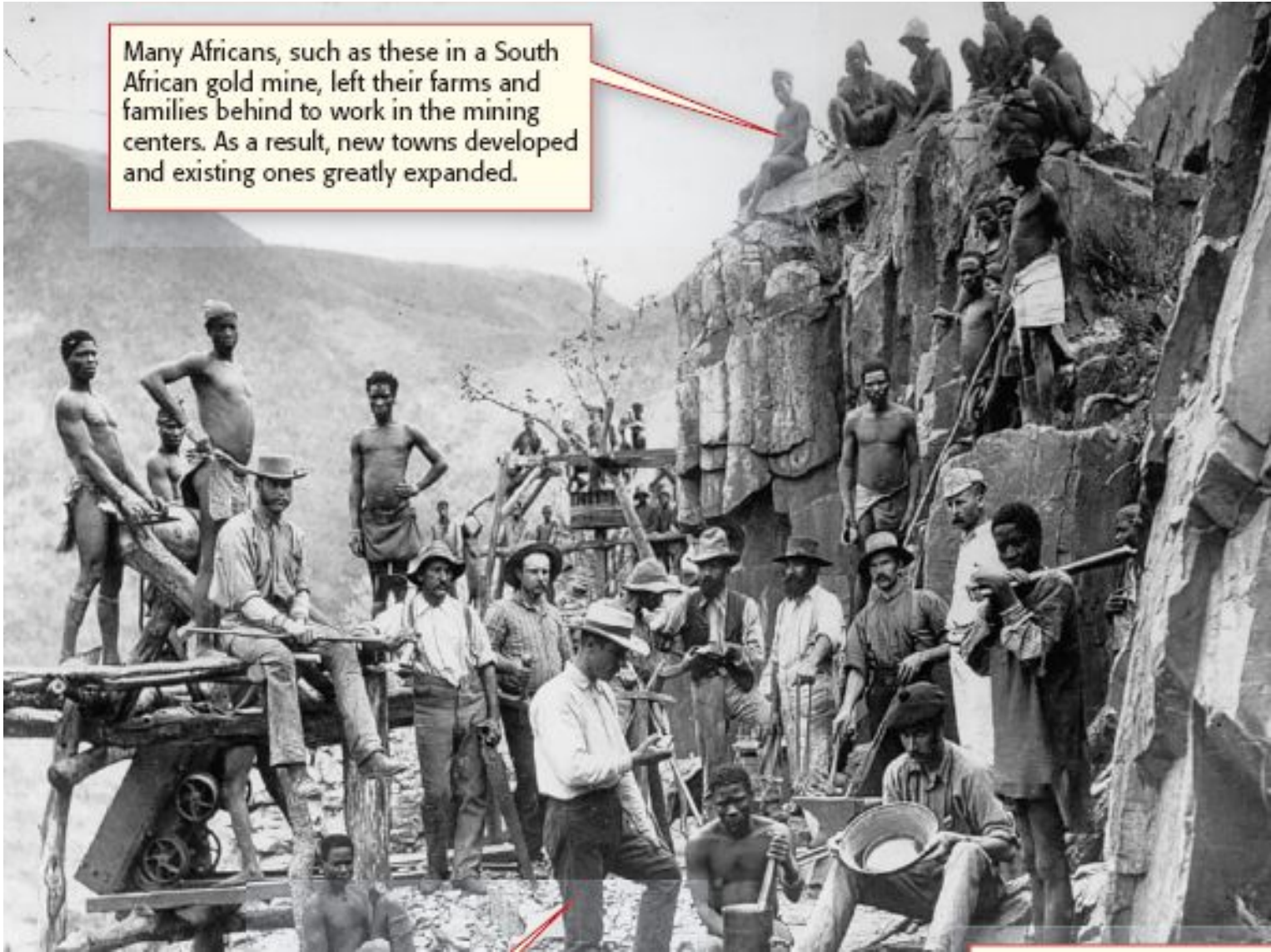
1914



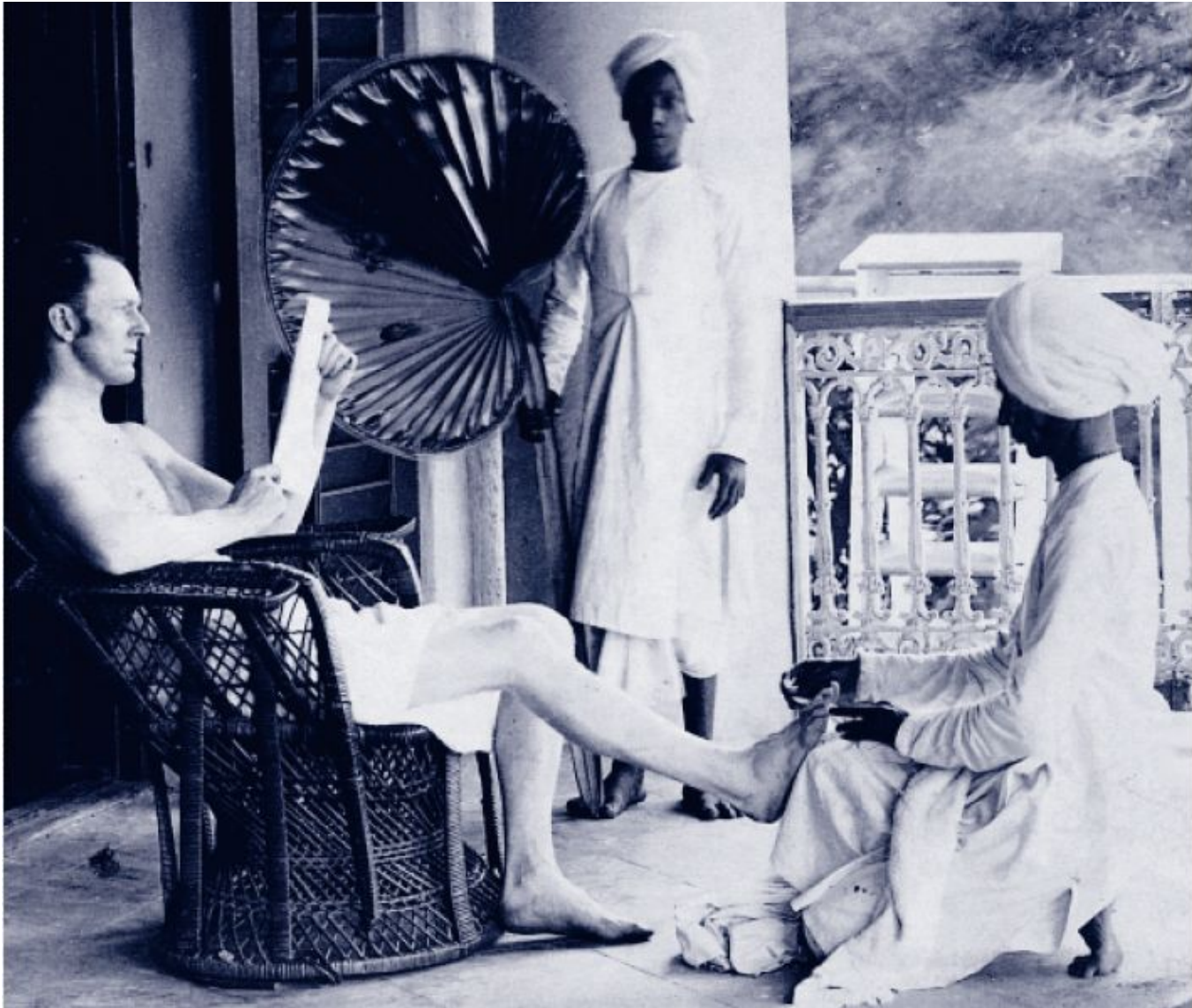
Based on this image, what is Imperialism?

Based on this image, why would Europeans want to Imperialize?

Many Africans, such as these in a South African gold mine, left their farms and families behind to work in the mining centers. As a result, new towns developed and existing ones greatly expanded.



Based on this image, what would the impact of Imperialism be?



The New Imperialism, 1850–1914

Causes

- **Nationalism**
To gain power, European nations compete for colonies and trade.
- **Economic Competition**
Demand for raw materials and new markets spurs a search for colonies.
- **Missionary Spirit**
Europeans believe they must spread their Christian teachings to the world.

IMPERIALISM

Europeans exert influence over the economic, political, and social lives of people they colonize.

Effects

- **Colonization**
Europeans control land and people in areas of Africa, Asia, and Latin America.
- **Colonial Economics**
Europeans control trade in the colonies and set up dependent cash-crop economies.
- **Christianization**
Christianity spreads to Africa, India, and Asia.

From 1850-1914, the industrialized nations of Europe used the idea of Imperialism to seize colonies & dominate the local governments & economies of Africa, Asia, & Australia.

What is Imperialism ?

The seizure (takeover)
of a country or
territory by another
country.

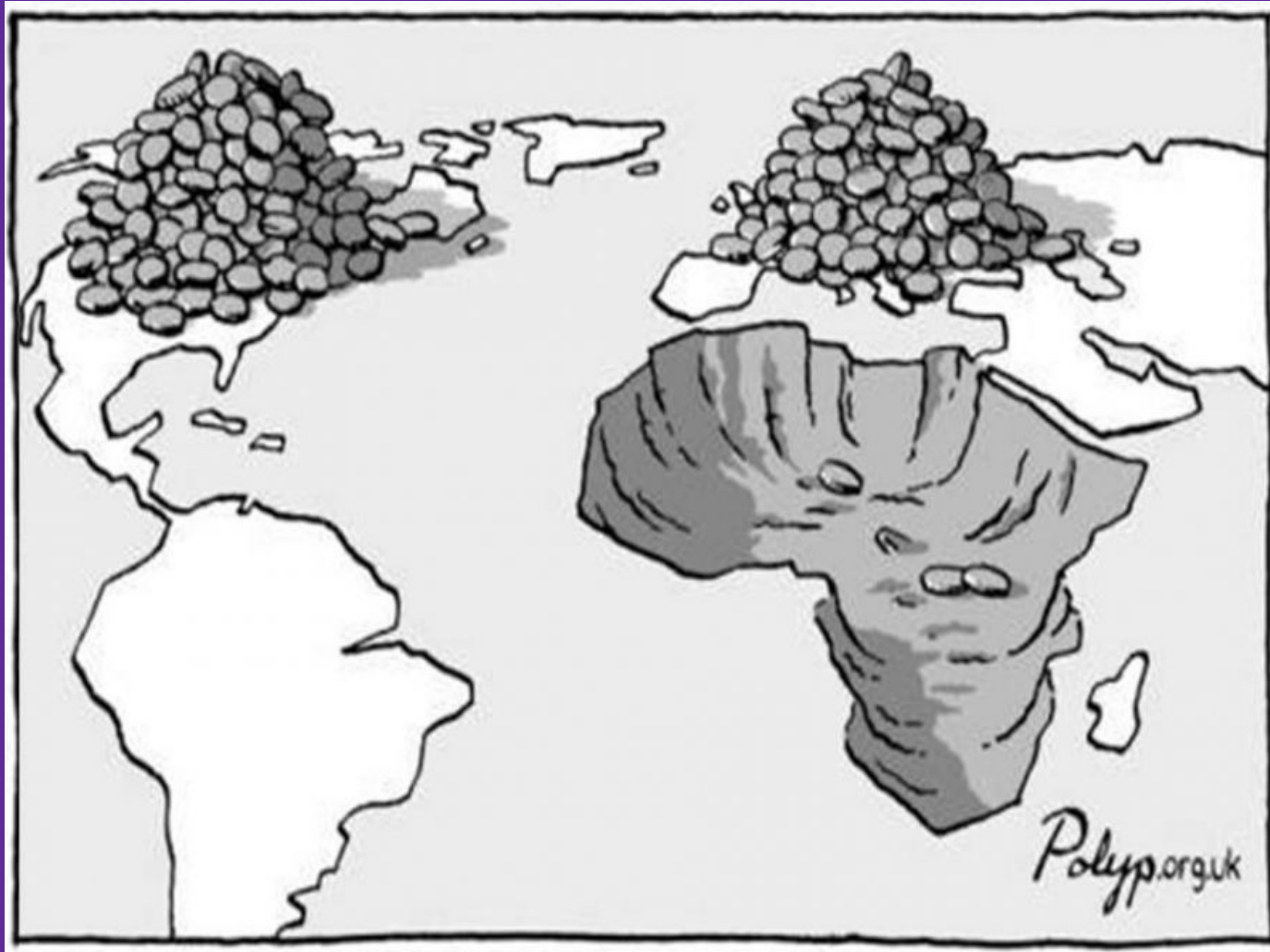


Why Imperialism?

Industrialism sparks the need for:

1. **Land**: to establish trading/military posts
2. **Natural Resources**: raw materials for Europe's factories
3. **New Markets**: places for Europe to sell the things factories made

What is the message of this political cartoon?



Why Imperialism?

European want to control all aspects of their colonies

1. Politics
2. Society
3. Economy
4. Culture/Customs

Imperialism: Types

Colony:

→ Governed by foreign power

Examples:

→ India (The British Raj)

→ Algeria (France)

Imperialism: Types

Protectorate:

→ Governs itself, but under outside control

Examples:

→ Cuba (US after Spanish American War)

Imperialism: Types

Sphere of Influence:

→ Outside power controls investments & trading

Examples:

→ China (Britain, France, USA, etc.)

Imperialism: Types

Economic Imperialism:

→ Private Business interests assert control

Examples:

→ India under the East India Company,
before the British Raj

Imperialism: Management

- Direct Rule
- Indirect rule

Imperialism: Management

Direct Rule:

- **Paternalism** - Europeans provide for local people but grant no rights
- **Assimilation** - adaptation of local people to ruling culture

Imperialism: Management

Indirect Rule:

- Limited self-rule for local governments
- Legislative body includes colonial & local officials