

Good afternoon!!!!!!

- Sit in your assigned seat!
- Pick up a textbook!

- Economic Motives—773-778
- Social/Religious—773-778
- Colonial Management—779-780
- Impact—784

- What happens when you run out of paper or pencils in class? What would you do, who do you turn to, what do you promise them?

Motives for Imperialism

- Economic—
 - Expand territory
 - Gain access to more natural resources = more \$\$\$



- Social/Ideological—
 - Religion: forced conversion
 - Race: Europeans thought the white race had the right to dominate non white race



American Museum of Natural History Congo Expedition, 1913



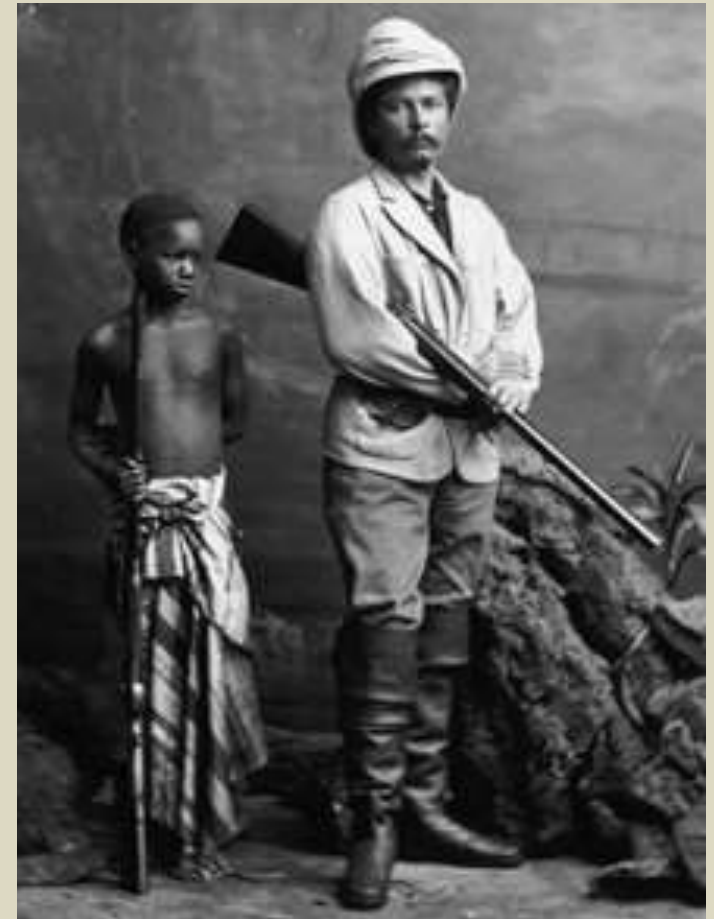
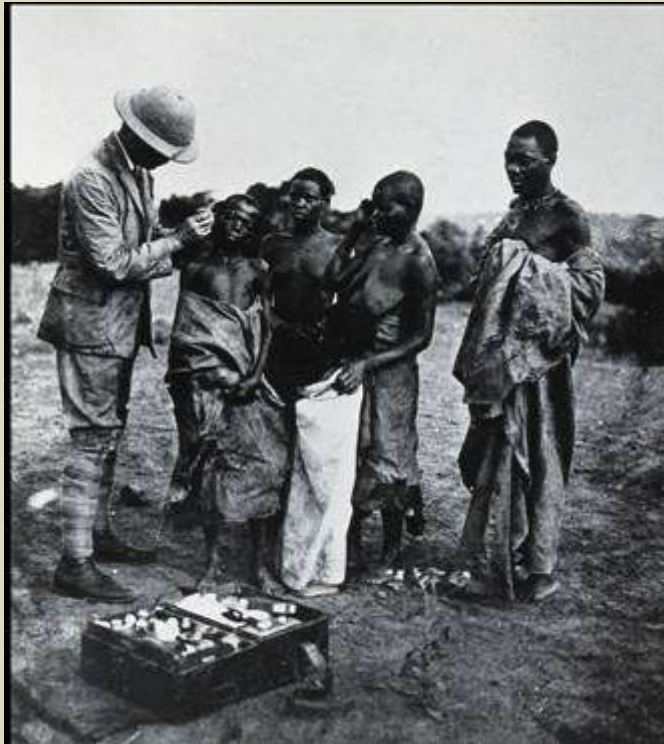
I contend that we are the first race in the world,
and that the more of the world we inhabit the
better it is for the human race...If there be a God,
I think that what he would like me to do is paint
as much of the map of Africa British Red as
possible...

(Cecil Rhodes)

izquotes.com

- Technology-

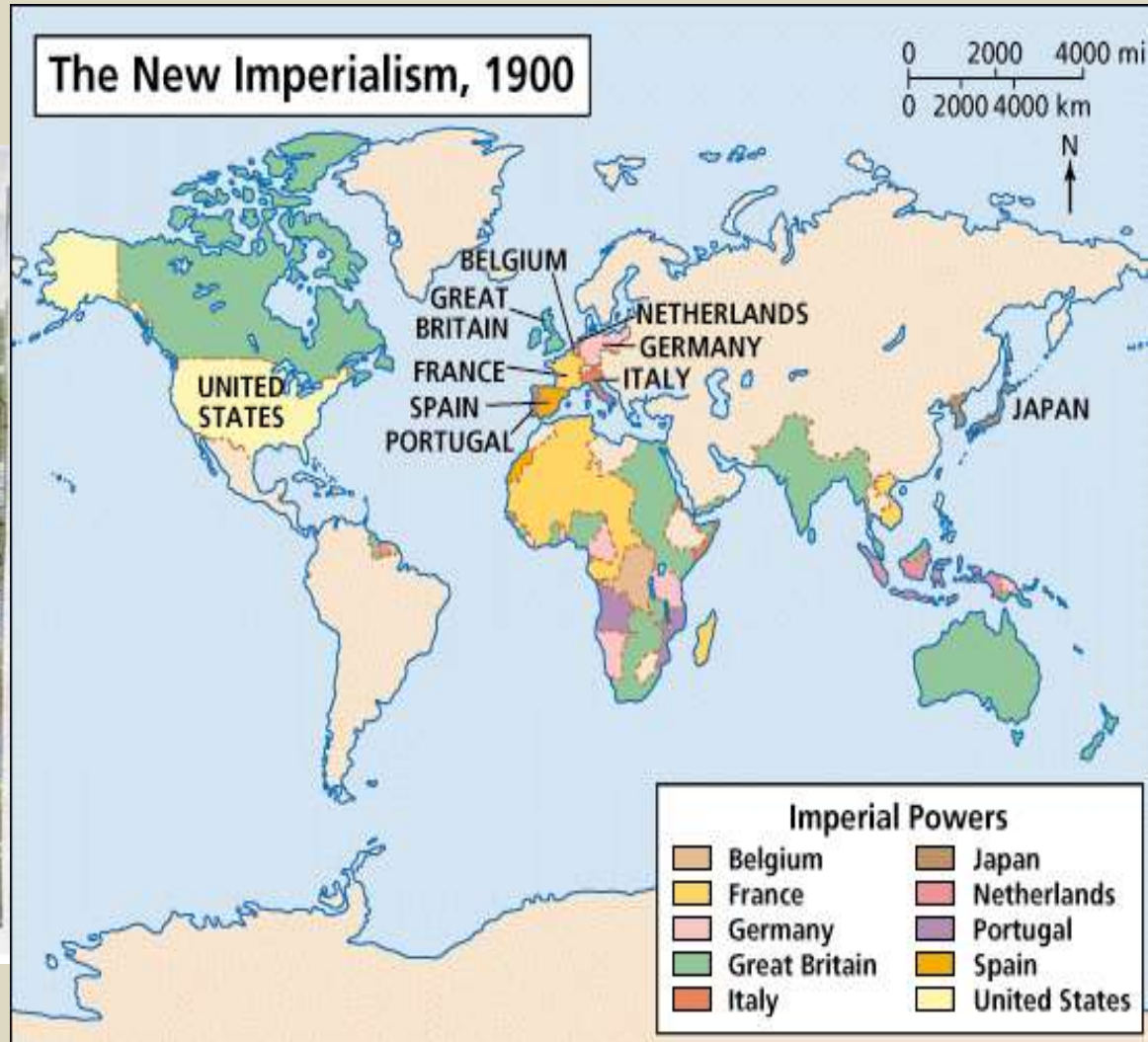
- Medicine, allowed Europeans to invade into tropical lands.
- European weapons were more advanced.
 - Rifles, early machine guns



European Imperialism



THE DEVILFISH IN EGYPTIAN WATERS.



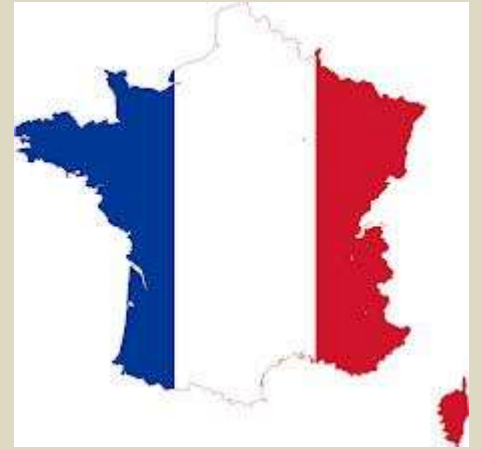
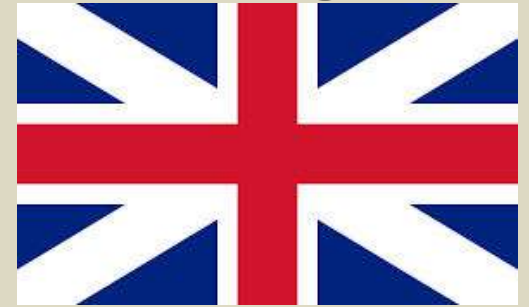
Imperial Powers	
Belgium	Japan
France	Netherlands
Germany	Portugal
Great Britain	Spain
Italy	United States

What is it?

- Imperialism:
 - When a powerful nation takes over and controls a weaker nation...usually politically or economically.
- Does this seem similar to something that has happened before?

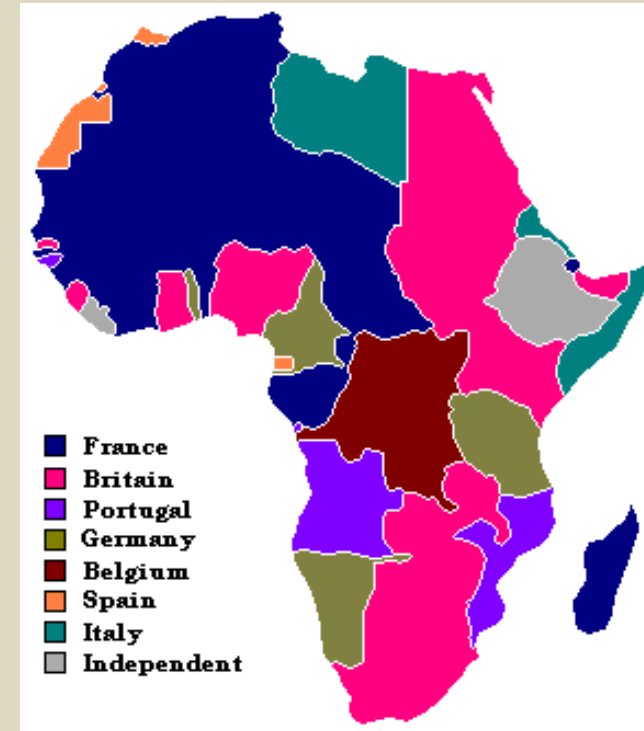
What makes a nation POWERFUL?

- Strong, stable government
- NATIONALISM (united people)
- Strong army
- Technology



What makes a nation WEAK?

- Weak, unstable government
- Lack of nationalism (unity)
- Weak army and outdated technology (due to isolationism)



Reasons to Imperialize

- **1. INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION!!!**

- Import raw materials (from weaker country) by a business or company
- Export finished products (from stronger country to weaker country)

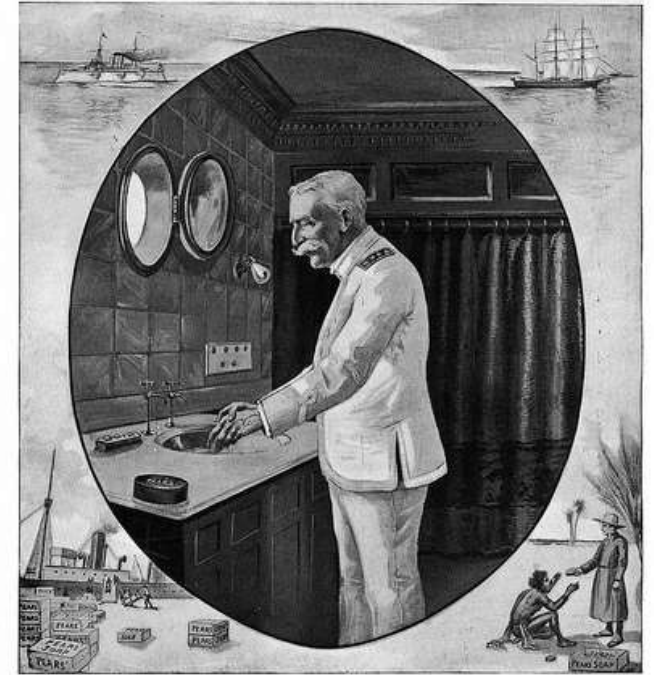


- **2. Nationalism**

- Empower your nation through CONQUEST!

• 3. Social Darwinism

- Theory that naturally stronger humans should dominate weaker humans



The first step towards lightening
The White Man's Burden
is through teaching the virtues of cleanliness.

Pears' Soap

is a potent factor in brightening the dark corners of the earth as civilization advances, while amongst the cultured of all nations it holds the highest place—it is the ideal toilet soap.

• 4. White Man's Burden

- Duty of the white man to help civilize the weaker nations



IMPERIALISM

Good morning!!!!!!!!!!!!

- Take out your **“Tale of Two India's”** **Reading** that you were SUPPOSED to do for homework.
- If you were out yesterday, pick it up from the folder/drawer by my desk.

Read the “Tale of Two India's”

- Answer the questions ON THE BACK of your reading

Good afternoon!!!!!!!!!!

- Take out your HOMEWORK from yesterday
 - The “Two sides of Indian Imperialism”
- I will give you 10-15 minutes to finish.
- Work on this NOW.
- Like RIGHT NOW.
- If you are not sitting down in your desk and do not have out your assignment when the bell rings, you will receive a lunch detention.

India

- Colonized by?
- Why?
 - Cotton
 - Tea

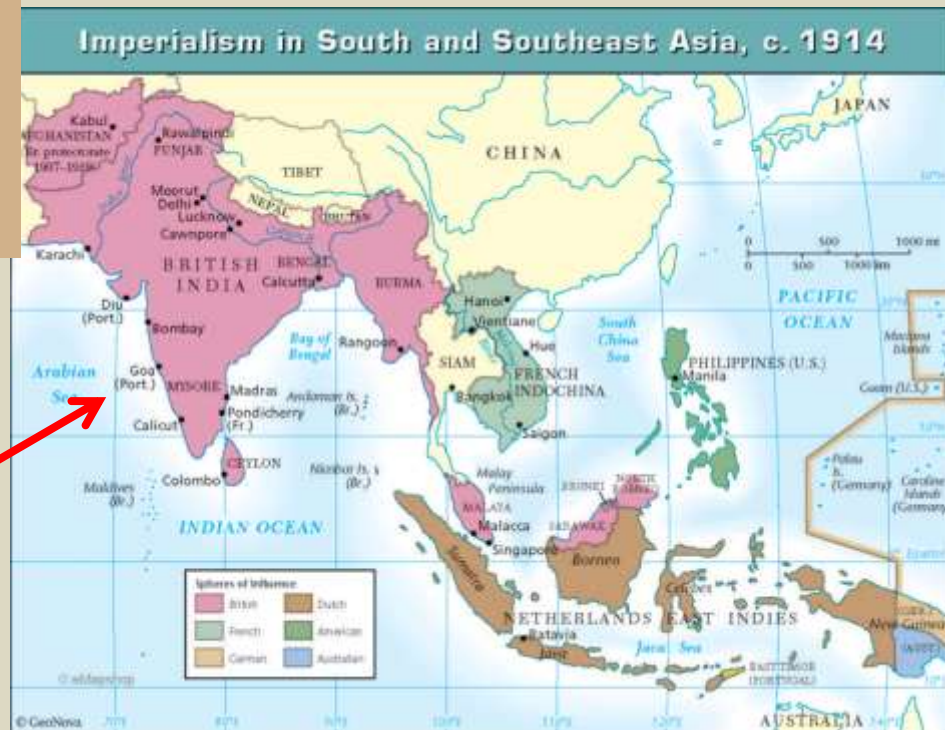


Imperialism of India



OLD IMPERIALISM of India—
Who? When?

NEW IMPERIALISM of India—
Who? When?



British East India Company (BEIC)

- Privately owned company (set up trading posts in India around the 1600s)
- British govt gives BEIC **exclusive** trade rights
- BEIC gives British govt. a percentage of the profits
- BEIC allowed to have their own army—they hire Sepoys (Indians) as their soldiers
- Mercantilism is created through capitalism



India= Jewel of the Crown

What does this mean?

India was the most valuable of Britain's colonies



Impacts of Imperialism in India

- Positive

- Hospitals
- Schools: Education allows social mobility (what?)
- English language
- Infrastructure (roads and railroads)
- Equality under the law
- Unification of the people due to common language, education, and roads

Impacts of Imperialism in India

- Negative

- Destruction of traditional Indian products
- Disrespect for Indian culture
- Famine (starvation)
 - This is because Britain replaces the production of rice and wheat with cash crops (cotton and tea)
- Hatred for Britain (leads to what?)



ATTACK OF THE NATURES ON THE BRITISH BATTERY AT LUCKNOW.

JULY 30TH 1857.

"One of their leaders, seeing his sword, dashed down on my breast."

—The British General.