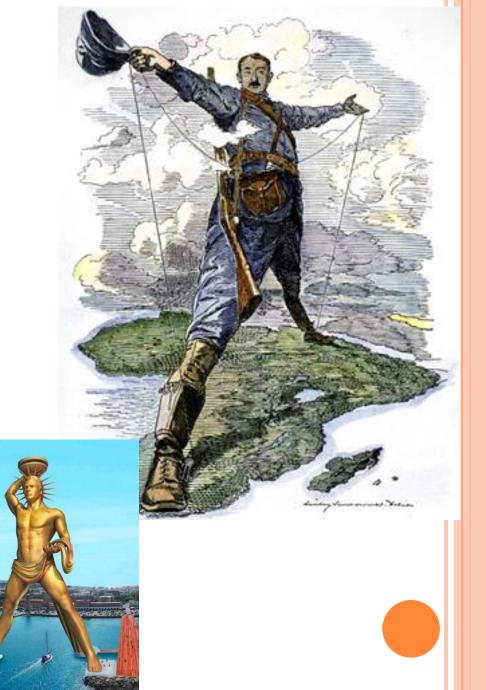
Think 'N' Write #15

"I contend that we are the finest race in the world and that the more of the world we inhabit the better..." Cecil Rhodes

What does the quote tell us about how some Europeans viewed most





AIM # 17 WHY DID THE EUROPEANS EMBARK ON A POLICY OF IMPERIALISM IN THE 1800s?

## AIM: WHY DID THE EUROPEANS EMBARK ON A POLICY OF IMPERIALISM IN THE 1800S?

**PARTITION** 

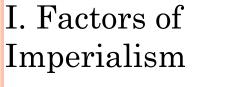
OF AFRICA

Spanish

Tunis

(Fr.)

Imperialism-



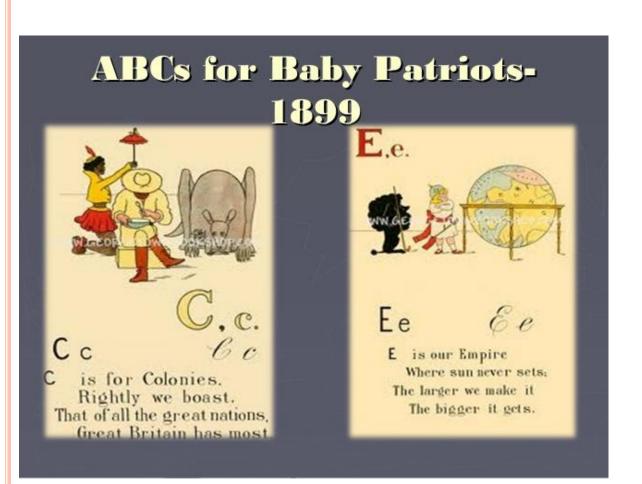
Libya Rio De Oro 1885 - 1914 French West Africa Eritrea (It.) A. Industrialization Gambia (Br.) French Somaliland Port, Guinea **Colonial Powers** Population in British Somaliland Gold Coast TOGO French British millions (Ger.) Congo East Africa Rio Muni German erman East Africa **Portuguese** 35 Cabinda (Port.) Italian 30 German Madagascar gique Belgian 25 Relative Levels of Industrialization, 1750-1900 20 (U.K. in 1900 = 100) 15 100 United Kingdom 10 90 80 Germany 5 70 France 60 Habsburg Empire 0 Russia 40 30 — Italy 20 United States — Japan 1800 1830 1860 1880 1900 -Population

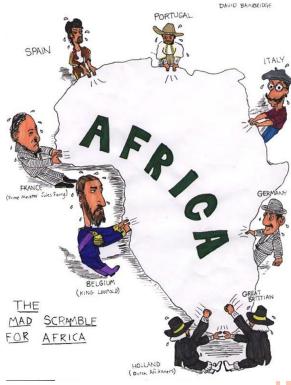
WHY DID THE EUROPEANS EMBARK ON A POLICY OF IMPERIALISM IN THE 1800S?

B. European Nationalism

1

The Sun Never Set on the British Empire, "Dominion over palm and pine"





C. Missionary Activity

1

WHY DID THE EUROPEANS EMBARK ON A POLICY OF IMPERIALISM IN THE 1800S?

2

The era of Imperialism witnessed the greatest period of missionary activity by Christian Churches. By 1900, European missionaries nearly equaled the number of soldiers in Africa. At this time, there were 60,000 in Africa and Asia: 40,000 Roman Catholic missionaries and 20,000 Protestants.

WHY DID THE EUROPEANS EMBARK ON A POLICY OF IMPERIALISM IN THE 1800S?

D. European Racism

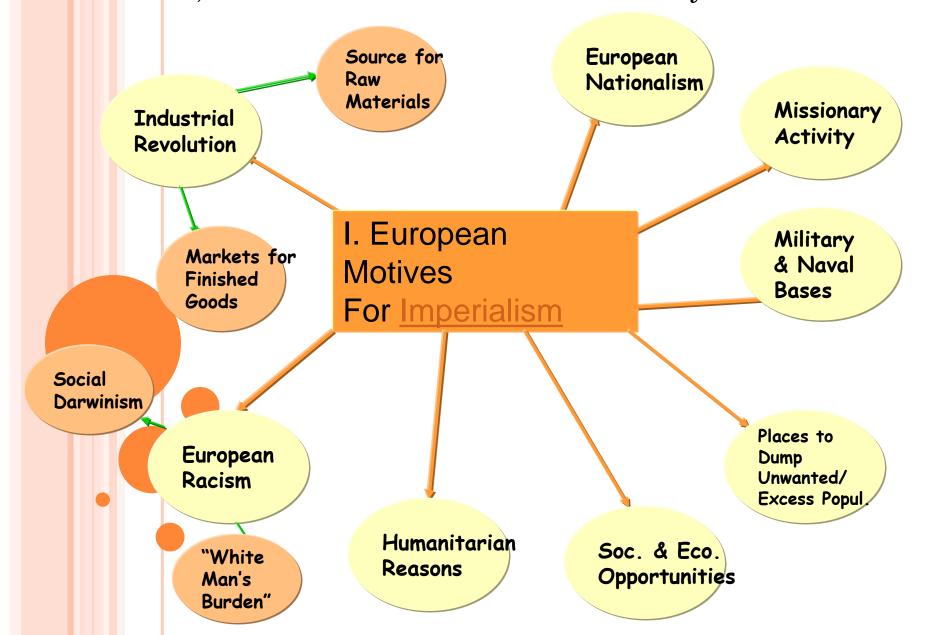
Take up the White Man's burden-Send forth the best ye breed-Go bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives' need;...
Your new-caught, sullen peoples,
Half-devil and half-child.

Rudyard Kipling, The White Man's Burden, 1899

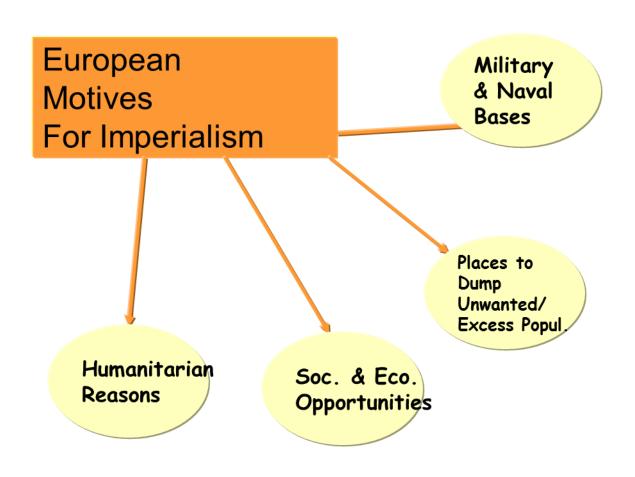
Social Durasinian



Imperialism- the domination by one country of the political, economic, or cultural life of another country or reason



## EXAMPLES OF OTHER MOTIVES WILL BE DISCUSSED LATER ON.



colony-internal control by a foreign power Protectorate-local leaders control govt. but under the control of outside political power.

II. Forms of Imperial Control

Sphere of influenceexclusive trading and investment privileges of outside power. an independent but less developed country, controlled by private business.