**NB # \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Imperialism**

I**mperialism**

* After the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, Europeans began looking for new lands to explore and colonize this led to imperialism.
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** domination by one country over the political and economic life of another country.

**Motives of Imperialism**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* REGLIGIOUS
* EXPLORATORY
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Economic Motives of Imperialism**

* ECONOMIC:
  + Make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Control foreign trade
  + New markets
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ materials and\_\_\_\_\_\_ labor
  + Investments
  + Export technology.

**Political Motives of Imperialism**

* POLITICAL:
  + Gain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Compete with other countries
  + Expand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Exercise military force
  + Gain prestige
  + Boost national \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & security

**Religious Motives of Imperialism**

* RELIGIOUS:
  + Spread \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Spread American values and moral beliefs
  + Educate people of other cultures

**Exploratory Motives of Imperialism**

* EXPLORATORY:
  + Explore the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
  + Conduct scientific research
  + Medical searches
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Investigate “unknown” cultures.

**Ideological Motives of Imperialism**

* IDEOLOGICAL:
  + Cultural values
  + Belief in race superiority (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
  + Belief in duty to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” people in other parts of the world
  + Belief that all great nations should have empires
  + “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”- only the strongest nations will survive.

**Spread of Imperialism**

* From 1870 to 1914, imperialist nations gained control over most of the world.
  + The European powers gained lands in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East with very little trouble. The United States gained lands in the Americas.

**The European Scramble for Africa**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the first European country to try to explore and colonize Africa.
  + Before long, Britain, France and Germany were all claiming regions of Africa
* To avoid fighting with each other the Europeans met at the Berlin Conference.
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1884):** a meeting of European nations to decide how to colonize Africa.
    - The Africans were not represented at the meeting.
* By 1914, there were only two countries that were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_controlled by Europeans.

**Which colonial power had the most land? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**“Spheres of Influence” in Asia**

* Like Africa, European countries also wanted to gain lands in Asia – specifically **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* European powers created a **sphere of influence** by controlling the Chinese economy.
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – developed by European imperial powers to keep Chinese trade open to everyone.
    - And of course, they did not consult the Chinese

**Oil in the Middle East**

* The discovery of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changed everything in the Middle East!
* As the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Empire fell to nationalist movements, Europeans began to gobble up their lands for oil.
  + Leaders from Europe, Russia, and the Middle East all tried to get control of the oil.

**The U.S. Big Stick Diplomacy**

* The United States would slowly become an imperialist power and took control of parts of Latin America.
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** - stated only the United States could control the western hemisphere and the Americas.
  + **Mexican American War** – we win war and take lands from Mexico.
  + **Spanish American War** – we win war and take Spanish colonies.
    - Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands.
  + **Roosevelt Corollary** – extended the Monroe Doctrine stating United States would become a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, restoring order in Latin America.
    - “Big stick Diplomacy”

**Forms of Imperial Rule**

* European nations set up colonies in three different ways:
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** send officials from the mother country to the colony to run the government
    - Example: Europeans in Africa
  + **PROTECTORATE/INDIRECT RULE:** rulers in the colonies stay in place, but European advisers help them to make decisions
    - Example: Great Britain in India
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** the mother colony controls all trade and economic decisions in the colony.
    - Example: Europeans in China