

## Chapter 27: The Age of Imperialism

### Section 1: Pressures for Expansion

- Imperialism - Roman term meaning one country domination over another
- By 1800 several European nations & US controlled world
  - 1800-1914 Age of Imperialism
- Political rivalries
  - Economic rivalries for colonies
    - B/c industrial rev. countries need raw materials
      - Set up colonies to compete
    - Also new foods gave economic boom
    - Needed colonies to sell produced goods
- People seeking opportunities
  - People loyal to own country needed in colonies
    - Run govt & industry make sure productive
    - Became "nobles" & lived lavishly
      - Caused resentment w/ locals
  - Many people not do for loyalty but wealth
- "Civilizing"
  - Catholic and Protestant missionaries want help & convert
    - Mostly in Africa & Asia
      - Where most colonies located
    - Felt change lives & make better & stop oppression
    - Set up schools & hospitals
    - Encouraged western lifestyles & leave traditional customs
  - Some felt western civilization superior
    - Colonial officials change colony to western society
    - Wanted locals to adopt western culture
    - Believed in social Darwinism
      - W. more advanced & civilized
      - duty to rule over them
- Forms of Imperialism
  - Imperial nations gain land w/ treaties - purchases - military
  - Used several forms of control
    - Colony
      - A territory ruled over directly by colonial officials
    - Protectorate
      - Self govt. but guided by foreign power
    - Sphere of influence
      - Region in or around country where imperial power exclusive
      - Exclusive investment - trade - colonization
  - Type of control depended on imperial country
    - Fr. spread culture & make colonies extensions of Fr.
    - Br. want materials & market to sell - focused on administration
      - Allowed most local rulers to govern.

### Section 2: The Partition of Africa

- Not much known about Africa
  - Foreign land but "close" to Europe
- Several explorers in 1800s go into interior
  - Most famous David Livingstone - went 1840 & spent 30 yrs
    - Explored central & eastern Af. set up Christian missions
    - Sent back reports to GB & published
    - Contact lost 1860s & NY Herald sent Br. journalist to find
      - Henry M. Stanley & found 1871
        - Went on several expeditions himself
      - Generated mass interest & caused more explorers
        - Returned w/ stories of abundant resources
          - Caused European expansion into Af.
  - 1885 14 nations meet Berlin & divided Af. Officially & controlled 90%
- North Africa
  - Most is Sahara desert & pop live along N coast b/c of mild climate
  - Early 1800s Arabs under Ottoman rule control territory
  - French in N Af.
    - 1830 King Charles X ordered invasion of Algiers
      - took 10 yrs & 100,000 soldiers to take
      - took Tunis 1881 & rights to Morocco 1904
    - 1 million Fr. people colonize
  - Br. in N Af.
    - Early 1800s Ottoman Egypt mostly ruled independently
      - Governor Muhammad Ali modernized
        - Industry - irrigation - tax reform & debt
      - 1859 Fr. begin Suez Canal join Med. & Red seas
        - important to Fr. & Br. shortcut to Asia
        - b/c Egypt debt sold rights to Gr. 1875
          - Br. increases influence in Egypt
            - Revolt put down 1882
              - Egypt a protectorate
    - S. of Egypt - the Sudan
      - Muslim revival started uprisings against Br.
        - Used new Maxim machine gun to put down
          - Defeated Sudanese at Battle of Omdurman
      - Fr. move in challenge Br. & move toward war
        - Fr. leave when Br. recognized Fr. control Morocco
  - Italy in Libya (Tripoli)
    - No real economic value but closest on map
      - Wanted b/c no one else claimed & wanted "something"
    - Sought neutrality treaties w/ Europeans
      - 1911 declared war on Ottoman Empire
        - Italy won b/c Ottomans weak in Af.
- W. Central & E. Af.
  - No real political unity so taken easily by late 1800s
  - W. Af.

- Trade w/ Europeans w/ slaves for hundreds of years
  - Early 1800s most slave trade illegal in w/ but not in E. w/ Arabs
    - W. area began trade nat. products w/ Europe
      - To better control trade, euro. Countries take over
        - Not go deep b/c malaria but cure found
          - By 1900 Br. & Fr. take most W Af.
- Several uprisings put down easily
- By 1900 Liberia only independent state b/c set up by free Afro. Am.
  - Strong ties w/ US so off limits
- Central & E Af.
  - Henry Stanley wrote about Congo & sparked interest
    - Belgium King Leopold II claim as private plantation
      - Enslaved local pop. / cleared land for rubber trees / harvest ivory
        - Lasted 20yrs & gave to Belgium govt
          - Pressured by euro govt. b/c oppressive
    - Italy try to take Ethiopia but underestimated leader
      - Menelik II conquered & unified Ethiopia w/ strong army
        - Defeated Italians completely
          - Scared away other euro. countries
- Ethiopia & Liberia only 2 w/o euro. domination
- S. Africa
  - Dutch establish Capetown 1652 & take land around over 150 yrs
    - Believed in slavery & superiority (Afrikaners)
  - Br. take control after Napoleonic wars Br. call them Boers
    - Boers leave & go N b/c slavery outlawed
      - Established Transvaal & Orange Free State
        - Fought w/ locals (Zulu tribes) & neither win
          - Br. join against Zulu & destroyed Zulu Emp.
    - Br. move into Transvaal b/c gold & diamonds & calls for Br. control area
      - 1899 Anglo-Boer war last 3 yrs w/ Br. winning
        - 1910 Br. unite Transvaal, Orange Free St. & Cape Colony
          - Union of S. Af.
            - Natives majority but no voice in govt.
  - Effects of Imperialism
    - Imperialists profited from mining - plantations - factories - transportation
      - Locals hired at low wages & high taxes
        - Kept in dormitories away from families
    - Schools taught western language - history - customs
    - By early 1900s western-ed. Elite natives begin voicing oppression
      - Began pushing for self rule
        - By end of 20th century most euro. influence out

### **Section 3: The Division of Asia**

- The British in India
  - Trade since 1600s
    - Earliest co. East India Co. chartered by Br.
      - Built trading posts & forts strategically

- Fr. East India Co. Challenge
  - 1757 Br. East India Co. agent used Br. & Indian troops to defeat
    - Br. dominated trade
- Br. E. India Co. expanding power & 1857 uprising takes place
  - Sepoys (Indian soldiers) rebelled
    - Greased bullets & religious conversion & W. society
    - Massacred Br. men/ women/ children
    - 1 yr to put down revolt & Br. troops massacred Indians
    - 1858 Br. end Br. E India Co.
      - send viceroy to rule as rep. for monarchy
- Br. placate India w/ spending \$ on economic dev.
  - Paved roads/ built R.R./ telegraph/ schools & univ./ canals
- Still imposed W. society & ideas
  - Told to plant cotton not wheat for textile plants
    - Caused massive food shortages & millions die
  - 1885 educated India group professionals formed Indian Nat. Congress
    - accepted W. ideas of dem & equality
    - used peaceful protests to get changes & more Indian power
- China faces the West
  - 1500s China civ highly advanced & powerful
    - no need for euro products but limited trade
    - under Qing Dyn civ stagnant & euro advance 1644-1912
  - Br. destroys China
    - Early 188 China only trade by using very high taxes
      - Br. merchants resort to sidestep official Chinese taxes
        - Introduce Opium from India & Turkey for trade
          - 1839 Chinese troops try stop smuggling
            - Br. resisted & Opium War 1842 start
              - Chinese army & weapons outdated
              - China easily defeated
              - Treaty of Nanking
                - China pay for war & give Hong Kong
                - Br. citizens have extraterritoriality
                  - Have own laws & courts
  - Increased foreign influence cause rebellion against Qing Dyn
    - B/c "unequal treaties"
    - Weakened govt. & unable to control itself
  - By 1890s euro. powers & Japan claim spheres of influence
    - US not claim & try open trade for all
      - Open door policy
        - By 1899 worked b/c sphere deadlock w/ trade
- Chinese responses to W Influence
  - Reformers in 1800s began "self-strengthening" movement

- Imported W. tech & education
- Improve agriculture/ strengthen army/ end extraterritoriality
- Govt not give much support & efforts stalled
- Japan declares war & takes Taiwan/ trade rights/ end China in Korea
- Empress Ci Xi "tsh-see" out of power
  - Son Guang Xu "Gwang shyoo" in power
    - Reformers have support in govt
    - Conservatives put Ci Xi back
      - Arrested Guang Xu & stop reforms
- Anti-foreign feelings led to secret societies
  - Remove influence w/ killing & threats
  - Harmonious Fists (boxers)
    - Attacked foreigners & communities & Chinese Christians
      - Russia - Jp - Br - Fr - US send forces to rescue
      - Rebellion put down & empress pull boxer support
- Revolution of 1911
  - Ci Xi try stay in power after Boxer reb
    - Allowed foreign troops station in China
    - Established schools & reorganized govt.
    - Many felt reform not enough - only rev.
      - Wanted China back to former glory
  - Dr. Sun Yat-sen w/ revolutionaries formed United League
    - Later called Guomindang (Nationalist Party)
    - Goal to modernize w/ Three Principles of the People
      - Nationalism/democracy/livelihood (eco. well being)
  - 1908 Ci Xi "tsh-see" dies & 2yr old Pu Ti emp.
    - 1911 peasants - workers - soldiers - court officials revolt
      - Sun Yat-sen become 1st pres. of Chinese republic
- Modernization of Japan
  - Jp not allow foreigners - would kill -
    - 1853 Am. Matthew Perry w/ warships enter edo (Tokyo)
      - began trading b/c not want same as China
  - made treaties w/ imperialists but unequal like China
    - Shogun overthrown 1868 b/c nationalism & set up new emperor
      - Mutsuhito emp. & took name Meiji (enlightened)
  - Meiji rulers want be strong like West and copy much
    - Parliamentary govt/ industry/ military trained by euro
    - Not ask for \$ to modernize but revised taxes & made modern currency
      - Built ports - R.R. - & infrastructure
  - Economy grow b/c cheap labor & technology advancements
    - Low priced & competitive goods to enter world market
  - Japan as world power
    - Need nat. resources to maintain modernization
      - Begin imperialism w/ Korea

- Korea revolt against China 1894
  - Japan "help" & declare war w/ China
  - Korea independent but Jp. Influence
- Looked to Manchuria but Russians want as well
  - 1904 Jp attacked Rus. Port Arthur
  - surprised all by winning every battle
    - Russia sign treaty & give up territory

#### **Section 4: Imperialism in the Americas**

- Am. Not like idea of colonies b/c was one
- Monroe Doctrine
  - After Am rev., Latin & S Am. Colonies revolt against euro emp
  - W/ resurgence of imperialism euro powers want colonies back
    - Am. & Br. not want Sp. & Portugal b/c would lose trade
  - Am. Issue Monroe Doctrine (1823 pres. James Monroe)
    - Am countries free & off limits
    - Any attack or influence on Am colonies is against Am
  - Am not say what would be done if doctrine violated
    - Economic/ military/ arbitration all used
- Spanish-American War
  - Sp. Oppressive to Cubans & Philippines
    - Rebels fight & Sp. Forces put many into camps
      - People die in camps & yellow journalism make worse
      - Rebels attack Am interests to bring Am into fight
  - Am declares war b/c yellow journalism & Maine blowing up
    - War lasts several months & Sp. ask for peace
- Other Am territorial gains
  - Puerto Rico from SP.
  - Hawaii 1898 b/c Am ranchers & farmers take over & ask for protection
  - Alaska 1867 from Russia
- Panama Canal
  - Sp. & Am. War make Am realize need move navy quickly
  - 1880s Fr. company start building but go bankrupt
    - pres. Theodore Roosevelt w/ Congress look to get rights to property
  - 1902 Panama part of Colombia & Roosevelt try to get treaty but fails
    - Am. agents encouraged people of Panama to revolt
      - Am give naval support & prevent Colombian troops from landing
        - Panama free w/ Am protection & given land for canal
  - 1914 canal finished
- Mexico (next year)