**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