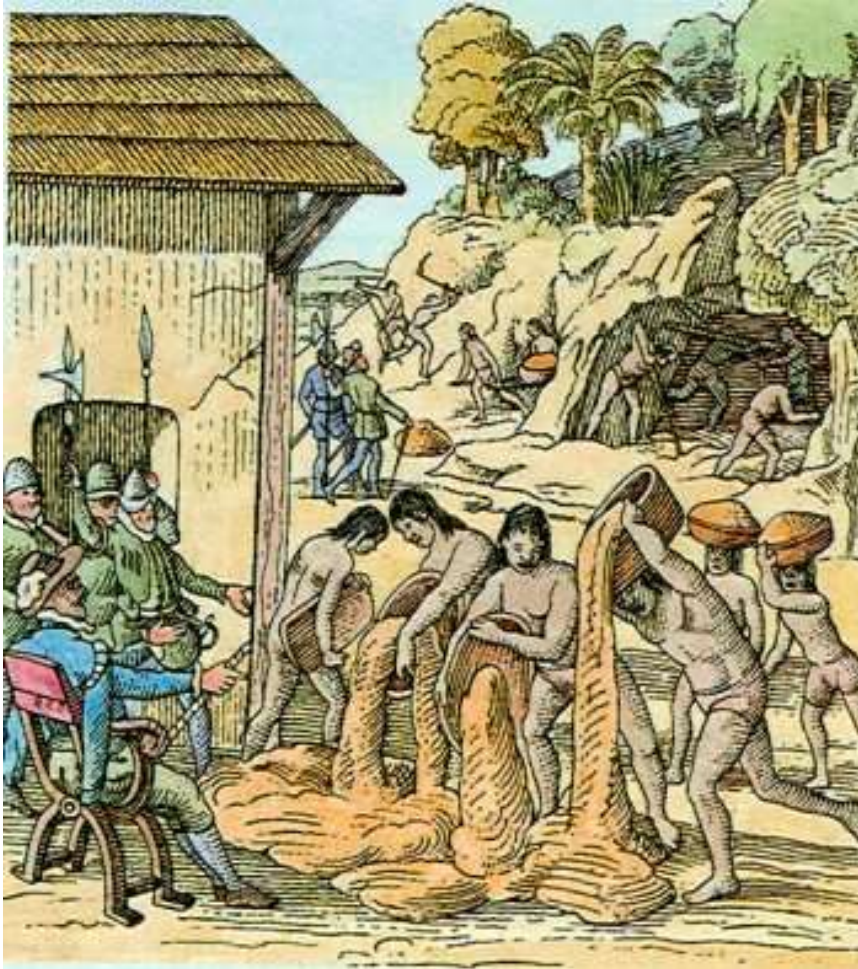


Imperialism and colonialism



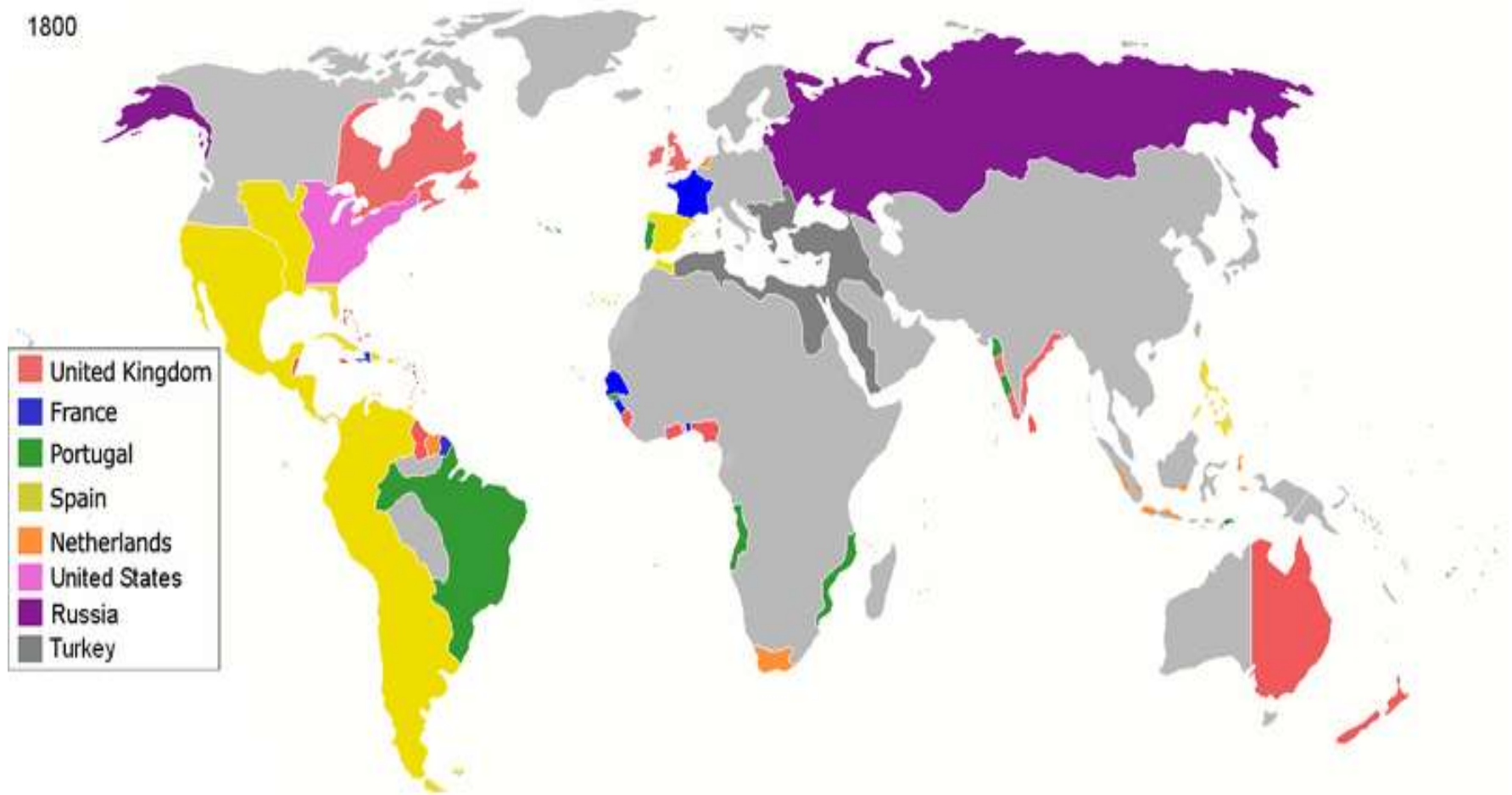
Imperialism and colonialism



- Imperialism/Colonialism: a policy of conquering and ruling other lands
- It existed from the very beginning of mankind's history
- From 1870, the industrial powers carried out an astonishing expansion, building up worldwide empires

Imperialism and colonialism

1800



Which motives caused imperialism?



Economic Motives

- Industrial nations needed raw materials/natural resources (Rubber from rainforests in Central Africa)
- Markets to sell industrial products (British India)
- Overseas investments (constructing railways, ports...)

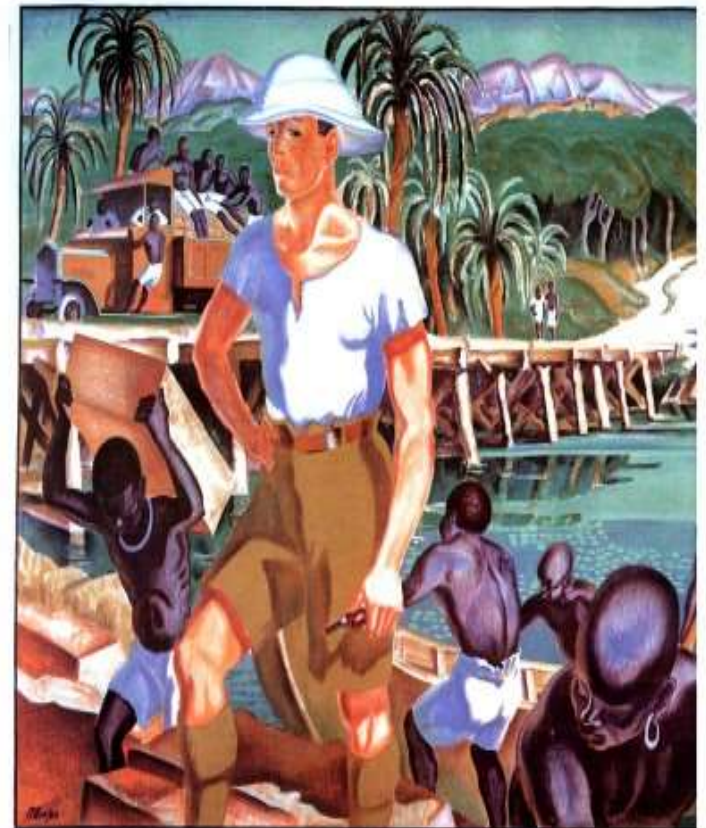
Which motives caused imperialism?



Which motives caused imperialism?



EAST-AFRICAN TRANSPORT~OLD STYLE



EAST-AFRICAN TRANSPORT

Which motives caused imperialism?



Political causes:

- National prestige: to be the best and have the biggest empire -
- Different national reasons: France to forget the defeat in 1870, Germany and Italy to become great powers...
- New rivalries: GB vs. Germany, GB vs. France, US vs. Japan

Which motives caused imperialism?

L'impérialisme français



1895 : Invasion de Madagascar

Which motives caused imperialism?



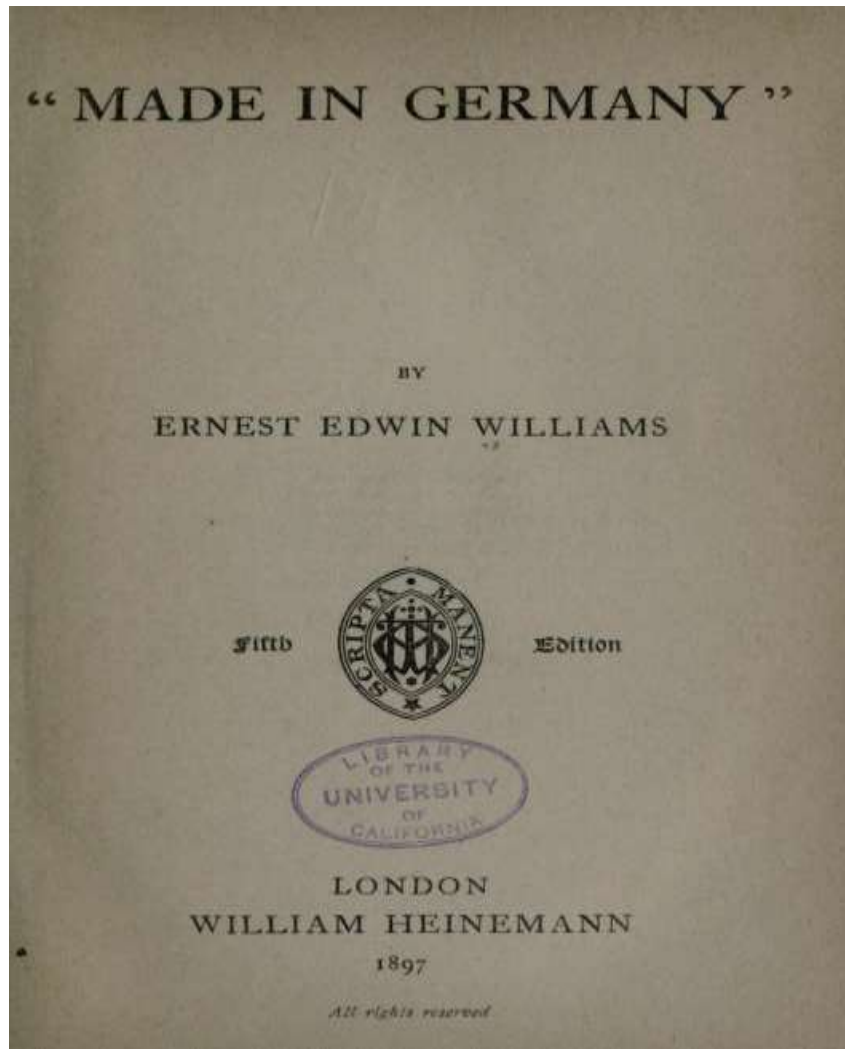
Which motives caused imperialism?



Which motives caused imperialism?



Which motives caused imperialism?



- By the late 1800s, Germany was challenging Britain's economic leadership.
- This rivalry was a key factor to understand WWI's outbreak

Which motives caused imperialism?



Geostrategic causes:

- Great Britain fought for controlling the seas by acquiring strategic enclaves (Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus....)

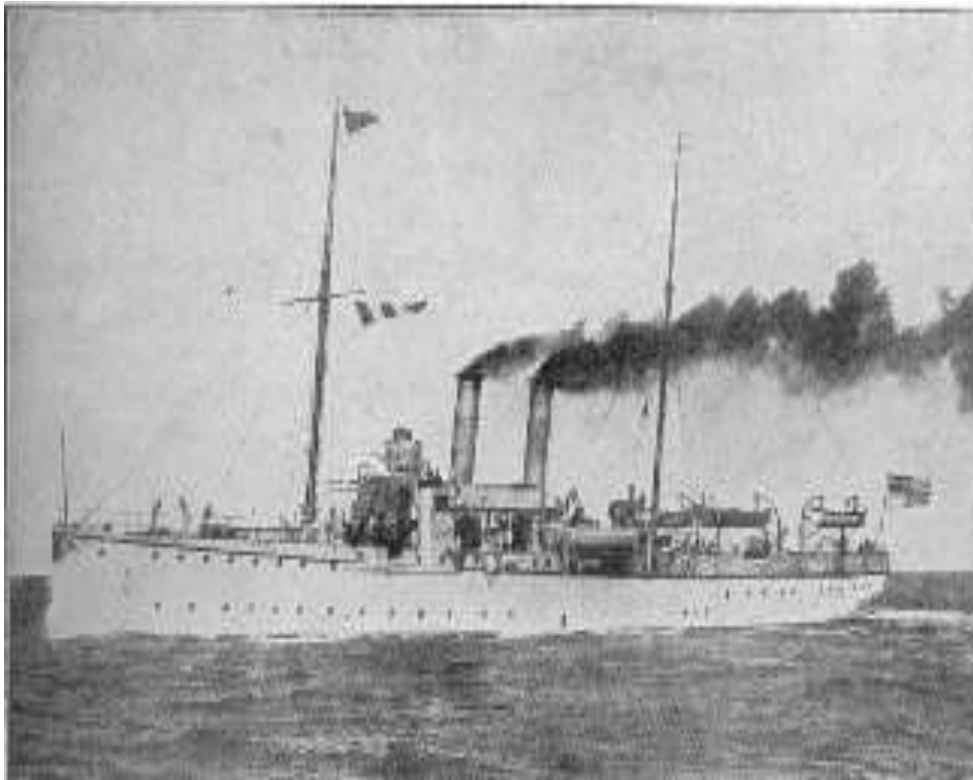
Which motives caused imperialism?



Ideological causes

- Belief in European superiority
- Racism, Social Darwinism: conflict between nations and races leads to social progress as superior races outcompete inferior ones.
- Western civilization undertook the mission of civilizing the world (Rudyard Kipling's "White Man Burden")
- Spreading Christianity

Which motives caused imperialism?



Gunboat diplomacy

Other factors involved

- Technological superiority
- Steam engine and railroads allowed easier travel
- Quinine to protect Europeans from malaria
- African and Asian diversity made it easy to encourage rivalries between different groups

Great Figures of Colonialism: Benjamin Disraeli

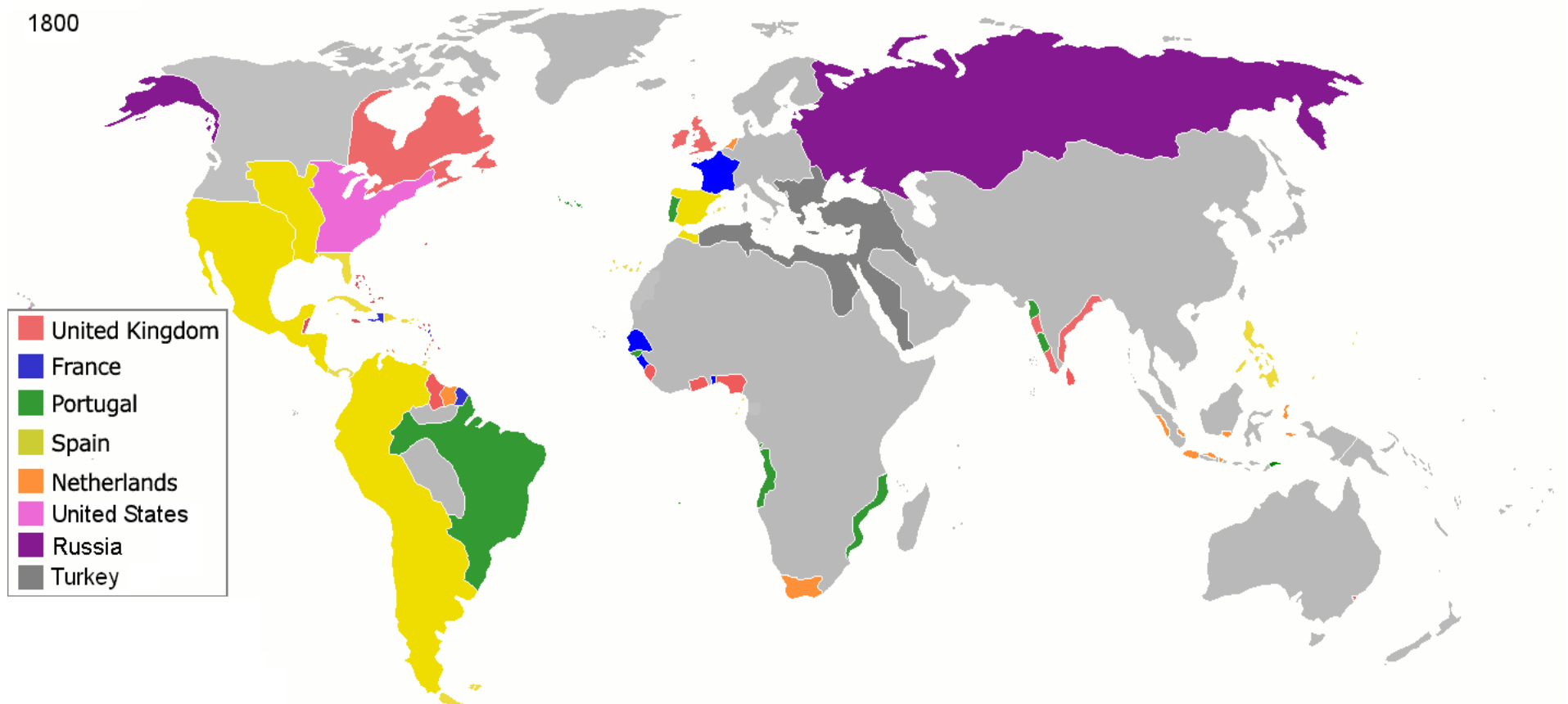


Great Figures of Colonialism: Jules Ferry



The Great Colonial Empires

1800



The Great Colonial Empires

Early English industrial town, Staffordshire.



- From the 18th century, the greatest European naval power
- After the Industrial Revolution, in the mid-1800s, Britain was the most powerful nation in the world.
 - It's factories produced more goods than those of any other country.
 - The British Navy guarded the oceans so that those goods could be shipped safely to ports around the globe.

The Great Colonial Empires



The Great Colonial Empires



Imperialism and colonialism



- Other countries followed Britain's lead and came to see colonies as necessary for their economic well-being.
- The French and Dutch expanded their holdings and by 1900 France had an empire second in size only to Britain's.
- Spain and Portugal attempted to build new empires in Africa.

Imperialism and colonialism



- Russia expanded into the Caucasus, Central Asia, and Siberia.
- Countries that had no colonies set out to acquire them:
- Germany , Italy, and Belgium all took over lands in Africa (with Germany also taking an interest in East Asia & the Pacific islands).

Imperialism and colonialism



- Two non-European countries, the United States and Japan, also became involved in overseas expansion during this period.
- Both the U.S. and Japan were interested in East Asia.
- Japan took Korea and Taiwan
- The U.S. took Philippines in Asia and Puerto Rico in the Caribbean after US-Spanish war.

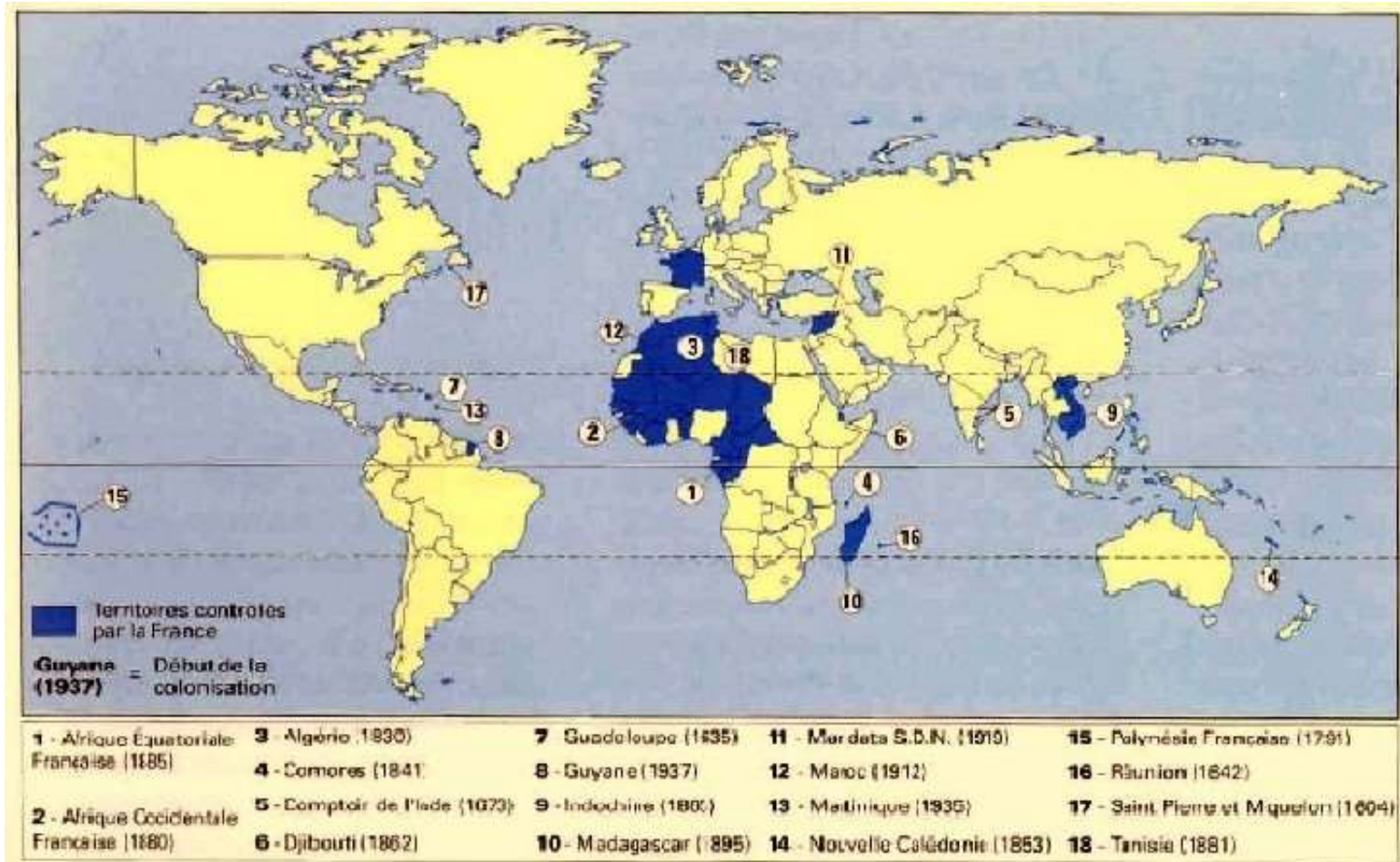
The Great Colonial Empires



The Great Colonial Empires



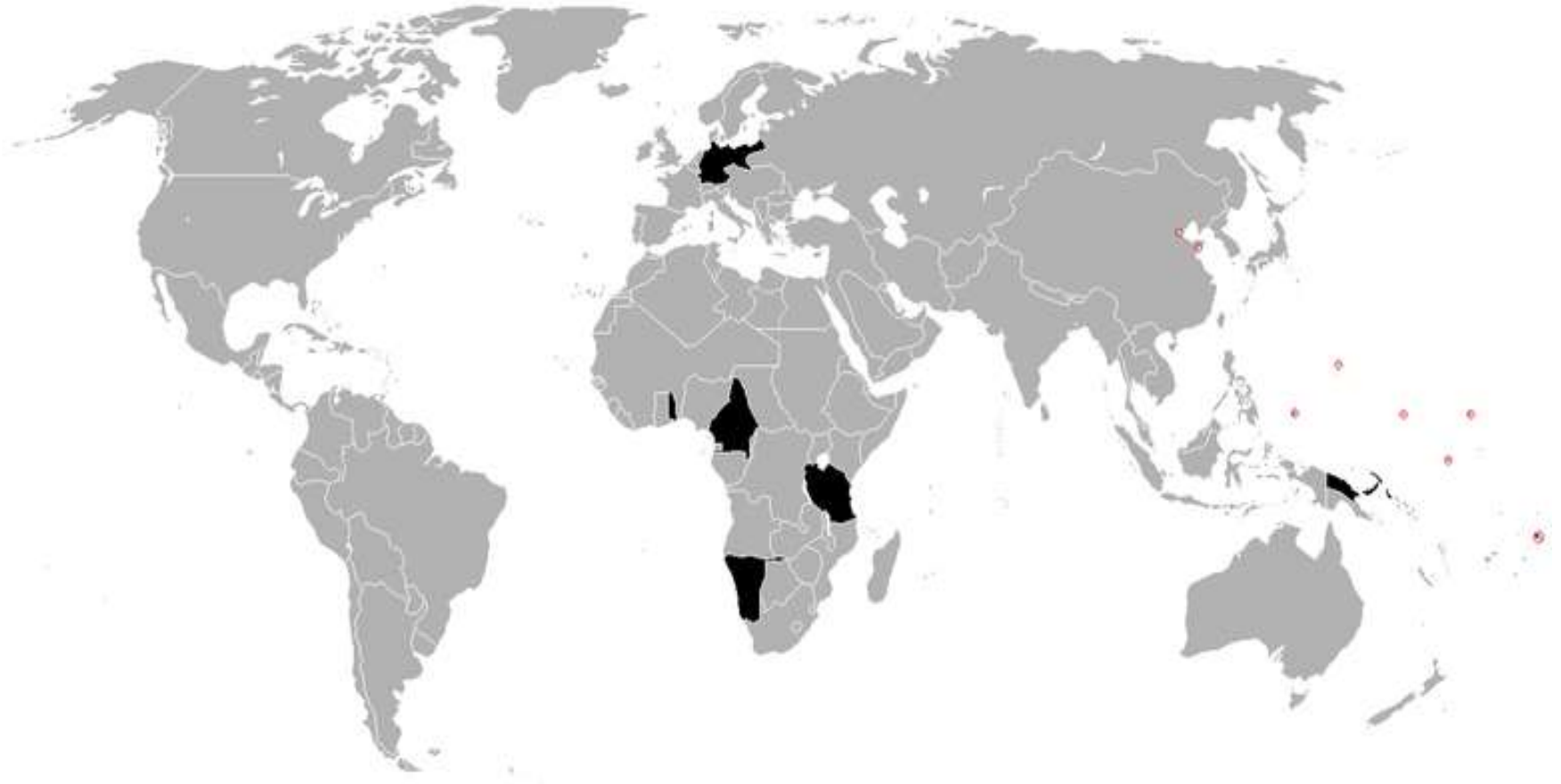
The Great Colonial Empires



The Great Colonial Empires



The Great Colonial Empires

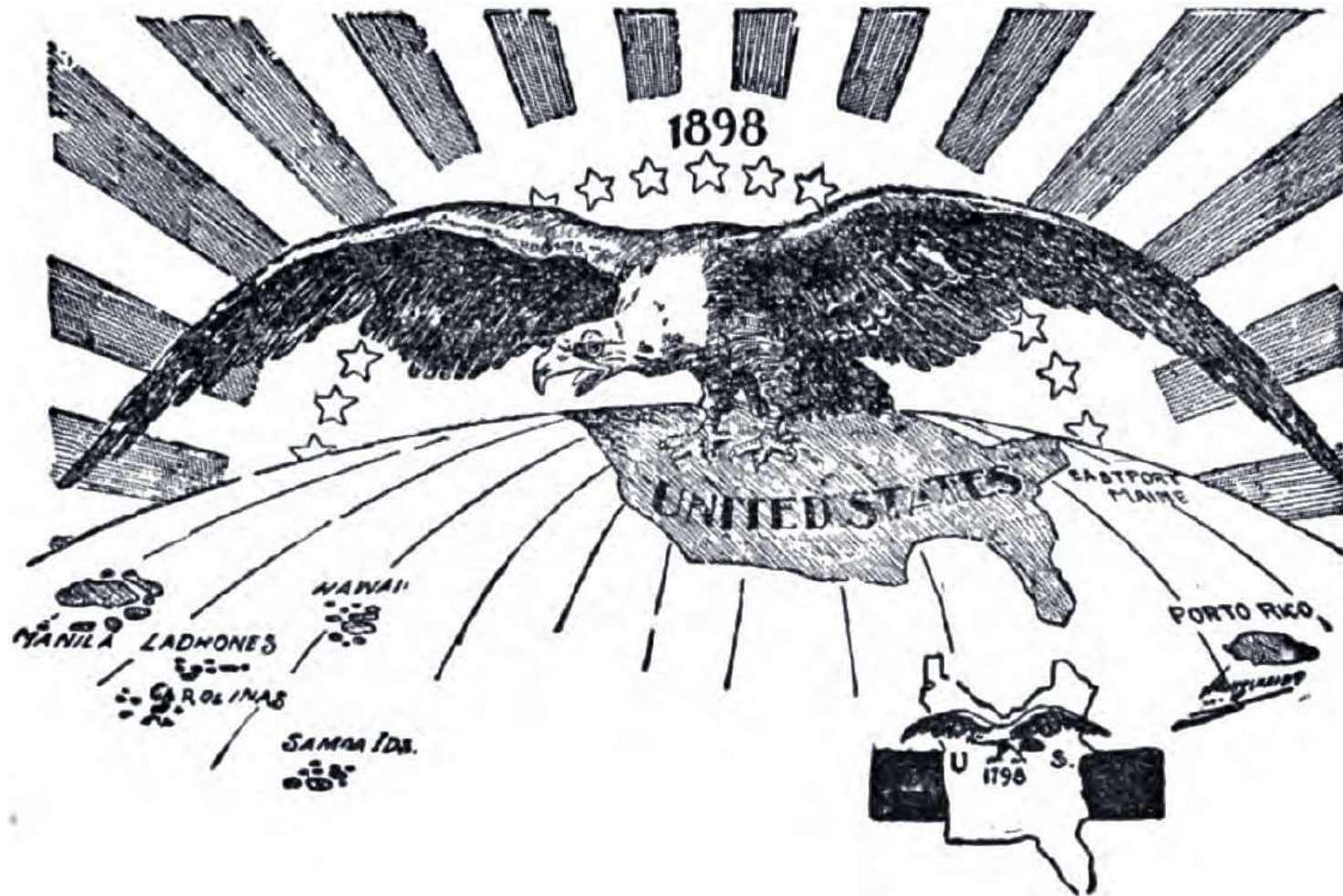


The Great Colonial Empires

Russian Expansion 1533 - 1894

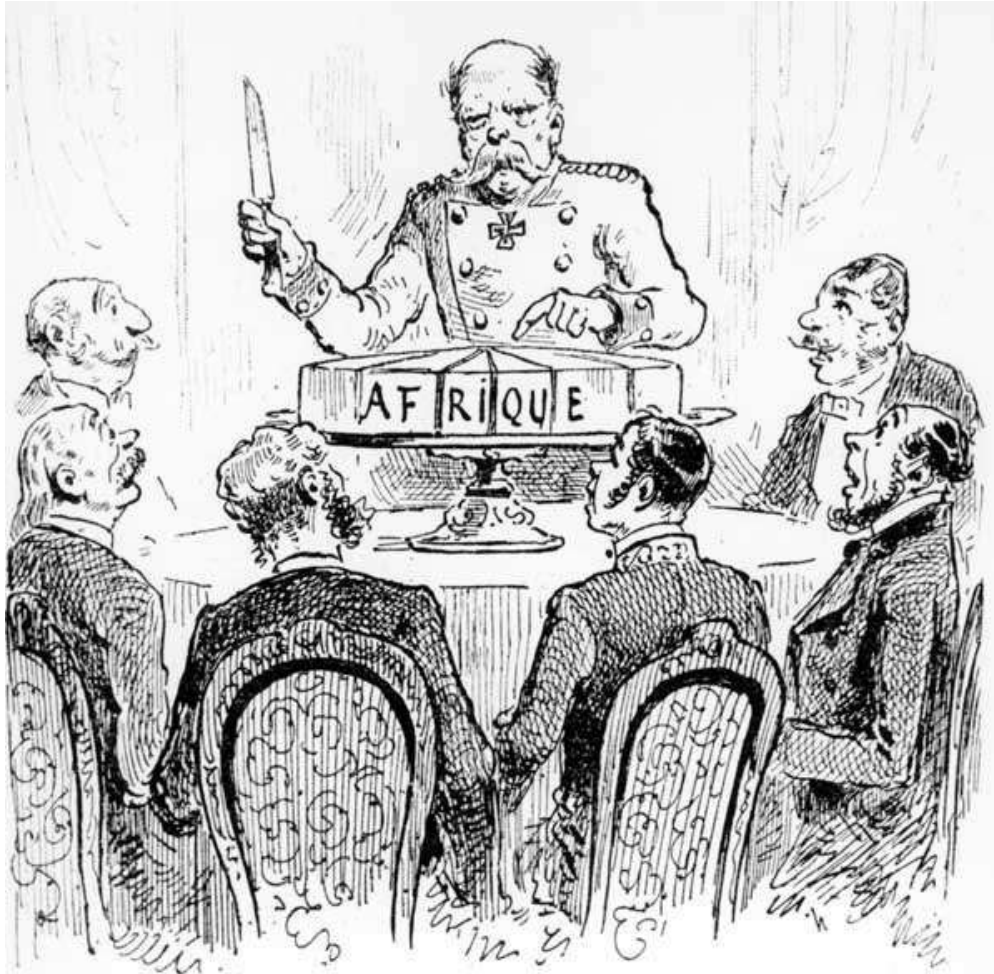


The Great Colonial Empires



Ten thousand miles from tip to tip.—Philadelphia Press.

The carve up of Africa



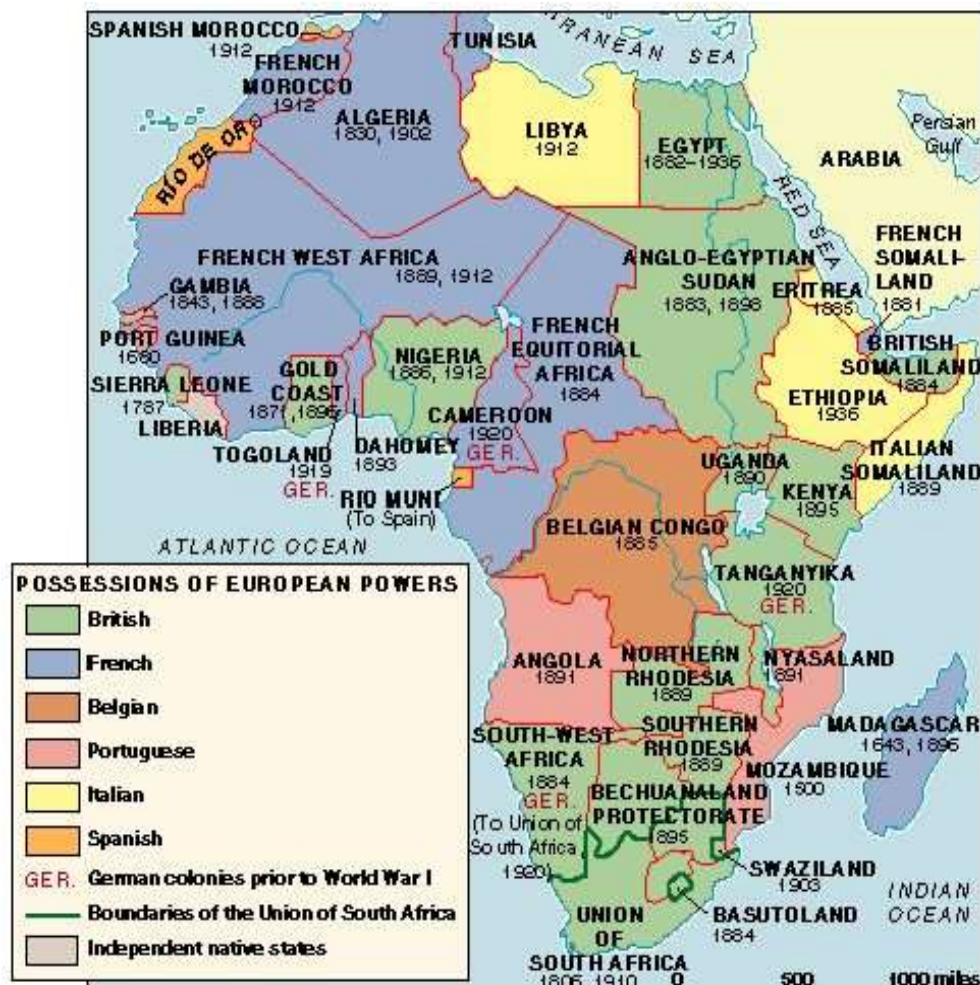
- In 1870, the African inland was almost unknown
- When Europeans started their expansion in the continent, an agreement was needed to set the bases of the conquest and colonization of Africa
- In the Berlin Conference (1885), the colonial powers reached different agreements to organize the carve up of Africa

The carve up of Africa

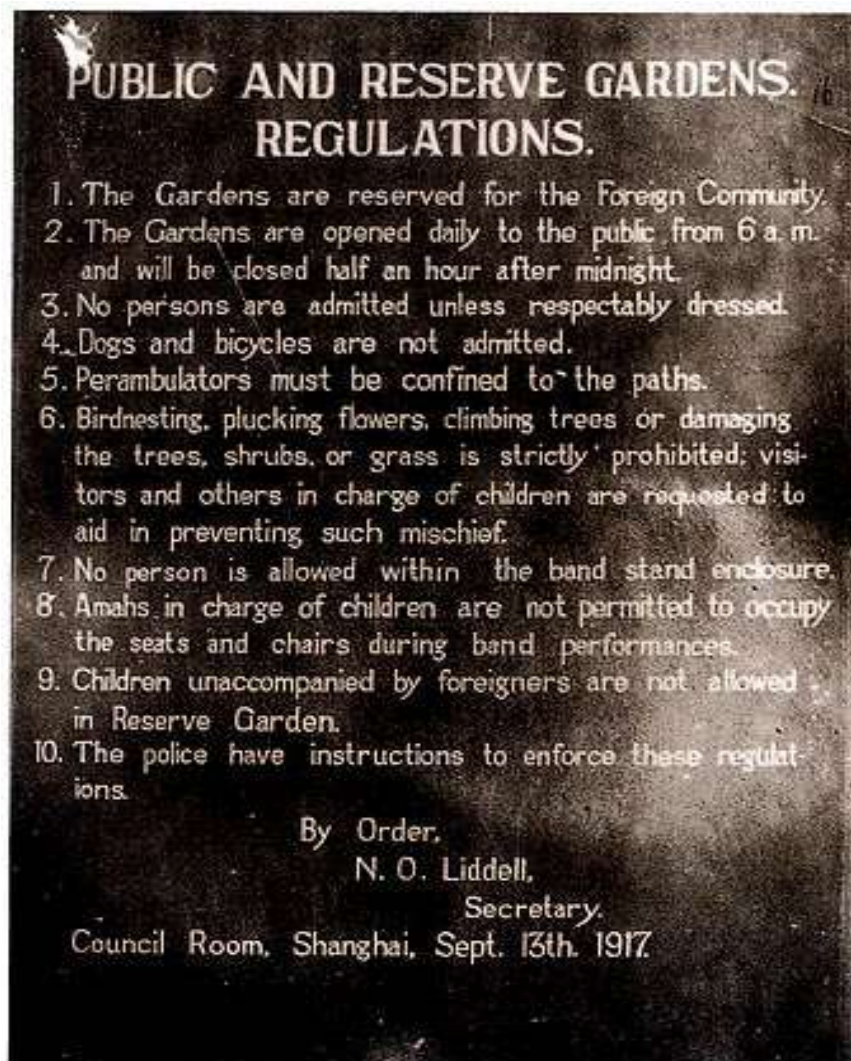


- The *Scramble for Africa*, also known as the Race for Africa or Partition of Africa, was a process of invasion, occupation, colonization and annexation of African territory by European powers between 1881 and 1914

The carve up of Africa



Colonisation in other continents



- China (strong and very populated state) → Concessions: territories controlled by a foreign country. China maintained sovereignty but gave all commercial rights to the dominating power.
- China conceded important ports to UK and USA.

Colonisation in other continents

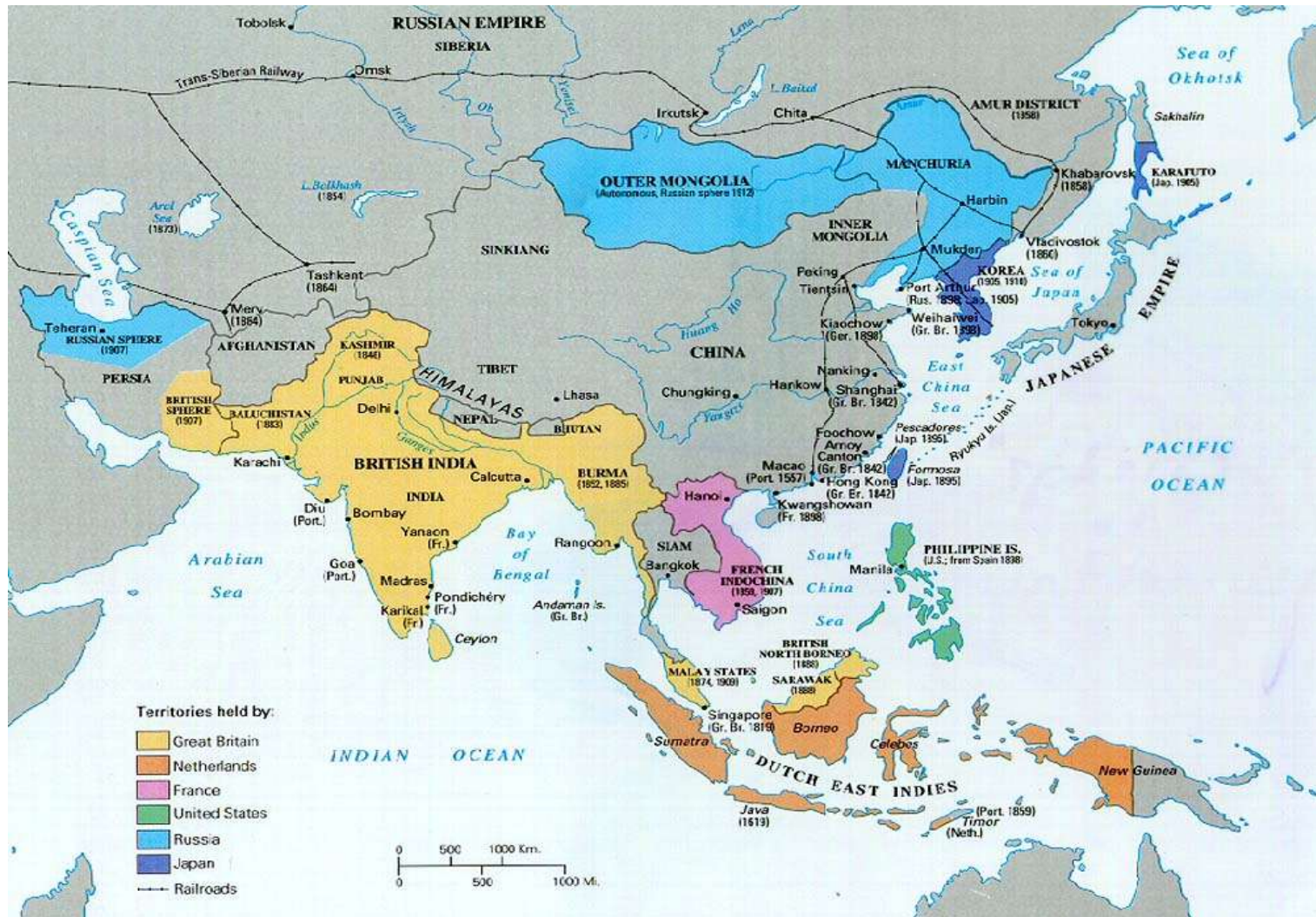


Colonisation in other continents

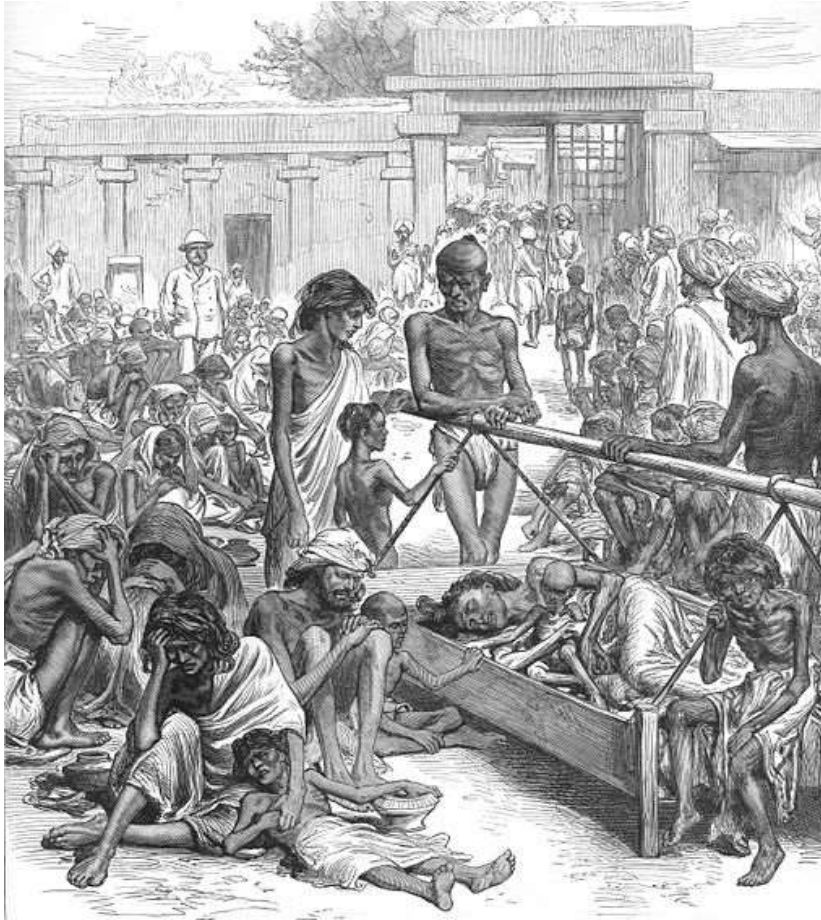


- GB: India and Burma
- France: Indochina
- The Netherlands: Indonesia
- Japan: Korea and Manchuria
- Russia: Siberia

Colonisation in other continents



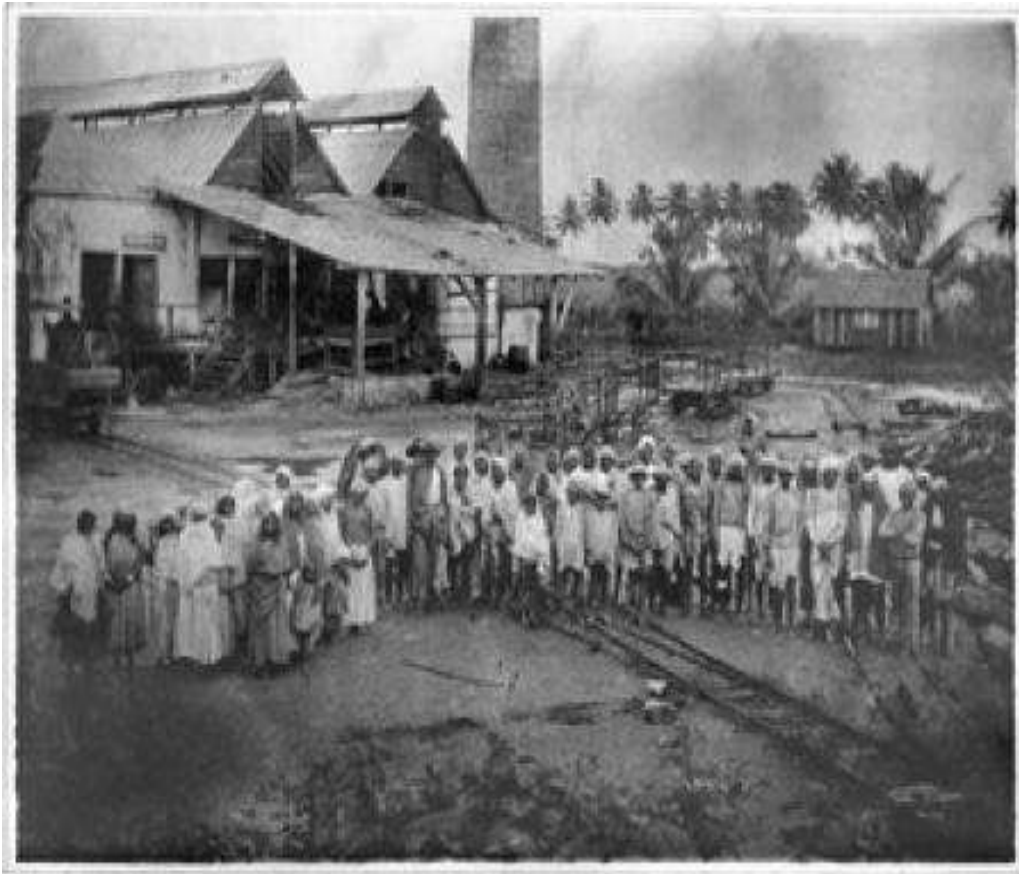
Mixed consequences of imperialism



Bangalore, India, 1877

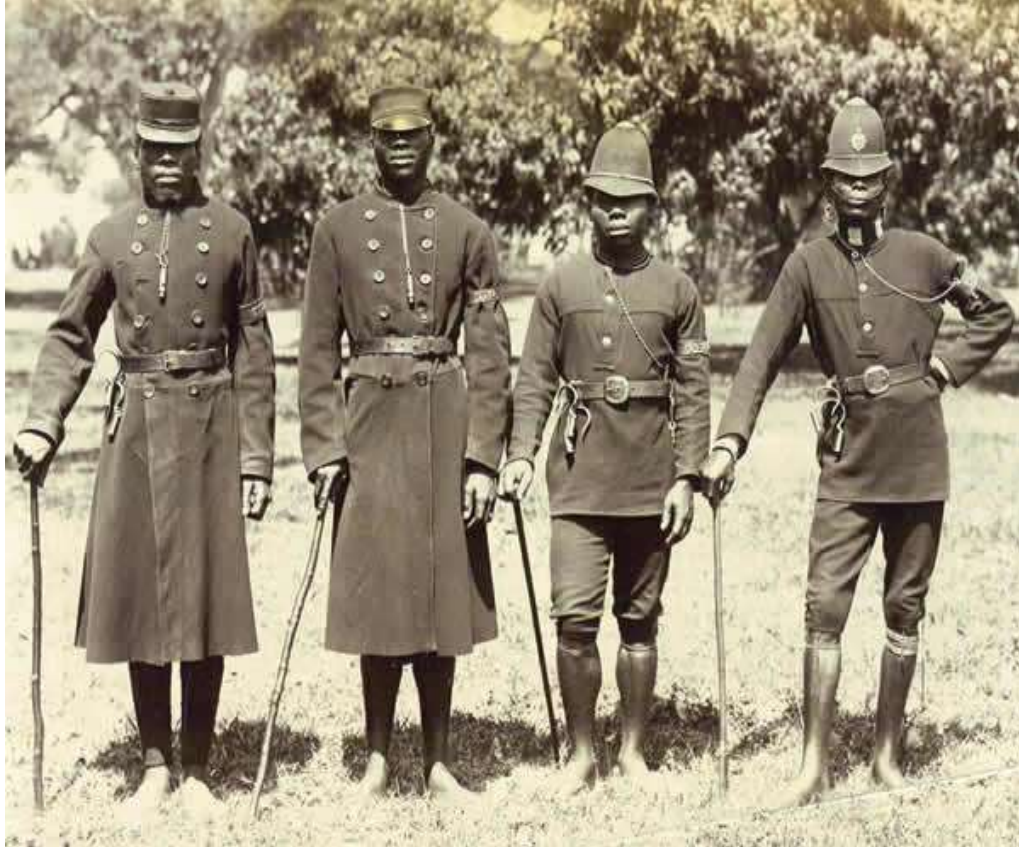
- In some cases consequences were devastating for the colonized peoples:
 - Economic exploitation
 - Subjection to a foreign control
 - Foreigners became the dominant social class
 - Loss of its own culture

Mixed consequences of imperialism



- To some extent there were positive consequences:
 - Improvement of health conditions
 - Access to education for the native elite
 - Construction of railways, ports...

Mixed consequences of imperialism



- For the colonisers, consequences were, in general, positive (wealth, power, self-esteem)
- However, colonial expansion caused new tensions among powers. This rivalry was one of the causes of WWI