**The Rise of Imperialism & Nationalism**

* **Objectives**
* Students will be expected to:
* List the factors that led to the rise of nationalism
* Explain how nationalism led to the rise of imperialism
* Describe the influence of industrialization on imperialism
* Explain the impact of imperialism
* **Standards**
* SSWH16 – Analyze the rise of nationalism & worldwide imperialism.
* a. Compare & contrast the rise of the nation state in Germany under Otto von Bismarck & Japan during the Meiji Restoration
* b. Assess imperialism in Africa & Asia, include: the influence of geography & natural resources

**Germany & Japan: Factors that led to Rise of Nationalism**

**Germany**

* Became a nation-state in 1871
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drove unification
* Religion
* Social customs
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Japan**

* Became a modern nation-state in 1867
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drove unification
* Religion
* Social customs
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Germany**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Prussian Prime Minister
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Ruled “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Incited 3 wars
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Japan**

* Unlike Germany’s threats, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led to Japanese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Restored a sense of stability with Japanese people
* Emperor had no real power but became a symbol of unity
* Meiji reforms led to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Germany & Japan**

* Evolved into modern-nation states
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Germany**

* Built a vast empire in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Japan**

* Took large parts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Imperialism: Factors**

* European, U.S., & Japanese imperialism in the 19th & 20th century grew out of industrialization
* Need for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Need for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Desire for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & spread of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* European nations, U.S., & Japan used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Industrialization led to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Nationalism used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 1815 – Western European & U.S. controlled 35% of the earth’s habitable territory
* 1914 – Western European & U.S. controlled 85% of this territory.

**Imperialism: Justification**

* While imperialism during 1600’s was easily justified by religion, new imperialism needed different justification
* Darwin’s book *Origin of the Species* gave these countries the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* U.S. & European nations had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* *White Man’s Burden*
* It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ job to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ become more civilized

**Imperialism: Africa**

* 17th century – Europeans first established colonies in Africa
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ established a colony in South Africa
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formed a colony in Angola
* Tropical regions were generally safe from European power because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until 19th century
* 19th century – use of quinine to treat malaria greatly reduced the threat of disease
* Allowed for Europeans’ systematic conquest of the continent
* 1800s – British arrived in southern Africa
* Pushed the descendants of Dutch settlers, called Boers, north into Zulu and Xhosa territory
* Boers established 2 independent countries
* The discovery of gold & diamonds in these territories brought war with the British & expansion of British territory in South Africa
* 1899 – Boer War
* Around the same time, French began a brutal campaign to take Northwest Africa
* 1880s – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were racing to take over the continent in what is called the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* 1884 – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1884 to divide up the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – 14 countries
* Countries must claim land & prove ability to control it
* Following the conference, only 2 African nations remained independent
* Ethiopia managed to modernize fast enough to fight off Italy
* Liberia was protected by the U.S.
* Europeans began to drain African natural resources including palm oil, ivory, rubber, gold, diamonds, metals, & cotton
* The European rule in Africa was a mixture of economic exploitation, racist subjugation & well-meaning reform
* Belgium, Germany, & Portugal tended to be more ruthless
* Britain & France more benevolent, or well meaning
* All of the Europeans contributed to economic exploitation, ethnic tension & modernization

**Negatives**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Positives**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Imperialism: India**

* Imperialism in Asia also dates back to the Age of Exploration
* 1500s & 1600s – Europeans begin to colonize Asia
* 1700s & 1800s – Vast Asia empires established by European nations
* Portuguese, Dutch, & French established coastal footholds in South Asia
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Motivated by lucrative commodities like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Used a combination of diplomacy & warfare to gain control of India
* After decline of Mughal Empire, BEIC offered services including military protection, tax collection, & administration to local rulers in exchange for access to trade
* Over time, the BEIC became the dominate power in the region
* BEIC employed a multitude of both native administrators & soldiers (called sepoy).
* British East India Company rule over India came with exploitation & benefit
* Negatives
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Positives
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, British took direct control of India from 1757 to 1947
* India was the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” of Britain in southern Asia for over 90 years

**Imperialism: China**

* China became a target of European imperialism due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Qing Dynasty of China continued to view their home as the Middle Kingdom surrounded by barbarians with nothing to offer the culturally superior Chinese.
* This attitude led to the creation of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Western diplomats protested this trade imbalance & asked for right to sell European goods in China
* Chinese government responded by dismissing the usefulness of European goods to the Chinese
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* British marketing efforts were successful
* Reversed trade imbalance in Chinese ports
* Many Chinese addicted to Opium
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Access to commodities like rubber, petroleum, & metals combined with a strategic location along key trade routes motivated Dutch, French, German, American & British corporations & governments to establish colonies in Southeast Asia