

Imperialism: Africa

Key Concepts to Know:

1. _____: The policy of extending the rule or authority of an empire or nation over foreign countries, or of acquiring and holding colonies and dependencies.
2. _____: A country or a territory government internally controlled by a foreign power. (American colonies [13 colonies])
3. _____: A country or a territory with its own internal government but under the control of an outside power. (the Kingdom of Bhutan and India).
4. _____: An area in which an outside power claims exclusive investment or trading privileges. (Portuguese after Vasco de Gama in India).
5. _____: An independent but less-developed country controlled by private business interests rather than other governments. (Dole Fruit Company in Hawaii).

Key Concepts continued...

6. _____ (according to Meriam Webster dictionary):
 - 1: a belief that race is the primary determinant of human traits and capacities and that racial differences produce an inherent superiority of a particular race
 - 2: continued:
 - a : a doctrine or political program based on the assumption of racism and designed to execute its principles
 - b : a political or social system founded on racism
 - 3: racial prejudice or discrimination
7. _____: a sociological theory that sociocultural advance is the product of intergroup conflict and competition that elite classes possess biological superiority or economic superiority
8. _____: the adoption of a conqueror's culture by a conquered people.
9. _____: The addition of an area or region to a country or state. (Tibet in China)
10. _____: an interest in or taking land for its location or resources.

European motivation for Imperialism

- Desire to spread their _____ to the “un-civilized” world.
- The need for _____ as emerging industrial societies.
- As a way to “_____” with other European nations.

Britain has invaded all but 22 countries in its history.
 “The sun never sets on the British Empire.”

The Plateau

What could make resistance difficult?

1. Estimated 3,000 distinct _____ groups
2. Estimated 2,000 _____.

Berlin Conference: 1884-1885

- Original goal: Establish an agreement on a territorial dispute for the Congo. (_____)
- _____: Divide Africa among European Nations.
- Germany had little influence in Africa
 - Only unified for 13 years.
 - Prestige to Otto von Bismarck and Germany as a European Power for hosting this conference.
- No African _____ at this conference-- not even from independent African countries.

The Clash Over South Africa

- _____
 First Europeans to settle in South Africa
 Moved further north escape British invasion
 Clashed with the Zulu and other tribes
- _____
 Fought between the Dutch and the British
 British win
- _____
 - Shaka Zulu– skilled military warrior and leader
 - 1816—create a large inland state
 - 1879– defeated by the British

The Clash Over South Africa: superior weapons.

Ethiopia: Resistance

- Menelik II: Emperor of _____
 - Modernization
 - Modern Army
 - Modern _____
 - _____
 - Linked Addis Ababa and Adwa.
 - _____ system
- Battle of Adwa, 1896
 - Italian invasion force
 - Menelik II _____
 - Leaked fake telegram to the Italians making the Italians think that the Ethiopian force was much smaller.
 - Other world powers respect Menelik’s political reputation as a leader.