* **What is required for a nation to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**
  + Factors of Production
  + Land
  + Labor
  + Capital
  + Entrepreneurs
* Political Stability
* Transportation Network
* Trading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **What is the incentive for a nation to industrialize?** 
  + Wealth
  + Power & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Spreading of Culture
* **Industrial Revolution**
  + Definition: The age of increased out-put of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_good.
  + Causes:
* **Agricultural Revolution**
* **Increase demand for goods**
* **Inventions**
  + Examples: ENGLAND; U.S.A.; JAPAN; GERMANY
* **Imperialism** 
  + Definition: The policy of setting up colonies & building up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by dominating another nation politically, economically, & socially
  + Causes:
* **Ambition**
* **Industrial Revolution**
* **Need Resources**
* **Need Trading Markets**
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Nationalism**
* Examples: England; Italy; France; Germany; U.S.A; Portugal; Belgium

Imperialism Causes:

Industrial Revolution

* **Increased need for Resources**
  + Nations did not have enough resources in their own country
    - Forces to look elsewhere for resources
* Industrial Nations produced so many goods that they **needed new markets**
  + Nations competed for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Imperialism Causes:

Nationalism

* Extreme pride in their country led them to want more power
  + **More colonies = More**  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Industrial Nations competed for colonies

Imperialism Causes:

White Man’s Burden

* **Westerners viewed anyone with different religion & life as “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**”**
* Mission = Spread Christianity & the Industrial Revolution
* Westerners felt it was their duty to “civilize” the “backwards” people of the world

**\*\*\*an attempt to** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **imperialism\*\*\***

**Industrial Powers Race to Colonies**

**Africa**

* Christian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were the first “explorers” of Africa’s interior
* Belgium sent representatives to negotiate with African chiefs
  + Contracts were in English
  + Those who refused were shot
  + Chiefs were forced to give up their land

**Boer War: 1880-1881**

**England v. Dutch Farmers**

**Causes**

* England dedicated to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* British settlers in Dutch colonies outnumbered Boers
* British gained control of area 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + British outlawed slavery
* Boers left the area & founded Transvaal & Orange Free State
  + Diamonds were discovered in land of the Boers

**Outcomes**

* The Boers resisted British victory & practiced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* British arrested & imprisoned Boers
* Boers finally gave up (1910)
* Orange Free State & Transvaal became part of British Africa
  + Created the Union of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Scars left on Africa after the Scramble**

* Created problems between African tribes
* Forced different ethnic groups into same nation
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* In many parts, segregation & class system based on color were introduced
* Africa has yet to recover 🡪 corruption, instability, violence & authoritative regimes are common

**India**

MAIN IDEA – The Sepoy Mutiny resulted in the British gaining full control of India.

* **Prior to 1850, Chinese & Japanese rulers allowed** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**trade with the West. European powers turned attention on India**

**Background**

* 1700 🡪 Once powerful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was falling apart
* 1760s 🡪 England won the French-Indian War; forcing France out of India
* British East Indian Company took over trading in India
* Company controlled much of India for 100-years
* British forced their culture on India

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Rebellion (1857)**

* Indians felt that British were trying to change their culture
* **Economic problems & sense of** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ increased resentment
* Sepoy soldiers mutinied & refused to accept new rifle
* British response 🡪 Jail opponents
* Sepoys united & led a rebellion
* British East India Company & British company united to regain control

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **differences & weak leadership doomed India**

**OUTCOME**

1. British fully controlled India
2. Indian nationalist movements begin
3. British East India Company removed from power

**Queen Victoria of England: Grandmother of Europe**

* Reign - June 1837 to January 1901
* Period of rule known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ era
* Ruled during peak of Industrial Revolution
* Expanded British Empire
* Ruled over most powerful nation in the world

**International Drug Smuggler**

* Oversaw a major drug-trafficking criminal organization
* Very few current drug cartels can even touch the England of the 19th Century
* **England shipped *tons* of opium into** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, which it traded for Chinese goods and for tea.**
* Created a nation filled with drug addicts

**Opium Wars**

**Causes**

* The British East India Company \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opium into China, ignoring local laws.
  + China fiercely resisted the sale of opium & pleaded for Britain to stop.

**Outcomes**

* Britain won
* China forced to give up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* China unable to hold foreigners accountable under Chinese laws

**Facts**

* Two wars fought
* England easily defeated China
* Greatly weakened China
* Lin Zexu led movement against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**China’s Response to Pressure from the West**

Main Idea – Western economic and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_forced China to open to foreign trade and influence.

**General Background**

* Divided into 2-social classes
  + Upper & Lower Class
  + Family most important
  + Arranged marriages
  + First born son looks after parents
* Great Civilization
  + Produced all of wants and needs
  + Rich in resources

**Prior to 1800, China had** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**with the West and allowed limited trade with foreign powers.**

**They viewed Western culture as** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.**

**British look to increase trade**

**1800s**

* After years of imbalanced trading with China, England looked to find a product that Chinese were willing to purchase.
  + **British Traders discovered that Opium Trade =** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - **British traded Opium for tea & silk** 🡪 ***LARGE PROFITS***
* **Chinese officials learned about the dangers of opium & looked to declare it illegal.** 
  + Opium War Chinese banned opium & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + WAR 🡪 1839-1842
    - England wanted to protect their investment
  + China
    - Outnumbered British
    - No cannons
    - Outdated Navy

**Outcomes**

* British defeated the Chinese
* Signaled the **end to** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Forced to open more ports**
* Great Britain gained control of Hong Kong

**Concessions to Open Door**

**Japan, Russia, Germany, Great Britain, & France looked to get special trading rights in China**

* China forced to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Special Rights Included
* Rights to develop mineral \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Rights to build \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Rights to establish **Navy** Bases
* Leases to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**is being left out of CHINA**
* U.S. felt that their interests were being threatened
* U.S. Proposes Equal Trading Rights in China
* Policy called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**US Proposes the Open Door Policy (1900)**

* Major imperial powers agreed to respect trading rights
* Treaties were unequal & unfair to China

**Effects**

* Increased foreigners in China
  + China remained “free” from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Japan eventually ignored Policy (1920s)

**Boxer Rebellion**

* **Chinese nationalist movement looked to** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* International Force of 20,000
* Soldiers from England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia, Japan, and the U.S.
* Despite rebellion China remained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Number of foreigners increased
* **Movement failed & China fell almost completely in the control of foreign nations**
* Strong sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Qing Dynasty was forced to accept reforms (1911)

**Japan**

**Goal 🡪 Emulate the West**

* Impressed by military & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the west
* Wanted to modernize the nation
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**How did Japan Build an Empire?**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_🡪 focused on industry
* Restored the power of the Emperor
* Established Meiji Restoration
* “Modernized” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* New Calendar, adopted western clothing
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Navy & Army
* Removed the samurai