



Major Imperialistic Powers!!!

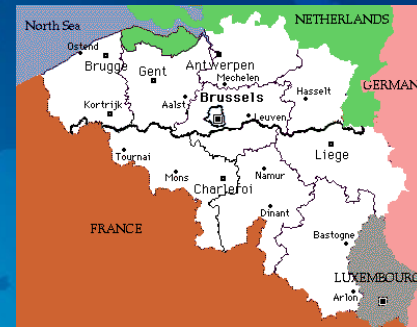
With your powers
combined I am...
**CAPTAIN
IMPERIALISM!**

Come forth!
Let's take over
the world...
TOGETHER!!!



The 4 Big Guys...

»Belgium



- France



»Great Britain



- Japan



Belgium

- The Belgium Revolution occurred in 1830
 - Leopold I became King in 1831
 - His son Leopold II took power in 1865
 - Under their rules Belgium became the **second most important industrial power!**
 - After becoming one of the industrialized powers in Europe, Belgium wanted to secure its economic independence by beginning to explore the idea of **colonization.**



Belgium's move into Africa

- Leopold II backed an expedition into the Congo Basin (see map on next slide!).
- During the expedition, contact was made with chiefs in the Congo Basin and a confederation of states was formed.
- Soon after this, the Conference of Berlin was held.
- What's that, hmmm????





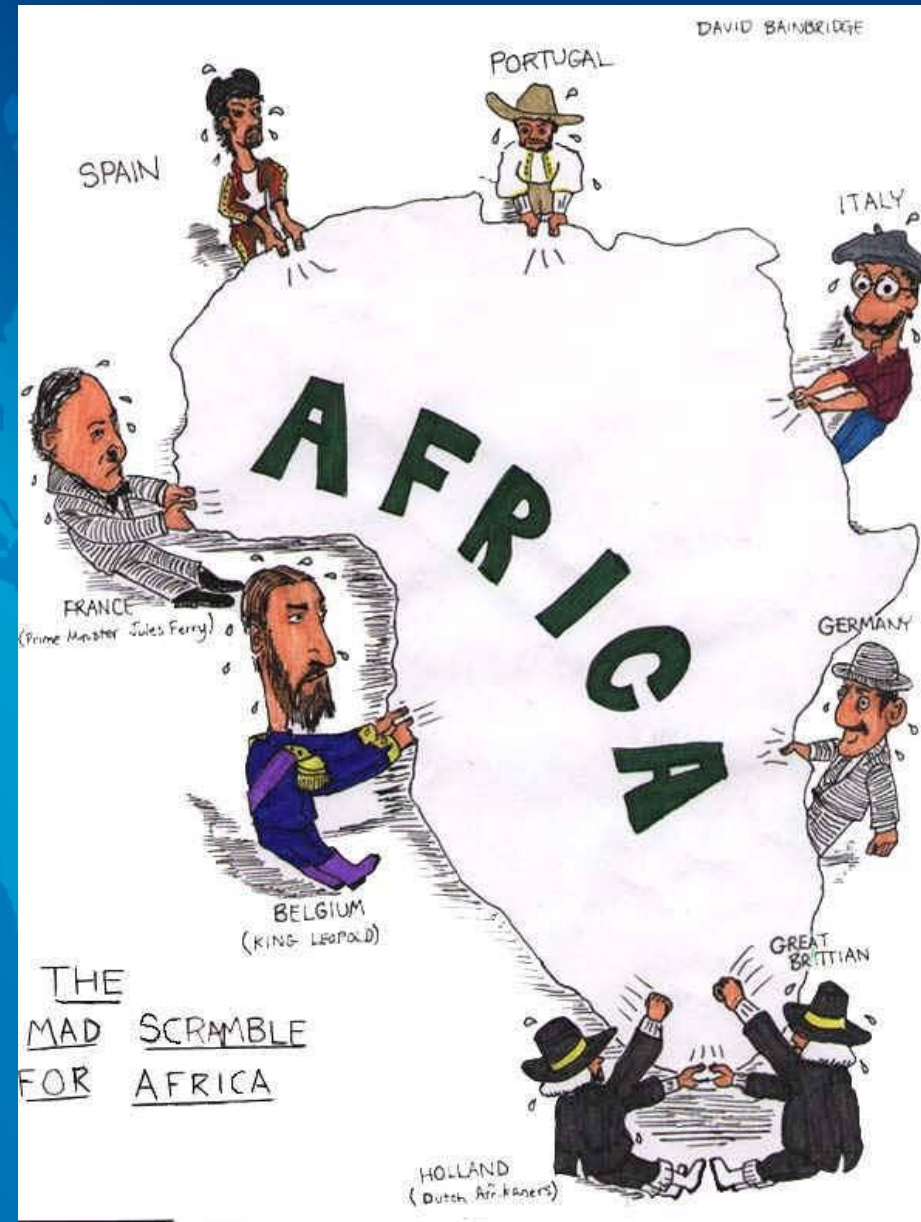
Conference of Berlin

- After the interior of Africa had been “discovered” by Belgium, many European nations immediately started scrambling into Africa. (Only those who were industrialized)
- The Conference of Berlin was called because many nations were trying to stake claim in the Congo.

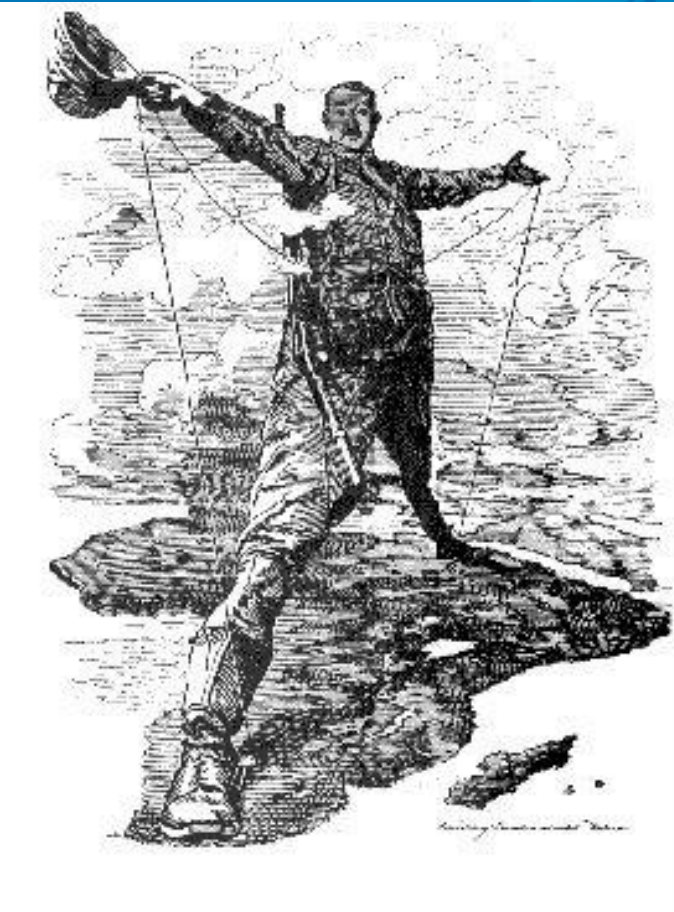


- The outcome of the Conference of Berlin –the “Scramble for Africa”.

“Scramble for Africa”- the growth of conflicting European claims to African territory during the New Imperialism period, between the 1880s and World War I in 1914.



The General Act of Berlin States:



- The territory of today's Democratic Republic of the Congo, some two million square kilometers, **was made essentially the property of Léopold II**
- Free trade open to all!
- The Niger and Congo Rivers were made free for ship traffic.
- An international prohibition of the slave trade was signed.
- Any fresh act of taking possession of any portion of the African coast would have to be notified by the power taking possession, or assuming a protectorate, to the other signatory powers.
- In the end, Africa was divided between the main powers of Europe

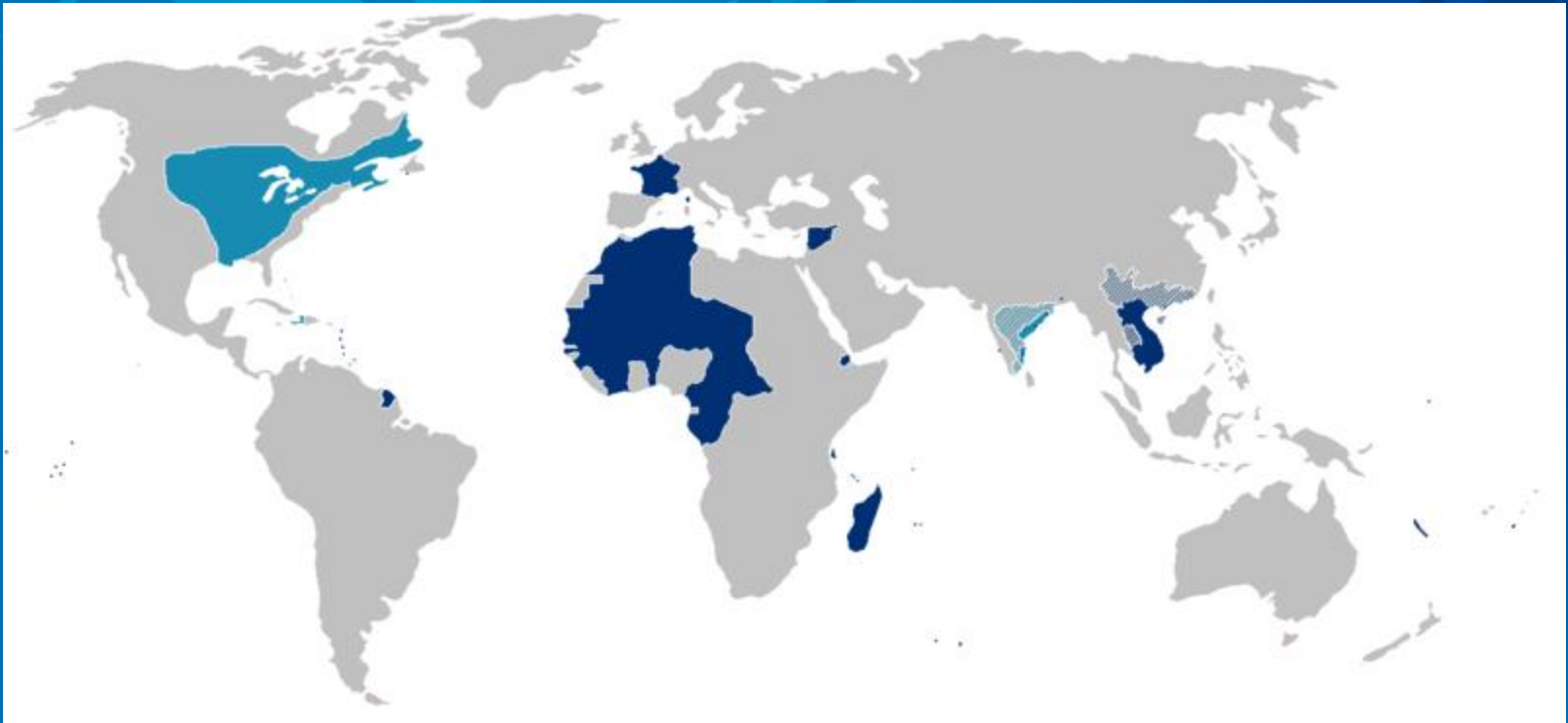
Back to Belgium...

- After the Conference of Berlin, Belgium was able to keep full “ownership” of Congo.
- Belgium proceeded to take resources out of the Congo such as Ivory and Rubber.



France

- France's first colonial empire was in the Americas and parts of India (light blue)



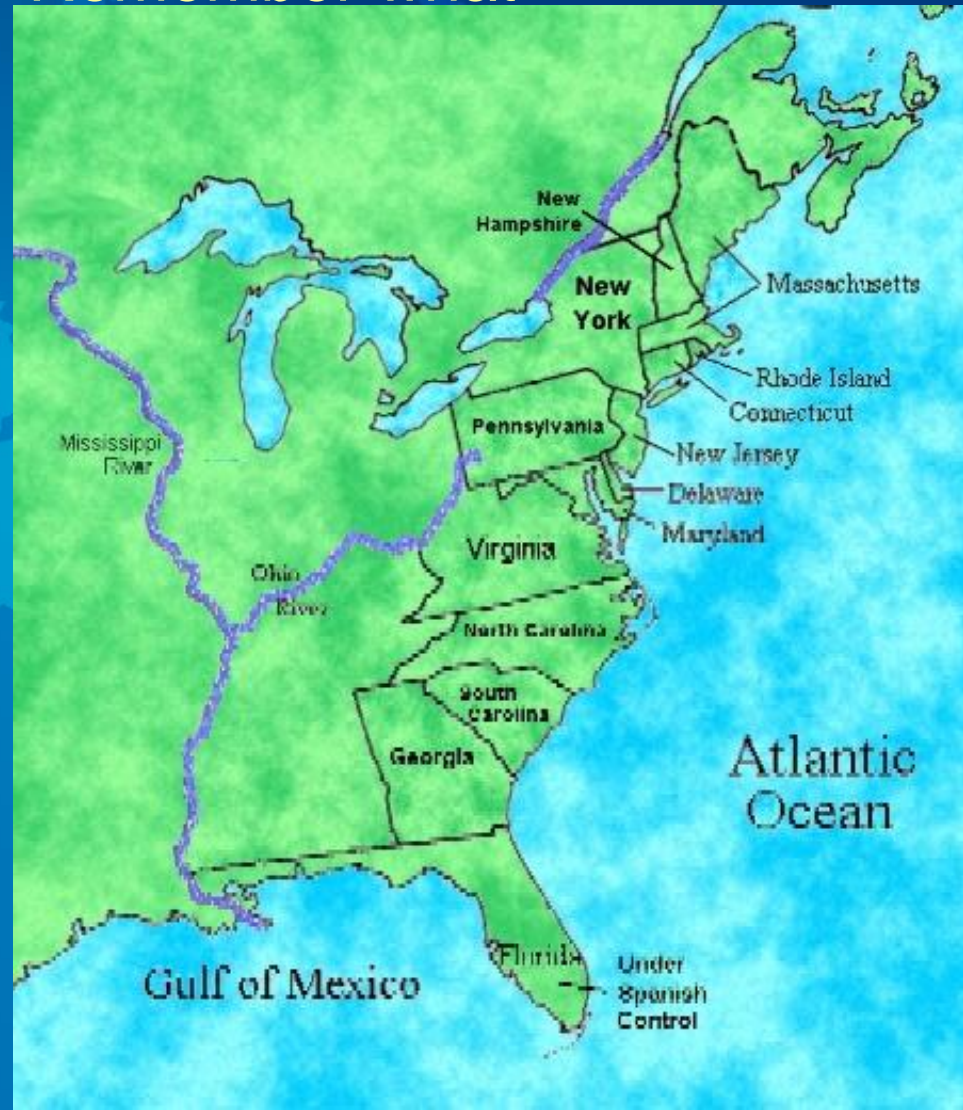
France's second colonial empire

- France took control of areas of SE Asia (Which became French Indonesia)
- France invaded Algeria in 1830 and continued to take on African territory.
- Under the Conference of Berlin, France was granted an east-west axis of the continent (aka Control of east-west Africa)



Great Britain

- The First British colonial empire was in North America...the 13 colonies? Remember what happened?



Second British colonial empire

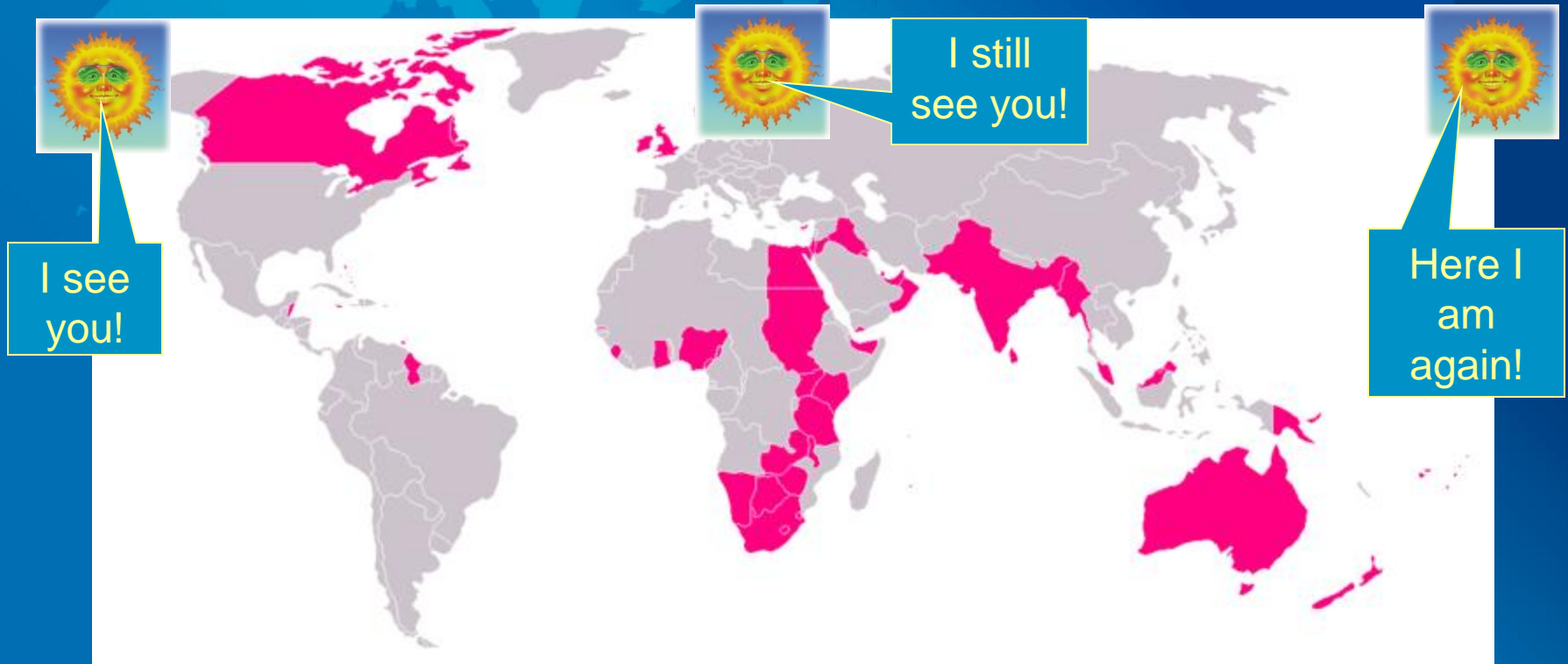
- After the British lost its colonies in the Americas (American Revolution) they turned their attention elsewhere.
- Who caught their eye?
 - Australia (became the British island for criminals)
 - India, Egypt, parts of SE Asia, and parts of Africa.





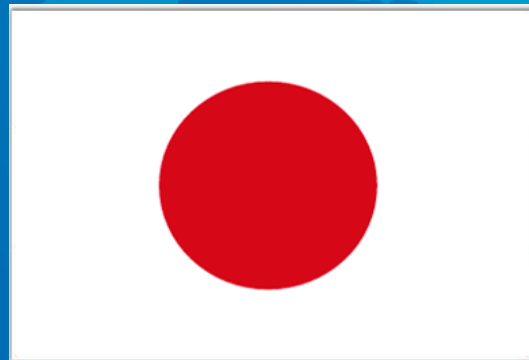
The sun never sets on the British Empire!

- Under the Conference of Berlin, Great Britain was awarded a north-south axis of the African continent (aka control of north-south Africa)

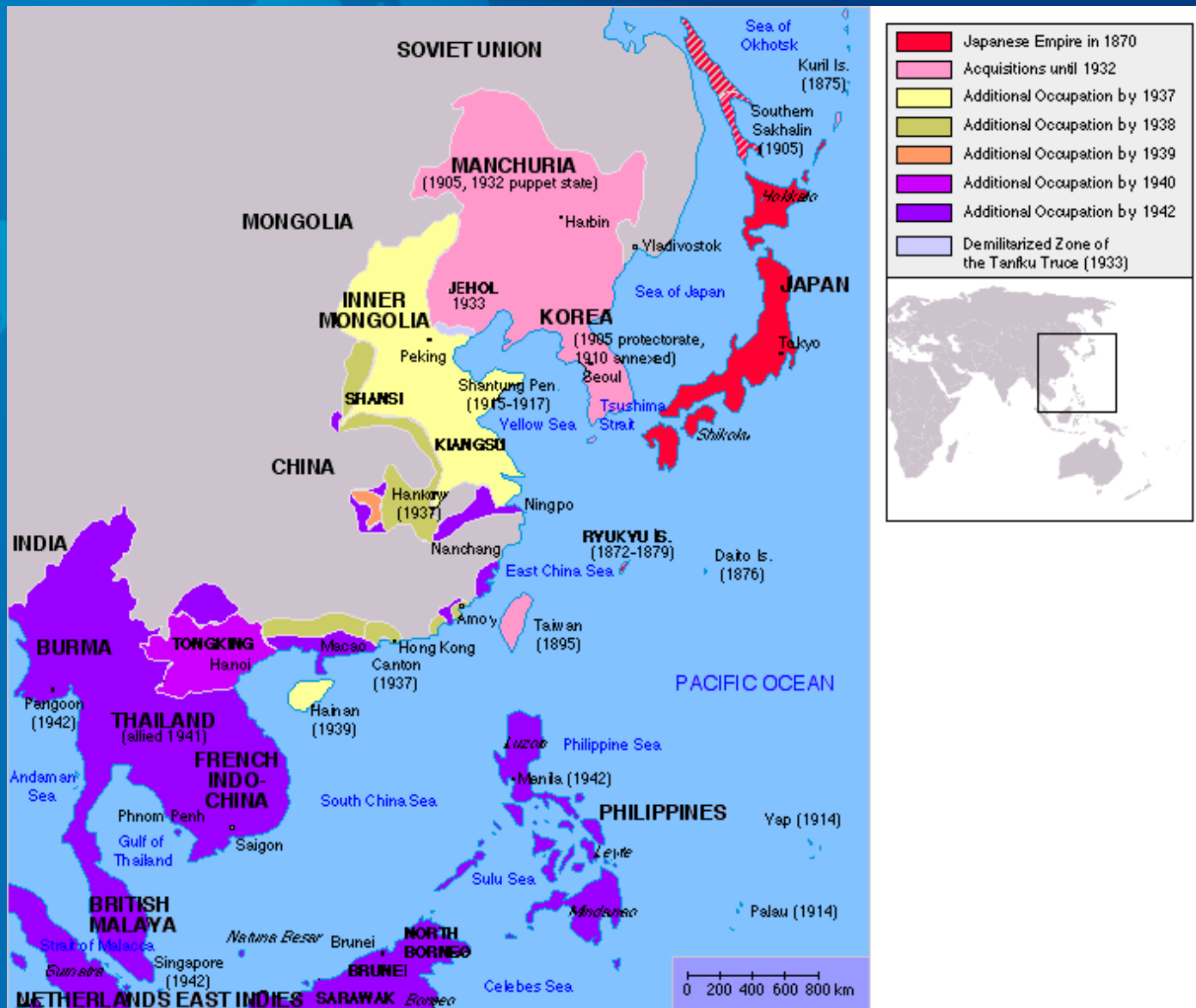


Japan- with its own sphere of influence...

- Japan was also known as an imperialistic power at this time.
- Japan's sphere of influence remained mostly in and around Asia.
- After victories in the Sino-Japanese War and the Russo-Japanese War European nations and the United States recognized Japan as a world power.



Territories held by the Japanese Empire until 1945 (End of WWII)



A little later...

- We will see the effects that imperialism had on the world (both short and long term!).



A French cartoon shows a British Admiral forcing opium down the throat of a Chinese person.



Know this stuff
kids for your
upcoming
QUIZAM!