

The Europeanization of Asia and Africa

Background

- Change in goods needed
 - o No longer luxury goods
 - Need raw materials for production
- Trade Balance switches
 - o Europe exporting more than importing
 - o Need more markets
- Expansion
 - o Missionaries
 - o Competition among Europeans
- Ability to control empire
 - o Technology
 - Steamships
 - Weaponry

Building Empires in Asia

- Initially too difficult
 - o Too expensive
 - o Communication difficult
- Dutch
 - o Java
 - o FIRST!
 - o Dutch East India Company
 - o Backed Mataram Sultans
 - Dutch gained land in return for support
 - Dutch had complete control by 1750s
- British
 - o British East India Company worked with Indian Rulers
 - Similar to Dutch system
 - o British Raj
 - British and French 5 wars in 18th century
 - British won all but American Revolution
 - British government took complete control
 - 1858 – Act for Better Government of India
 - o 1,200 British ruling over 350 million Indians
 - o Great Rebellion
 - British Control
 - Crown Jewel of British Empire
 - o Population
 - o Raw Materials
 - Technology
 - Control of local leaders
 - Played Hindu off against Muslims
 - Indians joined army
 - o 5 Indian soldiers for every 1 Brit in Army
 - Problems of Colonization
 - o Over-Production of non-essential crops
 - Famine
 - Exhaustion of last
 - o Taxes



- India paying for army it did not need

Social Changes

- Initially Europeans worked within existing class structure
 - Worked way inside and exploited
- Tried to bring European style to Asia
 - Technology
 - Roads
 - Ports
 - Some did not work
 - Wool
 - Worked both ways
- Racially Divided
 - Europeans VERY racist
 - White Man's Burden
- Reform
 - Utilitarian
 - Sharing Civilization
 - Evangelical
 - Reform the heathens
 - Method
 - Education
 - Africa not as much
 - Technology
 - Western Business structure

Partition of the World

- Scientific/Industrial Competition
 - 19th Century
 - British Navy rules the seas
 - Belgium, France, Germany, US competing with Brits
- Reasons for Expansion
 - Status
 - Raw Materials
 - Markets
 - Surplus goods
 - Deal with over population
 - Send workers abroad
 - White take over major centers
 - Ex. South Africa
- Government
 - Communication
 - Telegraph
 - Un-equal power control
 - Europeans had huge technological advantage
 - Machine Gun and Iron Ships Introduced
 - Did not always trump numbers
 - Guerilla tactics
 - Ex. Zulu conflict
 - Chemistry
 - More powerful explosives
 - Metallurgy
 - stronger more accurate weapons
 - mass production



International Competition

- South Africa
 - Dutch First
 - Boers move inland
 - Subjugated local peoples
 - British take over early 1800s
 - Conflict with Boers
 - Rural, different language
 - Boers had slaves
 - British trying to get rid of slavery
 - Boers move further inland
 - Conflict with Bantu, Zulu, and Xhosa
 - British forced to come to aid
 - Boers tried to create Boer Republics
 - 1850s
 - Orange Free State and Transvaal
 - British ignored until diamonds discovered
 - 1867
 - First Boer conflict 1881
 - Boers Win
 - Gold Discovered
 - Boer War
 - 1899-1902
 - British Victory
- Pacific
 - New Zealand
 - At first British scared of Maori
 - Smallpox, TB, and Influenza
 - 1850s British Move in
 - Imported Agriculture
 - Maori fight back
 - Ineffective
 - Use courts and win
 - Australia
 - Captain James Cook
 - Used as Penal colony
 - Raw Materials
 - Farming
 - Aborigines moved inland
 - Hawaii
 - First claimed by British but USA takes over in 1898
 - Social changes
 - Women -> Men dominated
 - Population falls
 - 500k to 80k
 - Chinese workers imported
 - Commercial crops
 - Sugar
 - Settlement
 - Asians
 - Racism not as big a factor in Hawaii



○ Japan

- Portuguese First
- Americans move in 1853
 - Commodore Matthew Perry
 - Gunboat Politics
- Convention of Kanagawa
 - 1854
- Order to Expel the Barbarians
 - 1863
 - Europeans vs Ronin
 - 1867
 - Meiji Shogunate ends
 - Japan begins process of Industrialization
 - UH OH FOR ASIA!



○ China

- Portuguese First
 - 1516
 - Allowed minimal trading relationships
- British Show up
 - 1794
 - Lord George Macartney
 - Cultural mis-understandings
 - British sent away
 - Come back with Gunboats
- Opium Wars
 - British trade Opium to China
 - In exchange for tea and other goods
 - British bribed officials
 - 1839
 - Try to expel British
 - No match for technology of British
 - Sign treaty of Nanking
- Spheres of Influence
 - Sino-Japanese War
 - 1895
 - Chinese lose
 - Europeans step in to “protect” China
 - British take south
 - Germans and French take Middle
 - Open door policy
 - Ports open to westerners
- Boxer rebellion
 - 1900
 - Righteous and harmonious fist
 - Violently put down
 - Europeans and Americans take direct military control
 - Finally showed China they needed to Industrialize



Africa

- Berlin Conference
- 1884
- Called at request of Portugal
 - o Hosted by Otto von Bismarck
- 14 Countries met together to divide up Africa
 - o 80% had been traditional rule
 - o By 1914 all controlled
 - Except Ethiopia
 - o British, French, Germans, Portugal took lead
- Royally screwed up Africa

