The World at the Beginning of the 20th Century:  
The New Imperialism (1870–1914)

I. General Comments on the New Imperialism

A. Significance

B. Views Concerning What Caused It


C. Justifications vs. Causes

D. New Imperialism vs. Old Imperialism

1. Scale
2. Location
3. Beneficiaries
4. Resources tapped
5. Administration
6. Intensity (esp. after 1884)

E. Methods of Exploitation

1. Loot an occupied country of its treasures (Mexico, Peru)
2. Imposition of “unfair” terms of trade—mercantilist (United States and Russia)
3. Transfer of colonial revenues to treasury of home country (French integrated accounts)
4. Extraction of natural resources without compensation (Congo)
5. Investment of capital in colonies for surer profits (Egypt)
6. Transfer of interest on loans, payment for services, and profits of business firms (“drain”—India)

II. The Coming of the Europeans

A. Some Specific Cases of Imperialist Takeover in Africa

1. The Congo: The Story of Rubber and Ivory
   a. Leopold II, King of Belgium (1865–1909)
   b. Charles Napoleon de Cardi, “A Short Description” (1899)
   c. Congo annexed to Belgium (1908)
2. Cape Colony: The Story of Diamonds and Gold
   a. Cecil Rhodes (1853–1902)
   b. Lobengula, King of the Matabele (Ndebele) (ca. 1836–r. 1870–1894)
   c. Charles Rudd (1844–1916)
3. Egypt: The Story of High Finance
   a. Muhammed Ali (r. 1805–1849)
   b. Ismail Pasha, Khedive of Egypt (1863–1879)
   c. Suez Canal opens in 1869
   d. Colonel Arabi Pasha leads rebellion in 1881
   e. England occupies Egypt in 1882
   f. Incident at Dinshawai (1906)

4. Sudan: The Story of Military Conquest
   a. The Mahdi — Muhammed Ahmed (1848–1885)
   b. Fall of Khartoum (January 26, 1885)
   c. Charles George “Chinese” Gordon, 1833–1885)
   d. Herbert Kitchener (1850–1916)
   e. Battle of Omdurman (1898)
   f. Winston Churchill (1874–1965)

B. Imperial Conflicts, Potential and Otherwise

1. Fashoda Affair, 1898
   a. Major Jean-Baptiste Marchand (1863–1934)
   b. Ubangi River

2. Spanish-American War, 1898 (William McKinley, Philippines)

3. Boer War, 1899–1902
   a. Paul Kruger (1825–1904), President of Transvaal Republic (1883–1902)
   b. Orange Free State
   c. Uitlanders
   d. Leander Starr Jameson (1853–1917) — Jameson Raid (1895)

III. India: The British Raj

IV. China: “Carving Up the Melon”
   A. Opium War, November 1839 to August 1842 (Canton, Hong Kong)
   B. Boxer Rebellion, 1898–1900

V. Opening Up of Japan
   A. July 8, 1853 — Matthew Perry and the Black Ships (kurobune) in Edo Harbor
   B. 1894 – War with China — indemnity of $24 million / steel works at Hirohata
   C. 1904–1905 Russo-Japanese War (General Oyama; Admiral Togo)

VI. The Economic Dependency of Latin America

VII. Results: Technology of Progress vs. Technology of Destruction