

CHAPTER 27 Section 2 (pages 779–785)

Imperialism

Case Study: Nigeria

BEFORE YOU READ

In the last section, you learned about the reasons for imperialism.

In this section, you will read about how the colonies were controlled.

AS YOU READ

Use the chart below to contrast direct and indirect rule.

TERMS AND NAMES

paternalism Governing in a “parental” way by providing for needs but not giving rights

assimilation Absorbing colonized people into the culture of the imperialist nation

Menelik II Leader of Ethiopian resistance

DIRECT RULE	INDIRECT RULE
<i>Colonizers controlled colonial affairs</i>	<i>Local powers controlled daily matters</i>

A New Period of Imperialism; A British Colony

 (pages 779–782)

What forms and methods did imperialist nations use to control their colonies?

Each imperial power had goals for its colonies. Imperialist nations had four forms of control: *colony*, *protectorate*, *sphere of influence*, and *economic imperialism*.

A colony is an area ruled by a foreign government. A protectorate runs its own daily affairs, but is controlled by an imperialist nation. A sphere of influence is an area where an imperialist nation has exclusive economic rights. Economic imperialism

refers to a situation where an independent nation is controlled by foreign businesses rather than foreign governments.

Imperialist nations also developed two basic methods to manage their colonies. France and other European nations used *direct control*. They felt native peoples could not handle the tough job of running a country. Instead, the imperialist power governed. This policy was called **paternalism**. The French also had a policy of **assimilation**. All colonial institutions were patterned after French institutions. The French hoped that the native peoples would learn French ways.

Britain used *indirect control*. In this system, local rulers had power over daily matters. There were also councils of native people and government

officials. These councils were supposed to help native people learn to govern themselves in the British method. When the United States began to colonize, it also used the indirect method of control.

Britain tried to rule Nigeria through indirect control. The British let local chiefs manage their areas. The system did not always work. The local chiefs in some regions of Nigeria resented having their power limited by the British.

1. What forms and methods did imperialists use to control and manage colonies?

African Resistance (pages 782–784)

How did Africans resist imperialism?

Some Africans resisted imperialism. People in Algeria fought against the French for almost 50 years. In German East Africa, thousands of Africans died when they tried to use magic to fight German machine guns.

Only Ethiopia resisted the Europeans successfully. There, Emperor **Menelik II** played one European country against another. In 1896, he used European weapons to defeat an Italian army.

2. Who resisted imperialism in Africa, and what were the results?

The Legacy of Colonial Rule

(page 784)

How did colonial rule affect Africa?

Africans enjoyed some benefits from *colonial rule*. European governments reduced local conflicts. The Europeans also brought Africa deeper into the world economy. Railroads, dams, and telephone and telegraph lines were built.

But imperialism mostly caused damage. Africans lost control over much of their land. Many African traditions were destroyed. People were forced out of their homes. Many were made to work in bad conditions. The boundaries that Europeans drew had no relation to *ethnic* divisions in Africa. These boundaries caused problems when the colonies became independent nations.

3. What were three benefits and three problems of colonial rule?

Forms of Imperialism	Definitions
Colony	A country or a territory governed internally by a foreign power
Protectorate	A country or territory with its own internal government but under the control of an outside power
Sphere of Influence	An area in which an outside power claims exclusive investment or trading privileges
Economic Imperialism	An independent but less-developed nation controlled by private business interests rather than other governments

Skillbuilder

Use the chart to answer these questions.

1. Under which type of imperialism is the local government most independent?

2. What is the difference between a sphere of influence and economic imperialism?