

IMPERIALISM- TWO PHASES

Colonial Phase	New Imperialism Phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tended to be more direct in control ▪ Concentrated on developing “New World” (Americas) ▪ Economic Emphasis: Commercial Development (trade & exchange) ▪ Atlantic Slave Trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tight control exerted by new nations (Germany, France) ▪ Loosening control in nations who have more democracy at home (Britain) ▪ Concentrated on Africa and Asia ▪ US is “wild-card” player (new nation, emerging strong in economic growth, political unity after the Civil War) ▪ Economic Emphasis: Industrial Development (mineral and fossil fuel extraction...European powers compete for resources and markets).
<p>IDEAS FUELING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mercantilism → Capitalism 	<p>IDEAS FUELING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capitalism ▪ Nationalism ▪ Social Darwinism (Ethnocentrism)
<p>REACTIONARY MOVEMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enlightenment → Democracy ▪ Revolution & Overthrow of Old Monarchies ▪ Colonial Independence (America, Latin America) 	<p>REACTIONARY MOVEMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Abolition of Slavery ▪ Socialism/Communism ▪ Crimean War ▪ JAPAN: Meiji Era ▪ CHINA: Isolation

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

- (1) **mass Migration to Americas:**
 - a. North American (English speaking, then Irish, Italian, German; English/French mix in Canada)
 - b. Central/South American (Spanish, Portuguese)
 - c. Entire American New World: forced migration of millions of Africans
- (2) the entire period (birth of the “modern” world) is one in which there is increasing **globalization** in trade, economic systems, political systems, tools, etc.)
- (3) Imperialism (plus Nationalism) will plant seeds which will erupt into global conflicts (World War I & II).