**Resistance to Imperialism:**

* Natives of Africa, Asia, and Oceania
	+ Liked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made by imperialist rulers
		- roads, railroads, schools, peace, etc.
* Disliked the way they were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by rulers
	+ Wanted to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ themselves
	+ Disliked racism of imperialist nations
	+ Felt foreign culture was being forced on them
* Sometimes fought against imperialism
	+ Most natives were easily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Industrialized nations were more united and had better weapons and technology
	+ Some natives put up fierce resistance

**Europeans in South Africa:**

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ established a colony in South Africa
* After defeating the Dutch in a war, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ took control of South Africa

**The Zulu War:**

* The British and the Zulus (a native tribe of Southern Africa) fought a war over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The Zulus put up fierce resistance and won a major battle even though they were fighting with spears against guns
* Eventually the British overwhelmed and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Zulus and took control of their lands

**India:**

* “The Jewel of the Crown” for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Empire

**British India:**

* The British East India Company was given permission by the British government to run the colony of India
	+ Indian soldiers called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were hired by the East India Company to protect their business
		- Most Sepoys were Muslim or Hindu
* Indians did not have same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as British
* Many British looked down on Indians because of their race

**The Sepoy Rebellion:**

* Sepoys were ordered to use rifle cartridge that was rumored to be greased with cow and pig fat
	+ They refused to follow orders and were being thrown in jail
		- Hindus believe cows are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_animals
		- Muslims believe pigs are unclean
* Sepoys rioted and captured part of India
	+ It took over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the British to regain control
* Results:
	+ Rebellion was unsuccessful
	+ British government took full control of India
	+ Indian nationalism and desire for independence grew
	+ British mistreatment Indians grew

**China:**

* In the early 1900’s China’s government was very weak and could not keep other countries from taking control of its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Open Door Policy: the policy of allowing all nations access to trade in China
	+ Foreign countries controlled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and had a great deal of influence in China
	+ Missionaries spread Christianity to Chinese

**The Boxer Rebellion:**

* Righteous and Harmonious Fists: a group of Chinese warriors (called “Boxers” by Europeans) who wanted to end foreign influence and the spread of Christianity in China
* Boxers attacked Chinese Christians and foreigners
	+ Several nations sent soldiers to protect their interests
	+ The foreigners defeated the Boxers
* Results
	+ Foreign powers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even more control of China
	+ Growth in Chinese nationalism