

## 1 | So, what *is* Colonialism?

Colonialism is a practice of domination

- Not very modern
  - Aient Greek Mediterranean Colonies
  - Roman Europe Colonies.+ African Colonies
  - Moors
  - Ottomans
- Time, space irrelevant, but TECHNOLOGY makes it easier
- Colonialism, a synonym of imperialism?
  - NO!
  - Similarities
    - \* Both were forms of conquest
    - \* Both involve mostly European settlers
  - Differences
    - \* Colonialism => Europeans take over + Bring their families
      - Europeans go there
      - They integrate into and change the society
    - \* Imperialism => Europeans take over + Assimilate then leave
      - Europeans go there
      - They setup their rule, and, (potentially) through local councils, exercise power
    - \* Rapid Imperialism brings forth "Empires", but the U.S., a large colonist, is a "Republic", for they bring the colonies under their own care and bring their people there
  - Usually, Colonialism is a Consequence of Imperialism, as in...
    - \* People go there and establish their rule ("Imperialists")
    - \* When society is somewhat assimilated, bring their own people ("Colonists")
    - \* Profit!
  - i p.p1 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px; font: 14.0px 'Times New Roman'; color: #000000} span.s1 {font: 15.0px 'Times New Roman'} span.s2 {font: 12.0px 'Times New Roman'} span.s3 {font: 16.0px 'Times New Roman'} span.s4 {font: 13.0px 'Times New Roman'} span.s5 {font: 17.0px 'Times New Roman'}

Neither imperialism nor colonialism is a simple act of accumulation and acquisition. Both are supported and perhaps even impelled by impressive ideological formations that include notions that certain territories and people *require* and beseech domination, as well as forms of knowledge affiliated with domination: the vocabulary of classic nineteenth-century imperial culture is plentiful with words and concepts like "inferior" or "subject races," "subordinate peoples," "dependency," "expansion," and "authority."