I. Colonialism

A. Period between 1492 and WWII during which W. European conquered or

controlled world and created empire.

B: Goals

1. natural resources

a. oil and rubber

b copper, tin, iron

c. precious metals

d. tobacco and cotton

e. sugar, tea, coffee, cocoa, bananas

f. grain and meet

2. cheap labor

a. forced

b. slave

3. markets

4. keep subjects of empire in subordinate position

5. Four stories

a. Haiti

b. Congo

c. Vietnam

d. India

C. Means

1. military conquest

2. political control

a. establish an indigenous elite

i. imperial education

ii. property laws

b. exclusionary laws: Jim Crow laws

c. force: “not like us, only know force.”

3. economy: organize economy to benefit the colonizer and control colonial development

a. export raw materials

i. mines

ii. raw materials

iii. food stuffs

b. develop infrastructure for export

c. coercive non-industrialization

d. import commodities: food and clothes

e. support the development of an indigenous trading and financial class that would benefit from above

4. pacify dissident elements of the colonial population

a. education

b. media

c. force

5. transform cultural practices

a. religion

b. clothes

c. marriage, sex and family

d. identity: “citizens of the empire”

6. Legitimation: Necessary Illusions for Manufacturing Consent

a. nationalism

b. race

i. white man’s burden

ii.social Darwinism

c. “wealth and success”

E. Consequences (history in the present)

1. wealth to colonizer, poverty and maldevelopment to the colony

1. creation of dependent economic system

3. destruction of traditions of governance

4. destruction of cultures

5. destruction of the environment

1. genocide and ethnic cleansing

7. WWI and WWII and breakdown of colonialism