

Recap

1. Colonialism involves land, people, economics and politics while imperialism involves politics and economics
2. The white man's burden is the colonising of "barbaric" countries. They are taking on the responsibility of colonising countries which are behind in civilisational advancement.

Referring to source B

1. There are multiple countries depicted in the left.
 - Hawaii
 - Po(??)
 - Samoa
 - Philippines
2. In answers, try to avoid *good* or *bad*.

The British Imperial Mindset in Singapore

Thing

In Singapore too, most British government officials believed themselves to be superior. Their attitudes were also racist.

Impact

- Europeans were given privileged treatment
- Asians were barred from membership of European social clubs

Source

i m jim

I called Mr Tan Ah Hung, a senior Chinese teacher, "Sir", when I spoke to him, until I was advised that this embarrassed him in the kind of world we lived in.

*My starting salary of \$400 (\$7000) was far higher than his even though he had many years of most valued service. **Salary and skin colour were what mattered, not personal merit and achievement.***

~ Francis Thomas

1. Why was Mr Tan embarrassed when Thomas called him "Sir"?
 - Mr Tan felt that **he was undeserving** of being called "Sir" by Thomas, which **implied that the latter was subordinate to and of a lower rank than himself**. However,

given Thomas' race and how the British were deemed superior in Singapore, Mr Tan did not feel that it was proper or acceptable for him, a Chinese, to accept the title of "Sir" from a British.

2. What does this source show you about the treatment of Asians by the British during this time.
 - This source shows me that the treatment of Asians by the British during that time was **unfair/discriminatory**.

Activity 2

QUESTIONS

1. Identify 2 examples of racial bias by the British in Singapore.
 - They did not get any Asians into the legislative council, as they felt more superior than the locals. The **legislative council** had a majority of Europeans.

*If I remember correctly, there was like one asian there.
Sad.*

- Certain laws proposed by the Asian leaders (such as the banning of opium) were not passed.
- Income tax laws were not passed.
- Well-qualified locals were not (---)
- The railway department discouraged Asians from riding first-class carriages and Asians were also not allowed to use European-reserved spaces like bars.

IMPACT

[1] Britons are natives or inhabitants of Great Britain, or people of British descent.

- Little local involvement in the government
 - senior ranks of the civil service were reserved for Britons[1] of pure European descent

Structure of the government (TB page 16)

1. Governor of the Straits settlements
2. <Multiple>
 - Executive council
 - British-appointed officials
 - In charge of carrying out laws
 - Legislative council
 - High-ranking British officials from the Executive council
 - Non-official members

- **Little influence** over government policies

I was correct about there being one asian here.

He was a famous immigrant in Singapore, named "Hoo Ah Kay".

- In charge of making laws