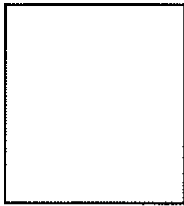


# Analyzing Imperial Motives

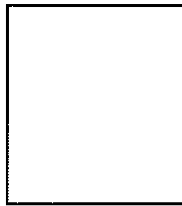
**Directions:**

1. Read each of the imperial reasons or motives for building empires through colonization. Next to each one place a simple drawing which symbolizes that motive.
2. Look at each picture placed around the room. Fill the box marked “**Describe What You See**” with notes about this picture.
3. In the space marked “**Symbol of motive(s)**” place the symbol you drew for however many motives you see depicted here.
4. In the space marked “**Why You Choose This Motive(s)**” write why you think the motives you marked down match this picture.



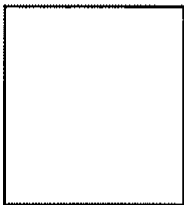
Your Symbol

**ECONOMIC** motives included the desire to **make money**, to expand and **control foreign trade**, to create **new markets** for products, to acquire **raw materials** and cheap **labor**, to compete for **investments** and resources, and to **export industrial technology** and transportation methods.



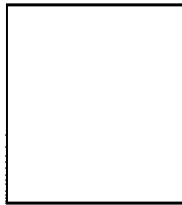
Your Symbol

**EXPLORATORY** motives were based on the desire to **explore “unknown”** or uncharted territory, to conduct **scientific research**, to conduct **medical searches** for the causes and treatment of diseases, to go on an **adventure**, and to **investigate “unknown”** lands and **cultures**.



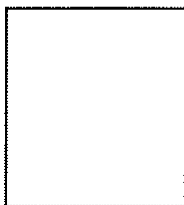
Your Symbol

**POLITICAL** motives were based on a nation’s desire to **gain power**, to **compete** with other European countries, to **expand territory**, to exercise **military force**, to gain **prestige** by **winning colonies**, and to boost **national pride** and **security**.



Your Symbol

**IDEOLOGICAL** motives were based on **cultural values** such as the belief that the **white race** was **superior**, **other** cultures were “**primitive**,” Europeans should “**civilize**” peoples in other parts of the world, great **nations** should **have empires**, and only the **strongest** nations will **survive**.



Your Symbol

**RELIGIOUS** motives included the desire to **spread Christianity**, to **protect** European missionaries in other lands, to **spread** European **values** and **moral beliefs**, to **educate** peoples of other cultures, and to **end slave trade** in Africa.

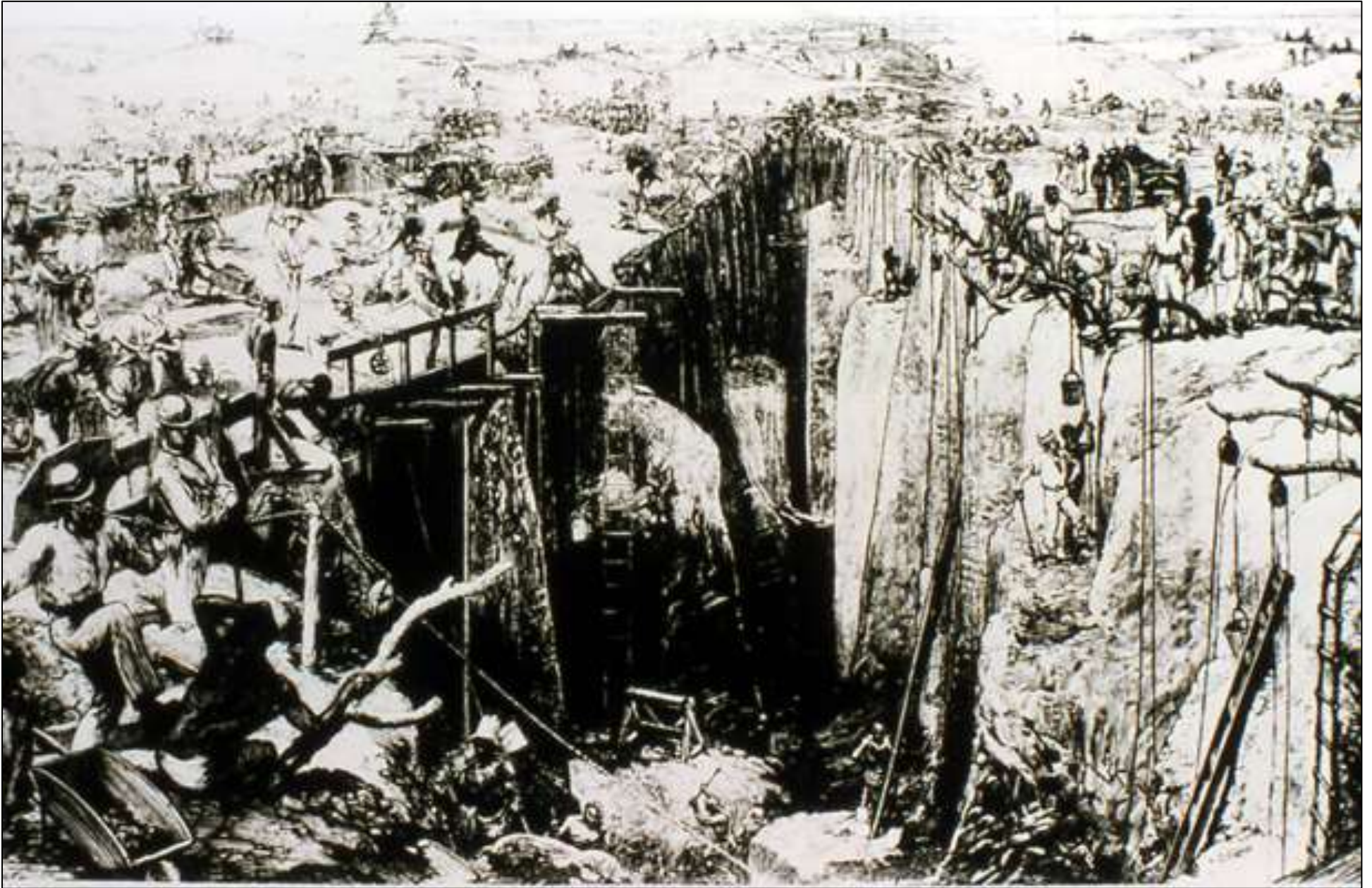
<b>Describe What You See</b>	<b>Symbol of Motive (s)</b>	<b>Why you Choose This Motive(s)</b>
<b>A</b>		
<b>B</b>		
<b>C</b>		

**Describe What You See**

**Symbol of Motive (s)**

**Why you Choose This Motive(s)**

<b>D</b>		
<b>E</b>		
<b>F</b>		
<b>G</b>		
<b>H</b>		
<b>I</b>		
<b>J</b>		
<b>K</b>		
<b>L</b>		
<b>M</b>		
<b>N</b>		
<b>O</b>		



**Open-shaft diamond mining at Kimberley, South Africa, in 1872**





**A Methodist Sunday School at Guiongua, Angola, in 1925**



**Germans taking possession of Cameroon in 1881**



As yet the Congo basin is a blank, a fruitless waste, a desolate and unproductive area.... It has been our purpose to fill this blank with life, to redeem this waste, to plant and sow that the dark man may gather, to vivify the wide, wild lands so long forgotten by Europe. But cursed be he or they who, animated by causeless jealousy and a spirit of mischief, will compel us to fire our station, destroy our work so conspicuously begun, and abandon Africa to its pristine helplessness and savagery.

—Henry Stanley

**Quote from explorer Henry Stanley in 1882**



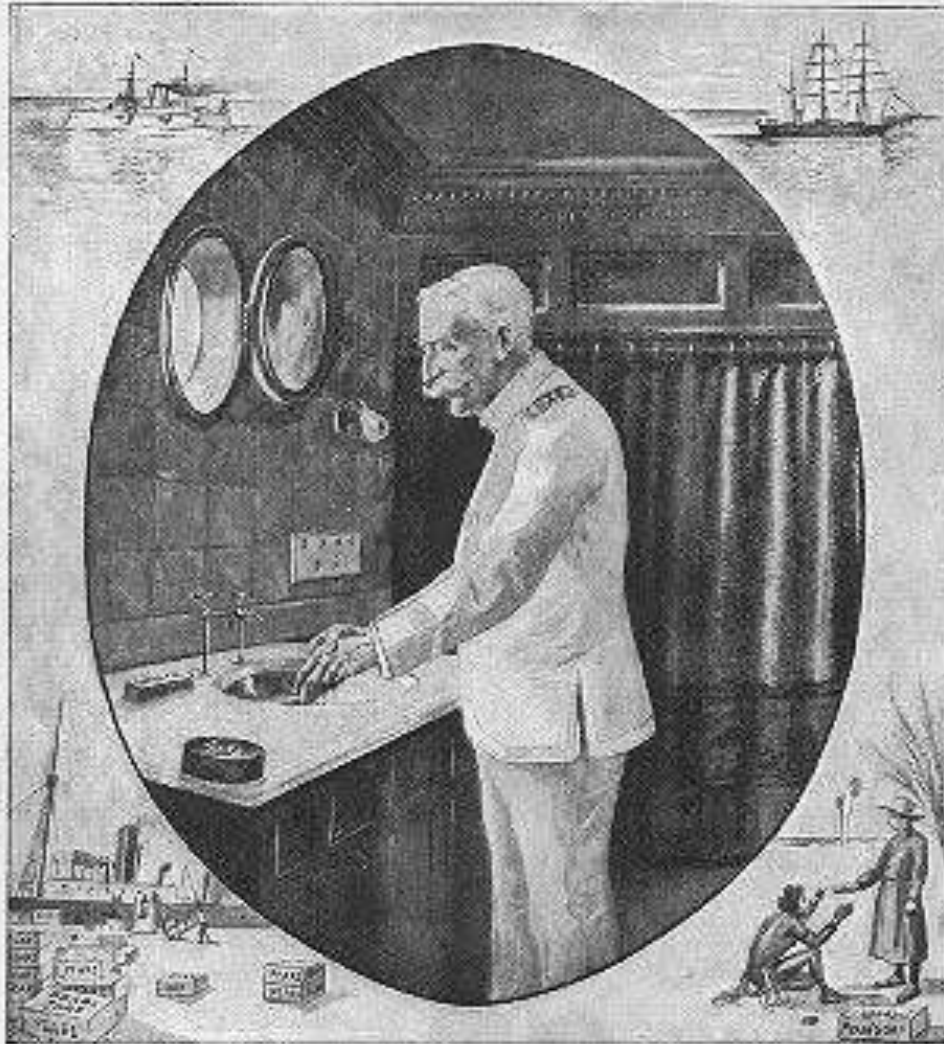


**Africans bringing ivory to the wagons in South Africa, c. 1860**



**Sketch map of Central Africa, showing Dr. Livingstone's exploration**





The first step towards lightening  
**The White Man's Burden**  
is through teaching the virtues of cleanliness.

## Pears' Soap

is a potent factor in brightening the dark corners of the earth as civilization advances, while amongst the cultured of all nations it holds the highest place—it is the ideal toilet soap.

*All rights reserved.*

**An advertisement for Pears' Soap from the 1890s, and one stanza of the British poet Rudyard Kipling's poem, The White Man's Burden, written in 1899**



**Mrs. Maria C. Douglas, doctor and missionary, and the first class of pupil nurses in Burma, in 1888**





**British cartoon showing the Chinese being savaged by European powers, and the poem The Partition of China, 1897**



**Bagged groundnuts in pyramid stacks in West Africa**





**French capture of the citadel of Saigon, Vietnam**



# LIPTON'S

# TEAS.

Tea Merchant.  
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO HER MAJESTY  
THE QUEEN.

ONE OF  
LIPTON'S TEA-GARDENS  
CEYLON

FINEST THE  
WORLD CAN  
PRODUCE

1/7 PER LB.

NO HIGHER PRICE.

RICH PURE  
& FRAGRANT

1/2 and 1/4 PER LB.



## LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

Chief Offices : City Road, London.

Branches and Agencies throughout the World.

**British Lipton Tea advertisement in the 1890s**





**British cartoon "The Rhodes Colossus," showing Cecil Rhodes' vision of making Africa "all British from Cape to Cairo," 1892**



## Epitaph and quote from missionary and explorer David Livingstone. The epitaph reads:

Brought by faithful hands over land and sea, Here rests David Livingstone, Missionary, Traveller, Philanthropist. Born March 19, 1813, at Blantyre, Lanarkshire. Died May 1, 1873, at Chitambo's Village, Ulala. For 30 years his life was spent in an unwearied effort to evangelize the native races, to explore the undiscovered secrets, to abolish the desolating slave trade, of Central Africa, where with his last words he wrote, "*All I can add in my solitude, is, May the Heaven's rich blessing come down on everyone, American, English, or Turk, who will help to heal this open sore of the world.*"





**An imperial yacht passing through the Suez Canal in Egypt at the opening of the canal in 1870**