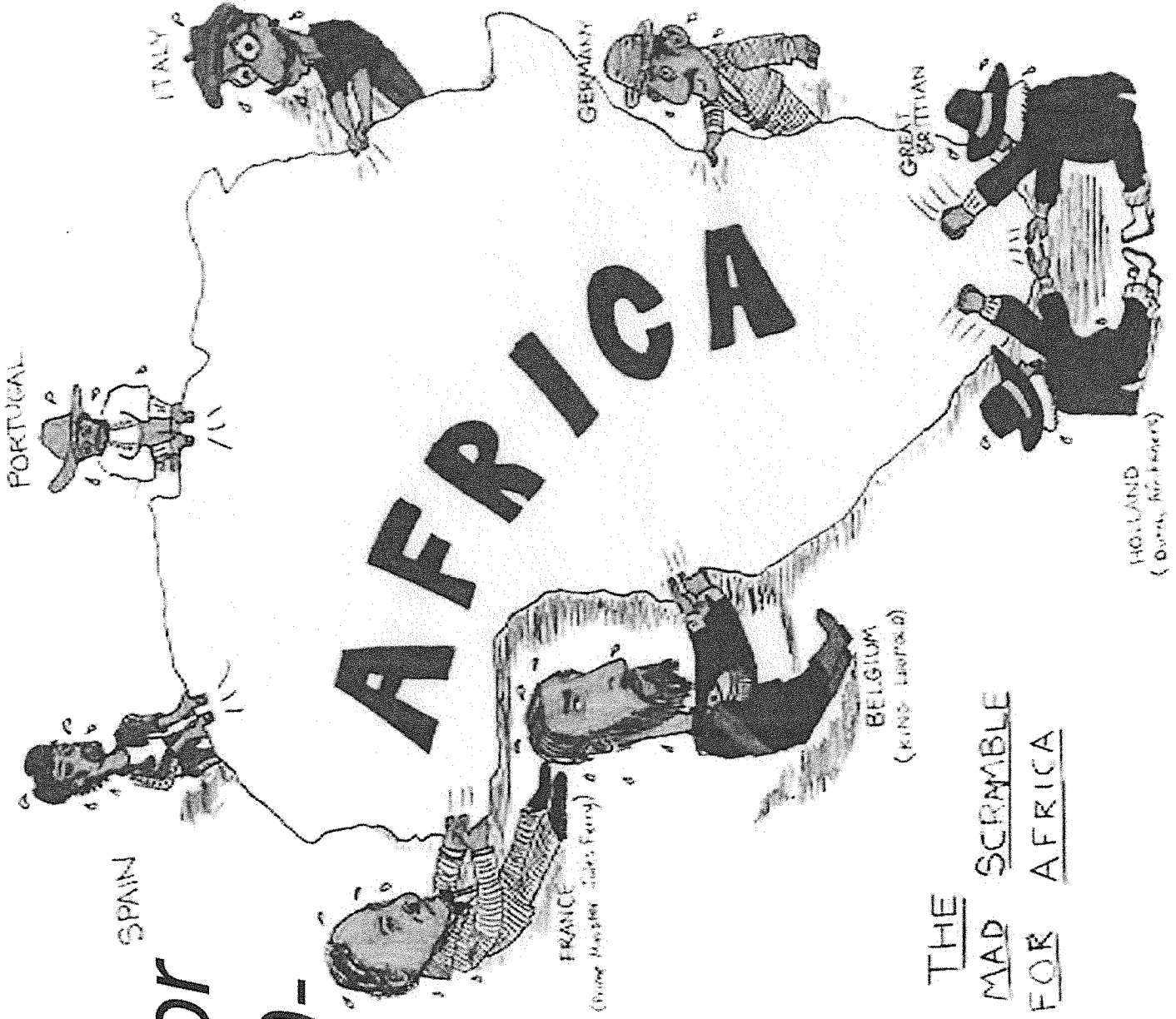


The Scramble for Africa 1880-1914



The Industrial Revolution helped many western nations achieve unmatched economic and political power. In 1884, leaders of the European powers held an international conference in Berlin to discuss

the partition of Africa. Without much knowledge of or regard for traditional African ethnic communities and territorial boundaries, Europeans drew their own borders and agreed to recognize the colonial acquisi-

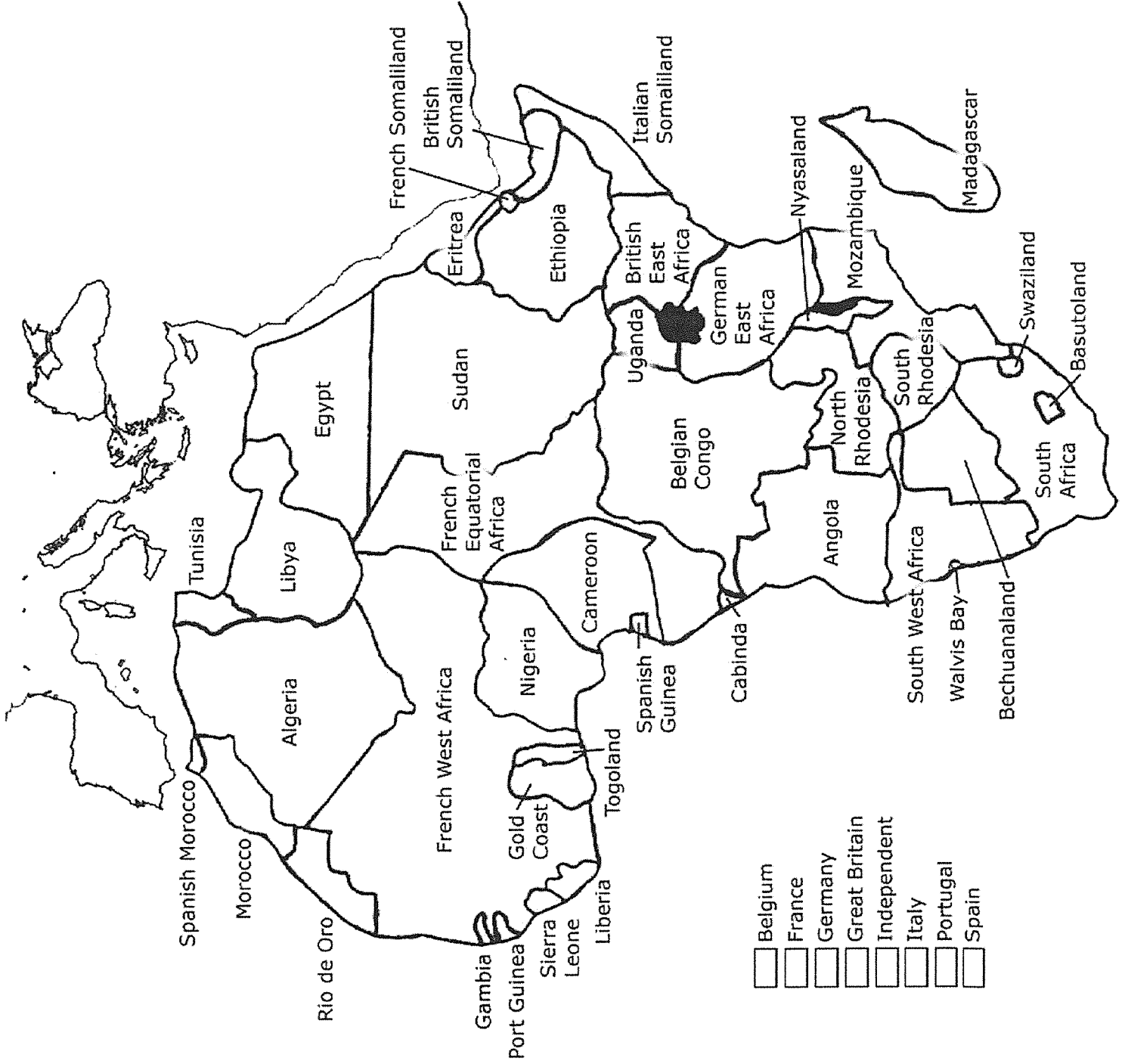
tions of any other European power. Within just 30 years, almost all of Africa—a continent four times as large as Europe—was under European political control.

MAP ACTIVITY

You will need different colored pens or magic markers for this exercise.

1. Look at the map of Africa on the ⁷⁵⁷ ~~page 75~~ page (from 1914). Which countries held colonies in Africa?
2. Using a different-colored marker for each of the European nations you listed in Question #1, color in that nation's colonial territories.
3. Which two countries held the most land in Africa?
4. According to this map, how many African nations managed to resist colonization (as of 1914)?

Circle them on your map.



- Belgian Congo (Belgium)
- Sierra Leone (Britain)
- Gold Coast (Britain)
- Nigeria (Britain)
- Egypt (Britain)
- Uganda (Britain)
- British East Africa (Britain)
- Northern Rhodesia (Britain)
- Nyasaland (Britain)
- Walvis Bay (Britain)
- Bechuanaland (Britain)
- Southern Rhodesia (Britain)
- South Africa (Britain)
- Swaziland (Britain)
- Basutoland (Britain)
- British Somaliland (Britain)
- Gambia (Britain)
- Sudan (Britain)
- Spanish Morocco (Spain)
- Rio de Oro (Spain)
- Spanish Guinea (Spain)
- Liberia (Independent)
- Ethiopia (Independent)
- Togoland (Germany)
- Cameroon (Germany)
- German East Africa (Germany)
- South West Africa (Germany)
- Libya (Italy)
- Eritrea (Italy)
- Italian Somaliland (Italy)
- Port Guinea (Portugal)
- Cabinda (Portugal)
- Angola (Portugal)
- Morocco (France)
- Algeria (France)
- Tunisia (France)
- French Equatorial Africa (France)
- French West Africa (France)
- French Somaliland (France)
- Madagascar (France)

BRITISH IMPERIALISM

The cartoon below shows Cecil Rhodes, a ruler in British colonial Africa. Use the picture to answer the following questions:

1. How is Cecil Rhodes dressed?
What items is he carrying?



IMAGE 4: Cecil Rhodes stretches across Africa

3. Based on this picture, how do you think Cecil Rhodes viewed the continent of Africa?
Why?

4. Rhodes was once quoted as saying, "I would annex the planets if I could." What do you think he meant by this?