

Chapter 12 Section 1  
Colonial Rule in Southeast Asia

**I. The New Imperialism**

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ had set up colonies and trading posts in North \_\_\_\_\_, South America, and \_\_\_\_\_ by the sixteenth century.
- B. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the late nineteenth century, called the "new imperialism" by some historians, was different.
1. Earlier, European states had been \_\_\_\_\_ to set up a few trading posts where they could carry on trade and perhaps some \_\_\_\_\_ activity.
  2. Now they sought \_\_\_\_\_ less than \_\_\_\_\_ control over vast territories.
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ begin to increase their search for colonies for several reasons.
1. The West was looking for both markets and \_\_\_\_\_ materials such as rubber, oil, and \_\_\_\_\_ for their \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ were also a source of national \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. To some people, a nation could not be great without \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Imperialism was tied to Social \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Social Darwinists believed that in the struggle between \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Racists \_\_\_\_\_ believe that particular \_\_\_\_\_ are superior or inferior.
- E. Some Europeans took a more religious and \_\_\_\_\_ approach to imperialism.
1. Europeans had a moral \_\_\_\_\_ to civilize primitive people.
    - a. "White Man's Burden." To bring the \_\_\_\_\_ message to the "\_\_\_\_\_."

**II. Colonial Takeover**

- A. 1819 Great Britain sent Sir Thomas Stamford \_\_\_\_\_ to establish Singapore ("\_\_\_\_\_").
- B. The British will next move into \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Britain wanted control of Burma in order to protect its possessions in \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. Land route through Burma into southern \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. France was especially alarmed by British attempts to monopolize \_\_\_\_\_.
1. To stop any British movement into \_\_\_\_\_, the French forced the Vietnamese to accept French \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. \_\_\_\_\_ - A political unit that \_\_\_\_\_ on another government for its protection.
- D. In the 1880s, France extended its control over neighboring \_\_\_\_\_, Annam, Tonkin, and \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Renamed its new possessions \_\_\_\_\_.
- E. \_\_\_\_\_ was the only remaining free state in Southeast \_\_\_\_\_.
1. British and the \_\_\_\_\_ threatened to place Thailand under colonial \_\_\_\_\_.
- F. King \_\_\_\_\_ and his son, King \_\_\_\_\_ prevented colonialization.

1. In 1896 Britain and France agreed to maintain Thailand as an \_\_\_\_\_ buffer state between their \_\_\_\_\_ in Southeast Asia.
- G. Spanish-American War, U.S. naval forces under Commodore George \_\_\_\_\_ defeated the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay in the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. \_\_\_\_\_ decided to turn the Philippines, into an American colony.
- H. Many Filipinos did not wish to be under American control. Emilio \_\_\_\_\_ was the leader of a movement for \_\_\_\_\_ in the Philippines.
1. Aguinaldo revolted against both the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Colonial Regimes

- A. Western powers governed their new colonial empires by either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ rule.
1. Their chief goals were to \_\_\_\_\_ the natural resources of the lands and to open up \_\_\_\_\_ for their own manufactured goods.
- B. \_\_\_\_\_ rule allowed local rulers were allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ their authority and status in a new colonial setting.
1. Indirect rule was \_\_\_\_\_ and affected local culture less.
- C. However, indirect rule was not always \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Some local elites resisted foreign \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ rule is where the local elites were \_\_\_\_\_ with Western officials.
- D. The \_\_\_\_\_ powers did not want their colonists to develop their own \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Colonial policy stressed the exportation of raw \_\_\_\_\_.
- E. Benefits of colonial rule in Southeast Asia.
1. A modern \_\_\_\_\_ system.
  2. Colonial governments built \_\_\_\_\_, highways, and other structures.
  3. Created an \_\_\_\_\_ class in rural areas.

### IV. Resistance to Colonial Rule

- A. Many subject peoples in Southeast Asia \_\_\_\_\_ colonization.
1. Resistance came first from the existing \_\_\_\_\_ class.
- B. Sometimes resistance to \_\_\_\_\_ control took the form of peasant revolts.
1. Peasants were often driven off the land to make way for plantation \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. Early resistance movements were \_\_\_\_\_ by Western powers.
1. In the early 1900s, however, a new kind of resistance emerged that was based on \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. The leaders were often from a new class that the colonial rule had created: Westernized \_\_\_\_\_ in the cities.
    - a. They were the first generation of \_\_\_\_\_ to embrace the institutions and values of the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - b. Many were educated in the \_\_\_\_\_, spoke Western \_\_\_\_\_, and worked in jobs connected with the colonial \_\_\_\_\_.