

ACQUIRED RESOURCE CENTER PROJECTS FOR STUDENTS TAKING  
NATIONALISM & IMPERIALISM COURSE (221)

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7. Growth of nationalism in Africa.Read Africa - Selected Readings by Fred Burke, pps. 206-207.

- List the factors that may enable an area to develop a strong sense of nationalism. Which of these do you believe as most effective? Why?
- What is the message Patrice Lumumba is trying to convey in his poem? What words or phrases do you think are most effective in conveying this message?
- Can Lumumba's poem be considered nationalistic? Why?

8. Impact of Nationalism in Asia.Read East and Non-East by Dean & Harootianian, pps. 162-168

- With the growth of nationalism in the various Asian nations what general trends does Holland discuss? What specific differences between nations does he point out?
- Holland talks about a traditional phase and a new phase of Asian nationalism. Briefly describe what he means in both cases.
- Did Holland, writing in 1953, predict the problems that would result from this growth of nationalism in Asia? If he were to re-write his article today what do you think he would emphasize? Why?

9. The meaning of imperialism.Read 32 Problems in World History by Fenton, pp. 170-177.

- On the basis of the four selections list all the reasons given for imperialism. Were all the motives of the Europeans selfish? Explain.
- As an educated Asian or African how would you react to the attitudes expressed in the four documents? Explain.
- If you had used the word imperialist to describe a man living in 1900 would you be insulting or praising him? Why? Could you still use the term today? Explain.

11. Motives for Imperialism.Read What Were the Causes of New Imperialism?- Feder, pps. 251-256

- In seeking to justify imperialism writers used many different arguments. Explain each of the following:
  - "If you have not to be cannibals you have got to be imperialists." (Stead)
  - economic arguments.
  - ".....has marked us as his chosen people..." (Sevensgo)
  - ".....way of flattering the ignorant mob..." (France)
  - "....final competition of races..." (Strong)
  - "never thought ...discussing rights; the grand point is the rights of men..." (Carlyle)
  - ".....we French, what shall we be then..." (Leroy-Beaulieu)
  - ".....whole position of Germany depends upon..." (von-Treitschke)
  - "... white man's burden..." (Kipling)
- Which of the arguments do you feel is most valid? Least valid? Explain.
- How do Shaw and Plant attack the quest for colonies? Who is more convincing? Why?