“On Colonies and Colonization,” John Stuart Mill (1848) and “The Economic Bases of Imperialism,” John Hobson (1902)

The 19th century saw a huge explosion of primarily European nations taking over large areas of the world, primarily in Africa and Asia. This wave of Imperialism had a range of causes, but was largely supported by the governments of the imperialist nations. At the time, economic motivations seemed to be the strongest driver of this wave of Imperialism.

Read the excerpts from two economists. Make a claim about the relationship between imperialism and the economies of the European countries. Describe a valid counterclaim. Use evidence from the texts to show why the claim is stronger than the counterclaim.

In the first empty column, write ONE word that best describes the idea, tone, or purpose of each section of the speech. Then explain why you chose that word, using specific evidence from the text.

On Colonies and Colonization, John Stuart Mill (1848)

Excerpt	Idea/Tone	Reasoning
If it is desirable that the planting of colonies should be conducted, not with an exclusive view to the private interests of the first founders, but with a deliberate regard to the permanent welfare of the nations afterward, [then] such regard can only be secured by placing the enterprise, from its commencement, under regulations constructed with the foresight and enlarged views of philosophical legislators; and the government alone has power either to frame such regulations, or to enforce their observance.		
The question of government intervention in the work of Colonization involves the future and permanent interests of civilization itself, and far outstretches the comparatively narrow limits of purely economical considerations. To appreciate the benefits of colonization, it should be considered in its relation, not to a single country, but to the collective economical interests of the human race.		

Colonization on a great scale can be undertaken, as an affair of business, only by the government. One of the principal reasons why Colonization should be a national undertaking, is that in this manner alone, can emigration be self-supporting.		

The Economic Bases of Imperialism, John Hobson (1902)

Excerpt	Idea/Tone	Reasoning
It was this sudden demand for foreign markets for manufactures and for investments which was avowedly responsible for the adoption of Imperialism as a political policy.... They needed Imperialism because they desired to use the public resources of their country to find profitable employment for their capital.		
Every improvement of methods of production, every concentration of ownership and control, seems to accentuate the tendency. As one nation after another enters the machine economy and adopts advanced industrial methods, it becomes more difficult for its manufacturers, merchants, and financiers to dispose profitably of their economic resources, and they are tempted more and more to use their Governments in order to secure for their particular use some distant undeveloped country by annexation and protection.		