2:1 naval ratio	Britain wanted to have twice as many ships as all major countries combined as it was the only way to achieve success.
Alexander III	He was the Russian tsar who promotes Russification
The Berlin Treaty	Congress of Berlin revises treaty of San Stefano. 1- same terms, but moves borders of Bulgaria 2- Austria gets bosnia 3- Britain gets Cyprus
Black Hand	Terrorist Group that killed Austrian guy, the Serbian terrorist group that planned to assassinate Franz Ferdinand, part of the Pan-Slavism nationalist movement, with the intention of uniting all of the territories containing South Slav populations (Serbs, Croats, Macedonians, Slovenes, etc) annexed by Austria-Hungary.
The Boer War	The War between the British and the Boers, who did not want a railroad through their territory. British won, but was unpopular.

Boxer Rebellion	Society of harmonious fists, boxers, went after foreigners and killed them, gov. Could not resist.
Bulkan powder keg	One spark could go up in flames, very diverse
Charles Darwin	He was the British Scientist who proposed the Theory of Evolution in his book ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES, and in THE DESENT OF MAN, he described how humans evolved from small organisms.
Colony	a body of people who settle far from home but maintain ties with their homeland
Difficulties in exploring Africa	Diseases like Malaria and Sleeping Sickness were not cured until 1850

The Great Trek	Boers moved away from British to north of South Africa.
Herbert Spencer	He was the British Biologist who proposed that some races are better than others, and the weak must except that, in his book SOCIAL STATICS
Impact of Imperialism of Africa	Traditional African Culture fell apart.
Imperialism	It is a policy of taking over and controlling other ethnic groups. In which, industrialized countries compete over non industrialized areas in Asia, Africa, and India. It often results in nationalism within the imperialized country.
Leopold II of Belgium	He was the Belgian King who took over and mistreated the land and inhabitants of the Congo, and was eventually protested against by other Europeans,

Liberia and Sierra Leone	Become colonies for freed slaves who wanted to leave America.
Menelick II	He was the Ethiopian King who stopped invading Italians, assuring Ethiopia's independence forever,
Militarism	It is a policy of building up a countries armed forces. European nations built enormous armies and improved weaponry, and wanted to utilize it,
Mohandas Ghandi	He was the Indian leader of the Independence movement who believed in nonviolence and no civil disobedience.
Motives for European Imperialism	A. Industrial Revolution- The totally economic movement resulted in a need for raw materials and new markets to sell products.  B. Social Darwinism- The basic idea of survival of the fittest evolves into racism and a belief that white Europeans are better.  C. "White Mans Burden"- the poem produces a belief that industrialized countries should help and spread their advances to areas without good water.

He was the Egyptian Leader who borrowed money from Britain to industrialize, but could not repay, and became a protectorate.
It is an intense identification with ones ethnic or cultural heritage. It results in competition to prove ones ethnic group superior.
It is an area in which all the people in a state is of a single ethnic group.
The Chinese refused to import it, their people were clearly drug addicts, so rest of world tried to force them to.
It is the belief that Bulkans should unite for independence,

Partition of Africa	Led by Bismarck, The congress of Berlin agreed to avoid war and partition Africa in 1885.
People of South Africa	Zulu (Bantu), Xhosa (Bantu), Boers (Afrikaans), British.
Plan 17	Frances plan to recover Alsace and Lorraine
Protectorate	It is a country that is protected and partially controlled, Especially in foreign affairs, by a another country,
Results of Russo- Turkish war	Russians are furious at Germans Want alliance with France Black hand grows

Revolution of 1911	San Yat-Sen overthrows empress and creates weak republic.
Rudyard Kipling	He was the british Author of "The white mans burden" who believed people should spread their benefits.
Russo- Turkish War	Russia wins
Schlieffen Plan	The German plan for a two front war assumed France would mobilize quickly, so it will go through Belgium to bombarded France and defeat them within a month, and have 2 weeks to get to other side to be beat Russia who will take 6weeks to mobilize. Belgium is perpetually neutral. Very time oriented. Use in WWI
The Sepoy Rebellion	It was the Indian rebellion of the Sepoys, native Indians who fought for East India Company, caused by rumor that British used sacred cow skin in weapons,

Sphere of influence	It is a territory in which a foreign power holds exclusive investment or trading rights,
Spheres of influence in China	Russia- vladivostock Japan- Korea and Taiwan Germany- Pacific islands and yellow sea Britain- Shanghai, Hong Kong, Singapore, Burma US- Philippines, Guam, Samoa
System of Alliances	It is a group of countries that agree to defend each other if they are attacked. This guarantees that any small conflict will become catastrophic.
Taiping Rebellion	Peasants got upset, rebelled, and further weakened government
Treaty of Nanjing	One of many unequal treaties that forced them to give a lot.

Treaty of San Stefano	<ul><li>1. Montenegro, Serbia, and Romania are independent</li><li>2. Bulgaria is "protected" by Russia</li></ul>
Triple Alliance	An alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy in the years before WWI. Defensive.
Triple Entente	An alliance between Great Britain, France and Russia in the years before WWI.
Who got what in Africa	Britain- Egypt, South Africa France- Algeria, Morocco, French West Africa Italy- Tunisia and Libya Belgium- Belgian Congo
Wilhelm II	He was the German kaiser who believed in aryanism and Lebensraum and wants more land