## Imperialism in Southeast Asia and the Pacific

### Causes
- Sea lanes opened between India and China.
- Profitable crops of coffee, indigo, spices
- Natural resources
- Expansion of Christianity
- Search for supply bases in the Pacific
- Increased rivalry between the United States and European powers
- Pressure from U.S. sugar growers

### Events
- Dutch dominate the Dutch East Indies (now Indonesia).
- The British annex Burma.
- The French seize Indochina.
- Siam accepts unequal treaties to remain independent.
- United States gains control of Philippines from Spain after Spanish-American War.
- United States secures unequal treaty from Samoa.
- United States annexes Hawaii.
- United States, Britain, France, and Germany claim nearly every island in the Pacific.

### Effects
- Europeans introduce modern technology.
- Europeans expand commerce and industry.
- Missionaries spread Christianity and European languages to colonized people.
- Missionaries establish schools and hospitals.
- Filipino nationalists and other colonized people renew struggle for independence.
- Colonized people grow cash crops instead of food to meet export goals.
- Imports of machine-made goods destroy indigenous cottage industries.