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After America joined the imperialist club, at the end of the nineteenth century, several reasons were given to justify the move. Among the reasons, some are strong, while others are weak. Among the strong reasons is the fact that America wanted to increase not only its resources but also its economic power. This can be attributed to the fact that Americans believed they were superior in both culture and race. When America decided to become imperial, there was a scramble for colonies in Africa. During this time, nations in Asia as well as Europe were dividing amongst themselves the African countries. The African nations not only provided a market for their goods but also provided the needed workforce and resources necessary to produce more products. Therefore, this would boost the countries economically. America did not want to be the country with a weak economy that cannot fend for itself. Consequently, it turned to imperialism, so that it can get more resources to build its economy.

One of the reasons that I find to be weakest is for its pride and ego. As earlier discussed, the time at which America was joining imperialism, there was a scramble for colonies in Africa. The more the number of colonies, the more prestige the country receives. However, America did not colonize countries in Africa, but America still wanted to be supreme in terms of economy. Therefore, it became imperialist so that the other countries can respect it for having a robust economy. More so, since it was not getting colonies in Africa, America was taking land from other countries that surrounded it. Therefore, it was also, in a way, a colonialist. This is because not only was it taking the lands for resources and market but also for pride and prestige so that it may have more power and control over others.

Reference

By James West Davidson US: A Narrative History (7th Seventh Edition) [Paperback]