

What methods did they use to gain control of these territories in East Africa?

How did the Europeans acquire their colonies in East Africa?

How was East Africa partitioned among the various European powers?

Introduction

The major European powers that partitioned East Africa were the British, the French, the Germans and the Belgians

The Europeans used a variety of methods in order to acquire colonies in East Africa.

Body of the essay

They used Christian missionaries who made every work done by Europeans appear good. In fact the Christian Missionaries softened the hearts of the Africans making them to easily accept the colonialists

They gave gifts, rewards, to East Africans in order to make them supportive

- 5) They used treaty signing such as the Buganda agreement of 1900, Ankole agreement of 1902 and many others which were used as evidence of acceptance of colonial rule
- 6) Sometimes they could use force where peace failed. For example, they used force against Kabalega and Mwangi.
- 7) The Europeans used collaboration methods from Africans especially chiefs such as Semei Kakungulu
- 8) They used information from explorers who identified areas of hostility and places of economic importance.
- 9) They used divide and rule method by introducing different religions such as Catholicism and Protestantism.
- 10) They gave harsh punishments to the resisters such as hanging them in order to intimidate and threaten potential resisters.
- 11) They used traders in the name of chartered companies who eventually became the men on spot.
- 12) They built transport and communication lines for effective administration of their colonies.
- 13) They used tricks of promoting Africans but could not be allowed to achieve their goals
- 14) They built administrative centres and military bases from where the colonialists operated.
- 15) Use of intimidation and threats against those who attempted to resist like the Lugbara.

In conclusion, the Europeans used economic military and other appropriate methods described above in order to establish their colonies in East Africa.

What were the effects/impacts/consequences/repercussions of colonialism on the peoples of East Africa?

How did colonialism affect the peoples of East Africa?

Introduction

- 1) Colonialism refers to the political, economic and social subjugation (domination) of a weaker nation by a superior one.
- 2) Colonialism affected African countries negatively and positively. These effects were equally political, economic and social in nature.

Body of the essay

- 3) Colonization ended the independence of East African societies leading to servitude.
- 4) African traditional leaders lost their powers to the colonialists, for example Kabalega of Bunyoro.
- 5) Colonization completely ended slave trade and slavery in East Africa.
- 6) It also speeded up the development of legitimate trade in East Africa trade which enabled the participants to earn income.
- 7) Intertribal wars in the interior of East Africa were stopped by the colonialists

Colonialism led to the establishment of colonial rule over East Africa.

Colonialism led economic exploitation of the African resources like land which made the Africans poor.

It led widespread rebellions wars of resistances leading to loss of lives and destruction of property

Colonialism also led to the rise of nationalism as people started revolting against the German rule in Tanganyika

Forced labour in European establishment was equally introduced leading to immense suffering and poverty

The Africans were made to pay heavy taxes like hut tax and poll tax which made the Africans poor.

The colonialists introduced forced production of cash crops like cotton, Pyrethrum which couldn't be consumed by the local people

Tribal institutions which existed in East Africa were destroyed by the colonialists

Colonial led to massive loss of lives arising from the many resistances against the whiteman

The establishment of colonial rule in Africa ended the long distance rule

African traders who had previously participated in the trade were edged out of the business.

Land was confiscated from the African and given to the white settlers leading to landlessness and poverty

Western civilization was spread through building schools where the Africans were taught how to obey the white man. It also promoted literacy

Colonial rule undermined African cultures in East Africa

Colonial rule spread Christianity except the coast.

Health facilities in East Africa were improved on leading better health for the people of the people.

White settlers poured into East especially Kenya

Direct and indirect rule were established in East Africa by the colonialists

Colonialism created tribalism and rivalry among the societies. For example Buganda and Bunyoro conflicted

Colonial rule divided and ruled the African societies

The colonialists introduced currency in East Africa which facilitated and other economic activities.

It led to the emergence of new states like Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania

The colonialists established and developed towns in East Africa

The colonialists also built roads, railways and communication network to provide easy transport for the exploited resources.

Colonialism resulted into the separation and dividing of people who previously belonged to one ethnic group. For example the Samya and the Banyarwanda

In conclusion, the impacts of colonialism were both positive and negative as mentioned above.