Refer to your “Overview” grid.

Use this source below to make some notes in box 1 on the grid

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| **THE EAST INDIES UNDER DUTCH IMPERIAL RULE**  Early Dutch Involvement in Indonesia:  The Netherlands (or Dutch) East Indies proved to be a very profitable colonial venture for Holland. The early Dutch activities in the East Indies archipelago were in search of trade, particularly in spices. The Dutch did not at first wish or intend to govern the native peoples. They persuaded local regional rulers to co-operate in return for commissions.  After the Dutch had experienced several setbacks in their trading ventures because of  local disputes, it became obvious that profitable trade was dependent upon stable  administration. The VOC ( *Vereenigde Oostindische Compagnie) ,* the United  (Dutch ) East India Company, therefore used its own military forces either to  support co-operative sultans (local rulers) or to establish direct control over  key ports and towns. Gradually Dutch control was extended over almost the  whole region.  (Cowie, H.R. *Imperialism* 66-67) |

1. If you were the monarch of the Netherlands in about 1800, sum up your attitude to what the nature of Dutch Imperialism in the Netherlands should be.