

Directions: After reading the following biography, select the correct underlined words to fill in the puzzle.

Cecil Rhodes was born in England in 1853. Because of ill health, he left England when he was sixteen and went to southern Africa. He joined his brother in Natal, where they tried farming, but were unsuccessful.

Cecil then joined others who were trying to get rich finding diamonds. He started in 1872, with half a claim to the Kimberley Mine. Soon he had acquired the richest diamond mine, the De Beers mine, in the Kimberley district. Rhodes had become wealthy. More than the money itself, Rhodes enjoyed the power that money brought. He completed a Bachelor of Arts degree at Oxford University and returned to South Africa.

He became interested in expanding Great Britain's control in Africa, from Cairo in the north to Cape Town in the south. At this time, he also realized that, in order for South Africa to become united, the British and Dutch settlers would have to stop arguing and get along.

Rhodes became prime minister of the Cape Colony in 1890. As prime minister, he encouraged a war north of the Cape Colony in the area now called Rhodesia. This war brought more land under British control.

In 1886, gold was discovered in the Transvaal area. Rhodes bought land in that area. This action led to his conflicts with Paul Kruger, who was president of the Transvaal. Rhodes again encouraged a war. Leander Jameson was told to lead a raid in the area. The raid failed, and Rhodes was criticized for his part in it. He resigned as prime minister and retired to Rhodesia.

Rhodes did not take part in the South African War between the English settlers and the Boers (Dutch settlers). However, when it was over, he spoke again of a strong South Africa for both the Dutch and English.

He died in South Africa in 1902. His will provided for the Rhodes Scholarships at the University of Oxford, for students from British colonies, the United States, and Germany.



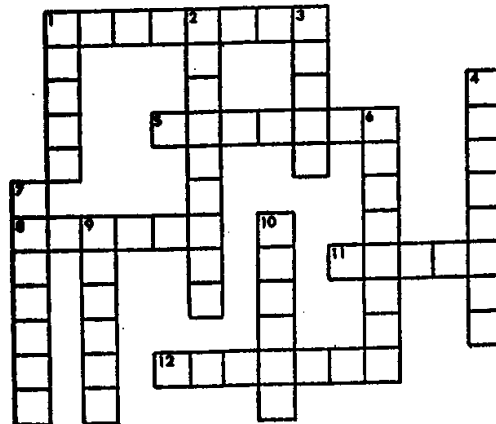
# THE AGE

## OF

## IMPERIALISM

### The Colossus of Rhodes

Cecil Rhodes was the driving force behind British imperialism in South Africa



### Across

1. The British controlled \_\_\_\_\_ in southern Africa.
5. Rhodes was born in \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Rhodes made his money in this continent.
11. Dutch settlers in south Africa were called \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The richest diamond mine.

### Down

1. The British controlled this city in northern Africa.
2. Gold was discovered here.
3. First area in which Rhodes settled in Africa.
4. Modern country named for Rhodes.
6. Rhodes made his money in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ led a raid that Rhodes was criticized for.
9. Prime minister of Cape Colony in 1890.
10. Rhodes had conflicts with Paul \_\_\_\_\_.