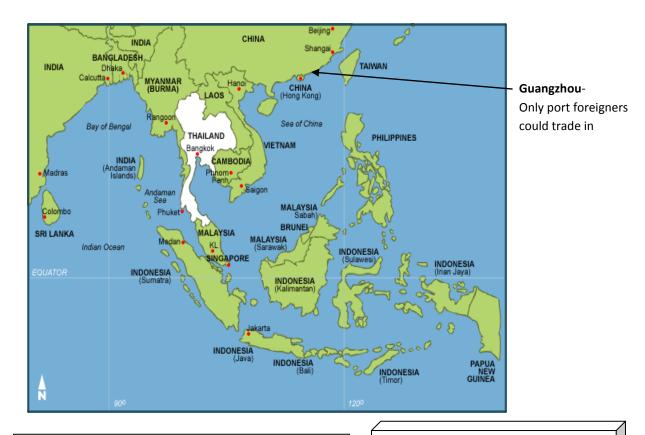
# China and Imperialism



#### China is Self-sufficient??

- Strong agricultural economy
  - Maize, peanuts, sweet potatoes from Americas
  - Quick growing rice from Southeast Asia
- Silk, high quality, cotton, porcelain

### China and Silver—

- China only wants silver not foreign goods
- In the beginning most silver coming from Japan
- American silver allowed Spanish to acquire Chinese goods by way of Manila

#### Why China?

- Large population—provides market for manufactured goods and cheap labor for foreign enterprises
- Mineral resources
- Tea and silk desired by west
- Manchu [Qing] government weak and lacked military resources

# 1. WRITE A THESIS STATEMENT THAT ANSWERS THE FOLLOWING QUESTION: ANALYZE THE FACTORS THAT MADE EUROPEANS WANT TO COLONIZE CHINA?

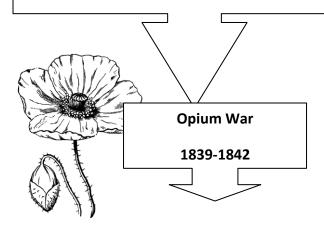
#### **British Trade with China**

- Qing emperor rejects British attempt to trade
- China doesn't want European goods
- What about OPIUM?
  - Used medicinally for centuries
  - By 1835, 12 million Chinese are addicted

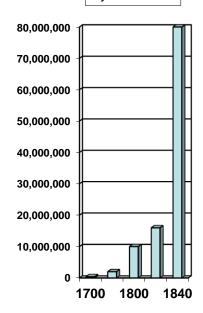
Chinese Official—Commissioner Lin-- Wants an End to Opium Trade

# 2. Read Commissioner Lin's letter to Queen Victoria. Is his request reasonable? Why/why not?

While the letter was in transit to England Lin ordered the destruction of several thousand boxes of opium. **3. What do the British do?** 



□Approx. number of chests per year



Opium was shipped from Bombay and Calcutta India to Guangzhou



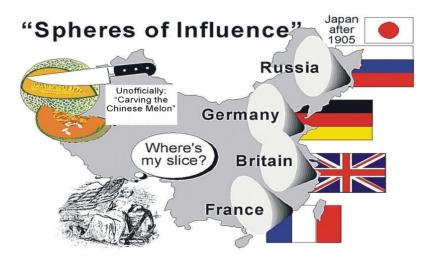
# Treaty of Nanking [Unequal Treaty]

- 1. Extraterritoriality=exempted British citizens from Chinese legal jurisdiction [Article I]
- 2. **Open Ports**=opens more port cities to British
- 3. Hong Kong=ceded to the British until 1997 [Article III]
- 4. Indemnity=Articles Iv and V—what does China have to pay to Britain and Why?

# 4. WHY IS THIS CONSIDERED TO BE AN UNEQUAL TREATY?

## Qing Dynasty in 1850

- Corrupt government almost bankrupt
- Population increasing
- Decreased food supply
  - o Hunger widespread
  - Opium addiction increases [5. How does this affect the food supply?]
  - Yellow River floods

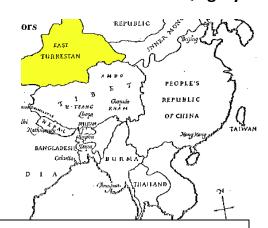


Regions in which the economic interests of a foreign nation came before the interests of China.

# Taiping Rebellion I853-1863—provincial revolts to overthrow the Qing Dynasty

6. Read pages 590-593 and pages 608-609 Who was Hong Xiuquan and what were his goals?





**RESULTS**: In the end 20 million died including those who starved to death. Britain who had aided China in ending the rebellion gained an embassy in Peking [Beijing], France gained French Indo-China, and Russia gained territory in East Turkestan and Port Arthur.

## Sino-Japanese War 1894-1895

Rebellion breaks out in Korea with both China and Japan trying to suppress the violence.

#### Japan gained

- Taiwan
- Treaty ports
- Indemnity
- Korea

Russia needs to keep Japan out of Manchuria because a Manchurian Railroad shortens the distance to Port Arthur by 350 miles.

# **More Spheres of Influence**

Foreign countries continue to gain more rights. United States fears that they will be cut out of trade opportunities. They propose an "Open Door" Policy in 1899 for merchants of all nations. This protected American trade rights and protects China from colonization.

7. READ "The Boxer Rebellion in China"—complete the Boxer Rebellion Activity showing Point of View. What caused the rebellion? What were the results?

# Russo Japanese War 1904

#### **Japanese Advantages**

- Industrialized
- British neutrality
- Closer to fighting and its re-supply lines than Russia
- Mismanagement by the Czar of Russia

### Other Tasks:

- 1. Be sure to answer all questions throughout this reading.
- 2. Create a timeline of the events in this reading.
- 3. List changes and continuities that you see from the timeline.
- 4. Read pages 602-603 in your text book paying attention to the maps.

### **Treaty of Portsmouth**

President Teddy Roosevelt wins the Nobel Peace Prize for negotiating the treaty. Japan gains Port Arthur from Russia, part of Sakhalin Island, and Russian troops must leave Manchuria. A secret agreement gave Russia the northern half of Manchuria and Japan the southern half