



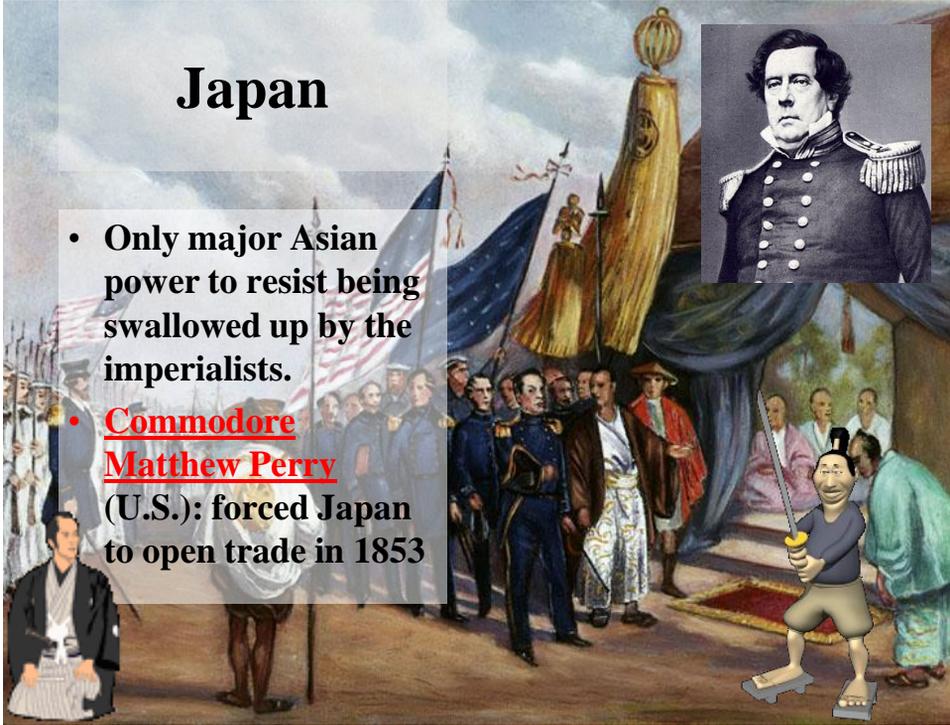
THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE IN ASIA



WARM UP: WHAT'S THE MEANING OF THIS CARTOON?

Japan

- Only major Asian power to resist being swallowed up by the imperialists.
- **Commodore Matthew Perry** (U.S.): forced Japan to open trade in 1853



Japan

- Unlike China, Japan quickly modernized and became an imperial power by late 19th century
- **Meiji Restoration, 1867: resulted in series of reforms to compete with the West**
- The **Meiji Emperor** (1852 — 1912) was the 122nd emperor of Japan according to the traditional order of succession, reigning from 1867 until his death.
- The Meiji Restoration started industrialization in Japan that led to its rise as a military power by 1905, under the slogan of "Enrich the country, strengthen the military"



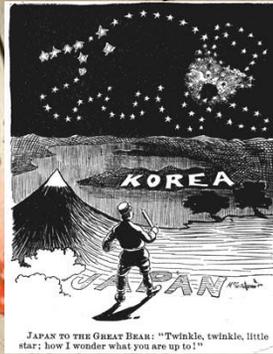
The Meiji Emperor



美帝国主义从它霸占的一切地方滚出去
U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out of All Places It Occupies.
L'impérialisme américain hors de tous les territoires qu'il occupe!
¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan!

Russo (Sino)-Japanese War (1904)

- Russia and Japan both had designs on Manchuria and Korea
- Japanese concerned about Russian Trans-Siberian Railway across Manchuria
- Japan destroyed Russian fleet off coast of Korea and won major battles on land although Russians turned the tide on land
- Westerners horrified that Japan had defeated a major Western power.



Toyohara Chikanobu, 1838-1912 - born Takada, Echigo Province, View of the Russian War, Capture of Chengchou Castle - 1904, color woodcut - Meiji period (1868-1912), Museum purchase: Patrons and Benefactors Fund, 1975.0006

Russo-Japanese War (1904)

- **Treaty of Portsmouth** (mediated by U.S. president Theodore Roosevelt) ended war with Japan winning major concessions (preferred position in Manchuria, protectorate in Korea, half of Sakhalin Island – Japan also went on to annex Korea)
- Long-term impact of war: Russia turned to the Balkans, and Russia's political situation deteriorated further, leading to the Russian Rev.
- Japan's victory stimulated Asian nationalism – various Asian peoples hoped to emulate Japanese power and win their independence



美帝国主义从它霸占的一切地方滚出去
 U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out of All Places It Occupies.
 L'impérialisme américain hors de tous les territoires qu'il occupe!
 ¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan!



China

- Who are each of the characters in this cartoon?
- What's the meaning of this cartoon?

Warm Up: Solve this mystery! What's the meaning of the quote and the picture?

'when it blossoms the region looks like an immense garden of flowers which delights the eye, but ... all the same, there is a deathly poison in the many-coloured chalices'

美帝国主义从它霸占的一切地方滚出去
U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out of All Places It Occupies.
L'impérialisme américain hors de tous les territoires qu'il occupe!
¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan!



Imperialism: Forcing the drug trade in China!

- While the Chinese government had made the sale of opium illegal, Britain continued to sell it to the addicted Chinese masses.
- **Opium** is a narcotic formed from the latex (i.e., sap) released from immature seed pods of opium poppy plants.
- In response, the Chinese government tried to block British ships from trade.
- **First Opium War (1839-1841)**
Britain occupied several coastal cities and forced China to surrender-
Britain used military force in defense of "free trade."
 - **Treaty of Nanking (1842)** :
Forced China to cede **Hong Kong** to Britain forever, pay large indemnity and open up 4 large cities to foreign trade with low tariffs.



- **Second Opium War (1856-1860)**
 - China forced to accept foreign trade and investment on unfavorable terms for the foreseeable future.
 - **Extraterritoriality** subjected Westerners to their home country's laws rather than China's.



美帝国主义从它
U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out
L'impérialisme américain hors de tous les territoires qu'il occupe.
¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan!

Modern History Sourcebook: The People of Canton: Against the English, 1842

[Tappan Introduction]: From a paper that was agreed to at a great public meeting in Canton.

Behold that vile English nation! Its ruler is at one time a woman, then a man, and then perhaps a woman again; its people are at one time like vultures, and then they are like wild beasts, with dispositions more fierce and furious than the tiger or wolf, and natures more greedy than anacondas or swine. These people having long steadily devoured all the western barbarians, and like demons of the night, they now suddenly exalt themselves here.

During the reigns of the emperors Kien-hung and Kia-king these English barbarians humbly besought an entrance and permission to deliver tribute and presents; they afterwards presumptuously asked to have Chu-san; but our sovereigns, clearly perceiving their traitorous designs, gave them a determined refusal. From that time, linking themselves with traitorous Chinese traders, they have carried on a large trade and poisoned our brave people with opium.

Verily, the English barbarians murder all of us that they can. They are dogs, whose desires can never be satisfied. Therefore we need not inquire whether the peace they have now made be real or pretended. Let us all rise, arm, unite, and go against them.

We do here bind ourselves to vengeance, and express these our sincere intentions in order to exhibit our high principles and patriotism. The gods from on high now look down upon us; let us not lose our just and firm resolution.

Source:

From: Eva March Tappan, ed., *China, Japan, and the Islands of the Pacific*, Vol. I of *The World's Story: A History of the World in Story, Song, and Art*, (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1914), p. 197.

- **Directions:** Read this passage, revealing how the Chinese felt about foreign intrusion in China. Then, using the descriptions of the Europeans, draw how they appeared, from the Chinese perspective.

China - Taiping Rebellion of 1850

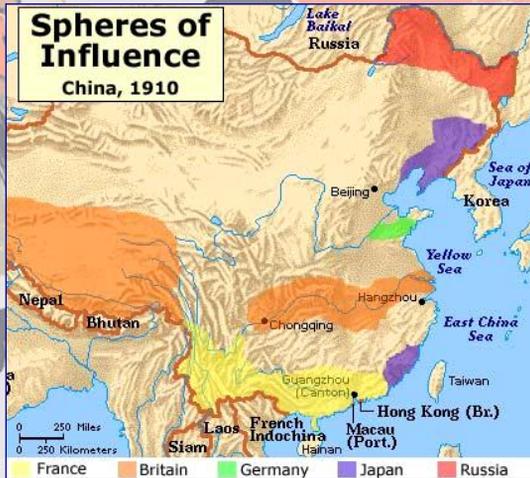
- **Taiping Rebellion --**
Primarily caused by differing Chinese factions: rebels opposed the Manchus
- As many as 20 million people died.
- The Manchus defeated rebellion after 14 years with the help of the British military.



美帝国主义从它霸占的一切地方滚出去
U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out of All Places It Occupies.
L'impérialisme américain hors de tous les territoires qu'il occupe!
¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan!

What are Spheres of Influence?

- During the late 19th Century, European powers carved China into **spheres of influence** – areas subjected to foreign cultural, economic, military or political domination



美帝国主义从它霸占的一切地方
U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out of All Places It Occupies
L'impérialisme américain hors de tous les territoires qu'il occupe!
¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan!

The Beginning of Chinese Nationalism

- **Dr. Sun Yat-sen** a revolutionary, sought to overthrow the Manchu dynasty and establish a republic; sparked the beginning of a Chinese nationalist movement.
- Eventually, Yat-sen would overthrow the last Chinese Emperor expel all foreign powers from China.



Dr. Sun Yat-sen

美帝国主义从它霸占的一切地方
U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out of All Places It Occupies
L'impérialisme américain hors de tous les territoires qu'il occupe!
¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan!

The Open Door Policy



Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan.

The Open Door Policy



- ★ **Open Door Policy**, created by U.S. Secretary **John Hay** in 1899, opened trade to U.S.
- ★ Give all nations equal access to trade in China.
- ★ Guaranteed that China would NOT be taken over by any one foreign power.

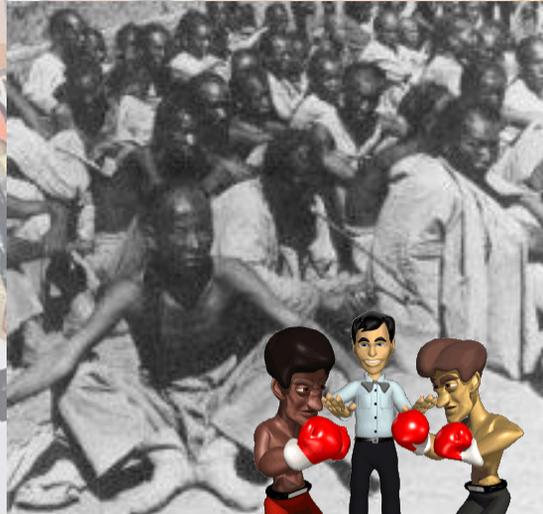
America as a Pacific Power



Boxer Rebellion

Boxer Rebellion, 1900:
 Patriotic uprising by Chinese nationalists against Western encroachment, was put down by imperial powers in 1900; Manchu dynasty would soon fall

Picture (right): Captured Boxer Prisoners guarded by soldiers of the Sixth United States Cavalry, 1901



U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out of All Places It Occupies!
 L'impérialisme américain hors de tous les territoires qu'il occupe!
 ¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan!



The Boxer Rebellion: 1900



The Peaceful Harmonious Fists.

"55 Days at Peking."

美帝国
U.S. Imper
L'impériali
¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territ
一切地
U.S. Imper
L'impériali
¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territ

ASSIGNMENT on Boxer Rebellion:

- **Introduction:** In 1900, a violent anti-foreign uprising of young martial-arts militants called Boxers provoked a war between China and nearly a dozen other nations.
- Read "The Boxer Rebellion in China" and answer the "Questions for Discussion and Writing" as well as "A Question of Responsibility and Fairness" (pages 10-13).

美帝国
U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out of All Places It Occupies.
L'impérialisme américain hors de tous les territoires qu'il occupe!
¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan!

Activity: Write a Play about the Open Door Policy and the Boxer Rebellion!

- **Directions:**

- 1) Read the following: “The Boxer Rebellion” and “Kaiser Wilhelm II and German Interests in China.” Note how the Chinese and foreign imperial powers interact and respond to each other.
- 2) Write a 2-page skit, featuring a dialogue between the Chinese (the Boxers) and the Europeans and U.S. The dialogue should clearly reveal the cause of the conflict, how each side feels about each other, and what each side wants. End the play, revealing how the conflict ended and the consequences of the event. Extra kudos (points) for costumes and props!

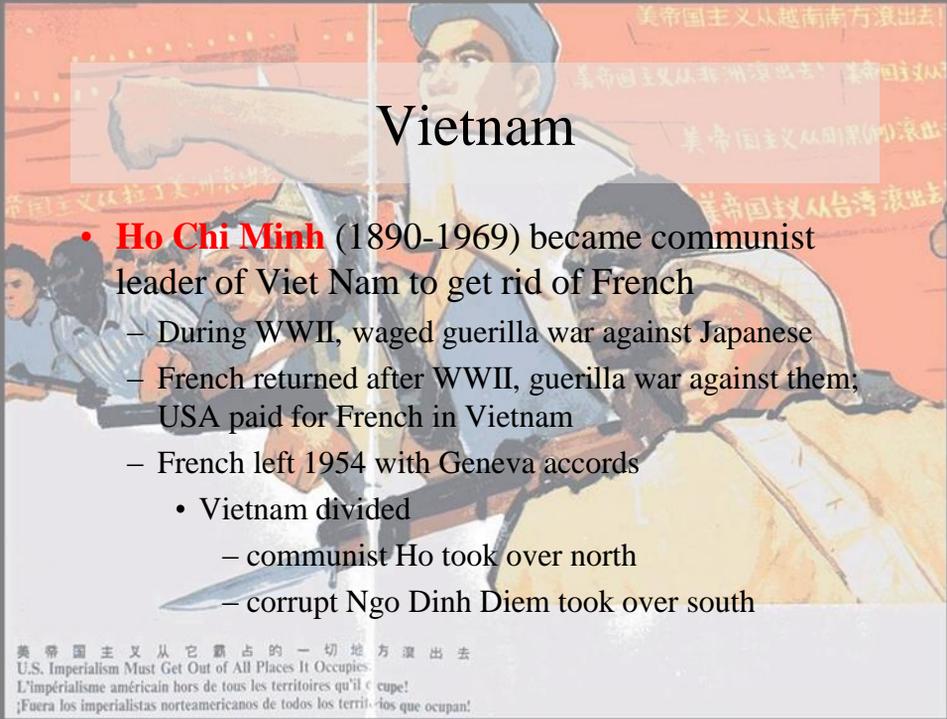
美帝国主义从它霸占的一切地方滚出去
U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out of All Places It Occupies
L'impérialisme américain hors de tous les territoires qu'il occupe!
¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan!

The U.S. Vs. Communism in Asia

- USA feared countries would fall down like dominos, one after another, if communism succeeded in one
- **The Philippines** - independent 1946
 - Ferdinand Marcos corrupt dictator 1965-1983
 - Corazon Aquino brought democracy
- **Korea**
 - Partitioned after WWII at 38th parallel
 - Communist regime in north, Republic of Korea in south
 - North invaded South 1950

美帝国主义从它霸占的一切地方滚出去
U.S. Imperialism Must Get Out of All Places It Occupies
L'impérialisme américain hors de tous les territoires qu'il occupe!
¡Fuera los imperialistas norteamericanos de todos los territorios que ocupan!

United Nations and USA liberated South Korea 1953



Vietnam

- **Ho Chi Minh** (1890-1969) became communist leader of Viet Nam to get rid of French
 - During WWII, waged guerilla war against Japanese
 - French returned after WWII, guerilla war against them;
 - USA paid for French in Vietnam
 - French left 1954 with Geneva accords
 - Vietnam divided
 - communist Ho took over north
 - corrupt Ngo Dinh Diem took over south



Vietnam (cont.)

- Communist **“Viet Cong”** tried to overthrow South Vietnamese government
 - USA sent military aid, then troops
 - **USA could not defeat determined communists; withdrew by 1973**
 - 58 thousand Americans, millions Vietnamese dead
 - **1975** --North Vietnam conquered South Vietnam

IV. Conclusion

For 500 years, Western nations imposed their will on the other regions of the globe. Imperialist exploitation left deep wounds and bitterness. Imperialism's benefits to the world's peoples were industry, political institutions, culture and religious values.

