

Responses to State Expansion: Asia



AP World History Modern
Period 3 c. 1750-1900
Unit 6 Topic 6.3

Interaction with Westerners

Opium War (China):

- Setting the Stage:
 - China self-sufficient, little trade w/ west → favorable balance of trade
 - Europeans wanted to find product Chinese would buy in large quantities → found it in opium
 - Many Chinese became addicted



Interaction with Westerners

Opium War (China):

- Causes:
 - Chinese emperor wanted trade stopped → Britain refused to stop



Interaction with Westerners

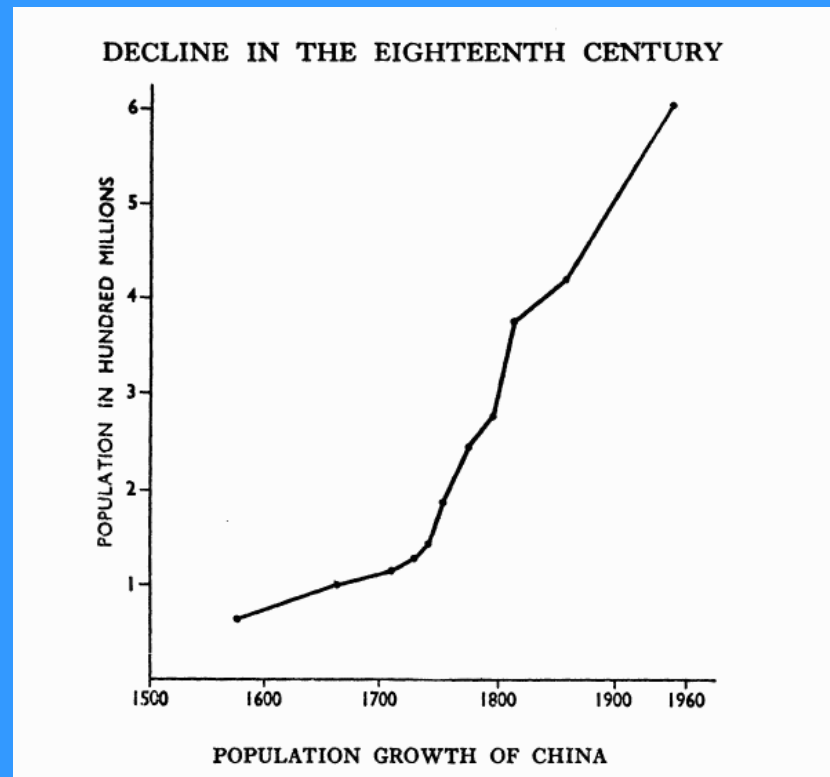
Opium War (China):

- Results & Effects:
 - Chinese defeat & humiliation
 - Cession of Hong Kong to Britain
 - Continuation of opium trade
 - Extraterritorial rights for foreign citizens
 - Chinese resentment against foreigners

Interaction with Westerners

Taiping Rebellion (China):

- Setting the Stage:
 - Population provided major challenge growing 30% in only 60 years



Interaction with Westerners

Taiping Rebellion (China):

- Causes:
 - Hunger/starvation caused by inability to feed enormous population
 - Increasing opium addiction
 - Poverty

Interaction with Westerners

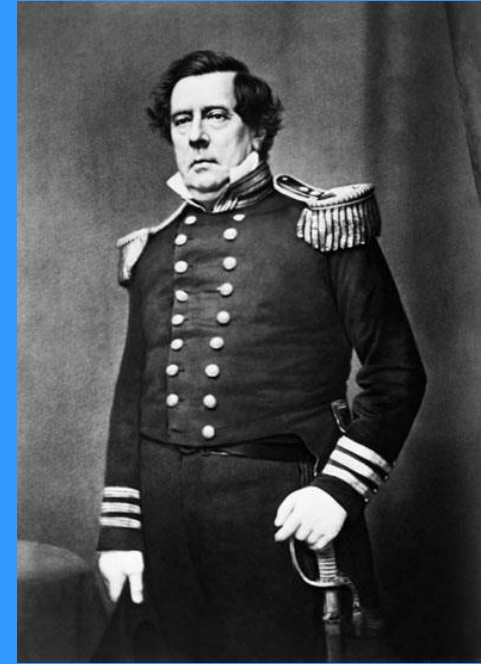
Taiping Rebellion (China):

- Results & Effects:
 - Rebellion put down
 - Restoration of Qing to power (with help of British and French forces)
 - 20 million people died

Interaction with Westerners

Commodore Matthew Perry (Japan):

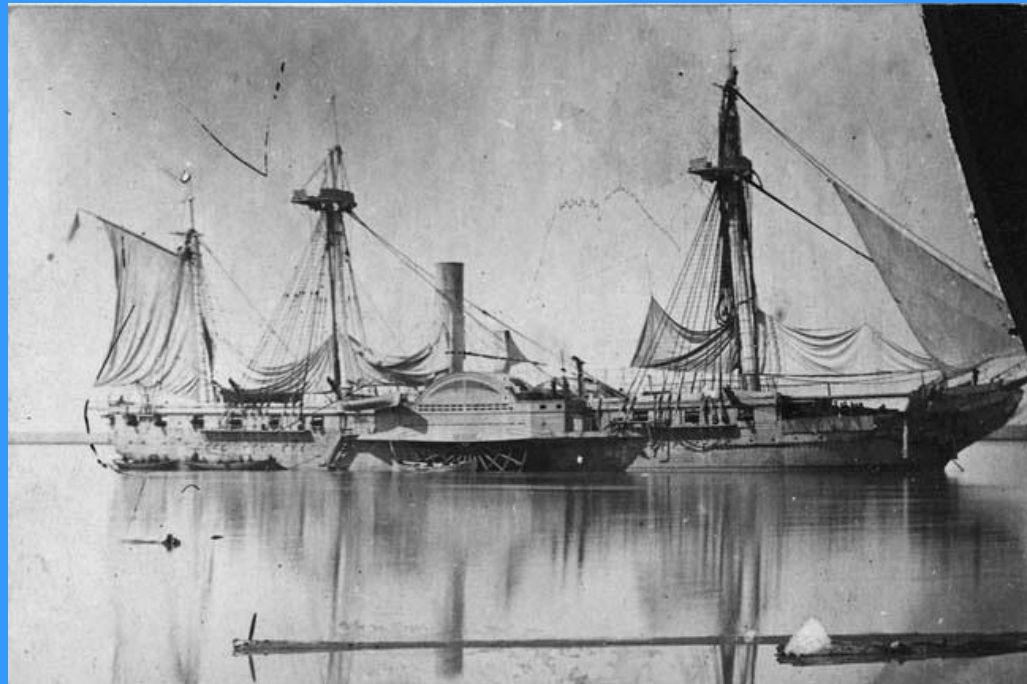
- Perry Arrives in Tokyo:
 - Arrives with letter from U.S. President Fillmore
 - Letter politely asked shogun to allow free trade
 - Perry gave threat that he would return with larger fleet in one year to get Japanese reply
 - Purpose: shock & frighten Japanese into accepting trade with U.S.



Interaction with Westerners

Commodore Matthew Perry (Japan):

- Treaty of Kanagawa (1854):
 - Japan opened two ports where ships could take supplies



Interaction with Westerners

Commodore Matthew Perry (Japan):

- Benefits to U.S.A.:
 - Gained rights to trade at those two ports
 - Opened door for other W powers