

- Late 19th Century Isms
 - Western Europe industrializes
 - Reaction = New Age of Science
 - Technology propels progress
 - Advancements in chemistry, physics, biology
 - New sciences spread globally
 - Most significant = Darwinism
 - Darwin = devises “evolution”
 - Based on 3 key arguments
 - 1) Struggle for Existence
 - 2) Survival of Fittest
 - 3) Natural Selection
 - Darwin inspires - Social Darwinism
 - Social sciences & human relations
 - Applied to economics
 - Confirms 19th Century Liberalism
 - Hardens social views
 - Spectrum of views
 - Ex. Herbert Spencer = advocates “social evolution”
 - Imperialism NOT mutual extermination
 - Altruism = proof of evolution

- Ex. Margaret Sanger = advocates for “Eugenics”
 - NOTE: justification for Holocaust
 - 3-Step Program:
 - 1) “sterilization”
 - 2) “inventory” & “confinement”
 - 3) “extermination”

- 19th Century Racism

- “Struggle” between “groups”
- Nations = kindred stock
 - Some superior; some inferior
 - True for all races
 - Proof = victory in war; achievements
- Ex. Friedrich Nietzsche = rights of *Übermensch*
- 4 primary racist belief:
 - 1) Homo sapiens = separate species
 - 2) Culture = proof
 - 3) Inferiors = extinction
 - 4) Must preserve blood lines

- New Imperialism

- Europe exploits Africa & Asia
 - “Compete” for territory

- NOTE: expansion not new
- Change began ~1870
- Patterns of New Imperialism
 - 3 degrees of “protection”
 - 1) colonies = full annexation
 - 2) protectorate = puppets
 - 3) sphere of influence
- Reasons why
 - Impact of Industrialism
 - Impact of Nationalism
 - Impact of Social Darwinism
- Scramble for Africa
 - 1870s – 1900, Africa craved up
 - NOTE: Rudyard Kipling’s - “White Man’s Burden”
 - Previously – minimal presence
 - 1870s, focus = natural resources
 - Berlin Conference 1884-1885
 - “Principle of Effective Occupation”
 - African colonies = trophies & bargaining chips
- Africa NOT treated the same
 - Ex. North Africa - Secured 1 of 2 ways

- Ex. Egypt
 - Part of Ottoman Empire
 - Ruled by *Khedives*
 - Attempted modernization = debt to Euros
 - Suez Canal = final blow
 - Ismail Pasha = bankrupt
 - Brits & FR pressure removal of Ismail
 - Tewfik Pasha = successor; puppet
 - Army revolts; Brits = invade
 - Not part of Brit Empire, but economy = controlled
- Most shocking = Congo
 - Congo River region claimed by Belgium
 - It = personal property of King Leopold II
 - NOTE: Gov't – no interest
 - King uses own money
 - Henry M. Stanley = agent;
 - Makes “treaties” w/ locals
 - Administration = brutal
 - Brutality exposed
 - Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*
 - Leopold forced to turn over

- South Africa
 - Region = source of tremendous wealth
 - *Afrikaners* – aka Boers – long controlled
 - Brits take control from Dutch
 - Resistance from natives & Afrikaners
 - Anglo-Zulu War & (2) Boer Wars
 - 1910, pact w/ Afrikaners
 - Creates Union of South Africa
 - Guarantees white minority control
 - System of “apartheid” created; lasts until 1990s

- Ottoman Empire = decline
 - Ottoman collapse = succession of weak rulers
 - Euro competition = weakened economy
 - Euros smelt blood in water
 - Border provinces = tempting targets
 - Austrian Habsburgs
 - Rudolf II starts
 - Habsburgs continue pressure
 - Russians
 - Peter the Great
 - Catherine the Great

- Russians inspire Christian peoples in Balkans
- Ottomans limp into 19th & 20th cens
 - Survival due to European rivalry
 - Efforts to reform empire
 - Reforms increased tension w/in ruling elite
 - Problem: reformers fractured
 - 1st effort = Sultan Selim III
 - Tried reforming administration
 - Wanted new western army & navy
 - *Fatwa* called against Selim
 - Janissaries place Mustafa IV on throne
 - Alemdar Mustafa Pasha rebels
 - Mustafa quickly deposed & executed
 - Vizier places Mahmud II on throne
 - Succeeded where Selim failed
 - Secretly builds small professional army
 - Triggers Janissary mutiny; Sultan declares *jihad*
 - » Also targets ulama
 - » NOTE: crushes two powerful factions
 - Mahmud II issues *Tanzimat Fermani*
 - It = call for reform based Western model

- Carried out by both sons - Abdulmejid I & Abdulaziz
- Social revolution implemented
- New criminal & civil code drafted
- Created diplomatic corps
- Upper levels of Ottoman society westernized
- Citizenship defined
- Slavery & *devshirme* abolished
- Army remodeled, postal system, RRs, telegraph
- Final act = new Constitution
- NOTE: Tanzimat Reforms don't help all
 - » Ex. Artisans & women
- Reforms strengthen Empire but weaken Sultanate
- Murad V ascends after coup
 - Cabinet deposes Abdulaziz
 - Murad intends to rule as constitutional monarch
 - Falls ill; deposed after 93 days
- Abdul Hamid II ascends throne
 - Views reforms as threat to imperial position
 - Restores despotic absolutism
 - Nullifies constitutions; restricts liberties
 - Resistance to Sultan eventually grows

- Exiles unite to resist his rule

- » Ottoman Society for Union & Progress (aka Young Turks)

- 1908 = Revolution

- Revolt spearheaded by Young Turks

- Abdul Hamid II deposed

- Replace w/ puppet Mehmed V

- Young Turks Restore constitution & freedom of press

- But, change = short-lived

- Young Turks experience metamorphosis

- Push for Islamic-Turkish ultra-nationalism

- In 1913, triumvirate appears

- Enver Pasha

- Mehmed Talaat Pasha

- Ahmed Djemal Pasha

- WWI = opportunity

- Triumvirate want to create “New Order”

- NOTE: Mehmed V declares *jihad*

- Triumvirate opportunity purge empire

- Uses “fog of war”

- Enact 1st Genocide of 20th cen

- Ottoman Empire completely collapses during WWI

- Empire knocked out of war
- Mustafa Kemal Atatürk leads Turkish nationalist movement
- Empire is dissolved
- It = end of 600 year dynasty
- New Imperialism in Asia & Pacific
 - Britain = vast domain
 - Heart = India
 - Dutch & France = growing presence
- Target = China
 - Brit growth in India = more pressure
 - Qing decline + ignorance + mistake
 - Buffer = Canton System
 - Brits disrupts balance of trade with opium
 - For Brits, it = “good”; for China = threat
 - Opium reverses balance of trade
 - Qing attempt to stop
 - Lin Zexu = governor of Canton
 - » Task = drive out opium dealers
 - » Tries negotiation, then action
 - Brits = outraged!
 - » Lin violates “property rights” & “free-trade”

» Brits warn; Lin persisted

» Result = war

— 1st Opium War 1839-42

- War = brief
 - Brits issue ultimatum
 - Brits claim the seas
 - Brits launch two-staged operation
 - Brits pound ancient fortresses
 - Chinese can't repel BEF landing
 - Brit weapons = superior
- Brits seize imperial tax barges
 - Emperor Daoguang seeks peace
- Brits impose Treaty of Nanking (1842)
 - NOTE: FR & US negotiate similar treaties in 1844

— 2nd Opium War 1856-1860

- Trigger = Euros want renegotiate "unequal" treaties
 - Spark = seizure of *Arrow*
 - Naval bombardment of Canton
 - Brits & FR attack of mainland; US & Rus aid
 - Chinese easily defeated
- Emperor Xianfeng sues for peace

- Euros impose Tientsin Treaties (1858)
 - Negotiated by Prince Gong
 - Xianfeng rejects
- Allies strike north
 - Taku Forts
 - Parkes Incident -
 - Summer Palace burned
- Prince Gong negotiates
 - Peking Conference (1860)
- Opium Wars = catastrophic
- Opium Wars triggers rebellions
 - Worst = Taiping Rebellion
 - Led by Hong Xiuquan
 - » Vision after failing exams
 - » Built army of followers
 - » “Heavenly Kingdom”
 - Qing = verge of collapse
 - Hong drives north; lost momentum
 - » Policies alienated followers
 - NOTE: Taiping posed threat to Confucianism
 - Scholar-gentry move to defeat Hong

- » Ex. Zeng GuoFan
 - » Builds personal army
 - » Stops Taiping advance
 - “Warlords” crush Taiping
 - Horrific = 20 million deaths
 - Response = calls for “Self-Strengthening”
- Attempted reforms
 - Tongzhi Restoration
 - Goal = end corruption; revive economy
 - Encourage investment & modernization
 - Tongzhi Restoration fails
 - Some officials = skeptical
 - PLUS = xenophobia
 - PLUS = decentralized gov’t
 - NOTE: rise of warlordism
 - Hundred Days’ Reform
 - Emperor Guangxu seeks reforms
 - » “Barbarians” expose weakness of China
 - » Worst = 1st Sino-Japanese War
 - » Goal = modernization of Chinese society
 - Intense opposition among ruling elite

- » Empress Dowager Cixi launches coup d'état
 - » Guangxu seized; Cixi = regent
 - » Cixi crushes reforms
 - Cixi secretly backs anti-foreigner movements
 - » Largest = Boxer Rebellion
- Yihetuan Movement
 - "Support the Qing, exterminate the foreigners."
 - Boxers march on Peking; attacks Legation Quarter
 - Cixi authorizes war on foreign powers
 - NOTE: Chinese officials split
- Western response = shift
 - 8-Nation Alliance
 - Defeated Imperial Army
 - Capture Peking
 - Uncontrolled plunder & summary executions.
 - Impose Boxer Protocol (1901)
- Manchus days = numbered
 - Secret societies form to resist Qing
 - Members = sons of scholar-gentry & merchants
 - Dr. Sun Yatsen emerges
 - Member of "Heaven & Earth Society"

- Travels extensively; popularized
- 3 Principles =“nationalism, democracy, & people's livelihood”
- Chinese revolutionaries organized
 - 1911, widespread uprisings erupt
 - Provincial officials refuse to act
 - Most powerful = Yuan Shikai
 - Joins Sun Yatsen; form *Kuimintang* KMT
 - Last Qing emperor = Puyi abdicates
 - Establish Republic of China
 - IT = end of 2500 year old system
- Japan = “transforms” to avoid China’s fate
 - Tokugawa isolation
 - Most contact banned
 - Control via semi-feudal alliances
 - Controlled economy
 - » Taxes based on agriculture
 - » Cottage industries
 - » Artisans
 - » Banking
 - Economic declines 19th century
 - Commerce expands

- Merchants establish monopolies
- Urban merchants control distribution
- Trigger = *Tempō* Crises
- Economy stagnates
- Riots erupt
- NOTE: protests = willingness to embrace change
- Period of intellectual development
 - Traditionally = Neoconfucianism
 - 18th century = political debate appears
 - Reaction = *Kokugaku*
 - Alternative appears = *Rangaku*
 - Irony: looking to Japanese past AND embracing European future
 - Tensions between traditionalists & reformers
 - » Both preached nationalism & traditionalism
 - » Common ground = Emperor & Shintoism
 - » Result = Ultrnationalism of 20th Cen
- Challenge to Isolation
 - By 18th cen, fears of potential threats appear
 - July 8th, 1853 - fears = reality
 - Com. Matthew Perry arrives
 - Diplomatic maneuvering

- Took Fillmore's letter "under advisement"
- Shogun dies shortly after; 3 month before replacement named
 - » Unprecedented move – ALL daimyo consulted
- Perry returns; wins rights
- Brit, Rus & Dutch win similar
- NOTE: Shogunate saw no alternative
 - » 1) Superiority of Western navies/military/technology
 - » 2) Growing popularity of Dutch Schools
 - » NOTE: Emperor Kömei not pleased
 - » NOTE: *daimyo* begin to side-step Shogun
- *Bakumatsu* begins
 - Trigger = reaction to foreigners
 - Townsend Harris pushes for "Uneven" treaty
 - Tokugawa Iesada = unprecedented move
 - » Sends proposal to Kömei
 - Iesada signs Harris treaty; and w/ Brits
 - » Tokugawa isolation officially ends
 - Violence erupts across Japan
 - » Basis = *Sonnō jōi* movement
 - » Some clans = anti-foreign
 - » Shogunate tries to suppress

- » Kömei stops
- Richardson Incident
 - » Tokugawa Iemochi personally meets with Kömei
 - » Kömei breaks traditional “in-action”
 - » Issues "Order to expel barbarians“
 - » Events escalate
- Boshin War breaks out
 - Choshū try to seize emperor
 - Satsuma & Choshu join forces
 - Iemochi’s refusal = justification
 - Use surplus US Civil War weapons
 - 1866 = bad year for Shogunate
- Tokugawa Yoshinobu tries to stabilize bakufu
 - Attempts centralized government
 - Tragedy = Kömei dies
 - Succeeded by Emperor Meiji – 16yrs old
 - Daimyo fear Satsuma & Chōshū
 - Call for returning political power to emperor
 - Yoshinobu ends Shogunate
 - Rebel leaders declare “Restoration”
- Meiji Restoration – Period from 1868-1912

- New Meiji gov't launches reforms
 - Officials sent abroad
 - Adapts ideas of West to Jap conditions
 - » Goal: strengthen Japan
BUT avoid antagonizing West
 - » Feudalism abolished; daimyo stripped of power
 - » "Prefect" system established
 - » Political power centralized in Council
 - » Samurai class eliminated
 - » Social revolution
 - » New national army created
 - » Conditions for industrialization
 - » Agricultural revolution
 - » Economic modernization destroys past
 - » Gov't control of key sectors
 - Economy booms
 - » Private enterprise plays role
 - » Businessmen = merchants & Samurai
 - » *Zaibatsu* appear
 - Political system reformed
 - » Social Revolution

- » Political parties
 - » Meiji reformers = new nobility
 - » Bureaucracy reorganized
 - » 1889 Constitution
- Effects of modernization
 - Change impacts culture & society
 - Introduction of universal education
 - Impact of Neo-Confucianism/conservatism
 - Changes = more aggressive foreign policy
- Japan embraces New Imperialism
 - Pressure = great
 - » Needs markets & raw materials
 - » Opportunity for former Samurai
 - Follows Western lead; becomes Great Power
 - 1st Sino-Japanese War
 - » Easy victory over China
 - » Korea = Jap “protectorate”
 - » Japs = superior race ?
 - Japan’s victory = shockwave
 - » Powers realize China on brink

- Enter = US Sec of State John Hay
 - » NOTE: US only just emerging as Great Power
 - » Hay sends “Open Door” Notes
 - to Brit, Ger, Rus, Jap, It & FR
 - » Open Door based on 3 points
 - » NOTE: no power agreed
 - » Hay doesn’t accept rejection
- Boxer Rebellion exacerbates situation
 - » Japan participates
 - » US acts swiftly
 - » Hay announced policy beyond Open Door
 - » Brit & Ger sign Yangtze Agreement
 - » Alignment of US, Brit, & Ger convince others
 - » US influences Boxer Protocol
- Forges alliance w/ Britain 1902
- Open Door doesn’t prevent all conflict

- Japan checks Russia expansion
 - » Focus = Port Arthur, Liaodong Province, Manchuria
 - » Attempted negotiations fail
- Russo-Japanese War (1904)
 - » Japan on offense most of war
 - » It = preview of WWI
 - » Russia losses TWO fleets
 - » War costly for both sides
 - » Japan asks Roosevelt to mediate
 - » Russia agrees
 - » Treaty of Portsmouth (1905)
- It = 1st major victory by Asian power over European
 - » Japan = “Great Power”
 - » Marks significant step towards WWI