

— Aftermath

- Revolutionary movement starts
- 1st = Cần Vương
 - Leaders = regents Nguyễn Văn Tường & Tôn Thất Thuyết
 - Focus of movement = Hàm Nghi
 - Objective = expel FR & independent Vietnam
 - Instigator = General de Courcy
 - » He = “Protector of Annam”
 - » Sailed for Hue to flex FR strength
 - » Demands audience with Hàm Nghi
 - Regents Tường & Thuyết attempt to deflect
 - » de Courcy rejects claims
 - Regents then attack FR in sneak attack
 - » Tường caught
 - Thuyết & Hàm Nghi escape
 - » Hàm Nghi called on his people to revolt
 - Cần Vương aimed at FR
 - » But few FR in Annam:
 - » Insurgents direct anger against Christians
 - » Some fought back
 - FR slow to respond attacks

- FR sought protectorate in both Annam & Tonkin
 - » NOTE: NOT unanimous support for Cần Vương
- de Courcy undercuts Hàm Nghi
 - » Enthrones Đồng Khánh
- Outcome foreshadowed by Siege of Ba Đình
 - » Đình Công Tráng built enormous fortified
 - » Dared FR to attack him
 - » FR obliged
 - » Siege broke Cần Vương in Annam & Tonkin
- Movement also spread to southern provinces
 - » FR struck back with “column of intervention”
 - » Some Cần Vương leaders switched sides
 - » Effort collapsed
- 1888 - Cần Vương dealt fatal blow
 - » Hàm Nghi hiding; was betrayed
 - » FR deported him to Algeria
- No emperor, no movement
- Resistance to FR continues
 - 1888 Văn Thân begins
 - » Led by Confucian scholars
 - » "Demolish the Westerners; kill the heretics"

- » It = shortlived
- » By 1892 = largely defeated
- Last of Cần Vương leaders = most famous
 - » Hoàng Hoa Thám
 - » One of few to survive
 - » National hero & inspired all anti-FR movements
- Cần Vương ends with Sino-Japanese war in 1894.
 - » China seals border
 - » Ends weapon & supplies
- Consequence of Cần Vương
 - » It = 1st resistance of all classes
 - » NOTE: spontaneous support = greatest weakness
 - » Cần Vương edict spread to entire country
 - » Ends independence of Vietnamese dynasty
- Establishment of Indochinese Union
 - Officially formed on 17 October 1887
 - Expanded quickly
 - FR claims Lao Kingdoms from Siam
 - Claimed "historical rights"
 - Prepared to use force
 - Rama V concedes point

- Siam also ceded 3 northern Cambodian provinces
- Union = 4 “protectorates” & 1 colony
 - Ruled by FR governor-general
 - » 1st = Gov-Gen Doumer
 - Doumer imposed system
 - » Allows FR to administer all
- FR focused on economic & cultural transformation
 - Public works built by FR
 - Vietnam = source of raw materials & market for FR goods
 - No focus on large-scale industrial production
 - » Output limited to production for local consumption
- Most significant project = irrigation works
 - Primarily in Mekong Delta
 - Vietnamese elite prospered
 - Majority = illiterate & oppressed peasants
 - Landowning peasant not much better
 - Direct & indirect FR taxes = crippling
 - PLUS, forced labor
- 2 other aspects of FR colonial policy=significant in attitudes of Vietnamese
 - 1st = no civil liberties
 - 2nd = exclusion from economy

- These + no participation in gov't, influenced nationalist resistance movements

- Rise of Nationalism in Vietnam
 - NOTE: 1st phase of resistance oriented toward past

 - 2nd phase = embraced nationalism
 - Nationalism defined:

 - Triggered in 19th century by Napoleonic Wars

 - Previous focus = localized

 - Gives membership in national community

 - Nationalism replaced religion as focal point

 - Trumps all

- Vietnamese nationalist movement began early 20th cen
 - 1st leader = Phan Boi Chau
 - Chau = son of Confucian scholar

 - During 1890s, switched to teaching

 - 1900, moved to Hue to take regional exams

 - Made friends with similar political values

 - Chau drafts 3-step plan to get FR out
 - 1st, organize remnants of Cần Vương

 - 2nd, win support from imperial family & bureaucracy

 - 3rd, obtain foreign aid

 - He then went to work

- Formed *Duy Tân Hội*
- Met Prince Cường Để
- 1905 Chau went to Japan
 - » Japan not interested
 - » BUT, Vietnamese could study in Japan
- Đông Kinh Nghĩa Thục opened in Hanoi 1907
- Inspired by Chau, 2 events in 1908
 - 1st = mass demonstrations against high taxes
 - 2nd = Hanoi Poison Plot
 - FR target nationalists
 - Chau targeted; fled to Japan
- 1910, Chau went to China
 - Joined revolution against Qing dynasty
 - BUT, FR arranged his arrest
 - With Chau gone, movement declined
- End came in 1925
 - Chau seized in Shanghai
 - House arrest until 1940