

# Bell Activity Page 85

- List some of the major companies found in the United States. What do these companies produce? Do you think these companies are told what to produce by the government?

# Objective

- Know the extent of China's advanced empire.
- Identify main ideas and details in the region's history.

# History of China and Its Neighbors



- China's civilization formed when farming villages formed on the fertile North China Plain. See the map on page 623.
- China was isolated due to geographic features.
  - High Mountains to the West and the sea to the East



- 1800 B.C. Emperors started to rule China.
- Emperors were members of dynasties.
- Dynasty=ruling family that held power for many years
- Rulers unified the country of China and made it powerful

# Qui(chin) emperor Shi Huangdi

- Created written uniform language for whole country
  - Made communication easier
  - United country
- Connected scattered walls to build the Great Wall. It was extended over time by many rulers to 4000 miles!
  - The wall was meant to protect farmers from nomadic invaders.



# China Achievements

- Paper
- Silk
- Gunpowder
- Magnetic compass

Built roads, and canals for easier trade and travel.

The Grand Canal is the longest man-made waterway in the world.

Stretches over 1000 miles from Beijing to Hangzhou.



# Mongolian Empire

- Many groups of nomads live on the plains North of China
- One group called the Mongols was ruled under Genghis Khan in the 1200's.
- Mongolians are descendants from Mongol's
- Mongol's swept over the Great Wall and conquered China
- Mongol empire was the largest empire the world had ever seen.
- The Mongol empire did not last long.
- In 1368 the Chinese overthrew the Mongols and Ming Dynasty rose to power.



# Belief Systems

- Throughout the rise and fall of dynasty's, three belief systems influenced the region's culture.

1. Confucianism

2. Daoism

3. Buddhism

# Confucianism: Confucius (551-479 B.C.)

- Believed society would be peaceful and in harmony if people acted according to their roles.
  - In the family, the young should respect the old.
  - In government, the ruler should care for his subjects and in return the subjects had a duty to respect and obey the ruler.
- 300 years later after his death, his teaching influence increased.
  - Emperor Wudi of the Han dynasty used Confucianism in government.
  - Confucianism was taught in schools in China.
  - This value system greatly influenced Chinese culture.



# Daoism

“Dao” means “the path or way”

Daoists believe that people should try to find this path

Daoists find evidence of Dao in natural things like water.

*“There is nothing in the world more soft and weak than water, and yet for attacking things that are firm and strong, nothing is better than water.”*

-Laozi



# Buddhism

- Monks and other travelers from India brought Buddhism to China during the Han dynasty.
- Buddhists built monasteries and temples across the country.
- Became popular all over the country and in Mongolia
  - Much more influential on Mongolia's culture than Confucianism and Daoism.



# Last Chinese Dynasty – Qing (ching) Dynasty

- Fell in early 1900's
- Communist government took control of both China and Mongolia.
- 1839 the Qing dynasty fought Britain over the opium trade.
- Opium= an addictive drug that Britain had been trading for Chinese tea.
- Qing saw bad side effects of the drug and tried to stop the trade.
- British sent warships to bombard some Chinese cities and China's weak military could not fight back.
- China was forced to accept the opium trade and foreign domination.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kd2CYPdYwcY>

- The Qing Dynasty lost Taiwan to Japan after a brief war in 1895.
- Taiwan stayed under Japanese control through WW2
- The Chinese were surprised that a small country like Japan could be defeat them.
- Many people blamed the Qing Dynasty for the country's weakness
- 1911-1912 a revolution took place to remove Qing from power

- The revolution was meant to modernize China and make it strong but it did not bring peace.
- China fought constantly for almost 30 years followed by a Japanese invasion during WW2.
- Nationalists under Jiang Jieshi fought communists led by Mao Zedong for control.
- 1949 the communists won the long civil war and set up a stable government on mainland China.
- The Nationalists fled to Taiwan and set up a rival government that is still there today.

**Jiang Jieshi**



**Mao Zedong**



# NOBLE MANCHURIAN WOMEN OF QING DYNASTY (1644 TO 1912)

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Empress Xiaozhuangzhen  
1760 - 1797



Manchurian Lady  
19th Century



High caste Manchurian Lady  
19th Century



Noble Manchu Woman  
19th Century



Lady Yehenara  
1841 - 1896



Noble Manchurian Lady  
1900s

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0PuGvMZW1h4>