

## History of East Asia:

### 1. Early East Asia

- i. China's civilization is more than 4000 years old
- b. Early China
  - i. Dynasty
    1. Line of rulers from a single family
  - ii. Chinese tried to keep out foreign invaders
    1. Natural barriers
      - a. Seas, mountains, deserts
    2. Great Wall
      - a. 2,200 years ago --- 4,000 mile long
- c. China's Dynasties
  - i. Shang
    1. 1<sup>st</sup> dynasty to leave written records
  - ii. Han
    1. 200 BC – Han united all of China --- Started building the Great Wall
  - iii. Ming
    1. Reached as far as the coast of East Africa
- d. Achievements and Ideas
  - i. Confucius
    1. Thought people should be morally good and loyal to their families
  - ii. Daoism
    1. Thought that people should live in harmony with nature
  - iii. Major influences on China and the rest of East Asia
    1. Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism
  - iv. Han dynasty
    1. Papermaking, gunpowder, and magnetic compass was invented
    2. Silk Road – trade map page 443
      - a. 4000 miles
- e. Early Korea and Japan
  - i. Silla Unified the peninsula
  - ii. 1200 Buddhism and Confucianism spread into religion.
  - iii. Shinto Religion
    1. Japanese religion called the "Sacred Way"
    2. Stressed that all parts of nature --- humans, animals, plants and rivers --- have spirits
  - iv. Japan was a feudal system
    1. Shogun --- military leader
    2. Samurai --- landowning warriors
- f. Change in East Asia
  - i. East Asia was mostly isolated from the rest of the world
    1. Mountains, deserts, and vast distances limited the flow of ideas and goods
- g. Spheres of Influence
  - i. 1800 – sphere of influence --- area of a country where a single foreign power has been granted exclusive trading rights
  - ii. Revolution 1911 -- Civil War 1949
    1. Chiang Kai-shek --- formed the Nationalist government in China – Fled to the island of Taiwan
    2. Mao Zedong – formed a communist government in China
- h. Rise of Japan

- i. 1542 Japan banned all foreigners
  - ii. 1854
    - 1. US officer Matthew Perry sailed to Japan and pressured Japan to be open to trade
    - 2. Wanted to learn about the West
    - 3. Turned their rural country into a industrial military power
  - iii. 1940
    - 1. Japan forces gained control of Taiwan, Korea, parts of China
    - 2. Their expansion was one factor that led to war with US
- i. Modern China
  - i. 1950 s Mao Zedong
    - 1. Great Leap Forward
      - a. Goal was to increase China's industrial output
      - b. Program failed and led to widespread famine
    - 2. 1960 s Cultural Revolution
      - a. Mao hoped to get rid of any cultural elements that did not support his idea of communism – failed program
    - 3. Taiwan open their country to capitalism
    - 4. After Mao's death China started to open up to the west and is a rising global power today.
  - j. A divided Korea
    - i. After WWII Korea was divided into two countries
      - 1. North Korea --- Communism
      - 2. South Korea --- Democracy
      - 3. Korean War 1950
  - k. Modern Japan
    - i. Japanese factories benefited from the Korean War
    - ii. Japanese were leading producers of ships, cars, cameras, and computers.
    - iii. 2000's Japan's economy remains one of the world's strongest
      - 1. Japans GDP ranks third in the world trailing only the US and China