

Slide 1

IMPERIALISM IN EAST ASIA



A historical map titled "ASIA IN 1914" showing the political divisions of the continent. It highlights various empires and territories, including the British Empire, the Russian Empire, and the Japanese Empire, which controlled significant portions of East Asia at the time.

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Slide 2

 **GEOGRAPHY**

- Vast territory with rich history
- Natural resources
 - Coal, oil, rubber, tin, etc.
- Raw materials and exports
 - Rice, tea, silk, spices, etc.



Slide 3

 **POPULATION**

- World's most populous region
- China – #1 in world population
- India – #2 in world population
- Other countries – Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, Ceylon (Sri Lanka), Indonesia, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, etc.

Slide 4



FOREIGN INFLUENCES
Early 19th to Early 20th Centuries

- **Great Britain**
 - Burma, China, India, Malaya, New Guinea, Singapore, etc.
- **Holland (Netherlands – the Dutch)**
 - East Indies
- **France**
 - China and French Indochine (Indo-China)

Slide 5



FOREIGN INFLUENCES
Early 19th to Early 20th Centuries

- **Germany**
 - Pacific islands – Carolines, Marianas, Marshalls
 - Shantung peninsula
- **Russia**
 - Siberia to the Pacific Ocean
 - Manchuria
- **Japan**
 - Formosa
 - Manchuria
 - Korea

Slide 6



GROWING NATIONALISM

- Increased during and after World War I
- Ideals of democracy, freedom, and nationalism increased with industrialization
- Largely independent following World War II
- “Hot spots” during the Cold War
 - Korean War
 - Vietnam War
