IMPERIALISM IN EAST ASIA

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

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.
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)

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

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