

# Imperialism in East Asia – Outline

## I. Geography

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

## II. Population

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

## III. Foreign influences – early 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries

- a. Great Britain
  - i. Burma, China, India, Malaya, New Guinea, Singapore, etc.
- b. Holland (Netherlands – the Dutch)
  - i. East Indies
- c. France
  - i. China and French Indochine (Indochina)
- d. Germany
  - i. Pacific islands – Carolines, Marianas, Marshalls
  - ii. Shantung peninsula
- e. Russia
  - i. Siberia to the Pacific Ocean
  - ii. Manchuria
- f. Japan
  - i. Formosa
  - ii. Manchuria
  - iii. Korea

## IV. Growing nationalism

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