#### Section 3

Europe Explores East Asia

### Why You Trippin'?

- - 1793- sent by British to Chinese Emperor
     (Qianlong) ask for more trading rights with China
  - Macartney showed him examples of British
  - Chinese rejected British request
    - "We possess all things" and have no need for foreign objects
  - Most European countries \_\_\_\_\_\_ir
     trading with China from 1500s-1700s

### **Expanding European Trade**

<ul> <li>1500s- European nations had some te posts in India and SE Asia</li> </ul>	erritory and trade
– Still wanted	from China
<ul> <li>When Portugal began trying to trade in them as</li></ul>	in China, they viewed _
<ul> <li>1557 Portuguese seized a Chinese tra</li> <li>China limited trade there and didn't reco</li> </ul>	<u> </u>
<ul><li>Spanish controlled</li><li>successful trade using</li></ul>	had from Mexico
<ul> <li>1540s- European ship landed in Japan accident- others later returned to trace</li> </ul>	•

# European Contacts with China and Japan

- The China Trade
  - China- ethnocentric- thought Europeans were
     "
  - Europeans also ethnocentric- wanted to trade their own goods- Chinese usually only accepted
  - 1624- Dutch took \_\_\_\_\_\_-hoped to use it as a trade base w/ China and Japan
    - Chinese drove them out in 1661

## European Contacts with China and Japan

- Europeans in Japan
  - Portuguese sent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (someone who travels to a foreign country to spread a religion or do charitable work)
  - Late 1550s- Japanese lost trust in Portuguese because of the religion

    - Portuguese later left Japan
  - Early 1600s- Dutch attempted trade w/ Japan
    - Were allowed a trade post on man-made islandnear Nagasaki
    - Japan controlled tightly- Dutch left by 1800s