



Chapter -1 REVOLUTIONS THAT INFLUENCED THE WORLD



Chinese revolution

Ø) What strategies did foreigners adopt to dominate China?

OPIUM TRADE:

- ◆ There was nothing to import to China from Europe.
- ◆ So the European traders suffered a great loss.
- ◆ As a remedy the British traders imported opium to China. It resulted in economic and mental subjugation of the Chinese.
- ◆ So China fought against this trade. That is called Opium war.

OPEN DOOR POLICY

- ◆ By the end of the nineteenth century several European countries except America acquired trade privileges in China.
- ◆ To acquire the privilege, John Hey, the then State Secretary of the USA proclaimed 'the

Chinese market. China was divided into different regions to be controlled by various countries.

Ø) What is the causes of Chinese revolution?

- ◆ The Manchu dynasty in China favoured the foreign interference and domination. This causes for revolution

Ø) What is known as Boxer rebellion?

- ◆ Some secret organizations in China revolted against Manchu dynasty in 1900.
- ◆ The emblem of these organizations was the Boxer's fist.
- ◆ So this is known as the Boxer Rebellion.

Ø) Explain how China became a People's Republic?

Hints:

- a) The revolution under the leadership of Sun Yat Sen
- b) The rule of Chiang kai – Shek
- c) The revolution led by Mao Zedong

The revolution under the leadership of Sun Yat Sen

- ◆ In 1911 under Dr. Sun Yat Sen revolt against Manchu dynasty.
- ◆ Manchu monarchy came to an end.
- ◆ Dr. Sun Yat – Sen formed Kuomintang Party in China.
- ◆ He gave importance to ideologies like **Nationalism, Democracy, and Socialism.**
- ◆ Kuomintang party established a republican government in Southern China under the leadership of Sun Yat-Sen.
- ◆ He nullified the unjust treaties signed with the foreign countries and wanted to maintain

- ◆ China received assistance from Russia.
- ◆ The Chinese Communist Party was formed and co operated with the government of Sun Yat Sen.

The rule of Chiang kai – Shek

- ◆ After the death of Sun Yat–Sen, Chiang Kaishek became the head of the republic.
- ◆ The co operation with Communist Party came to an end.
- ◆ Chiang Kai-Shek ascertained military autocracy in China.
- ◆ The Communists protested against the policies, but brutally suppressed.
- ◆ He gave opportunity for foreign powers including USA for free interfere in China.
- ◆ Coal & iron industries, banking& foreign trade were controlled by foreign countrie

The rule of Chiang kai – Shek

- ◆ In 1934, under the leadership of Mao Zedong, a journey started from Kiangsi in South China.
- ◆ The adventurous trip ended at Yanan in North Western China.
- ◆ Throughout the journey they seized out agricultural land and villages from lords and

distributed them among the farmers.

- ◆ journey covered around 12000 kms. So it is known as the '**Long March**'.
- ◆ Hence Mao Zedong and the Communist Party became the symbol of struggle of the Chinese against foreign power.
- ◆ Chiang Kai-Shek had to seek political asylum in Taiwan, when the Red Army of Mao Zedong captured the centre of Kuomintang rule.
- ◆ China became the People's Republic of China on **1 October 1949** under Mao Zedong.

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