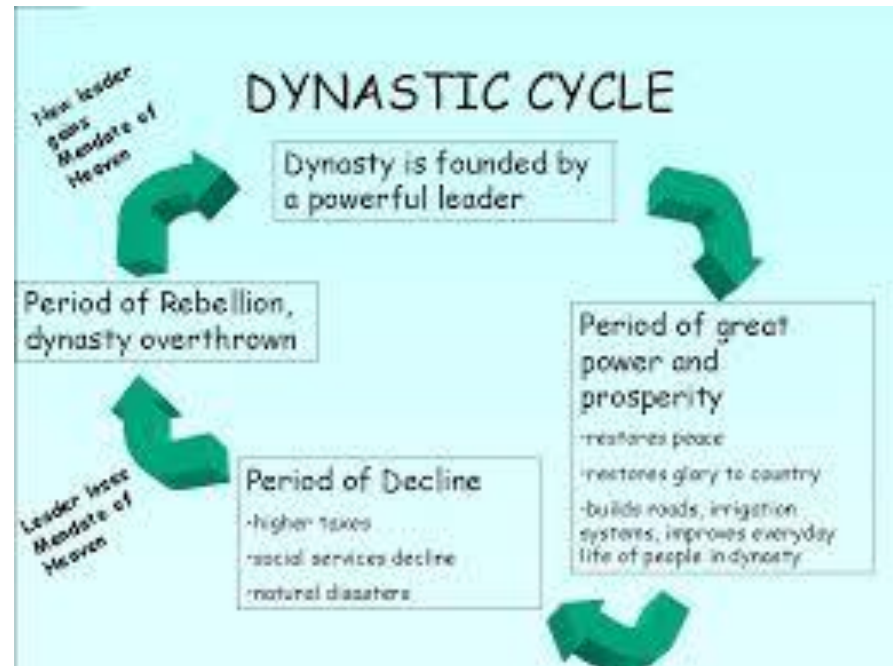


History of Southern and Eastern Asia

Chapters 14, 15, & 16

1

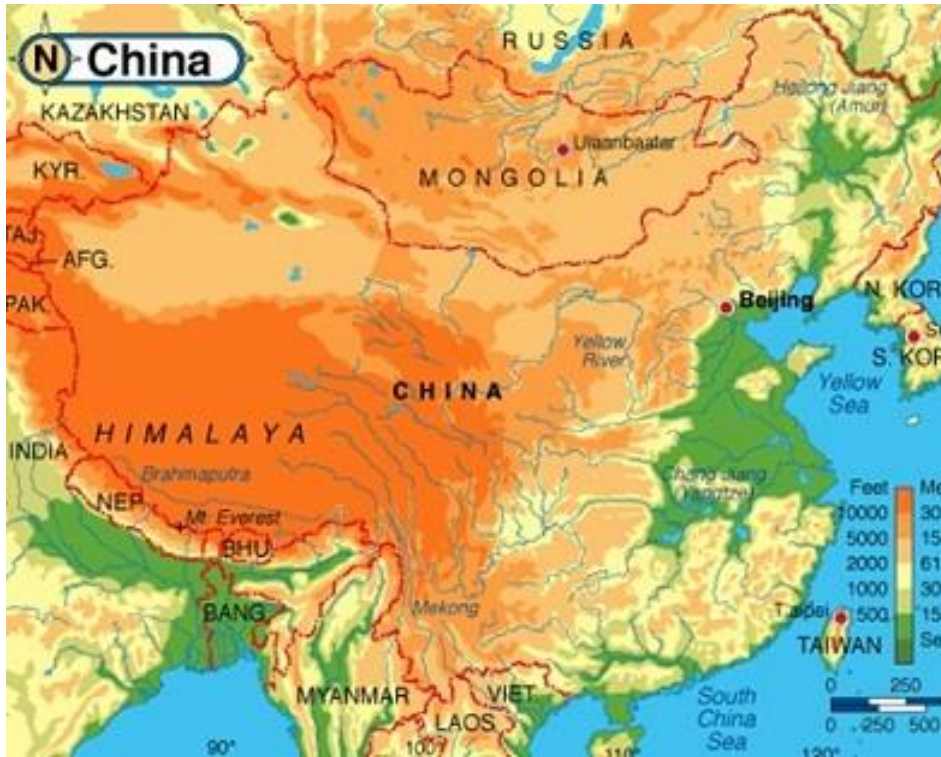
- A ruling family, or line of rulers from a single family
- An emperor/empress would rule, die, and their child would rule
- A new dynasty would rule if the old dynasty was overthrown





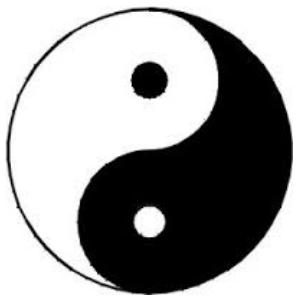
2

- Isolated by seas, deserts, mountains
- Built the Great Wall of China



3

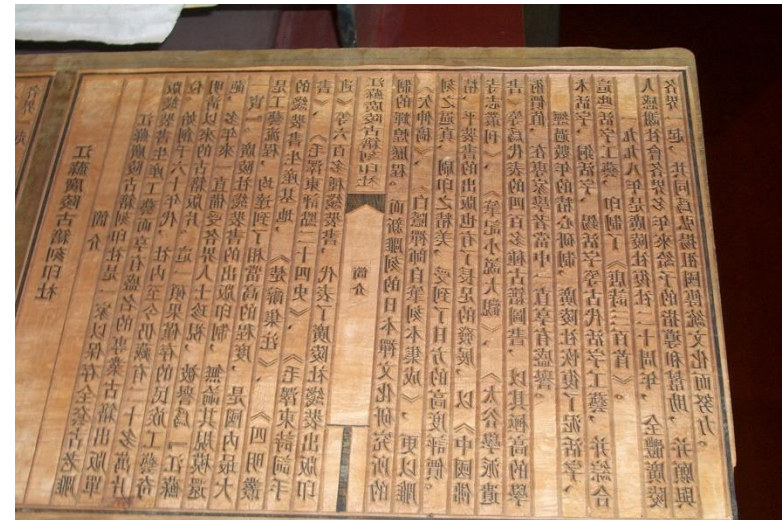
- Shang – first dynasty to have written records
- Zhou – first dynasty to make iron tools
- Han – first dynasty to unite China, started Great Wall (today, Chinese known as “people of the Han”)
- Tang – spread Chinese culture
- Ming – sent naval explorers around world
- Qing – the last dynasty of China



4



- Confucianism – belief that all people are good, and should be loyal
- Daoism – belief that all people should live in harmony with nature
- Buddhism
- Paper
- Silk, spices for trade
- First printing press
- Gunpowder
- Compass



- The Silla

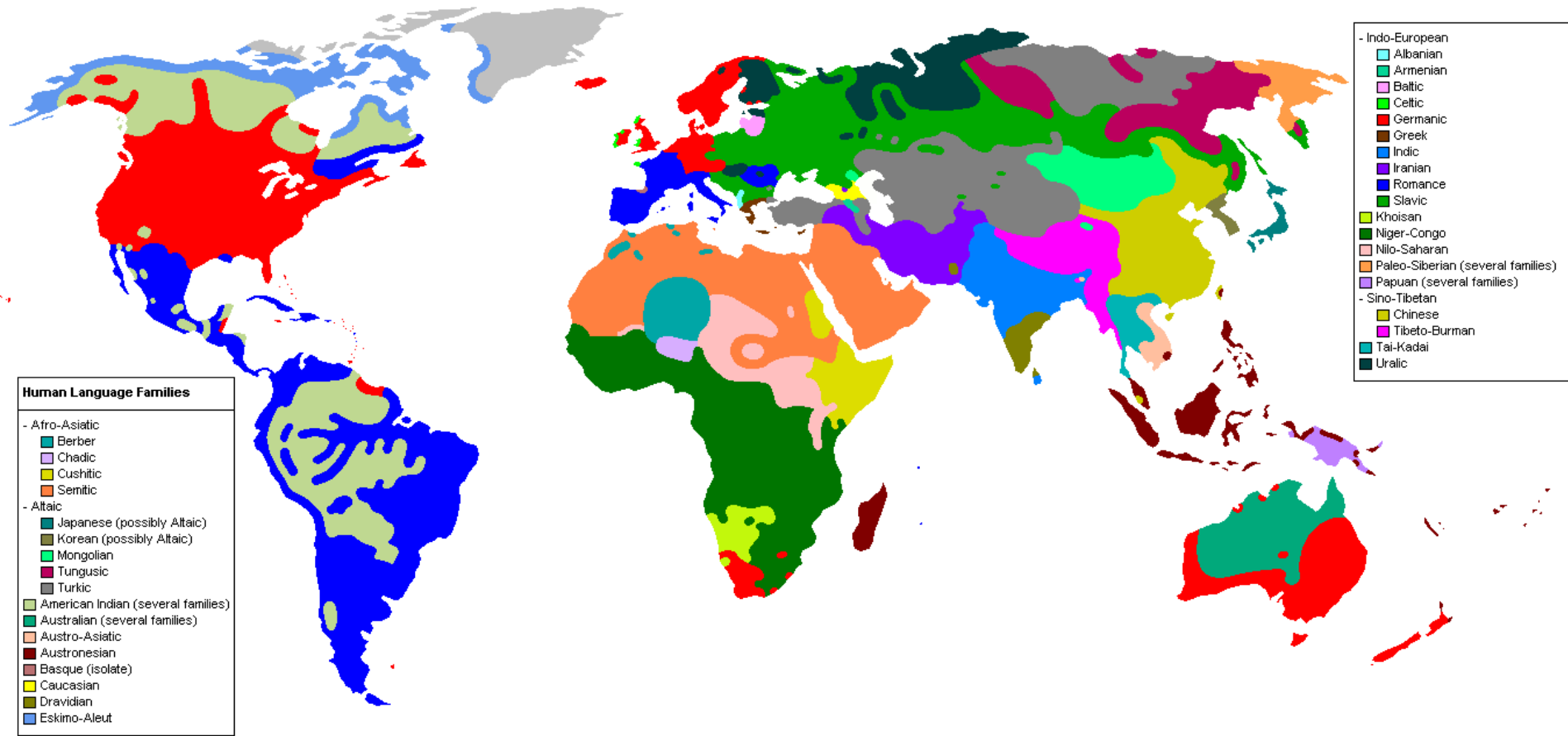
5



6

- Buddhism spread from China to Korea
- Confucianism
- Writing
- Arts, literature
- China helped protect Korea

<p>국제 회의 에서 열립 전반의 전 다. - 인E 응용 프로 국어 컴퓨</p>	<p>インプリメンテーション、フ オント、テキスト表示、マル チ言語コンピューティングに おける業界の専門家が集まり</p>	<p>過去，學 野雞，填寫 欄，挑戰說 挑戰，願意 便</p>
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7

- Settled by the Chinese and Korean
- Calendar, writing system
- Religious view – all of nature is sacred, “Sacred Way”

국제 회의
에서 열립
전반의 전
다. - 인E
응용 프로
국어 컴퓨

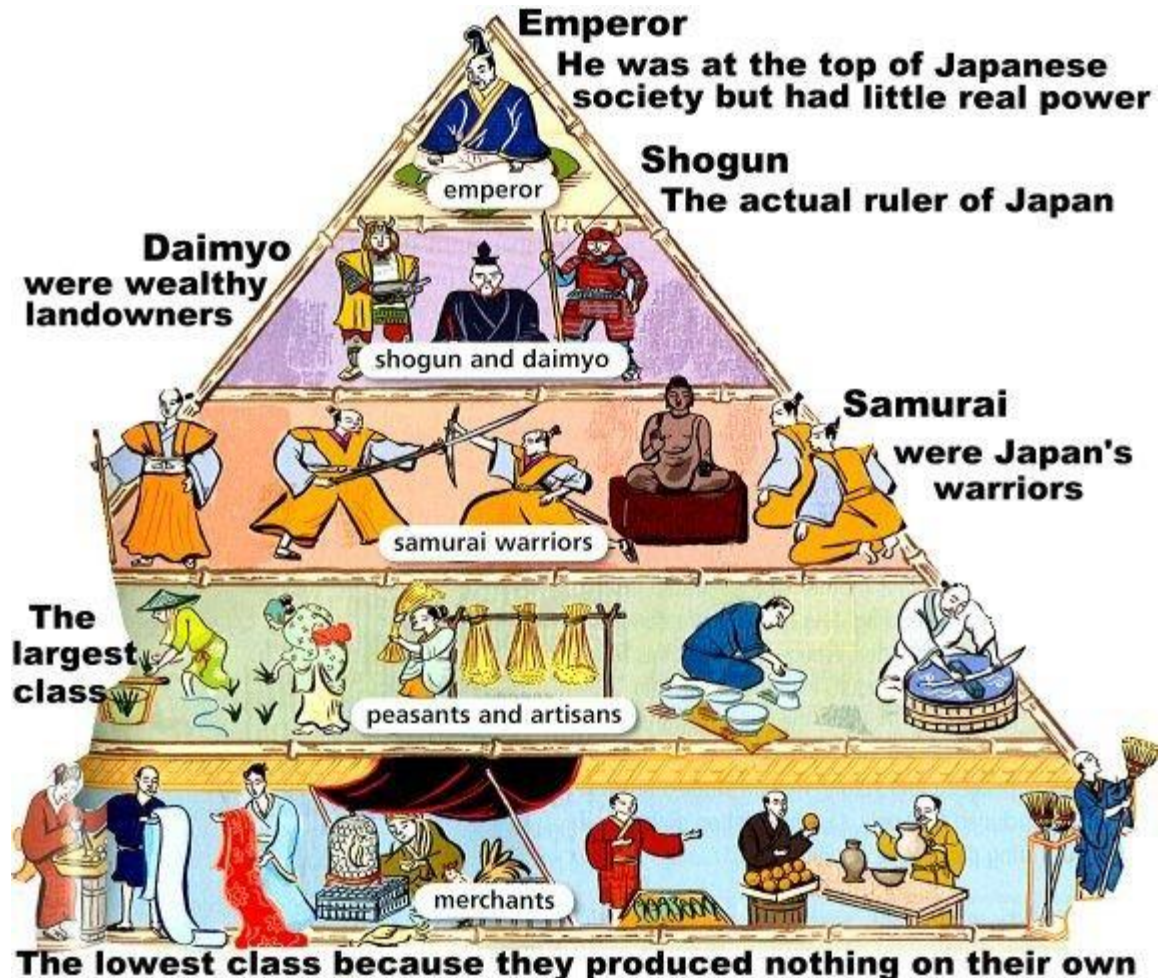
インプリメンテーション、フ
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過去，學
野雞，填寫
欄，填寫
挑戰，說
便，願意



8

- Nobles gave land to lesser nobles, peasants farmed land
- Shogun – military leaders
- Samurai – owned land, supported shogun



9

- Physical geography (mountains, deserts)
- European countries wanted to claim parts of Asia for their own benefit, trade



10

- Chang Kai-shek led the Nationalist government – fled and became Republic of China (Taiwan)
- Mao Zedong led a communist government – became People's Republic of China

11

- Isolated for fear of being taken over
- Realized others were more advanced, started to change to compete

12

- Program in China, government tried to improve industry, led by Mao Zedong
- Forced peasants to leave farms and work in factories
- Overall failure – led to the Great Famine – up to 45 million dead



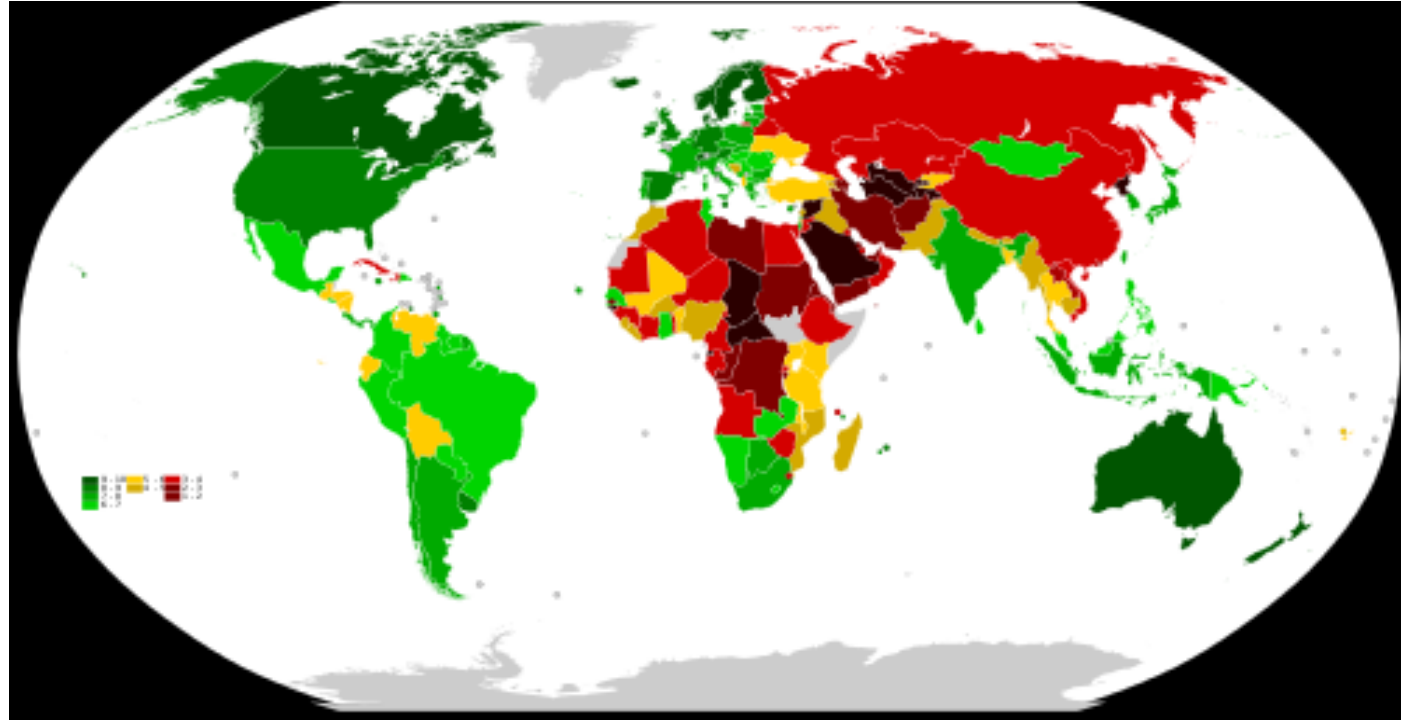
13

- Mao Zedong tried to rid government of anyone who opposed his ideas of Communism
- Teachers, students, doctors, educated people forced to leave and work on farms



14

- China remained Communist, but allowed more of a market economy
- Taiwan became Democratic, capitalist economy



15

- It was divided in two after WWI
- US helped South Korea, China helped North Korea



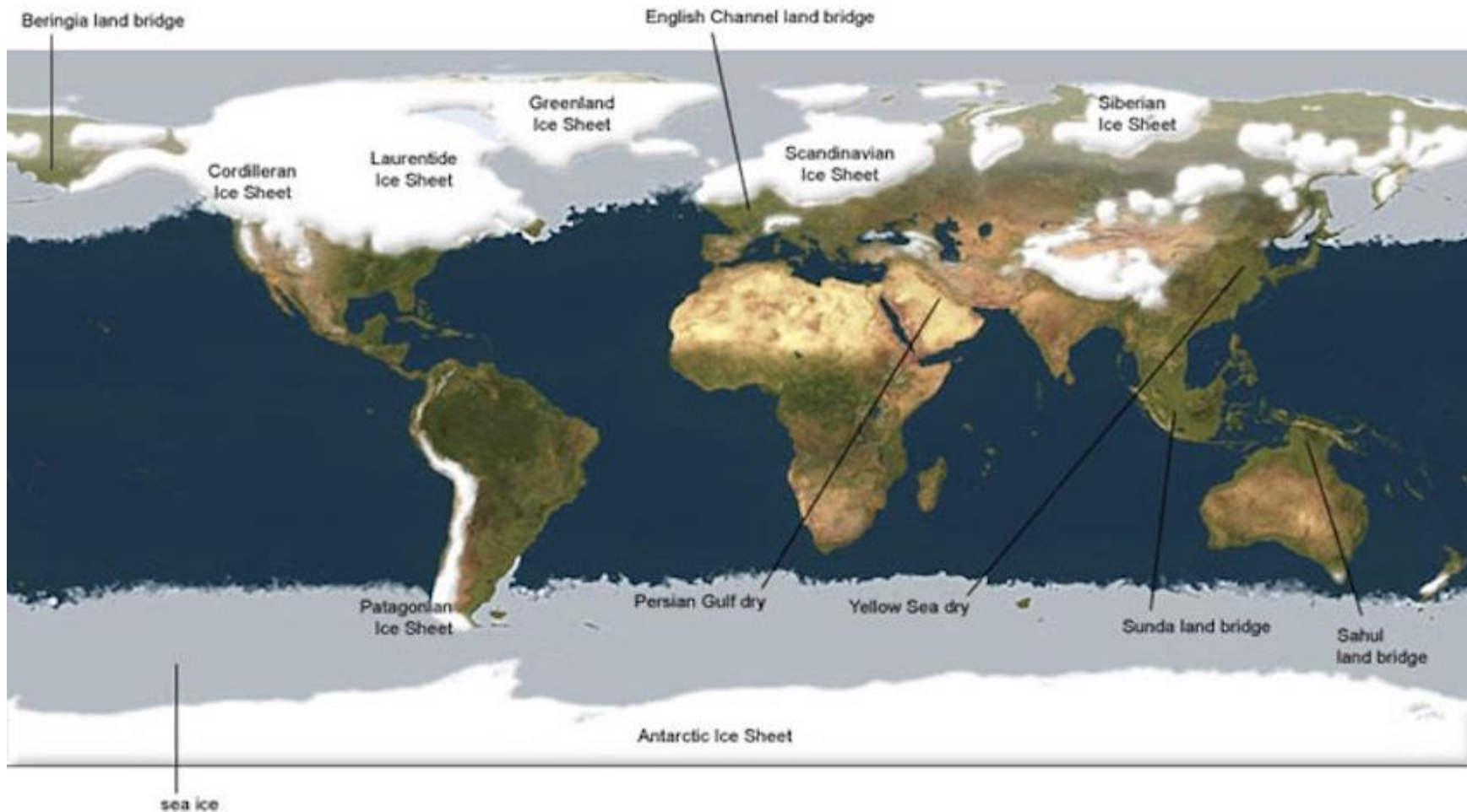
16

- Helped by the US
- Now a world power and strong economy

THE WORLD'S TOP TEN

Rank	Country	GDP	GDP per capita
1	 United States	£9.4trillion	£29,500
2	 China	£3.7trillion	£2,677
3	 Japan	£3.4trillion	£26,452
4	 Germany	£2.1trillion	£25,333
5	 France	£1.6trillion	£25,385
6	 UK	£1.4trillion	£22,685
7	 Italy	£1.3trillion	£21,158
8	 Brazil	£1.3trillion	£6,548
9	 Canada	£975billion	£28,694
10	 Russia	£925billion	£6,579

- At least 40,000 years 17
- Earth was in an Ice Age – lower sea levels, more land

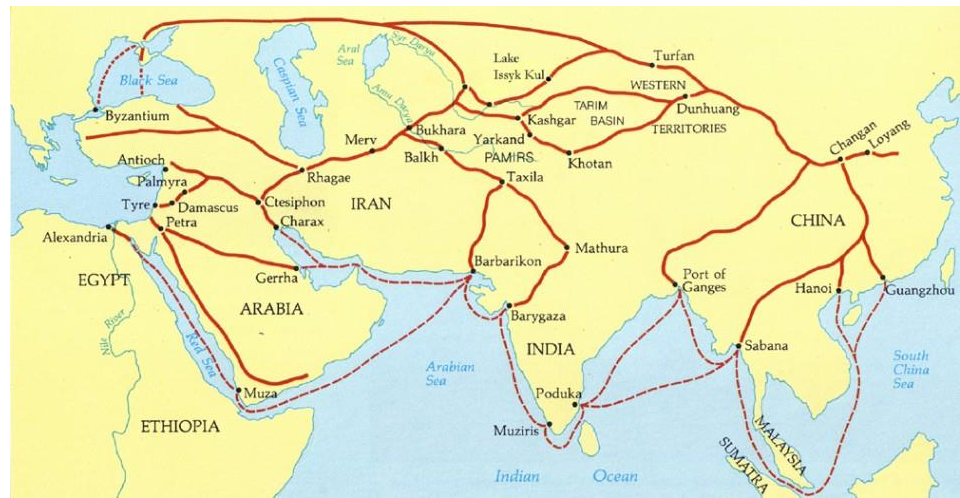


18

- Metal working (bronze tools and weapons)
- China and India tried to control

19

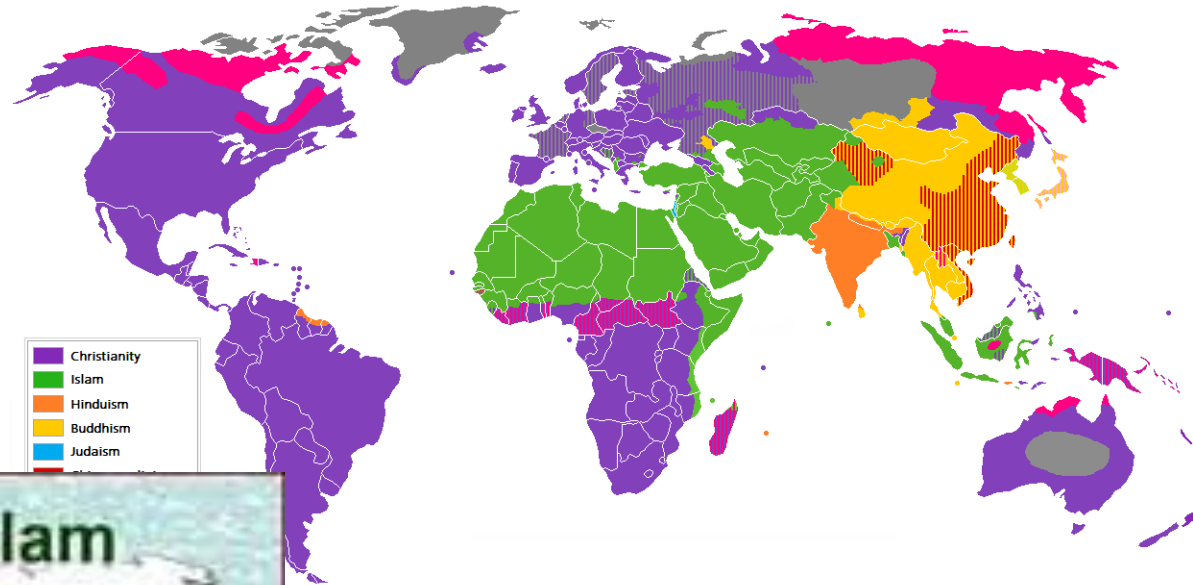
- Funan – trade based
- Srivijaya – large empire based on spice trade
- Pagan – lived in Malaysia
- Khmer – agriculture and complex buildings



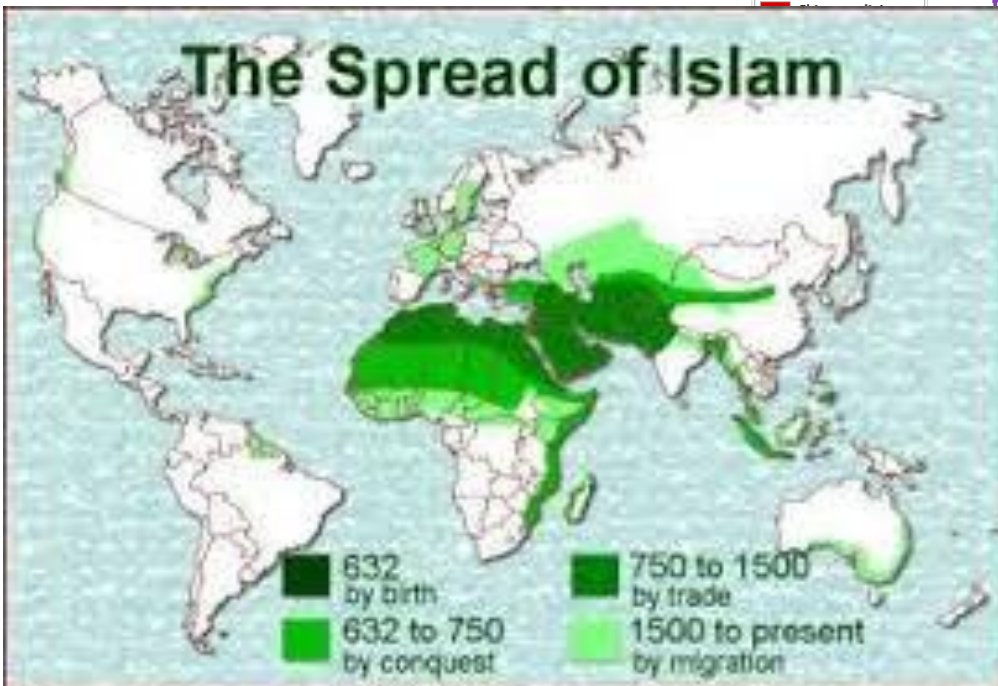
20

- Islam

The Religions of the World

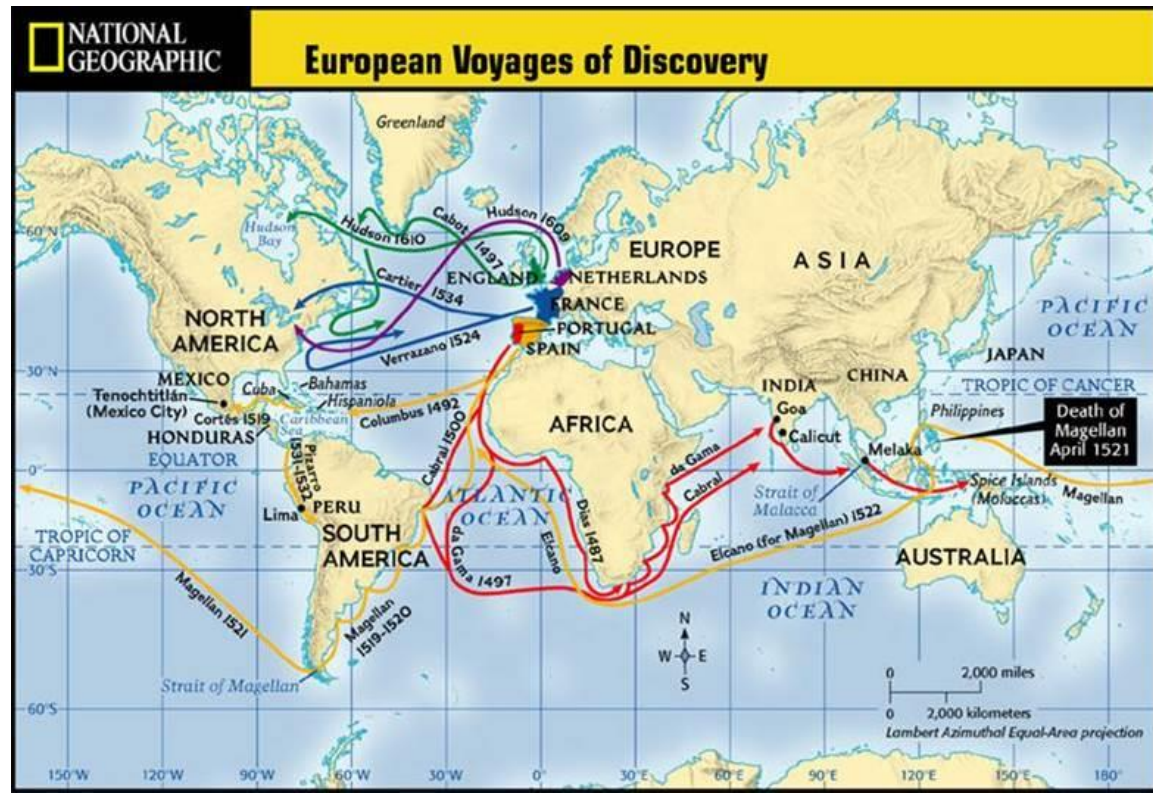


The Spread of Islam



21

- Spain, Netherlands (Holland), Portugal
- Looking for new trade routes for spices



22

- Great Britain, France, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain



23

- Thailand
- Used to be called Siam
- Ruled by an absolute monarch



24

- Colonial rulers were harsh and unfair, often only ruled to exploit the country for resources



25

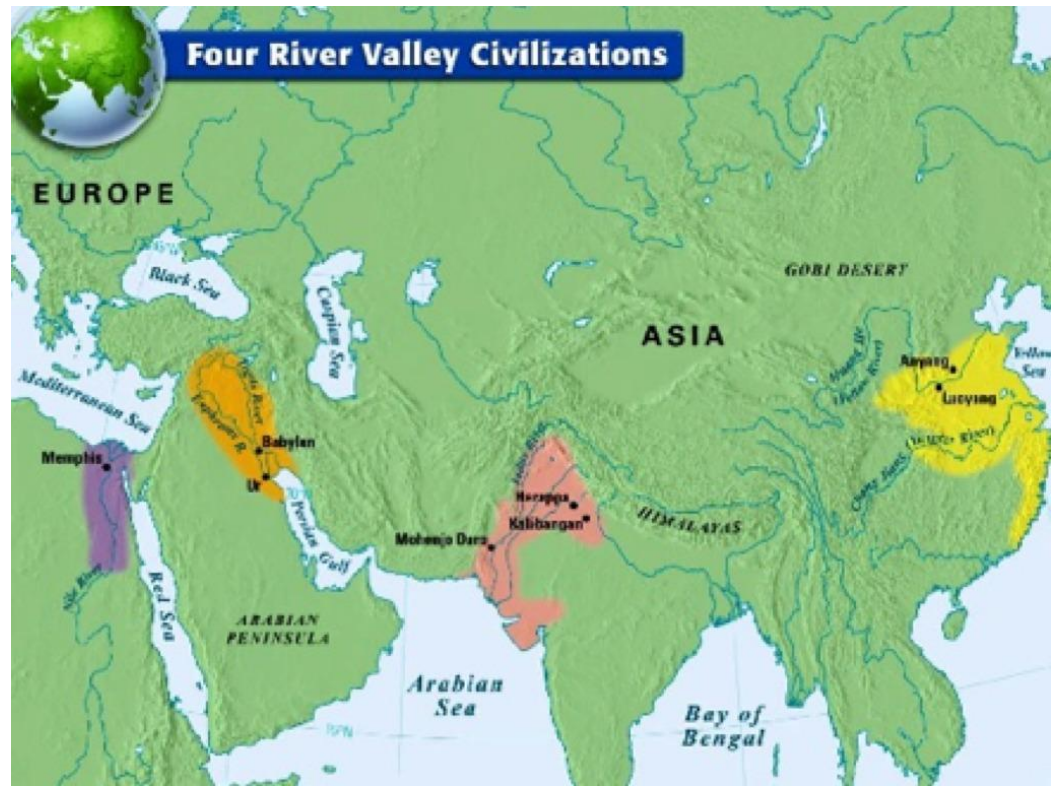


- Communist forces fought against United States supporters in Southern Vietnam
- Over 2 million deaths
- Laos, Cambodia got involved



26

- Indus River region
- Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro



27

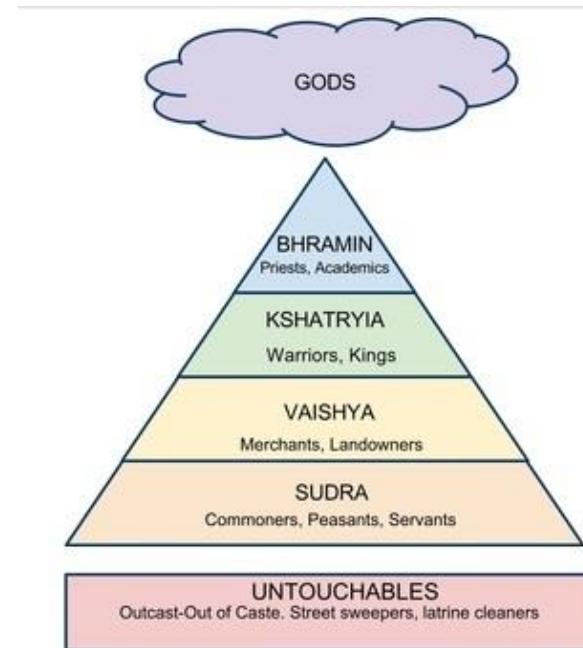
- Writing is not deciphered
- Cities were well planned (grids, brick buildings)
- Mainly farmers

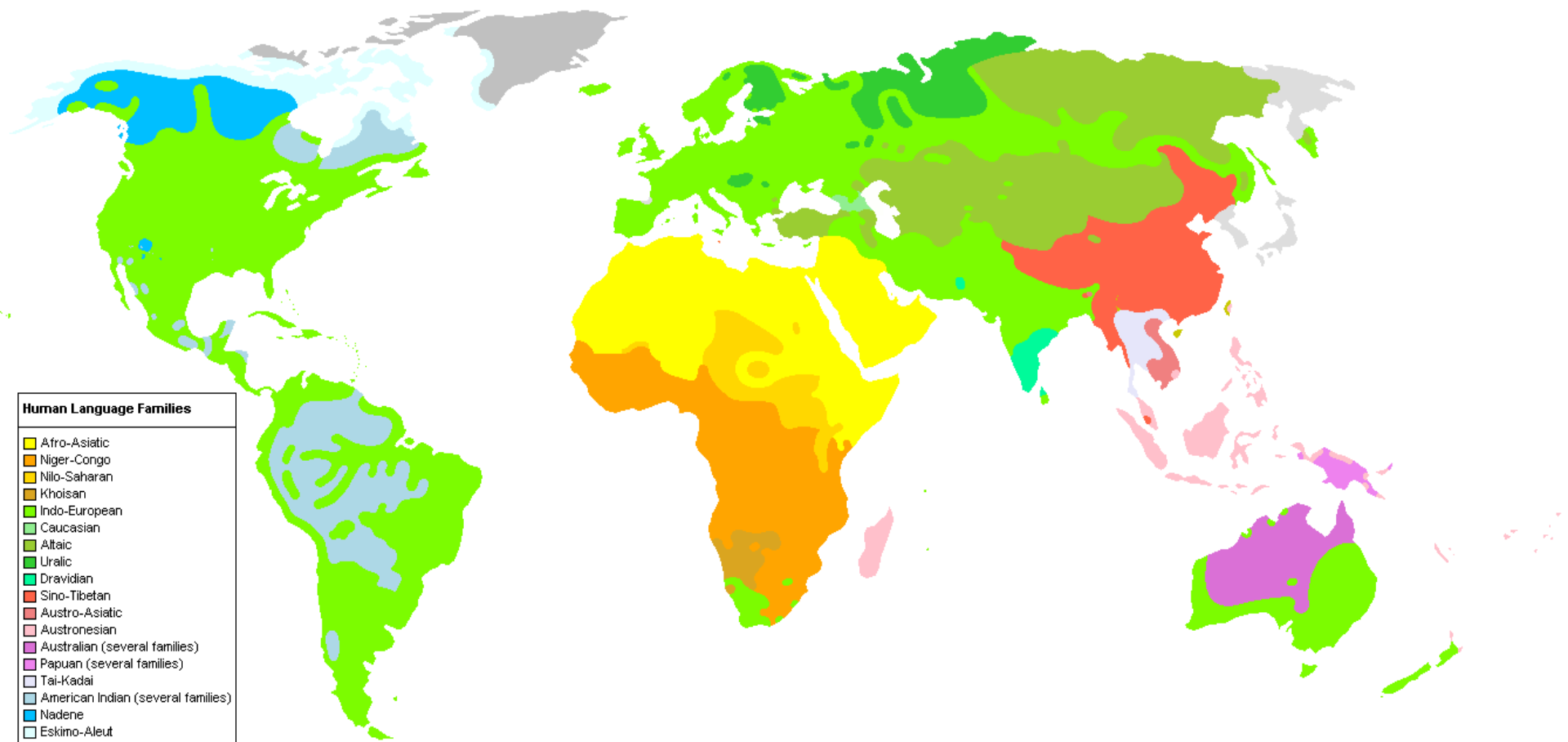


28



- Aryan civilization
- Society was based on a caste system
 - Priests
 - Warriors
 - Merchants
 - Peasants
 - Untouchables
- Castes – born into, cannot move up





Human Language Families

- Afro-Asiatic
- Niger-Congo
- Nilo-Saharan
- Khoisan
- Indo-European
- Caucasian
- Altaic
- Uralic
- Dravidian
- Sino-Tibetan
- Austro-Asiatic
- Austronesian
- Australian (several families)
- Papuan (several families)
- Tai-Kadai
- American Indian (several families)
- Nadene
- Eskimo-Aleut
- Isolate

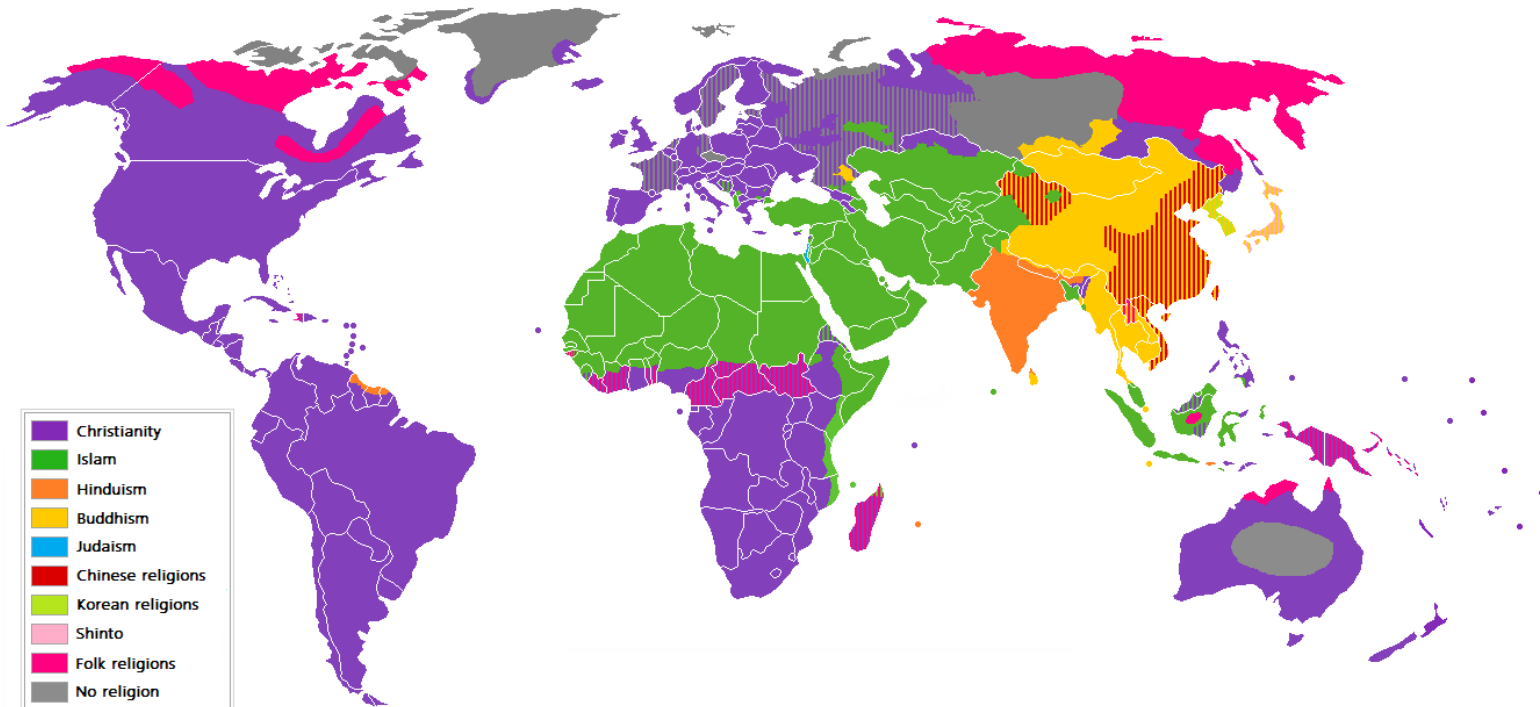
30

- Long, poetic texts
- Laid the foundation for Hinduism

31

- Buddhism and Hinduism
- Hinduism is practiced in India today

The Religions of the World

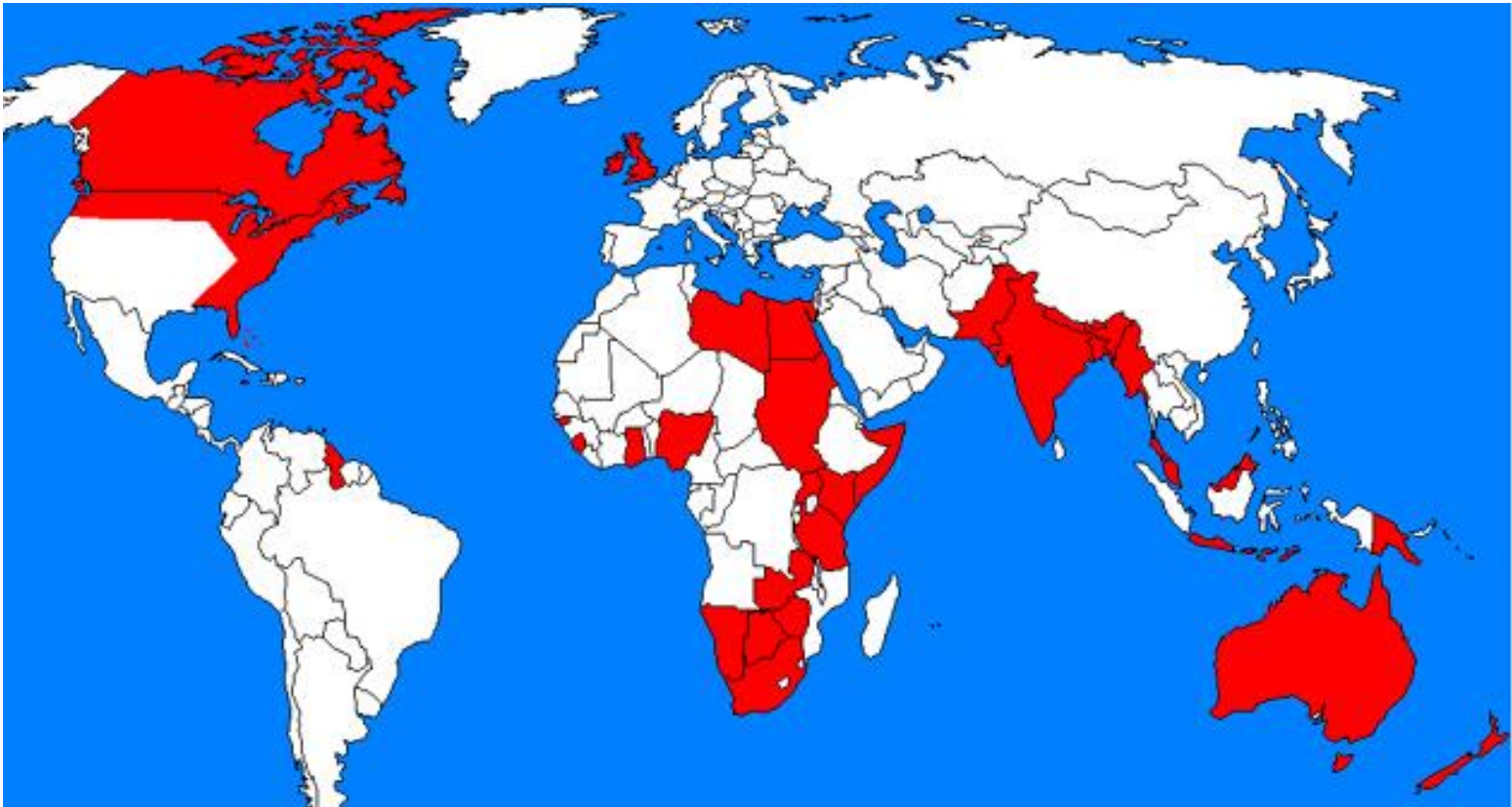


32

- Maurya – helped spread Buddhism, trade, and culture
- Gupta – Indian Golden Age – spread science, art, math and medicine technology, and Hinduism
- Mughal – spread Islam, built the Taj Mahal



- England/Britain



34

- Mohandas Gandhi (Mahatma Gandhi) and Jawaharlal Nehru
- Believed in civil disobedience – nonviolent protest
 - Sit ins, boycotts
- Gandhi was assassinated
- Nehru became 1st Prime Minister



35

- India and Pakistan
- For most of history, only one country
 - Divided by British to separate Muslims and Hindus
- Argue over Kashmir region
- Both had nuclear weapons

