

11.2

Europeans Gain Footholds in Asia



As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- Summarize how Portugal built a trading empire in South and Southeast Asia.
- Analyze the rise of Dutch and Spanish dominance in Asia and the Indian Ocean.
- Understand how the decline of Mughal India affected European traders in the region.
- Describe European contacts with Ming and Qing China.

Portugal Portu-goes to Asia

Afonso de Albuquerque travels to Asia during the **Mughal Empire**, hoping to turn the region into a “Portuguese lake”

Soon Portugal built trade bases off the coast of India & waged war on the Muslims

Outposts- Distant areas under a groups control for trade or military purposes

Soon Portugal would lose its foothold here to larger European nations



Rise of the Dutch

The Dutch would push most of Portugal out of the area using a successful navy

Dutch East India Company- group of wealthy Dutch merchants who controlled trade by controlled by government

Sovereign Powers- independent powers from a national government

Dutch merchants used military force to enforce trading goals



Rise of the Spanish

Spain would take over the **Philippines**- island chain off the coast of Asia

Spain sent in missionaries to convert the region to Christianity

This would serve as a middle ground between China & South America to increase trade



European Trade in India

The spice trade was very valuable to Europe, so trade was permitted between the Mughal Empire

Eventually the Mughal Empire fell & the French & British would fight for control of the region

Sepoys- Indian troops, were organized by princes to support the Europeans

Eventually France was pushed out & Britain dominated most of India



Ming China & Europe

Ming China limited trade with the rest of the world but cautiously traded with the Dutch

Matteo Ricci- Jesuit Priest who shared renaissance ideas with Asia & tried to convert the country





Manchus & China

The **Manchu** people pushed into China & took over the country setting up the **Qing Dynasty**

Trade from the Americas & demand for Chinese goods caused the country to flourish

Lord Macartney traveled to China from Britain to force trade

He was not successful & China questioned the ability to trade with the world



Korea & Japan Isolate

Korea, after facing trouble from Japan, fell to the Qing Dynasty & became a tributary state

Korea would then shut its self off from most of the world

Japan at first welcomed westerners & traded guns helped the Tokugawa shoguns

Eventually the Tokugawa shoguns pushed all trade from the region except for a few Dutch ships each year