

17.4

New Forces in China & Japan

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

- Explain the key challenges faced by the Chinese republic in the early 1900s.
- Analyze the struggle between nationalists and Communists in China.
- Summarize the effects of liberal changes in Japan in the 1920s.
- Describe the rise of extreme nationalism and militarism in Japan.
- Describe the impact of the Japanese invasion of China.

Trouble in Chinese Republic

**Nationalist Party & Sun Yixian set up a goal of
“surpassing the powers of east & west”**

Sun Yixian- “Father of Modern China” wanted
to rebuild China on 3 principles...

**Nationalism, Democracy, & economic security for
everyone...but little progress towards these**

**1912 power goes to Yuan Shikai & he attempts to
build a new dynasty, dividing the nation**



Imperialism

Foreign powers increase influence over Chinese affairs & dominate

Twenty-One Demands- List of demands that sought to make China a Japanese protectorate

During Paris Peace Conference, Allies give Japan former Germany possessions in China

While still weak, the nation is infuriated, especially the Chinese Nationalists

Movements



Student protests break out around China to push back against Japanese rule

May Fourth Movement- Cultural movement in China to strengthen the country

China begins to embrace Western ideas to try & end foreign control of the nation & women sought new rights

Soviet Union trains some students to become **vanguard, or elite rulers, of a communist revolution**

Nationalists & Communists

Guomindang- Nationalist Party, establishes a government in south China

Sun Yixian joins forces with Soviet Union & Chinese communists to try & defeat warlords to unite country

Jiang Jieshi takes over the party in 1925 & advances towards Beijing, turning against communist allies

Nationalist party slaughters Communist Party members starting a 22 yr Civil War



Communism in China

Mao Zedong- Communist Revolutionary leader who believed communists should work with peasant masses

He began to offer land to peasants, schooling, & health care becoming a beloved leader

Long March- Mao flees with 100,000 followers to escape an extermination campaign from Jiang Jieshi

Mao fights back with guerilla tactics, but only about 20,000 followers survive in North China. Mao plans retaliation



Japanese Imperialism

1931- Japan invades Manchuria in Northeaster China to annex it as part of its Empire

Second Sino-Japanese War begins as Japan bombs cities & overruns China, Jieshi retreats deep into the country

Rape of Nanjing- Japan's forces march into the city of Nanjing killing thousands & brutalizing more

Soviet Union sends equipment to help & UK, France, & US send economic aid

Conflicting Forces in Japan

The background of the slide is a photograph of a protest or rally. In the foreground, the silhouettes of several people are visible, holding up large flags. The flags are dark, and the people are also in silhouette. The background is a bright, hazy sky with a warm, orange-red glow, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. The overall atmosphere is one of a significant public demonstration.

Japan was a powerful country who sought parts of China for resources to grow

During WWI Japan industrialized quickly taking Korea & parts of German Asia

Japan formed a parliament & issued voting rights to all men

Zaibatsu- Powerful business leaders who influenced the government for their own interests

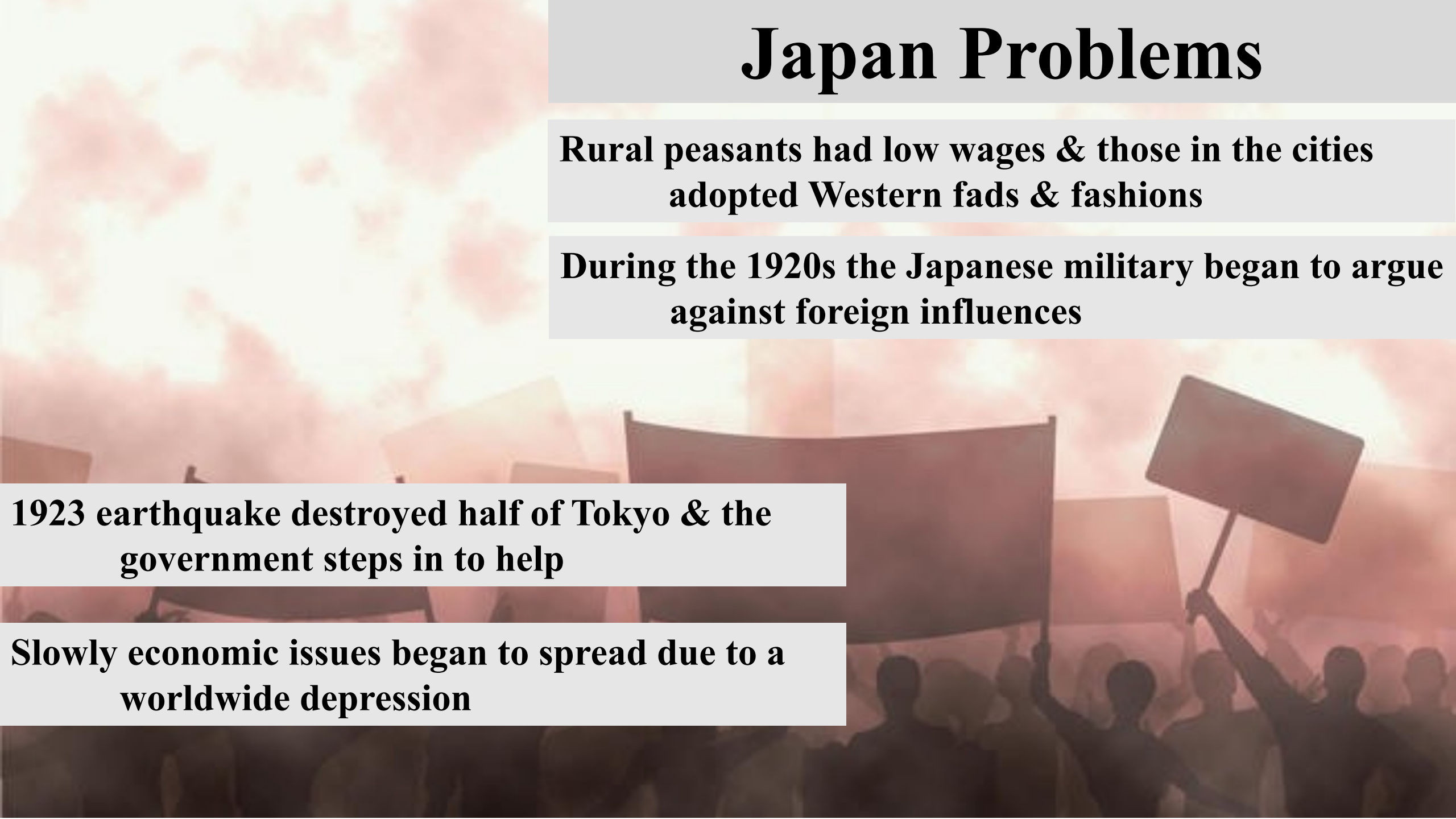
Japan Problems

Rural peasants had low wages & those in the cities adopted Western fads & fashions

During the 1920s the Japanese military began to argue against foreign influences

1923 earthquake destroyed half of Tokyo & the government steps in to help

Slowly economic issues began to spread due to a worldwide depression



Ultrnationalist Reaction

Ultrnationalists- Leading military officials who condemned western demands & wanted oversea expansion

Japan hated racist policies from overseas, resenting being treated as second class

Japan heads into **Manchuria** to expand empire for natural resources & business

Japanese military stages a fake attack on a rail line & invades the region without government support



Militarist Gain Power

Japan withdraws from League of Nations & nullifies naval disarmament agreement with West

Military leaders begin assassinating those against them & set up center of Tokyo

Emperor Hirohito takes the throne, as a figure head, as the military takes over the government

Eventually this conquest would lead into an agreement with Germany & Italy towards WWII

