

**CHAPTER XIX**  
**Internal Troubles, External Threats:**  
**China, the Ottoman Empire, & Japan**  
**1800–1914**

**CHAPTER LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

- *To make students aware of the refocusing of racism in the nineteenth-century West*
- *To examine the effects of Western dominance on the empires of Asia*
- *To explore the reasons behind the collapse of the Chinese and Ottoman empires*
- *To investigate the reasons for Japan's rise to its position as an industrial superpower and to compare Japan's experience with that of China*

**KEY TERMS/PEOPLE/EVENTS/DATES:**

Abd al-Hamid II: (*pron.* AHB-dahlhahm- EED)

Boxer Rebellion:

China, 1911:

daimyo: (*pron.* DIME-yoh)

Hong Xiuquan: (*pron.* hong shee-OH-chew-an)

informal empire:

Meiji restoration: (*pron.* MAY-gee)

Perry, Matthew:

Opium Wars:

Russo-Japanese War, 1904–1905:

samurai: (*pron.* SAH-moo-rie)

self-strengthening movement:

Selim III: (*pron.* seh-LEEM)

“sick man of Europe, the”:

social Darwinism:

Taiping Uprising:(*pron.* tie-PING)

Tanzimat reforms: (*pron.* TAHNZ-ee-MAT)

Tokugawa shogunate:(toe-koo-GAH-wah SHOW-gun-at)

unequal treaties:

Young Ottomans:

Young Turks: