



PACIFIC ENDEAVORS

UNIT VI: AMERICAN PROGRESS



JAPAN

- **Matthew Perry** sailed on a mission in 1853 to open relations with Japan for supplies/aid/refueling/trade
- Approved for **gunboat diplomacy**
 - Displaying naval power to intimidate others
 - Christopher Columbus used the same tactic
- Told Japan they had one year to decide “or else”
- Comes back in six months, forces way back to meetings with large navy
- Japan agrees to modernize and industrialize
 - Quickly becomes a world power
 - Japan becomes imperialistic in nature
- **Treaty of Kanagawa – 1854**
 - Help US sailors
 - Open ports for trade



RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR

- Russia and Japan went to war competing over territories such as Korea and Manchuria
- Japan wins in 1905
- Asian countries believe they can contend with Europe
- Theodore Roosevelt negotiates **Treaty of Portsmouth**
 - Wins Nobel Peace Prize
- First “modern” war
 - Heavy, rapid-fire artillery



GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT

- 1894 – Treaty to temporarily end Japanese immigration
- Californians did not want to compete with Japanese for jobs
- Japanese continue to come in through Mexico/Canada
- 1906 – Japanese/Koreans excluded from integrated public schools in San Francisco, CA
 - Roosevelt has school boards meet in White House
 - Ended discrimination before Japan allied itself with Russia
 - School board resigned

**CHINESE SCHOOL
IS OPENED TO-DAY**

**Small Attendance Greet the
Teacher at First
Session.**

The Finsguard street Chinese school opened this morning with an attendance of only eighteen instead of forty as had been anticipated. The reason given by Mrs. Wheeler, the teacher in charge, for the smallness of the num-

DAILY OLOLIST WEDNESDA

**CHINESE IN
THE SCHOOLS**

**Denied That Their Presence in
Classes Results in Dis-
order.**

The regular monthly comparing of notes between the city teaching staff and the city superintendent is now on. The principals were in session with Mr. Eaton Monday afternoon, and yesterday the teachers of the intermediate divisions were given an audience. The subjects of discussion yesterday were as to school

**YOUNG CHINESE GIRL
CAN'T ATTEND GRESHAM**

**Aliens Not Admitted Under the
Law—Pupils Must Be Nat-
uralized and of the Cauca-
sian Race According to Act
Creating Bibb Schools.**

CHINA

- **Spheres of Influence** – Battle between world powers to carve out territories in China to control
- **Open Door Policy** – Increase trade with China
 - United States promises to have “equal” trade rights with China
 - Other foreign nations will trade “fairly” too
 - Ineffective as it was not a formal agreement
- United States needs China to export its goods and have more markets



BOXER REBELLION

- 1889-1891
- “Boxers” – Chinese nationalists
- Rebelled against western imperialists
- 300 foreigners, including some Americans, were killed
- Over 1,000 Christian-Chinese were executed
- European, Japanese, and American forces join to suppress rebels
- China was forced to pay \$333 million in reparations
- China becomes anti-western, Communist Party rises



Chinese nationalists executed Christians and western sympathizers. Women and children were not spared from shootings and beheadings.

QUICK REVIEW

- Imperialism was debated by isolationists and expansionists
- Creating an empire helped President McKinley's popularity
- Many Americans believed it was “expand or be expanded upon”
- Monroe Doctrine is amended and becomes an “aggressive” document
- Resentment towards US power occurs in Asia and Latin America
- A struggle for spheres of influence will create alliances
 - Ultimately leads to World War I in Europe

