

Aim: What role did the Ming Dynasty play in Chinese history?

I. Ming Dynasty

- Existed 1368-1644 name means bright or brilliant
- Return to Chinese tradition and strong gov't
- Capital moved to Beijing
- Founded by Zhu Yuanzhang chose the name Hong-wu
- Reinstated civil service exam and Confucianism
- Extended Chinese authority to Mongolia, Korea, and Southeast Asia
- Made the Forbidden City most beautiful through cultural achievements

II Achievements

- Zheng He: 1405-1433 Chinese explorer and navigator
- Sent to establish relations with foreign countries and to expand trade contacts
- Exported porcelain, silk, vases, tea

III Decline

- 16th century internal problems
- famines and peasant revolts cause weakness
- 1644 Ming emperor asked Qing warriors from Manchuria to stop peasant rebellions
- Qing ousted emperor and the Ming ends
- Manchu or Qing dynasty begins

IV Qing or Manchu Dynasty

- China's last dynasty
- Existed 1644-1911
- Qing from Manchuria
- Expanded Chinese empire to Tibet, Vietnam, Burma, Nepal, Mongolia
- Remained isolated
- No trade with Europeans
- Banned Christianity in 1724
- Canton only trading city used
- Weakened by continuing pressure from the West
- The Opium Wars with the British opened trade with Europe
- Tai-ping Rebellion weakened Qing dynasty
- Fell in 1911 and new democratic China was created