

# 1 | Qing

#flo #disorganized

- The Manchus!
  - Powerful army took China
    - \* Professional military organized under 8 banners
    - \* Took Beijing
    - \* Restored order
    - \* Proclaimed that the mandate passed to them
  - Assured that Chinese culture would continue, but those who resisted are punished
    - \* Yangzhou refused to surrender
    - \* So Manchus took the city and instantiated the purge
- Hairstyle submission
  - Forced Chinese men to submit to a Manchu hairstyle
  - Present symbol of Manchu rule
  - Took a whole generation to solidify rule
- Three great emperors
  - Kangxi Emperor
    - \* One of the most effective rulers of China
    - \* Held the throne for 60 years
    - \* Financials
      - Froze tax assessment in 1712
      - Made tax increase no longer a threat
    - \* Regions
      - Extended the empire northward + establish borders with Korea + Russia
      - Lead campaigns against Mongols and occupied Tibet
    - \* CLAIM: why he was great
      - Great guy
      - Dilligent
      - Good judge of character + warrented honest answers
      - Did not fight Ming loyalists as long as they break no laws
      - Promoted liberal arts
      - Held examinations to promote scholars
      - Patronized art, philosophy, and poetry
      - Interested in Western learning
      - Learned through Jesuit missionaries
      - Jesuits saw worship as a ceremony and not rites
      - However, was not fully accepted by the Emperor after the early 18th century
  - Yongzheng Emperor
    - \* More guarded and suspicious than Kangxi
    - \* Anti-corruption efforts

- Expanded secret memorial system
  - A new tax reform that prevented tax evasion
- Qianlong Emperor
  - \* Reigned for 60 years
  - \* Emulated Kangxi
    - Intensified Qing involvement in Tibet
    - Expanded into Turkestan
    - Patron of culture and arts
    - Compiled collection of Chinese work
    - Suppressed anti-Manchu, anti-Confucian, and heretics by burning them
- Extended Chinese model of leadership + united the Chinese Mongols Uighurs and Tibetans
- 18th Century
  - Happy times
  - Prosperous and peaceful
  - Conservatively Confucian
  - Two great novels written
- Beginning of decline
  - Government did not keep pace with rapid population growth
  - Qianlong became fond of his bodyguards, who embezzled silver
    - \* CLAIM: this is an early sign of decline
  - Continuous military campaigns eventually lead to near bankruptcy