

Source: [KBHistoryMasterIndex](#)

## 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