

AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY IN ASIA

US Interests in Asia

- Commerce was America's concern in Asia
- American exports to China increased 400% between 1895 and 1900
- American businessmen were excited about business possibilities in China

Open Door Policy

- 1894: War between China and Japan occurred
- European and American leaders expected China to win.....but it lost to Japan
- China gave Japan territory in Manchuria in the peace treaty

Russia

- Manchuria bordered Russia, and Russia did not want Japan to acquire the territory in Manchuria, because it bordered Russia
- Russia forced Japan to give Manchuria back to China, then Russia demanded that China lease the territory to Russia instead

Open Door

- Germany, France, and Britain demanded leaseholds in China too
- Pres. McKinley favored an “open door policy” where all countries would be allowed access to trade with China



Boxer Rebellion-1900

- Secret Chinese Societies were organizing to get rid of foreign control
- One organization, the Boxers wanted to wipe out “foreign devils” and their Christian converts
- Group members attacked foreign embassies in Beijing, killing more than 200 foreigners and taking others prisoner



- ◎ Americans responded by participating in an international force that went into China and stopped the rebellion
- ◎ US Secretary of State John Hay persuaded other countries NOT to break China up into separate parts and colonies
- ◎ Roosevelt supported the open door policy and negotiated a peace treaty in a 1905 war between Japan and Russia

Spheres of Influence

China, 1910

