**Handouts A**

- Explain why the British are so interested in China in 1793.

**Handout B**

- Explain the response China gives to England when asked to trade.

*English Interest in China*

- China had lots of ppl
- had lots of resources
  - iron, coal, tin, rice, potatoes, peanuts
- Due to Ind. Rev, England has less agriculture resources

*China’s Response to England*

- Says “No”
- We want nothing to do w/England
- They don’t their culture
- China is ethnocentric
- Believe one’s ethnicity is best
Opium Trade Video

Opium Trade
- England trades opium w/ Chinese ppl
- drug - smoke it
- England Chinese ppl addicted to opium
- Chinese buy opium illegally
- From England

China's Response to Trade
- upset
- law is all smoking opium gets death penalty
- distributors get d.p.
- call English barbarians
- if English can't buy opium why sell it here
Britain's Response to China About Opium Smuggling:

"If your people are virtuous, they will desist from the evil practice; and if your Officers are incorruptible and obey your orders, no Opium can enter your country."

- Sir Henry (1839)
Opium War

Chinese lose

English tech is better
Policy Worksheet

**Background:** Great Britain has been selling Opium, a powerful drug, to China. The drug is illegal in Great Britain, but it is being exported to China since it makes great profits for British merchants. Many people in China are addicted to the drug. The people in China who abuse the drug become lazy, sleepy, lose their ability to concentrate, stop eating and drinking, and have impaired judgement. The Chinese Emperor’s son died from an overdose of the drug. You are a commissioner of China and you are now responsible for solving this problem in China. You have been ordered by the Chinese Emperor to put a stop to use and trade of Opium.

You must propose a plan to stop the abuse of Opium.

Consider:

- How do you feel about the situation?
- What laws would you enact to try to stop the use of Opium?
- What laws would you enact to try to stop the trade of Opium?
Treaty of Nanking, 1842

England gets Hong Kong from China Int. 1999.
Treaty of Tientsin, 1858

Extraterritoriality -
- the right to live under your own country's laws when in a foreign land.

Allow British subjects to be under British law in China.
Attachments

Opium Trade Video