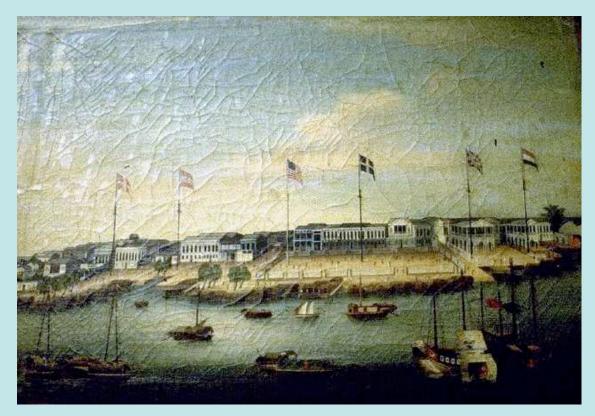
# The Opium War (1839-1842)

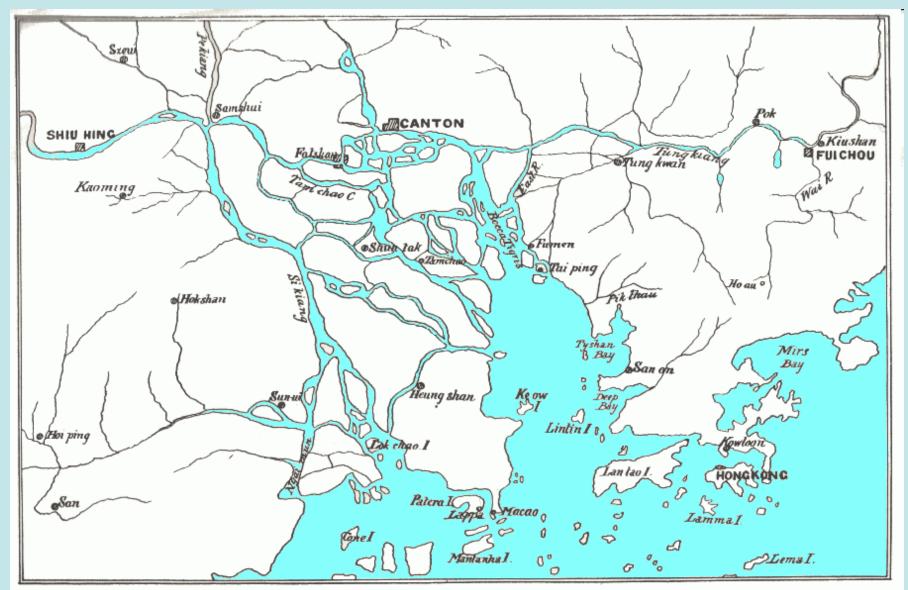


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## The Canton System

- trade only allowed in Canton
- •13 factories
- •Limited residence in Canton
- •Monopoly on both sides





THE MOUTH OF THE CANTON BIVER.

### Enforcing an end of the opium trade



Surrendering and destroying opium



Lin Zexu

### Treaty of Nanjing (1842): The first unequal treaty

- Hong Kong given to British
  - Direct diplomatic relations

- Opened new ports to trade
- Large indemnities

• Reduced Tariffs

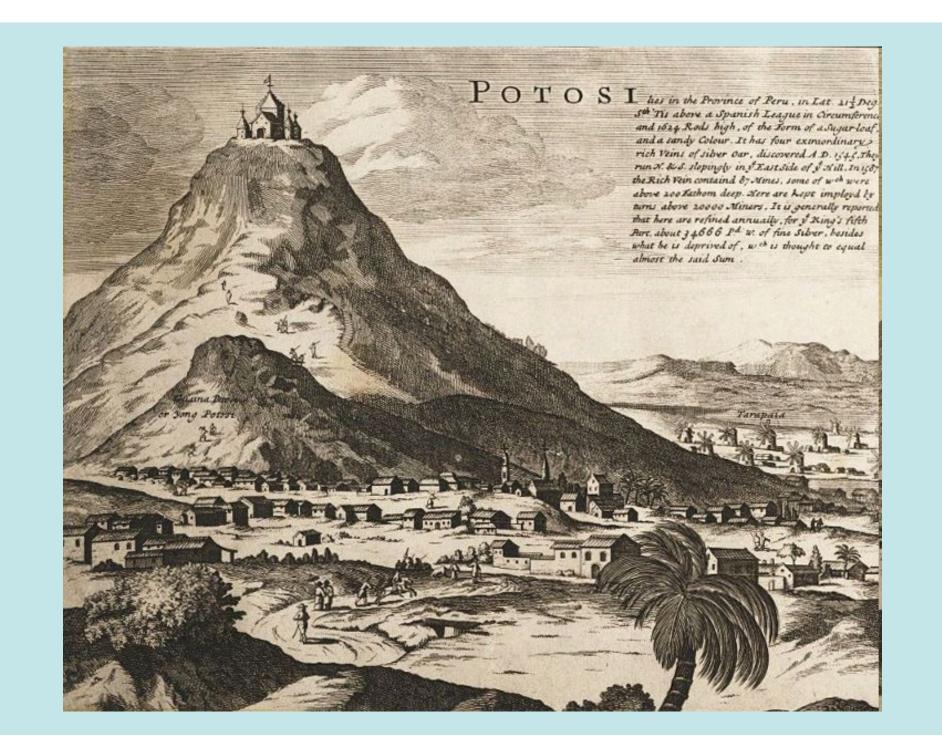


The illegal opium trade was "a mere incident to the dispute; no more the cause of war than the throwing overboard of the tea in the Boston Harbor was the cause of the North American revolution. The cause of the war is the kow-tow!—the arrogant and insupportable pretensions of China, that she will hold commercial intercourse with mankind not upon terms of equal reciprocity, but upon insulting and degrading forms of relation between lord and vassal."

-- John Quincy Adams, 1841.

### Jean Nicolet 1634





# East India Company (1600 to 1874)



# **Triangle Trade and Opium**

- English sold textiles to India
- India sold raw cotton and opium to China
- China sold tea and silk to Britain
- Most interchanges carried out by British traders



**Opium Smuggling Clippers from the West.** 

#### IMAGES FROM:

- Haysville Community Library, Haysville, KS, http:// haysvillelibrary.wordpress.com/2009/01/17/john-quincy-adams-on-the-civilwar/
- Wikipedia
- http://home.wxs.nl/~pdavis/