

HI31C: Merchants, missionaries and opium war (previously known as 'China Encounters the Wider World (1550-1800)').

View Online



China's involvement with the wider world has traditionally been characterised as hostile to interaction and innovation, isolationist, and xenophobic. This module encourages students to question these stereotypes. China's official rhetoric of cultural superiority and disdain for trade masks an enduring engagement with the outside world and ongoing trading activities. Long before the encounter with the West in the nineteenth century, China exported its people, its manufactured goods, and its cultural heritage throughout East and Southeast Asia. Throughout its history, Chinese culture was profoundly altered by the exposure to the non-Chinese world in the form of material goods and the intellectual and religious ideas brought by artists, monks, and merchants. In the period from 1550 to 1850, or from the late Ming to the high Qing, China encountered the wider world both within and outside its own borders. The focus of this advanced module is the nature of that encounter and China's dynamic engagement with the wider world.

[1]

A Compendium of Irish Biography - Sir George Macartney: 1878.
<http://www.libraryireland.com/biography/SirGeorgeMacartney.php>.

[2]

Adas, M. 1989. *Machines as the measure of men: science, technology, and ideologies of Western dominance*. Cornell University Press.

[3]

Adshead, S.A.M. 2000. China in world history. Macmillan.

[4]

Anderson, A. 1795. A narrative of the British embassy to China, in the years 1792, 1793, and 1794: ... Printed by T. and J. Swords, for Rogers and Berry, no. 128 Pearl-Street.

[5]

Andrade, T. 2010. How Taiwan became Chinese: Dutch, Spanish, and Han colonization in the seventeenth century. Columbia University Press.

[6]

Anson, G.A. and Walter, R. 1911. A voyage round the world in the years 1740-4. J.M. Dent.

[7]

Asen, D. 2008. 'Manchu Anatomy': Anatomical Knowledge and the Jesuits in Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century China. *Social History of Medicine*. 22, 1 (Oct. 2008), 23-44. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/shm/hkn097>.

[8]

Attiret, J.D. and Spence, J. 1982. A particular account of the Emperor of China's gardens near Pekin. Garland.

[9]

Attiret, Jean Denis 1752. A particular account of the Emperor of China's gardens near Pekin /. London.

[10]

Bello, D. 2012. Opium as a Historical Commodity. *Global Commodities*. (2012).

[11]

Benedict, C. 2011. Early Modern Globalization and the Origins of Tobacco in China, 1550-1650. *Golden-silk smoke: a history of tobacco in China, 1550-2010*. University of California Press. 15–33.

[12]

Benedict, C. 2011. *Golden-silk smoke: a history of tobacco in China, 1550-2010*. University of California Press.

[13]

Berg, M. 2006. Britain, industry and perceptions of China: Matthew Boulton, 'useful knowledge' and the Macartney Embassy to China 1792–94. *Journal of Global History*. 1, 02 (Jul. 2006). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S1740022806000167>.

[14]

Berg, M. 2007. From Globalization to Global History. *History Workshop Journal*. 64, 1 (Jan. 2007), 335–340. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/hwj/dbm041>.

[15]

Bickers, R.A. et al. 1993. Ritual & diplomacy: the Macartney mission to China, 1792-1794 : papers presented at the 1992 conference of the British Association for Chinese Studies marking the bicentenary of the Macartney mission to China. The British Association for Chinese Studies (in association with) Wellsweep.

[16]

Bin Yang 2004. Horses, Silver, and Cowries: Yunnan in Global Perspective. *Journal of World History*. 15, 3 (2004), 281–322.

[17]

Blusse, L. 2008. *Managing Trade across Cultures*. Visible cities: Canton, Nagasaki, and

Batavia and the coming of the Americans. Harvard University Press. 32–66.

[18]

Blussé, L. 1996. No Boats to China. The Dutch East India Company and the Changing Pattern of the China Sea Trade, 1635–1690. *Modern Asian Studies*. 30, 01 (Feb. 1996). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0026749X00014086>.

[19]

Blussé, L. 2008. *Visible cities: Canton, Nagasaki, and Batavia and the coming of the Americans*. Harvard University Press.

[20]

Blussé, L. 2008. *Visible cities: Canton, Nagasaki, and Batavia and the coming of the Americans*. Harvard University Press.

[21]

Boal, I.A. 2007. Globe Talk: the Cartographic Logic of Late Capitalism. *History Workshop Journal*. 64, 1 (Jan. 2007), 341–346. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/hwj/dbm042>.

[22]

Boxer, C.R. 2003. Obituary. *Renaissance Studies*. 17, 3 (Sep. 2003), 544–553. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1477-4658.t01-1-00035>.

[23]

Boxer, C.R. et al. 1953. *South China in the sixteenth century: being the narratives of Galeote Pereira, Fr. Gaspar de Cruz, O.P., Fr. Martin de Rada*. O.E.S.A. (1550-1575). Hakluyt Society.

[24]

Boxer, C.R. et al. 1953. *South China in the sixteenth century: being the narratives of*

Galeote Pereira, Fr. Gaspar de Cruz, O.P., Fr. Martin de Rada. O.E.S.A. (1550-1575). Hakluyt Society.

[25]

Braam Houckgeest, A.E. van 1798. An Authentic Account of the Embassy of the Dutch East-India Company, to the Court of the Emperor of China, in the Years 1794 and 1795: Volume 1. publisher not identified.

[26]

Braam Houckgeest, A.E. van 1798. An Authentic Account of the Embassy of the Dutch East-India Company, to the Court of the Emperor of China, in the Years 1794 and 1795: Volume 2. publisher not identified.

[27]

Brewer, J. and Porter, R. 1993. Consumption and the world of goods. Routledge.

[28]

Brockey, L.M. 2007. Journey to the East: the Jesuit mission to China, 1579-1724. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

[29]

Brockey, L.M. 2014. The visitor: André Palmeiro and the Jesuits in Asia. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

[30]

Brook, T. 1999. The confusions of pleasure: commerce and culture in Ming China. University of California Press.

[31]

Brook, T. 1999. The confusions of pleasure: commerce and culture in Ming China.

University of California Press.

[32]

Brook, T. and Wakabayashi, B.T. 2000. *Opium regimes: China, Britain, and Japan, 1839-1952*. University of California Press.

[33]

Brosius, C. and Wenzlhuemer, R. *Transcultural turbulences: towards a multi-sited reading of image flows*. Springer.

[34]

Bruce Mazlish 1998. Comparing Global History to World History. *The Journal of Interdisciplinary History*. 28, 3 (1998), 385–395.

[35]

Burton, A. 2007. Not Even Remotely Global? Method and Scale in World History. *History Workshop Journal*. 64, 1 (Jan. 2007), 323–328. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/hwj/dbm039>.

[36]

Carolyn Cartier 2002. Origins and Evolution of a Geographical Idea: The Macroregion in China. *Modern China*. 28, 1 (2002), 79–142.

[37]

Catherine Jami 2003. Introduction Science in Early Modern East Asia: State Patronage, Circulation, and the Production of Books. *Early Science and Medicine*. 8, 2 (2003), 81–87.

[38]

Chang, M.G. 2007. *A court on horseback: imperial touring & the construction of Qing rule, 1680-1785*. Harvard University Asia Center.

[39]

Chang, M.G. 2007. Introduction. A court on horseback: imperial touring & the construction of Qing rule, 1680-1785. Harvard University Asia Center. 1-33.

[40]

Chang, M.G. 2007. Introduction. A court on horseback: imperial touring & the construction of Qing rule, 1680-1785. Harvard University Asia Center. 1-33.

[41]

Chapman, A. 1984. Tycho brahe in china: the Jesuit mission to Peking and the iconography of European instrument-making processes. *Annals of Science*. 41, 5 (Sep. 1984), 417-443. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/00033798400200341>.

[42]

Chen, K.-H. 2000. The Imperialist Eye: The Cultural Imaginary of a Subempire and a Nation-State. *positions: east asia cultures critique*. 8, 1 (Mar. 2000), 9-76. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1215/10679847-8-1-9>.

[43]

Cheng, P. et al. 1999. *The search for modern China: a documentary collection*. Norton.

[44]

Cheong, W.E. 1965. Trade and Finance in China: 1784-1834. *Business History*. 7, 1 (Jan. 1965), 34-56. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/00076797400000003>.

[45]

China : Trade, Politics and Culture 1793-1980:
<http://0-www.china.amdigital.co.uk.pugwash.lib.warwick.ac.uk/Index.aspx>.

[46]

China's Disaster:1840-1949:

<http://legacy.fordham.edu/halsall/eastasia/eastasiasbook.asp#China%27s%20Disaster:%201840-1949>.

[47]

Ching-Hwang, Y. 1981. Ch'ing Changing Images of the Overseas Chinese (1644–1912). *Modern Asian Studies*. 15, 02 (Apr. 1981).

DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0026749X00007071>.

[48]

Clunas, C. 2007. *Empire of great brightness: visual and material cultures of Ming China, 1368-1644*. Reaktion.

[49]

Clunas, C. 2004. *Superfluous things: material culture and social status in early modern China*. University of Hawai'i Press.

[50]

Confessions of an English Opium Eater:

<http://www.druglibrary.org/schaffer/history/dequinc1.htm>.

[51]

Crawfurd, J. 1830. *Journal of an embassy from the Govenor-General of India to the courts of Siam and Cochin China: exhibiting a view of the actual state of those kingdoms*. H. Colburn and R. Bentley.

[52]

Criveller, G. 2012. Books reviewed: 'Matteo Ricci: A Jesuit in the Ming Court', 'A Jesuit in the Forbidden City: Matteo Ricci', and 'Mission to China: Matteo Ricci and the Jesuit Encounter with the East'. *The Journal of Asian Studies*. 71, 03 (Aug. 2012), 768–773.

DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0021911812000745>.

[53]

Crossley, P.K. 2002. *A translucent mirror: history and identity in Qing imperial ideology*. University of California Press.

[54]

Crossley, P.K. 2002. *A translucent mirror: history and identity in Qing imperial ideology*. University of California Press.

[55]

Cunliffe, T. Emperor Qianlong's letter strategic, not arrogant.

[56]

Dardess, J.W. 2012. *Ming China, 1368-1644: a concise history of a resilient empire*. Rowman & Littlefield.

[57]

David Washbrook 1998. The Global History of 'Modernity': A Response to a Reply. *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*. 41, 3 (1998), 295–311.

[58]

Deiwiks, S.-J. et al. 2014. *Europe Meets China - China Meets Europe: The Beginnings of European-Chinese Scientific Exchange in the 17th Century*. Steyler Verlagsbuchhandlung GmbH.

[59]

Deng, G. 1999. *The premodern Chinese economy: structural equilibrium and capitalist sterility*. Routledge.

[60]

Driver, F. 2007. Introduction. *History Workshop Journal*. 64, 1 (Jan. 2007), 321–322.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/hwj/dbm038>.

[61]

Ebrey, P. 1993. Commercial activities. *Chinese civilization: a sourcebook*. Free Press.
213–220.

[62]

Eley, G. 2007. Historicizing the Global, Politicizing Capital: Giving the Present a Name.
History Workshop Journal. 63, 1 (Jan. 2007), 154–188.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/hwj/dbm010>.

[63]

Elliott, M.C. 2009. *Emperor Qianlong: son of heaven, man of the world*. Longman.

[64]

Elliott, M.C. 2001. *The Manchu way: the eight banners and ethnic identity in late imperial
China*. Stanford University Press.

[65]

Elliott, M.C. 2001. *The Manchu way: the eight banners and ethnic identity in late imperial
China*. Stanford University Press.

[66]

Elman, B. 2005. *The Limits of Western Learning in the Early Eighteenth Century. On their
own terms: science in China, 1550-1900*. Harvard University Press. 150–189.

[67]

Elman, B.A. 2002. Jesuit Scientia and Natural Studies in Late Imperial China, 1600-1800. *Journal of Early Modern History*. 6, 3 (Jan. 2002), 209–232.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1163/157006502X00130>.

[68]

Elman, B.A. 2005. *On their own terms: science in China, 1550-1900*. Harvard University Press.

[69]

Elman, B.A. and Woodside, A. 1994. *Education and society in late imperial China, 1600-1900*. University of California Press.

[70]

Exhibition Catalogue | Shipwrecked: Tang Treasures and Monsoon Winds: 2010.
<http://www.asia.si.edu/Shipwrecked/catalogue.asp>.

[71]

Exhibition: Chinese Ceramics & the Early Modern World 4 September 2010 and 6 March 2011: <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/ghcc/research/globalporcelain/exhibition/>

[72]

Fairbank, J.K. 1942. Tributary Trade and China's Relations with the West. *The Far Eastern Quarterly*. 1, 2 (Feb. 1942). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/2049617>.

[73]

Fairbank, J.K. and Ch'en, T. 1968. *The Chinese world order: traditional China's foreign relations*. Harvard University Press.

[74]

Fairbank, J.K. and Goldman, M. 1998. *China: a new history*. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

[75]

Fa-ti Fan 2012. The Global Turn in the History of Science. *East Asian Science, Technology and Society*. 6, 2 (Jan. 2012), 249–258. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1215/18752160-1626191>.

[76]

Finlay, R. 2010. *The pilgrim art: cultures of porcelain in world history*. University of California Press.

[77]

Fontana, M. 2011. *Matteo Ricci: a Jesuit in the Ming Court*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.

[78]

Forêt, P. 2000. *Mapping Chengde: the Qing landscape enterprise*. University of Hawai'i Press.

[79]

Frank, A.G. 1998. *ReOrient: global economy in the Asian Age*. University of California Press.

[80]

Gallagher, L. 1953. *China in the 16th Century the Journals of Matthew Ricci 1583-1610*. Random House.

[81]

George H. C. Wong 1963. *China's Opposition to Western Science during Late Ming and*

Early Ch'ing. *Isis*. 54, 1 (1963), 29-49.

[82]

Gernet, J. 1996. *A history of Chinese civilization*. Cambridge University Press.

[83]

Gernet, J. 1985. *China and the Christian impact: a conflict of cultures*. Cambridge University Press.

[84]

Gerritsen, A. and McDowall, S. 1AD. *Global China: Material Culture and Connections in World History*.

[85]

Gerritsen, A. and McDowall, S. *Material Culture and the Other: European Encounters with Chinese Porcelain, ca. 1650-1800*. *Journal of World History*. 23, 1.

[86]

Gerritsen, A. and McDowall, S. Unpublished exhibition texts.

[87]

Global Commodities - Adam Matthew Digital website:
<http://0-www.globalcommodities.amdigital.co.uk.pugwash.lib.warwick.ac.uk/Documents/index>.

[88]

Godden, G.A. 1979. *Oriental export market porcelain and its influence on European wares*. Granada.

[89]

Gonza

lez de Mendoza, J. and Staunton, G.T. 1853. The history of the great and mighty kingdom of China and the situation thereof. London,.

[90]

Goucher, C.L. and Walton, L.A. 2013. World history: journeys from past to present. Routledge.

[91]

Gunn, G. 2011. East-Southeast Asia in the Global Ceramic Trade Networks. History without borders: the making of an Asian world region (1000-1800). Hong Kong University Press. 263-289.

[92]

Gunn, G.C. 2011. History without borders: the making of an Asian world region (1000-1800). Hong Kong University Press.

[93]

Han, Y.-S. 1950. Formosa under Three Rules. Pacific Historical Review. 19, 4 (Nov. 1950), 397-407. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/3635821>.

[94]

Hanan, P. et al. 2003. Writing and materiality in China: essays in honor of Patrick Hanan. Published by Harvard University Asia Center for Harvard-Yenching Institute.

[95]

Hanson, M. Jesuits and Medicine in the Kangxi Court (1662-1722): Keynote Lecture for "Medicine and Culture: Chinese-Western Medical Exchange". Symposium at the Ricci Institute for Chinese-Western Cultural History.

[96]

Harriet T. Zurndorfer 1997. China and 'Modernity': The Uses of the Study of Chinese History in the Past and the Present. *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*. 40, 4 (1997), 461–485.

[97]

Herren, M. et al. 2012. *Transcultural history: theories, methods, sources*. Springer.

[98]

Hevia, J.L. 1995. *Cherishing men from afar: Qing guest ritual and the Macartney Embassy of 1793*. Duke University Press.

[99]

HO, P.Y. CHINA AND EUROPE: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL EXCHANGES FROM THE SIXTEENTH TO EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES.

[100]

Horner, C. 2009. *Rising China and its postmodern fate: memories of empire in a new global context*. University of Georgia Press.

[101]

Hostetler, L. 2000. Qing Connections to the Early Modern World: Ethnography and Cartography in Eighteenth-Century China. *Modern Asian Studies*. 34, 03 (2000), 623–662.

[102]

Hsia, F.C. 2009. *Sojourners in a strange land: Jesuits and their scientific missions in late imperial China*. The University of Chicago Press.

[103]

Hsia, F.C. 2009. *Sojourners in a strange land: Jesuits and their scientific missions in late imperial China*. The University of Chicago Press.

[104]

Hsia, R.P. 2012. *A Jesuit in the Forbidden City: Matteo Ricci 1552-1610*. Oxford University Press.

[105]

Hsia, R.P. -c. 2009. Christian Conversion in Late Ming China: Niccolo Longobardo and Shandong. *The Medieval History Journal*. 12, 2 (Jul. 2009), 275–301.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/097194580901200205>.

[106]

Hsü, I.C.Y. 2000. *The rise of modern China*. Oxford University Press.

[107]

J. J. L. Duyvendak 1938. The Last Dutch Embassy to the Chinese Court (1794-1795). *T'oung Pao Second Series*. 34, (1938), 1–137.

[108]

Jack A. Goldstone 1998. The Problem of the 'Early Modern' World. *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*. 41, 3 (1998), 249–284.

[109]

James, G. et al. 2003. *Through Spanish eyes: five accounts of a missionary experience in sixteenth-century China*. Language Centre, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology.

[110]

Jami, C. 2002. Imperial Control and Western Learning: The Kangxi Emperor's Performance. *Late Imperial China*. 23, 1 (2002), 28-49. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1353/late.2002.0004>.

[111]

Johnson, L.C. et al. 2001. New Approaches to Studying Chinese Cities: A Review Article. *The Journal of Asian Studies*. 60, 2 (May 2001). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/2659702>.

[112]

Jörg, C.J.A. 1982. *Porcelain and the Dutch China trade*. M. Nijhoff.

[113]

Joseph W. Esherick 1998. Cherishing Sources from Afar. *Modern China*. 24, 2 (1998), 135-161.

[114]

Kawakatsu, H. and Latham, J. eds. 2AD. *Japanese Industrialization and the Asian Economy*. Routledge.

[115]

Kenneth Pomeranz 2007. Social History and World History: From Daily Life to Patterns of Change. *Journal of World History*. 18, 1 (2007), 69-98.

[116]

Kenneth R. Hall 1996. The Textile Industry in Southeast Asia, 1400-1800. *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*. 39, 2 (1996), 87-135.

[117]

Kim, S. 2004. Strange names of God: the missionary translation of the Divine Name and the Chinese responses to Matteo Ricci's 'Shangti' in late Ming China, 1583-1644. Peter Lang Pub.

[118]

Kuang-chi, H. 1617. Memorial to Fra Matteo Ricci (Letter from Xu Guangqi to Matteo Ricci).

[119]

Kuhn, P.A. 2008. Chinese among others: emigration in modern times. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

[120]

Kuhn, P.A. 2006. Why China Historians Should Study the Chinese Diaspora, and Vice-versa. *Journal of Chinese Overseas*. 2, 2 (2006), 163–172.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1353/jco.2006.0015>.

[121]

Laven, M. 2011. Mission to China: Matteo Ricci and the Jesuit encounter with the East. Faber.

[122]

Lee, J. 1999. Trade and Economy in Preindustrial East Asia, c. 1500-c. 1800: East Asia in the Age of Global Integration. *The Journal of Asian Studies*. 58, 1 (Feb. 1999).
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/2658387>.

[123]

Lehner, G. 2011. China in European encyclopaedias, 1700-1850. Brill.

[124]

Li, H. 1991. China and Europe: images and influences in sixteenth to eighteenth centuries. Chinese University Press.

[125]

Lieberman, V. 1993. Local Integration and Eurasian Analogies: Structuring Southeast Asian History, c. 1350—c. 1830. *Modern Asian Studies*. 27, 03 (Jul. 1993).
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0026749X0001088X>.

[126]

Lin, M.-H. 2004. Late Qing Perceptions of Native Opium. *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies*. 64, 1 (Jun. 2004). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/25066727>.

[127]

Looker-on 1840. Chinese commerce and disputes, from 1640 to 1840: addressed to tea-dealers and consumers. W. Morrison.

[128]

Lovell, J. 2012. *Ya pian zhan zheng =: The Opium War : drugs, dreams and the making of China*. Pan.

[129]

Lovell, L. 2011. Opium and China. *Ya pian zhan zheng =: The Opium War : drugs, dreams and the making of China*. Pan. 17–38.

[130]

Luke S. K. Kwong 2008. The Chinese Myth of Universal Kingship and Commissioner Lin Zexu's Anti-Opium Campaign of 1839. *The English Historical Review*. 123, 505 (2008), 1470–1503.

[131]

Macartney, G.M. and Alexander, W. 2004. *An embassy to China: being the journal kept by Lord Macartney during his embassy to the Emperor Ch'ien-lung, 1793-1794*. Folio Society.

[132]

Macauley, M. Small Time Crooks: Opium, Migrants, and the War on Drugs in China, 1819–1860. *Late Imperial China*. 30, 1, 1–47.

[133]

Markley, R. 2003. Riches, power, trade and religion: the Far East and the English imagination, 1600-1720. *Renaissance Studies*. 17, 3 (Sep. 2003), 494–516.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1477-4658.t01-1-00033>.

[134]

Marryat, J. 1850. Collections towards a history of pottery and porcelain: in the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries : with a description of the manufacture, a glossary, and a list of monograms. J. Murray.

[135]

Marta Hanson 2003. The 'Golden Mirror' in the Imperial Court of the Qianlong Emperor, 1739-1742. *Early Science and Medicine*. 8, 2 (2003), 111–147.

[136]

Mazumdar, S. 1998. Markets and Monopsonies: Commercial Capital, Strategies and Structures. *Sugar and society in China: peasants, technology, and the world market*. Harvard University Asia Center. 295–337.

[137]

Meilink-Roelofs, M.A.P. 1962. Asian trade and European influence in the Indonesian Archipelago between 1500 and about 1630. Nijhoff.

[138]

Menegon, E. 2009. Ancestors, virgins, & friars: Christianity as a local religion in late Imperial China. Harvard University Asia Center for the Harvard-Yenching Institute.

[139]

Miles, S. 2006. Expanding the Cantonese Diaspora: Sojourners and Settlers in the West River Basin. *Journal of Chinese Overseas*. 2, 2 (Nov. 2006), 220-246.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1163/179325406788639679>.

[140]

Millward, J.A. 1999. 'Coming onto the Map': 'Western Regions' Geography and Cartographic Nomenclature in the Making of Chinese Empire in Xinjiang. *Late Imperial China*. 20, 2 (1999), 61-98. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1353/late.1999.0008>.

[141]

Millward, J.A. 2004. *New Qing imperial history: the making of inner Asian empire at Qing Chengde*. RoutledgeCurzon.

[142]

Millward, J.A. 2004. *New Qing imperial history: the making of inner Asian empire at Qing Chengde*. RoutledgeCurzon.

[143]

Mokyr, J. and Oxford University Press 2003. *The Oxford encyclopedia of economic history*. Oxford University Press.

[144]

Monahan, E. 2013. Locating rhubarb: early modernity's relevant obscurity. *Early modern things: objects and their histories, 1500-1800*. Routledge. 227-251.

[145]

Montanus, A. et al. 1671. *Atlas Chinensis: Being ...* Printed by Tho. Johnson for the author.

[146]

Mote, F.W. 2003. *Imperial China 900-1800*. Harvard University Press.

[147]

Mote, F.W. 2003. *Imperial China 900-1800*. Harvard University Press.

[148]

Mungello, D.E. 1994. *The forgotten Christians of Hangzhou*. University of Hawaii Press.

[149]

Mungello, D.E. 1994. *The forgotten Christians of Hangzhou*. University of Hawaii Press.

[150]

Mungello, D.E. 1999. *The great encounter of China and the West, 1500-1800*. Rowman & Littlefield.

[151]

Mungello, D.E. 1999. *The great encounter of China and the West, 1500-1800*. Rowman & Littlefield.

[152]

Needham, J. and Wang, L. 1954. *Science and civilisation in China*. University Press.

[153]

Newby, L. 2005. *The Empire and the Khanate: a political history of Qing relations with Khoqand c. 1760-1860*. Brill.

[154]

Newman, R.K. 1995. Opium Smoking in Late Imperial China: A Reconsideration. *Modern Asian Studies*. 29, 04 (Oct. 1995). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0026749X00016176>.

[155]

Nieuhof, J. et al. 1673. An embassy from the East-India Company of the United Provinces to the Grand Tartar Cham, Emperor of China: deliver'd by their excellencies Peter de Goyer and Jacob de Keyzer at his imperial city of Peking: wherein the cities, towns, villages, ports, rivers, &c. in their passages from Canton to Peking are ingeniously describ'd. Printed by the author.

[156]

North, M. ed. 2009. *Kultureller Austausch*. Böhlau Verlag Köln Weimar.

[157]

Northrop, D.T. ed. 2012. *A companion to world history*. Wiley-Blackwell.

[158]

O'Brien, P. 2006. Historiographical traditions and modern imperatives for the restoration of global history. *Journal of Global History*. 1, 01 (Mar. 2006). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S1740022806000027>.

[159]

Opium In China (1700-1860) - Chronology:
<http://www.druglibrary.org/schaffer/heroin/opichin1.htm>.

[160]

Pan, L. 1991. *Sons of the yellow emperor: the story of the overseas Chinese*. Mandarin.

[161]

Pearson, M.N. 1996. Spices in the Indian Ocean world. Variorum.

[162]

Perdue, P. 2005. State Building in Europe and Asia. China marches west: the Qing conquest of Central Eurasia. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press. 518–546.

[163]

Perdue, P.C. 2005. China marches west: the Qing conquest of Central Eurasia. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

[164]

Perdue, P.C. 1998. Comparing Empires: Manchu Colonialism. The International History Review. 20, 2 (1998), 255–262.

[165]

Perdue, P.C. 24AD. History Without Borders. (24AD).

[166]

Peter C. Perdue 2010. Boundaries and Trade in the Early Modern World: Negotiations at Nerchinsk and Beijing. Eighteenth-Century Studies. 43, 3 (2010), 341–356.

[167]

Peterson, W. 1994. What to Wear? Observation and participation by Jesuit missionaries in late Ming society. Implicit understandings: observing, reporting, and reflecting on the encounters between Europeans and other peoples in the early modern era. Cambridge University Press. 403–421.

[168]

Peterson, W.J. 2015. Liam Matthew Brockey: The Visitor: André Palmeiro and the Jesuits in Asia (review). The American Historical Review. 120, 4 (Oct. 2015), 1459–1460.

DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/ahr/120.4.1459>.

[169]

Polachek, J. 1992. The Politics of Opium Suppression. The inner Opium War. Council on East Asian Studies/Harvard University. 101–135.

[170]

Polachek, J. 1992. The Politics of Opium Suppression. The inner Opium War. Council on East Asian Studies/Harvard University. 101–135.

[171]

Pollak, M. 1980. Mandarins, Jews, and missionaries: the Jewish experience in the Chinese Empire. Jewish Publication Society of America.

[172]

Pomeranz, K. and Topik, S. 2006. The world that trade created: society, culture, and the world economy, 1400 to present. M.E. Sharpe, Inc.

[173]

Prakash, O. 1997. European commercial expansion in early modern Asia. Variorum.

[174]

Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI) | nidirect:
<https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/proni>.

[175]

Purcell, V. et al. 1970. Studies in the social history of China and Southeast Asia: essays in memory of Victor Purcell (26 January 1896-2 January 1965). Cambridge University Press.

[176]

Purcell, V. 1967. *The Chinese in Malaya*. Oxford U.P.

[177]

Qiong Zhang 1999. About God, Demons, and Miracles: The Jesuit Discourse on the Supernatural in Late Ming China. *Early Science and Medicine*. 4, 1 (1999), 1–36.

[178]

Rahusen-De Bruyn Kops, H. 2002. Not Such an 'Unpromising Beginning': The First Dutch Trade Embassy to China, 1655–1657. *Modern Asian Studies*. 36, 03 (Jul. 2002), 535–578. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0026749X02003025>.

[179]

Rahusen-De Bruyn Kops, H. 2002. Not Such an 'Unpromising Beginning': The First Dutch Trade Embassy to China, 1655–1657. *Modern Asian Studies*. 36, 03 (Jul. 2002), 535–578. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0026749X02003025>.

[180]

Rappaport, E. 2017. 'A China drink approved by all physicians': Setting the early modern tea table'. *A thirst for empire: how tea shaped the modern world*. Princeton University Press. 23–56.

[181]

Rawski, E.S. et al. 2005. *China: the three emperors 1662-1795*. Royal Academy of Arts.

[182]

Rawski, E.S. 1998. *The last emperors: a social history of Qing imperial institutions*. University of California Press.

[183]

Rawski, E.S. 1998. *The last emperors: a social history of Qing imperial institutions*. University of California Press.

[184]

Reid, A. 1990. An 'Age of Commerce' in Southeast Asian History. *Modern Asian Studies*. 24, 01 (Feb. 1990). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0026749X00001153>.

[185]

Reid, A. 1988. *Southeast Asia in the age of commerce, 1450-1680*. Yale University Press.

[186]

Reid, A. 2008. *The Chinese diaspora in the Pacific*. Ashgate.

[187]

Reid, A. The unthreatening alternative: Chinese shipping in Southeast Asia, 1567/ 1842. *RIMA: Review of Indonesian and Malaysian Affairs*. 27, 13-32.

[188]

Resources: <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/students/modules/china/resources>.

[189]

Resources: UCLA Asia Institute: <http://www.international.ucla.edu/asia/resources>.

[190]

Ricklefs, M.C. 1981. *A history of modern Indonesia: c.1300 to the present*. Macmillan.

[191]

Robert Finlay 1998. The Pilgrim Art: The Culture of Porcelain in World History. *Journal of World History*. 9, 2 (1998), 141–187.

[192]

Robinson, D.M. 2004. Images of Subject Mongols Under the Ming Dynasty. *Late Imperial China*. 25, 1 (2004), 59–123. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1353/late.2004.0010>.

[193]

Ropp, P.S. 2010. *China in world history*. Oxford University Press.

[194]

Rossabi, M. 1983. *China among equals: the middle kingdom and its neighbors, 10th-14th centuries*. University of California Press.

[195]

Rowe, W.T. Money, Economy, and Polity in the Daoguang-Era Paper Currency Debates. *Late Imperial China*. 31, 2.

[196]

Russell-Wood, A.J.R. 2000. *Government and governance of European empires, 1450-1800*. Ashgate.

[197]

Sachsenmaier, D. 2011. *Global perspectives on global history: theories and approaches in a connected world*. Cambridge University Press.

[198]

Sachsenmaier, D. et al. 2002. Reflections on multiple modernities: European, Chinese, and other interpretations. Brill.

[199]

Schonfeld, M. 1998. Was There a Western Inventor of Porcelain? *Technology and Culture*. 39, 4 (Oct. 1998). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/1215846>.

[200]

Schwartz, S.B. 1994. *Implicit understandings: observing, reporting, and reflecting on the encounters between Europeans and other peoples in the early modern era*. Cambridge University Press.

[201]

Schwartz, S.B. 1994. *Implicit understandings: observing, reporting, and reflecting on the encounters between Europeans and other peoples in the early modern era*. Cambridge University Press.

[202]

Schwartz, S.B. 1994. *Implicit understandings: observing, reporting, and reflecting on the encounters between Europeans and other peoples in the early modern era*. Cambridge University Press.

[203]

Schwartz, S.B. 1994. *Implicit understandings: observing, reporting, and reflecting on the encounters between Europeans and other peoples in the early modern era*. Cambridge University Press.

[204]

Sen, T. and Mair, V.H. 2012. *Traditional China in Asian and world history*. Association for Asian Studies.

[205]

Simon Ditchfield et al. The Visitor: André Palmeiro and the Jesuits in Asia by Liam Matthew Brockey (review). *The Catholic Historical Review*. 101, 3, 554–572.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1353/cat.2015.0128>.

[206]

Smith, R.J. Mapping China and the Question of a China-Centered Tributary System. *The Asia-Pacific Journal*. 11, 3.

[207]

Souza, G. 2013. *An Anatomy of Commerce and Consumption: Opium and Merchants at Batavia over the Long Eighteenth Century. Portuguese, Dutch and Chinese in maritime Asia, c.1585-1800: merchants, commodities and commerce*. Ashgate. 61–89.

[208]

Souza, G.B. 2013. *Portuguese, Dutch and Chinese in maritime Asia, c.1585-1800: merchants, commodities and commerce*. Ashgate.

[209]

Souza, G.B. 1986. *The Survival of Empire: Portuguese Trade and Society in China and the South China Sea 1630–1754*. Cambridge University Press.

[210]

Spence, J.D. 1985. *The memory palace of Matteo Ricci*. Penguin Books.

[211]

Spence, J.D. 1985. *The memory palace of Matteo Ricci*. Penguin Books.

[212]

Spence, J.D. 1985. *The memory palace of Matteo Ricci*. Penguin Books.

[213]

Spence, J.D. 1999. *The search for modern China*. Norton.

[214]

Standaert, N. 2008. *The interweaving of rituals: funerals in the cultural exchange between China and Europe*. University of Washington Press.

[215]

Standaert, N. 2003. The transmission of Renaissance culture in seventeenth-century China. *Renaissance Studies*. 17, 3 (Sep. 2003), 367–391.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1477-4658.t01-1-00028>.

[216]

Standaert, N. 1988. *Yang Tingyun, Confucian and Christian in Late Ming China: his life and thought*. E.J. Brill.

[217]

Staunton, George, 1797. *An abridged account of the embassy to the emperor of China*,. London,.

[218]

Staunton, George, 1797. *An abridged account of the embassy to the emperor of China*,. London,.

[219]

Strand, K.A. 1964. *The dawn of modern civilization: studies in Renaissance, Reformation and other topics, presented to honor Albert Hyma*. Ann Arbor Publishers.

[220]

Stuart-Fox, M. 2003. *A short history of China and southeast Asia: tribute, trade and influence*. Allen & Unwin.

[221]

Stuart-Fox, M. 2003. *A short history of China and southeast Asia: tribute, trade and influence*. Allen & Unwin.

[222]

Subrahmanyam, S. 1997. *Connected Histories: Notes towards a Reconfiguration of Early Modern Eurasia*. *Modern Asian Studies*. 31, 03 (Jul. 1997). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0026749X00017133>.

[223]

Subrahmanyam, S. 2007. *Historicizing the Global, or Labouring for Invention?* *History Workshop Journal*. 64, 1 (Jan. 2007), 329–334. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/hwj/dbm040>.

[224]

Subrahmanyam, S. 1996. *Merchant networks in the early modern world*. Variorum.

[225]

Tagliacozzo, E. and Chang, W.-C. 2011. *Chinese circulations: capital, commodities, and networks in Southeast Asia*. Duke University Press.

[226]

Tagliacozzo, E. and Chang, W.-C. 2011. *Chinese circulations: capital, commodities, and networks in Southeast Asia*. Duke University Press.

[227]

Tagliacozzo, E. and Chang, W.-C. 2011. Chinese circulations: capital, commodities, and networks in Southeast Asia. Duke University Press.

[228]

Tarling, N. 1999. Cambridge history of Southeast Asia: Vol.1(2): From c.1500 to c.1800. Cambridge University Press.

[229]

Tarling, N. 1999. Cambridge history of Southeast Asia: Vol.1(2): From c.1500 to c.1800. Cambridge University Press.

[230]

Tarling, N. ed. 1993. The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia: Volume 1: From Early Times to c.1800. Cambridge University Press.

[231]

Tarling, N. ed. 1993. The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia: Volume 1: From Early Times to c.1800. Cambridge University Press.

[232]

The First Opium War. The Anglo-Chinese Wars of 1839-1842:
http://ocw.mit.edu/ans7870/21f/21f.027/opium_wars_01/index.html.

[233]

The online exhibition about Opium - Adam Matthew Digital 'Global Commodities':
<http://0-www.globalcommodities.amdigital.co.uk.pugwash.lib.warwick.ac.uk/FurtherResources/OnlineExhibitions/Opium>.

[234]

Tracy, J.D. 1990. The rise of merchant empires: long-distance trade in the early modern

world, 1350-1750. Cambridge University Press.

[235]

Twitchett, D.C. and Fairbank, J.K. eds. 1978. The Cambridge history of China. Cambridge University Press.

[236]

Twitchett, D.C. and Fairbank, J.K. eds. 1978. The Cambridge history of China. Cambridge University Press.

[237]

Twitchett, D.C. and Fairbank, J.K. eds. 1978. The Cambridge history of China. Cambridge University Press.

[238]

Twitchett, D.C. and Fairbank, J.K. eds. 1978. The Cambridge history of China, Vol.8. Cambridge University Press.

[239]

Twitchett, D.C. and Mote, F.W. 1998. The Cambridge History of China: Volume 8 Part 2: The Ming Dynasty. Cambridge University Press.

[240]

Van Braam Houckgeest, A.E. and Moreau de Saint-Méry, M.L.E. 1798. An authentic account of the embassy of the Dutch East-India Company to the court of the Emperor of China in the years 1794 and 1795: subsequent to that of the Earl of Macartney : containing a description of several parts of the Chinese empire, unknown to Europeans. Printed for R. Phillips and sold by J. Debrett.

[241]

Van Dyke, P.A. 2007. *The Canton trade: life and enterprise on the China coast, 1700-1845*. Hong Kong University Press.

[242]

van de Ven, H. 1996. Recent Studies of Modern Chinese History. *Modern Asian Studies*. 30, 02 (May 1996). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0026749X00016462>.

[243]

Victor Lieberman 2008. The Qing Dynasty and Its Neighbors: Early Modern China in World History. *Social Science History*. 32, 2 (2008), 281–304.

[244]

Villiers, J. 1980. Silk and Silver: Macau, Manila and Trade in the China Seas in the Sixteenth Century (A lecture delivered to the Hong Kong Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society at the Hong Club, 10 June 1980). *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society Hong Kong Branch*. 20, (1980), 66–80.

[245]

Vissière, I. et al. 1979. *Lettres édifiantes et curieuses de Chine: 1702-1776*. Garnier-Flammarion.

[246]

Von Glahn, R. 1996. *Fountain of fortune: money and monetary policy in China, 1000-1700*. University of California Press.

[247]

W. E. Cheong 1971. The Decline of Manila as the Spanish Entrepôt in the Far East, 1785-1826: Its Impact on the Pattern of Southeast Asian Trade. *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*. 2, 2 (1971), 142–158.

[248]

W. W. Rockhill 1914. Notes on the Relations and Trade of China with the Eastern Archipelago and the Coast of the Indian Ocean during the Fourteenth Century: Part i. T'oung Pao. 15, 3 (1914), 419–447.

[249]

W. W. Rockhill 1915. Notes on the Relations and Trade of China with the Eastern Archipelago and the Coast of the Indian Ocean during the Fourteenth Century. Part II. T'oung Pao. 16, 2 (1915), 236–271.

[250]

W. W. Rockhill 1915. Notes on the Relations and Trade of China with the Eastern Archipelago and the Coast of the Indian Ocean during the Fourteenth Century. Part II. T'oung Pao. 16, 1 (1915), 61–159.

[251]

W. W. Rockhill 1915. Notes on the Relations and Trade of China with the Eastern Archipelago and the Coast of the Indian Ocean during the Fourteenth Century. Part III. T'oung Pao. 16, 3 (1915), 374–392.

[252]

W. W. Rockhill 1915. Notes on the Relations and Trade of China with the Eastern Archipelago and the Coast of the Indian Ocean during the Fourteenth Century. Part IV. T'oung Pao. 16, 4 (1915), 435–467.

[253]

W. W. Rockhill 1915. Notes on the Relations and Trade of China with the Eastern Archipelago and the Coast of the Indian Ocean during the Fourteenth Century. Part V. T'oung Pao. 16, 5 (1915), 604–626.

[254]

W. W. Rockhill 1913. Notes on the Relations and Trade of China with the Eastern Archipelago and the Coasts of the Indian Ocean during the Fourteenth Century. T'oung Pao . 14, 4 (1913), 473–476.

[255]

Waley, A. and Confucius 1938. *The analects of Confucius*. George Allen & Unwin.

[256]

Waley-Cohen, J. 1993. China and Western Technology in the Late Eighteenth Century. *The American Historical Review*. 98, 5 (Dec. 1993). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/2167065>.

[257]

Waley-Cohen, J. 1996. Commemorating War in Eighteenth-Century China. *Modern Asian Studies*. 30, 04 (Oct. 1996). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0026749X00016826>.

[258]

Waley-Cohen, J. 2006. On The Militarization of Culture in The Eighteenth-Century Qing Empire. *Common Knowledge*. 12, 1 (Jan. 2006), 96-106. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1215/0961754X-12-1-96>.

[259]

Waley-Cohen, J. 2000. *The sextants of Beijing: global currents in Chinese history*. W.W. Norton & Co.

[260]

Wang, G. 2000. *The Chinese overseas: from earthbound China to the quest for autonomy*. Harvard University Press.

[261]

William S. Atwell 1982. International Bullion Flows and the Chinese Economy circa 1530-1650. *Past & Present*. 95 (1982), 68-90.

[262]

Wills, J.E. 2001. 1688: a global history. Granta.

[263]

Wills, J.E. 2011. China and maritime Europe, 1500-1800: trade, settlement, diplomacy, and missions. Cambridge University Press.

[264]

Wills, J.E. 1984. Embassies and illusions: Dutch and Portuguese envoys to K'ang-hsi, 1666-1687. Council on East Asian Studies, Harvard University.

[265]

Wills, J.E. 1984. Embassies and illusions: Dutch and Portuguese envoys to K'ang-hsi, 1666-1687. Council on East Asian Studies, Harvard University.

[266]

Wills, J.E. 1984. Embassies and illusions: Dutch and Portuguese envoys to K'ang-hsi, 1666-1687. Council on East Asian Studies, Harvard University.

[267]

Wills, J.E. 1974. Pepper, guns, and parleys: the Dutch East India Company and China, 1622 [i.e. 1662]-1681. Harvard University Press.

[268]

Wills, J.E. 1974. Pepper, guns, and parleys: the Dutch East India Company and China, 1622 [i.e. 1662]-1681. Harvard University Press.

[269]

Wills, J.E. and USC U.S.-China Institute 2011. Past and present in China's foreign policy:

from 'tribute system' to 'peaceful rise'. MerwinAsia.

[270]

Wills, Jr., J.E. Great Qing and Its Southern Neighbors, 1760-1820: Secular Trends and Recovery from Crisis. Interactions: Regional Studies, Global Processes, and Historical Analysis (Washington D.C.).

[271]

Wood, F. China: The Three Emperors 1662–1795: Main Galleries, 12 November 2005 – 17 April 2006: An Introduction to the Exhibition for Teachers and Students. Royal Academy of Arts.

[272]

World History: China: Confucius: <http://www.historywiz.com/historymakers/confucius.htm>.

[273]

Yu Liu 2008. The Intricacies of Accommodation: The Proselytizing Strategy of Matteo Ricci. *Journal of World History*. 19, 4 (2008), 465–487.

[274]

Yu Liu 2011. The Spiritual Journey of an Independent Thinker: The Conversion of Li Zhizao to Catholicism. *Journal of World History*. 22, 3 (2011), 433–453.

[275]

Yun Casalilla, B. and O'Brien, P. 2012. *The rise of fiscal states: a global history, 1500-1914*. Cambridge University Press.

[276]

Yun-Casalilla, B. and O'Brien, P.K. eds. 2012. *The Rise of Fiscal States: A Global History*,

1500–1914. Cambridge University Press.

[277]

Zhao, G. 2013. *The Qing opening to the ocean: Chinese maritime policies, 1684-1757*. University of Hawai'i Press.

[278]

Zheng, Y. 2012. *The Inconsistency of the seas. China on the sea*. Brill. 59–94.

[279]

Zheng, Y. 2005. *The social life of opium in China*. Cambridge University Press.

[280]

Zheng, Y. 2003. *The Social Life of Opium in China, 1483–1999*. *Modern Asian Studies*. 37, 01 (Feb. 2003). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0026749X0300101X>.

[281]

Zito, A. 1997. *Of body and brush: Grand sacrifice as text/performance in eighteenth-century China*. University of Chicago Press.

[282]

16AD. *A compleat history of the empire of China: being the observations of above ten years travels through that country: containing memoirs and remarks Comte* The second edition carefully corrected. Gale ECCO, Print Editions.

[283]

1803. *An Historical account of the kingdom of Siam: to which is added, a collection of Siamese tales and stories, told to the son of the Mandarin, Sam-Sib, for the purpose of engaging his mind in the love of truth and virtue : to which are added the principal maxims of the Talapoins : translated from the Siamese*. Printed for Thomas, Andrews & Butler.

[284]

1992. Chapter. The Inner Opium War. Council on East Asian Studies/Harvard University. 101-135.

[285]

1839. Commissioner Lin: Letter to Queen Victoria.

[286]

Lord Palmerston's Instructions to Sir Henry Pottinger respecting Opium.

[287]

Qian Long: Letter to George III, 1793.

[288]

The American Historical Review.

[289]

the British Library Online Gallery.

[290]

2004. The New Qing History. Radical History Review. 88, 1 (Aug. 2004), 193-206.