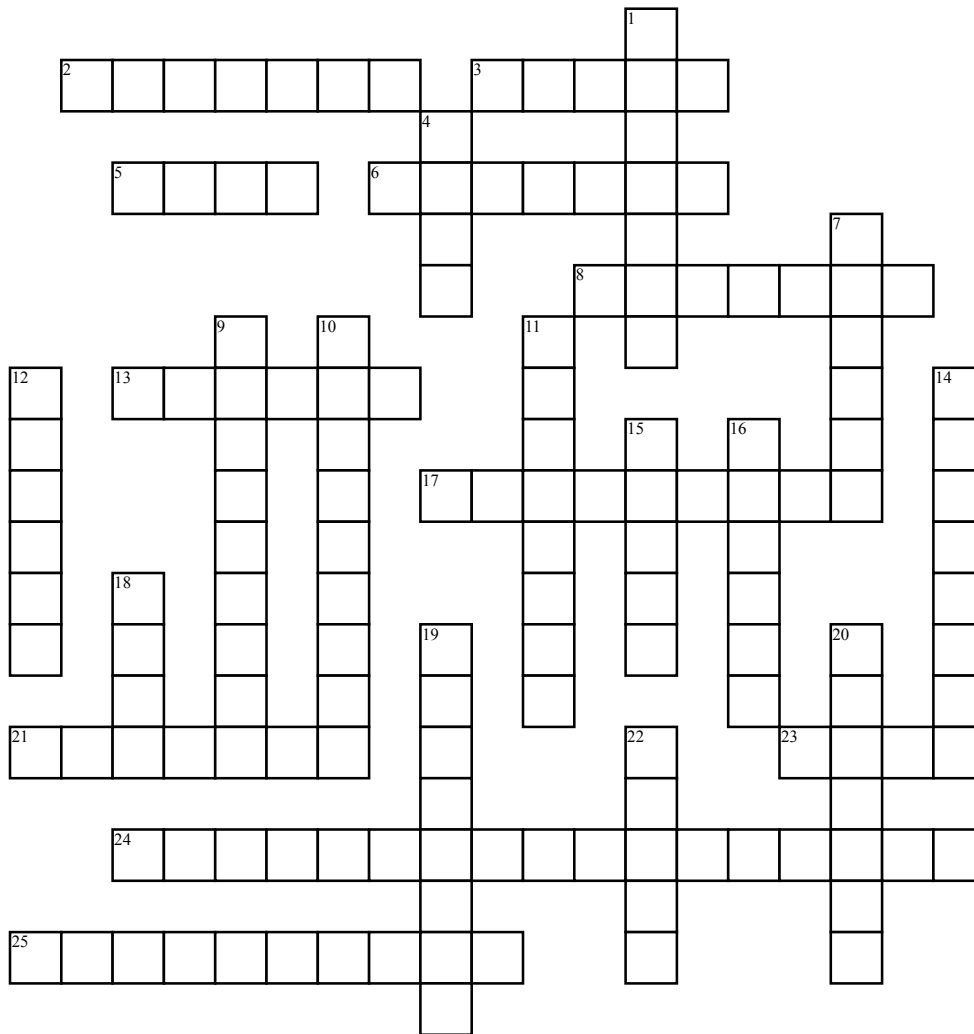


# Changes in China



## Across

2. Treaty of this city was the first of a pact known as the unequal treaties.  
 3. In 1895, Japan forced China to recognize this country's independence.  
 5. Empress dowager who established herself as ruler of the end of the Qing dynasty.  
 6. How long this reform lasted to reinterpret the Confucian system.  
 8. In 1885, France incorporated it into its colonial empire.  
 13. Scholar that sparked conflict between Emperor Guangxu and his aunt.  
 17. Resulting to this form of government to solve social and economic problems.  
 21. Village schoolteacher that called for the destruction of the Qing dynasty.  
 23. Chinese dynasty ruling during industrialization.

24. Slower than European development, but generally increased quality of life.  
 25. Links the Yangzi and Yellow river valleys.  
**Down**  
 1. British gunboat that led the fleet up the Yangzi River.  
 4. Two-year old appointed to the imperial throne when the Emperor dowager died.  
 7. In 1895, Japan ceded this island from China.  
 9. In 1759 emperor Qianlong restricted European commercial presence at this waterfront.  
 10. Events caused by increasing poverty and discontent of the Chinese peasantry.  
 11. One of five ports opened by the British in 1842.

12. Rebels that attempted to rid China of "foreign devils" by rampaging the north.  
 14. 1838 Qing emperor that attempted to halt opium throughout China.  
 15. In 1886, Great Britain detached it from China.  
 16. Leading scholar in attempting to reform China into a modern industrial society.  
 18. Leading Confucian scholar sent to Guangzhou to end Chinese imports of opium.  
 19. Reestablishment of this society attempted to blend Chinese culture with European technology.  
 20. Nanjing becomes the capital of this kingdom by the Society of God Worshippers in 1853.  
 22. Drug grown in India and shipped to China.