

# Empire's End: A History of the Far East from High Colonialism to Hong Kong / 9780684815923 / Scribner, 1997 / 1997 / 385 pages / John Keay

The largest empire in history, the British Empire was known as the empire 'on which the sun never sets'. A crucial part of British history. Some historians point to the end of the Second World War, which triggered a wave of independence movements across the Empire, whilst others say that the Empire formally ended in 1997, when Hong Kong was returned to China. The Origins of the British Empire. Late in the sixteenth century, the Spanish and Portuguese returned from explorations in the New World, basking in wealth of spoils they amassed and the prestige it brought. Before long, other important European powers – France, the Netherlands, and England – wanted in on the action. That is when British imperial activity began. The Far East: A History of Western Impacts and Eastern Responses, 1830-1975 (1975). online. Crofts, Alfred. A history of the Far East (1958) online free to borrow. Fairbank, John K., Edwin Reischauer, and Albert M. Craig. East Asia: The great tradition and East Asia: The modern transformation (1960) [2 vol 1960] online free to borrow, famous textbook. Green, Michael. By More Than Providence: Grand Strategy and American Power in the Asia Pacific Since 1783 (2019) excerpt. Keay, John. Empire's End: A History of the Far East from High Colonialism to Hong Kong (Scribner, 1997). online free to borrow. Macnair, Harley F. & Donald Lach. Modern Far Eastern International Relations. The east portion of Colonial Hong Kong was mostly dedicated to the British and was filled with race courses, parade grounds, barracks, cricket, and polo fields. The west portion was filled with Chinese shops, crowded markets, and tea houses. The Hong Kong tea culture began in this period and evolved into yum cha. Empire's End: A History of the Far East from High Colonialism to Hong Kong. New York: Scribner, 1997. ISBN 9780684815923. Throughout the history of Hong Kong, the territory has gone through a phase of three years eight months in Japanese imperialism, as well. This event took place in 1941 and continued until the Second World War in 1945 when Hong Kong was taken by the British and Chinese troops. When Japan took over Hong Kong in 1941, the Governor of Hong Kong (HK), Sir Mark Young fought a vicious battle with Japan, losing HK to them. When World War II was coming to an end, at the time of the Second Opium war in China, Britain obtained the lease of HK region for the coming years. This obstructed China to get hold of Hong Kong for the mentioned years. From 1997 onwards, Hong Kong finally came under the One Country, Two Systems regime in China upto 2047.