a full time army. Despite how obvious it was that the British would win this war, China believed that they were superior to the west. After the British won this war they forced China to sign the Nanjing treaty, the consequences of this treaty were:

- Hong Kong was ceded to Britain as a base
- 5 important Chinese ports were open to British residence and trade
- The opium trade was legalised in Britain and was paid compensation for the opium destroyed by commissioner Lin and the cost of the war
- British subjects in China were no longer under Chinese law and could trade without restrictions
- British missionaries would be allowed into China

**THIS TREATY LED TO INCREASED RESENTMENT – CHINESE DISLIKED THE BRITISH MORE!**

After the treaty of Nanjing the Chinese were humiliated and the emperor appeared to be weak and not doing his job properly. The Chinese weren’t happy with their emperor and this lead to a Chinese rebellion against the emperor (the Taiping rebellion)

The Taiping rebellion:
- Started due to internal and external reasons.
  - Corruption (people weren’t doing their job properly, officials are stocking food in case of drought and instead they are selling it and keeping the money for themselves), crime, failing economy, rising tax and increase in foreigners were the main issues.
  - The leaders of the Taiping rebellion were humiliating the emperor and making it seem as though he had lost his mandate from heaven.

Due to the time and effort the Chinese government was spending trying to end the Taiping rebellion, the British and French decided it would be a good time to go to war again, this time they knew they would be able to defeat the Chinese again and they wanted to get more concessions. Obviously the French and British won and they drew up a new treaty called the treaties of Tientsin. This treaty gave Britain and France access to more ports and more mainland.

After the second opium war, in 1862 the British and French realised that China had given them everything they wanted and they wanted to become friends with the Chinese. These countries work with the China Dynasty to end the Taiping rebellion, because they feel like China had given them everything.