

Mao Zedong and Communist China



中国人民解放军是毛泽东思想大学校

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Q. Why study history?

***Q. Why study modern
Chinese history?***

China: Administration



801668 (541790) 1-91

Key Themes

Period of National Shame

- China crumbling from within.
- Foreign powers intervening in Chinese affairs.
- A country divided: Internal conflict.

Mao the Revolutionary

- Unites the country.
- Expels foreign forces.

Mao the National Leader

- Ideology-driven.
- Bad governance.
- Many deaths.





<i>Dynasty</i>	<i>Date</i>	
Han	206 BC	220 AD
Tang	618	907
Song	960	1279
Yuan	1279	1368
Ming	1368	1644
Qing	1644	1912





First Opium War (1839-42)







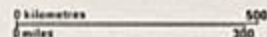
Second Opium War

1856-1860

Signing of the Treaty of Nanking



0 kilometres 500
0 miles 300



Taiping Rebellion

1850-1864

Taiping leader Hong Xiuquan



Taiping Rebellion (1850-64)

Territoires contrôlés par les Taiping en 1854



Légende

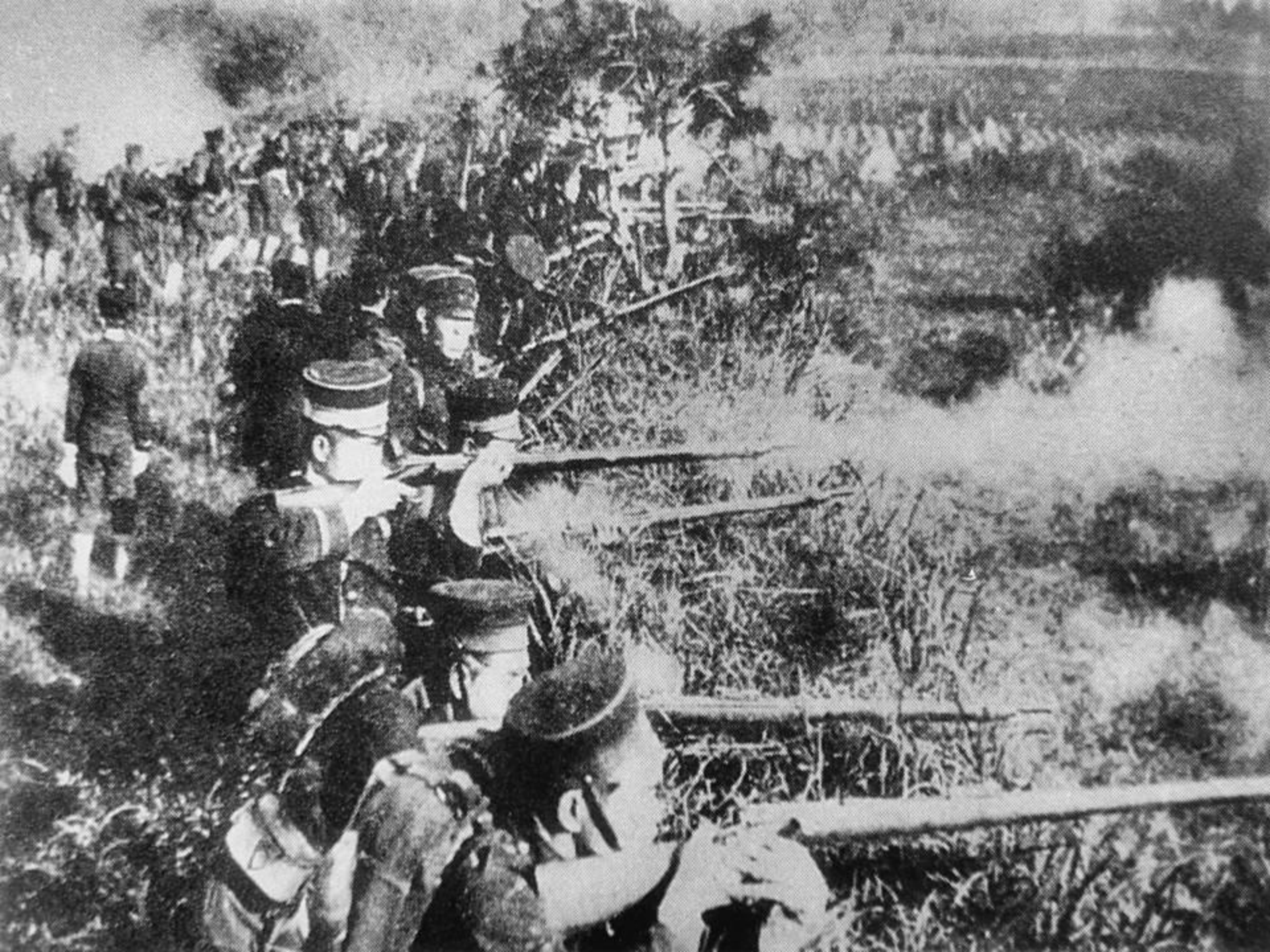
- Taipingguo
- Guangxi, lieu d'origine de la rébellion abandonné par la suite
- Nankin, capitale Taiping sous le nom de Tianjing
- frontières chinoises de 1820
- frontières chinoises actuelles

d'après :
 Thomas A.Reilly,
The Taiping Heavenly Kingdom
 University of
 Washington Press

First Sino-Japanese War

1894-1895



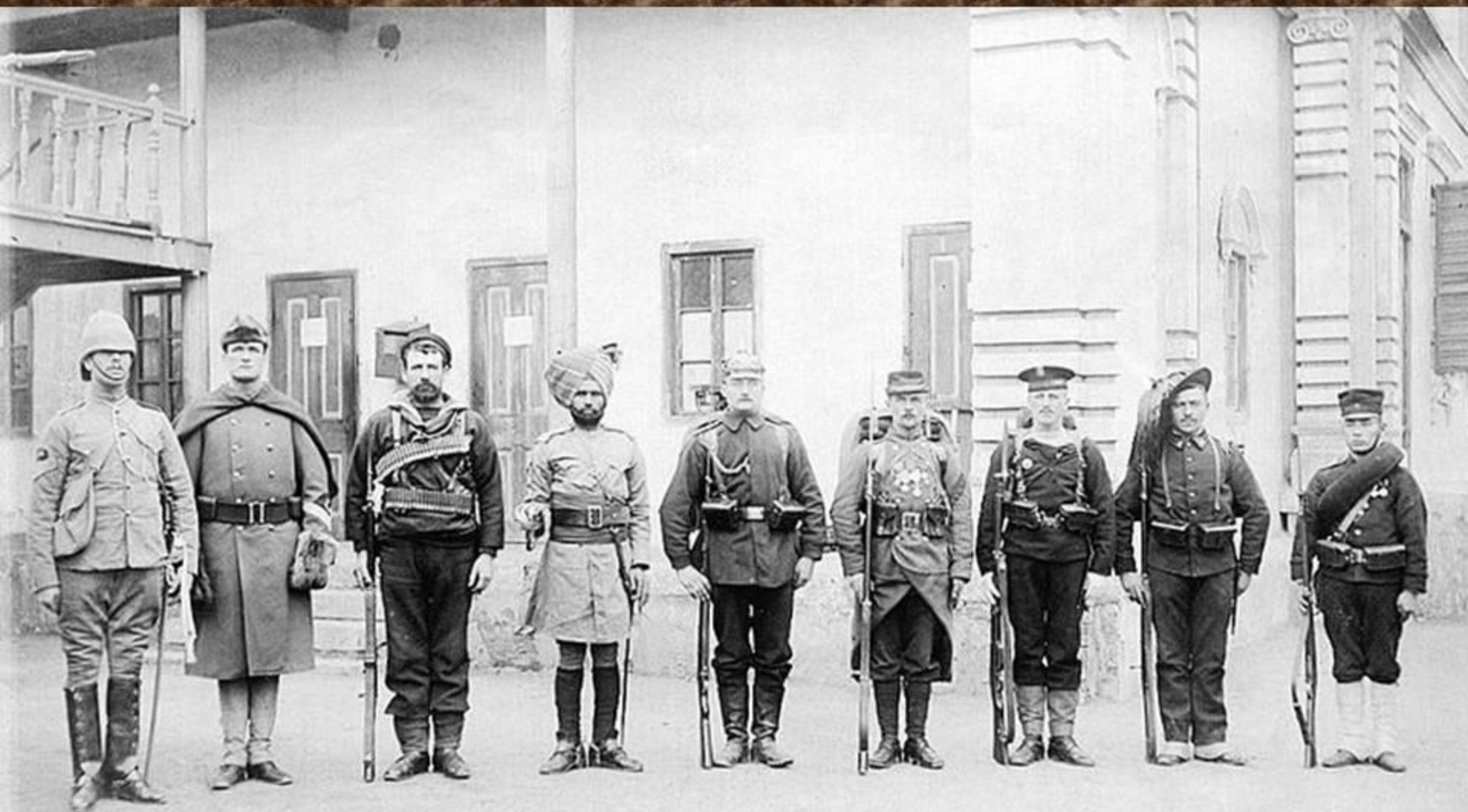


Boxer Rebellion

1898-1901







Russo-Japanese War 1904-1905

Negotiations for the Treaty of Portsmouth





Wuchang Uprising
October 1911

Xinhai Revolution
October 1911 – February 1912

Empress Dowager Cixi (left) and
the 'last emperor', Pu Yi (baby,
seated).





Imperial Scouts Reconnoitering





Sun Yat Sen

The Early Republic (1912-1916)



Yuan Shikai



The Warlord Era (1916-1928)

CHINA, 1900 - 1949

WARLORDS, 1925

0 100 200 300 400
SCALE OF MILES

OUTER MONGOLIA

LEGEND

- MAJOR WARLORD COALITIONS
- KMT AND ALLIED WARLORDS



Chiang Kai Shek



The Northern Expedition (1925-1927)





Chinese Civil War—Part I

The Nationalist Ascendancy (1927-1937)

**Nationalist government
headquarters in Nanking**





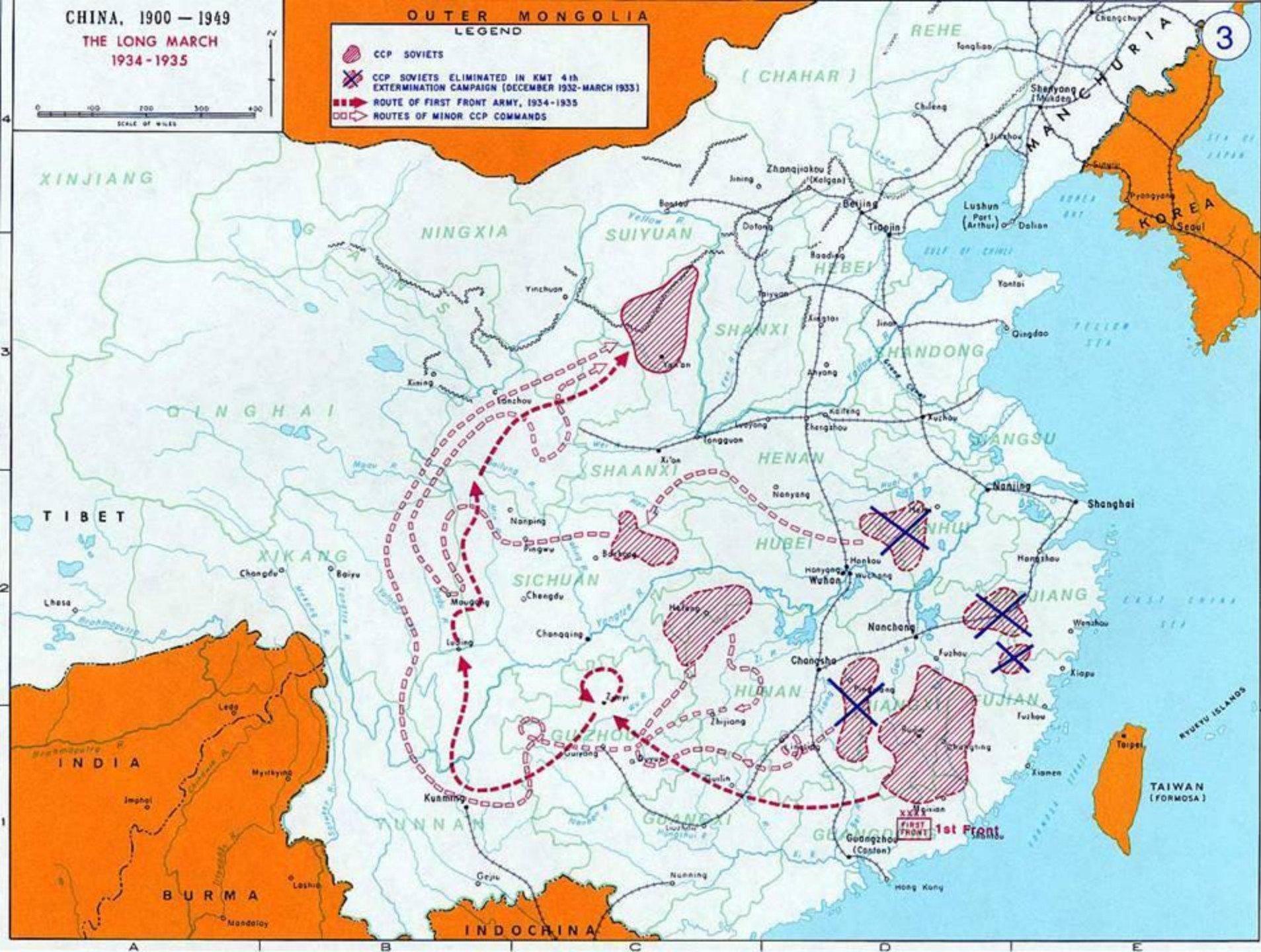
Mao Zedong: The Revolutionary

The Long March (1934-1935)

The Long March (1934-35)



CHINA, 1900 — 1949
THE LONG MARCH
1934-1935



A young Mao Zedong



Second Sino-Japanese War (1934-1945)

CHINA, 1900 — 1949
JAPANESE OCCUPATION, 1940







Chinese Civil War—Part II

War of Liberation

(1947-1949)









**Mao Zedong: The National
Leader**

Hundred Flowers Campaign (1956-1957)



Great Leap Forward (1958-61)







Cultural Revolution (1966-76)





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Group Activity

Question: On balance, was Mao Zedong good or bad for China?

Instructions:

1. Discuss in groups of 3.
2. Take a position on the question.
3. Come up with at least three reasons to justify your position.
4. Report findings to the class.

