

China



China Pictures.org

CHINA AND WWII

1. China lost more than 20 million people during WWII
2. China was on the side of the Allies
3. By 1937, China was divided between Communists (north) and Nationalists (south)

Mao Tse-tung

1. Mao Tse-tung was the communist leader of China
2. While fighting Japan they set up political groups in villages
3. They encouraged the peasants to learn how to read and increased food production
4. By 1945, most of Northern China was communist



Chiang Kai-shek

1. Nationalists set up a stronghold in SW China
2. Chiang assembled an army of 2.5 million
3. This army received \$1.5 Billion in aid from USA
4. Chiang spent most of the money on themselves and not on peasants
5. They become out of touch with the peasants



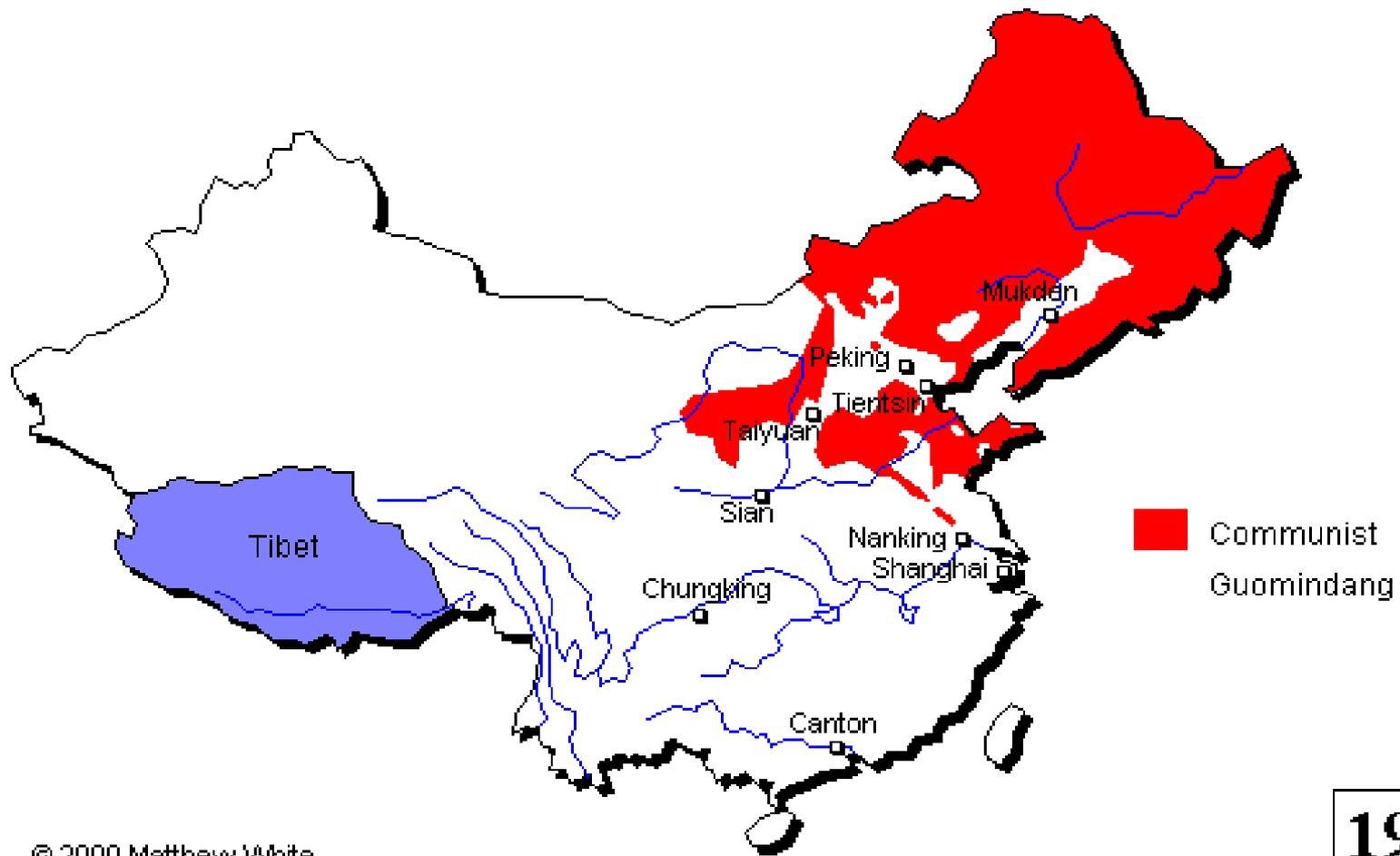
Civil War in China (1946-49)

1. Civil War followed WWII
2. Nationalist had the advantage
 - a. \$2 Billion from USA
 - b. Large army (outnumbered 3-1)
 - c. Better equipped



3. Nationalist support weakened
4. Communist controlled countryside
5. Cities were controlled by the Nationalists
6. Nationalists deserted the army
7. Communists win the country





China goes Communist

- 1. Fall of 1949, Chiang and Nationalist flee China to the island of Taiwan**
- 2. Oct 1, 1949, Mao stood on the balcony of the ancient Imperial Palace and declared:**
 - “Our nation will never again be an insulted nation”**
 - “We have stood up”**
- 3. China becomes the People’s Republic of China**



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Mao Transforms China

1. USA refuses to recognize Communist China
2. Mao build China into a communist country
 - a. Agriculture
 - b. Industry
 - c. Nuclear Weapons (1964)
3. Mao dies in 1976



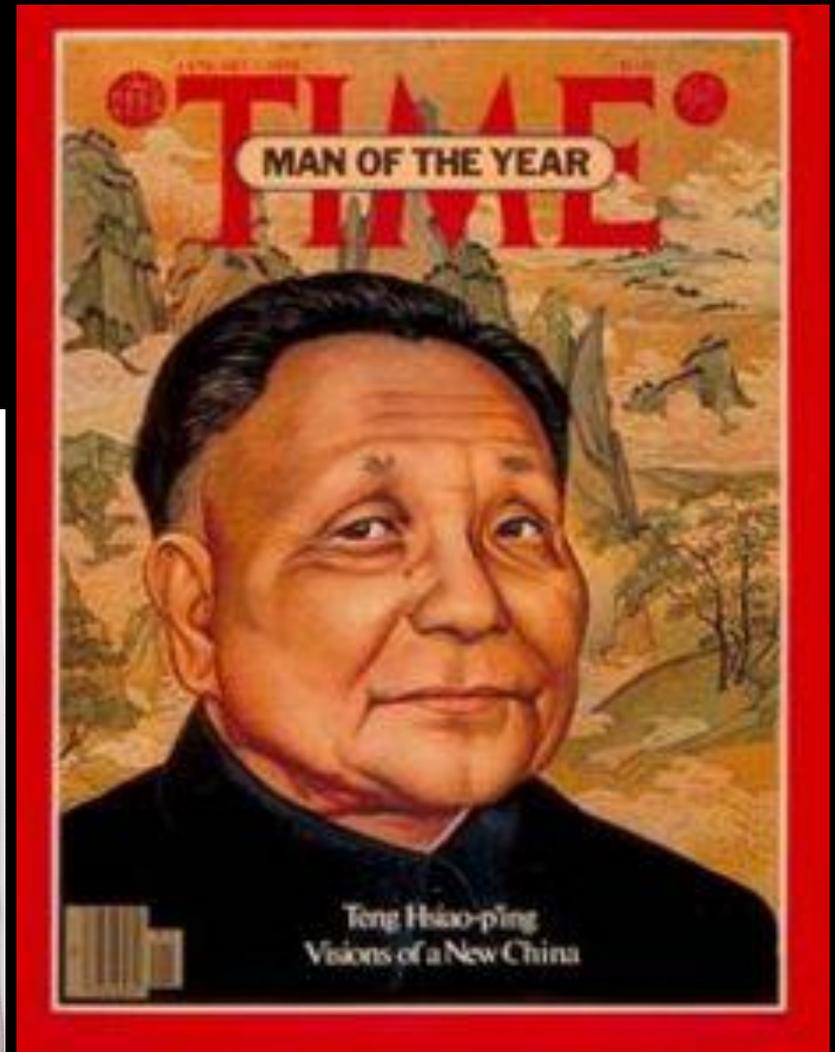
毛主席纪念堂

伟大的领袖和导师
毛泽东主席
永垂不朽



Deng Xiaoping (shah-oh-ping)

1. Reforms China and makes it open to the west



2. His reforms caused student revolts
3. In April 1989, about 100,000 students marched through Tiananmen Square
 - a. “Down with Corruption”
 - b. “Down with Dictatorship”
 - c. “Press freedom”
 - d. “Long live democracy”



紅衛兵
中國
造反派
造反派

天天的斗志 不掉的灵魂

无产阶级专政

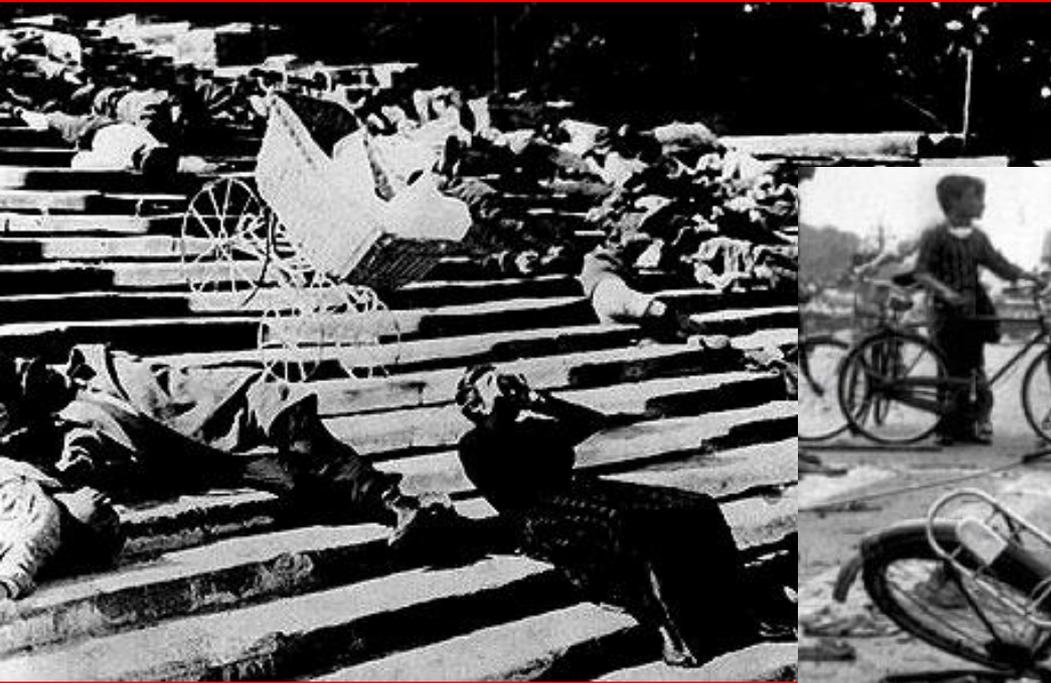
无产阶级

4. They erect a Goddess of Democracy statue



5. The government orders 250,000 soldiers to crush this revolt





6. 10,000 arrested, many dead (???)

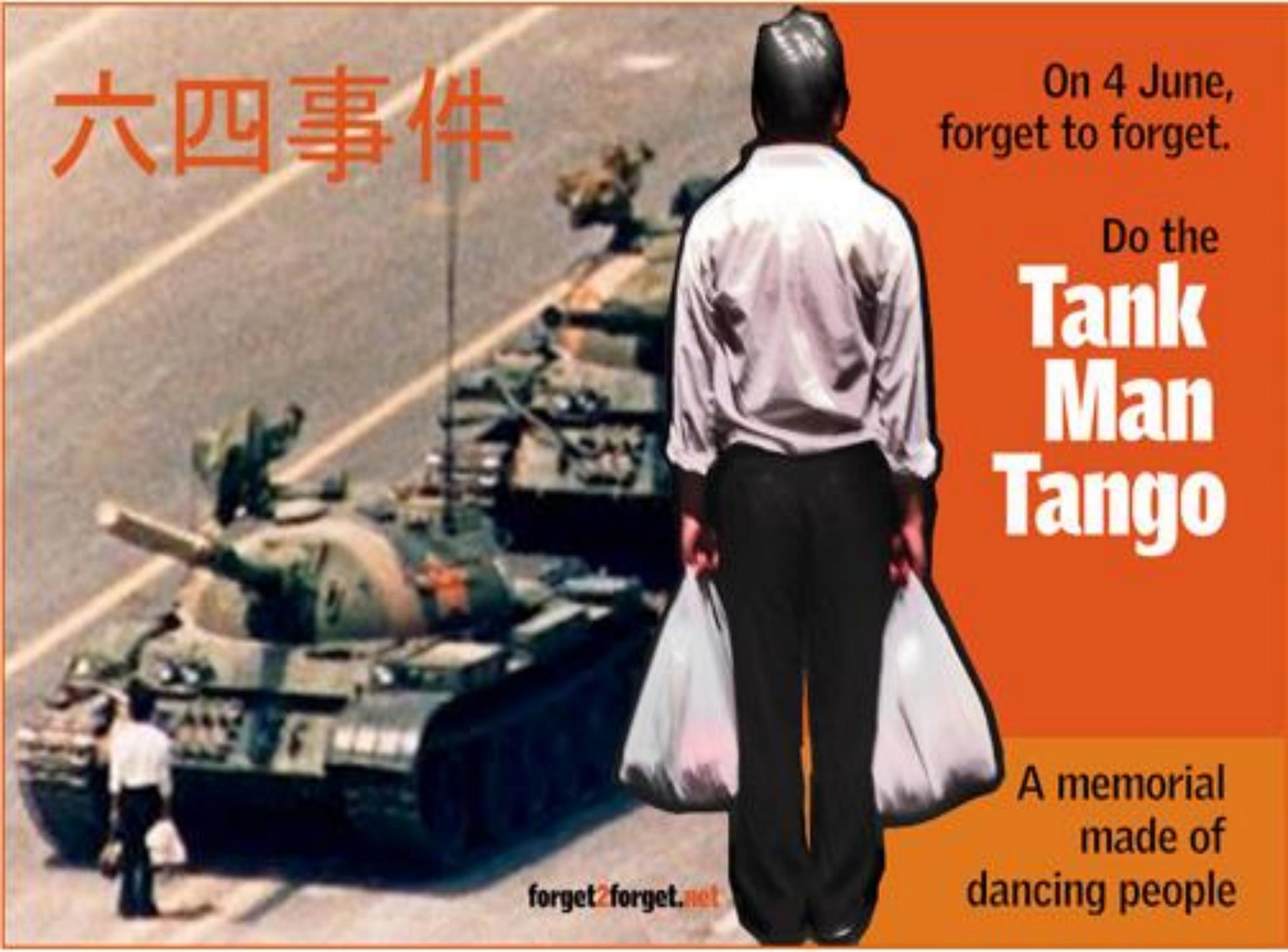
六四事件

On 4 June,
forget to forget.

Do the
**Tank
Man
Tango**

A memorial
made of
dancing people

forget2forget.net



7. By the mid 1990's China's economy grew by 9%
8. In 1995, Deng resigns and the new leadership in China had to continue to promote economic growth and protect communism





the end!

ATHENS 2004

