

REVOLUTION TO REFORM IN CHINA

Chapter 34
Section 2

Chinese Civil War



Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung)
Communist

- **Mao Zedong** (Mao Tse-tung)
- Led **Communists**
- Supported mostly by **Peasants**
- the largest group in China

Chinese Nationalism

- **Boxer Rebellion** inspired Chinese nationalism
- Sun Yixian (**Sun Yat-sen**)
 - called for republican government in China
 - Made president following 1911 revolution



Chinese Civil War

- **Jiang Jieshi** (**Chiang Kai-shek**)
 - Replaces Sun Yat Sen
 - Led **Nationalists** Guomindang
 - Supported by U.S



Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek)
Nationalist (**Guomindang**)

"Three Principles of the People"

- **nationalism** - freedom from foreigners
 - **democracy** - representative government
 - **Livelihood** - economic security for all Chinese
- 天下為公
孫中山
sun yat sen



The Long March

- Guomindang (**Nationalists**) defeated communists and tried to destroy the "red bandits"
- **100,000** communists marched 6,000 across China fleeing the Guomindang.
- Only **20,000** communists including Mao survived!
 - People who died became **martyrs**



The Long March

- Communists behavior during march
 - obey **orders**,
 - do not **take anything** from the people by force,
 - turn in anything that is captured to Mao.
- This behavior led to **increased support** for the communists from the Chinese peasants.



Nationalists retreat to Taiwan



China in World War II

- During war
 - Guomindang and the Communists were forced to work together against Japan
- After war
 - Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek) led attack against Communists

Communist Revolution



Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung)
Communist (China)



Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek)
Nationalist (Taiwan)

Triumph of Communism

- Communists beat Nationalists in 1949 establish Peoples Republic of China



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1946

Why Communists Win



- **Peasants**
 - want relief from taxes
 - want land redistribution



- **Women**
 - communists promise to treat women equally



- **Military**
 - Communists had better trained army
 - Corruption of Nationalist government

Remaking Chinese Life

- Rebuild Economy
 - Nationalized all businesses
- Five Year Plans
 - designed to improve heavy industry and coal production
 - Modeled after Soviet Union

Changing Chinese Society

- Literacy improved Chinese
- characters simplified, schools opened to everyone
- emphasis on political education
 - Mao's little red book



Remaking Chinese Life



- Cooperative Farms
 - land given to peasants and they were urged to work together



Great Leap Forward (1958)



- Communes - local area designed to work together to meet production goals
- Intended to improve industrial and agricultural production

Changing Chinese Society

- Communism replace Confucianism as central ideology
- Crime and corruption were attacked
- Medical care improved - doctors sent into countryside
- Equality for Women
 - Women allowed to work - weakens traditional family

Great Leap Forward (1958)



- The Great Leap Forward failed - poor quality goods, bad weather led to famine

Cultural Revolution (1966)



- Mao attempt to eliminate all non revolutionary thoughts from people

China and the Cold War



- 1971 Nixon visit China and improved relations



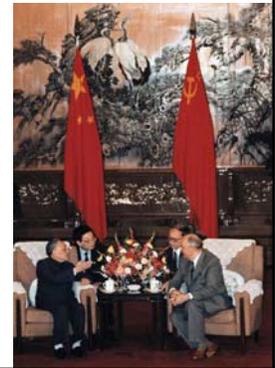
Cultural Revolution (1966)

- Young people led attack against authority figures
- "counterrevolutionaries" were humiliated or killed



China and the Cold War

- China and USSR clash over ideology and power
- Both try to be primary influence in Third World



China and the Cold War



- US and China conflict over Korea and Taiwan
- US try to isolate China

China after Mao



- Chairman Mao dies in 1976
- Deng Xiaoping becomes leader of China
 - Makes economic Reforms

China after Mao

- **Four Modernizations**
 - Agriculture
 - Industry
 - Science
 - Defence
- allowed some free market to encourage growth
- encourage foreign capital



Tiananmen Square



- Becomes known as Tiananmen Square Massacre



Ends liberalization movement in China

Tiananmen Square

- April 1989 – students led protests to gain **democracy**



Problems for China

- Population growth – government limit families to one child
- State run businesses inefficient, but to close would lose jobs

Tiananmen Square



- Communists send in tanks and violently stop demonstrations