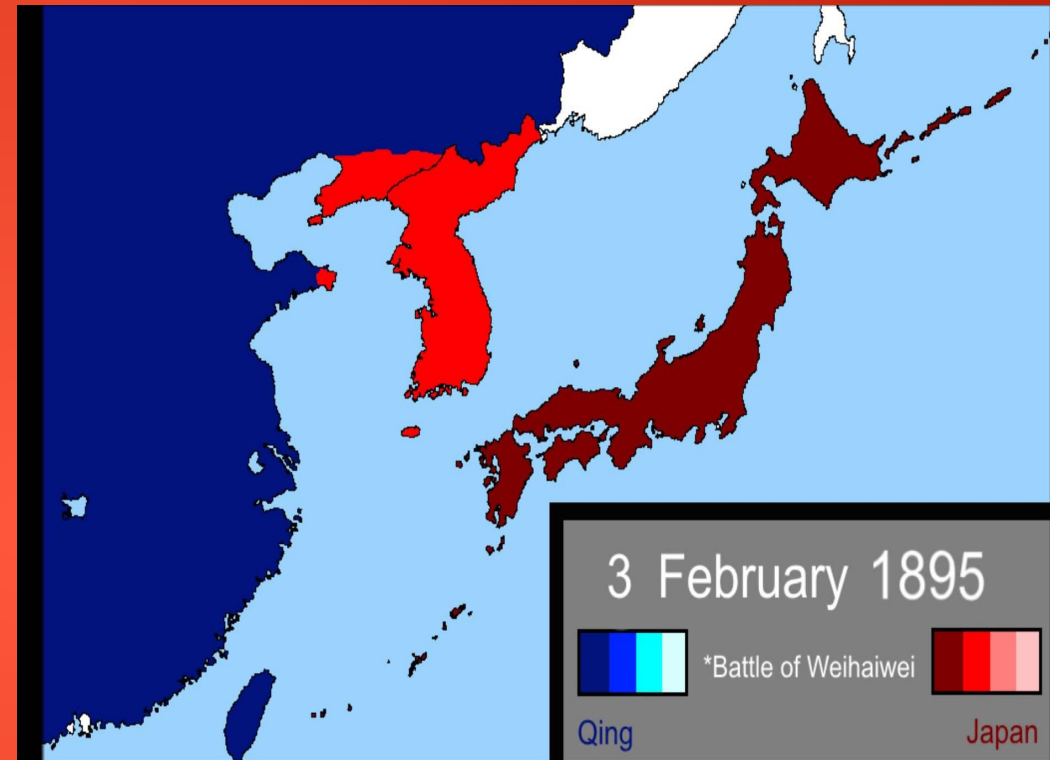


China in the 20th Century



Sino-Japanese War

- 1894-95 China suffered humiliation in Sino-Japanese War
- Created 'Open Door Policy' for imperialist powers to access Chinese markets



Boxer Rebellion

- Chinese nationalists despised foreign intervention
- 'Boxer Rebellion' ensued to rid China of foreign influence
- Encouraged by Chinese government
- Put down by foreign forces
- Many rebels were executed



Boxer Executions



Poster

Sun Yat-Sen

- 1911 Sun Yat-Sen led a revolution to drive foreigners out and established the Republic of China
- Sun Yat-Sen became the first president



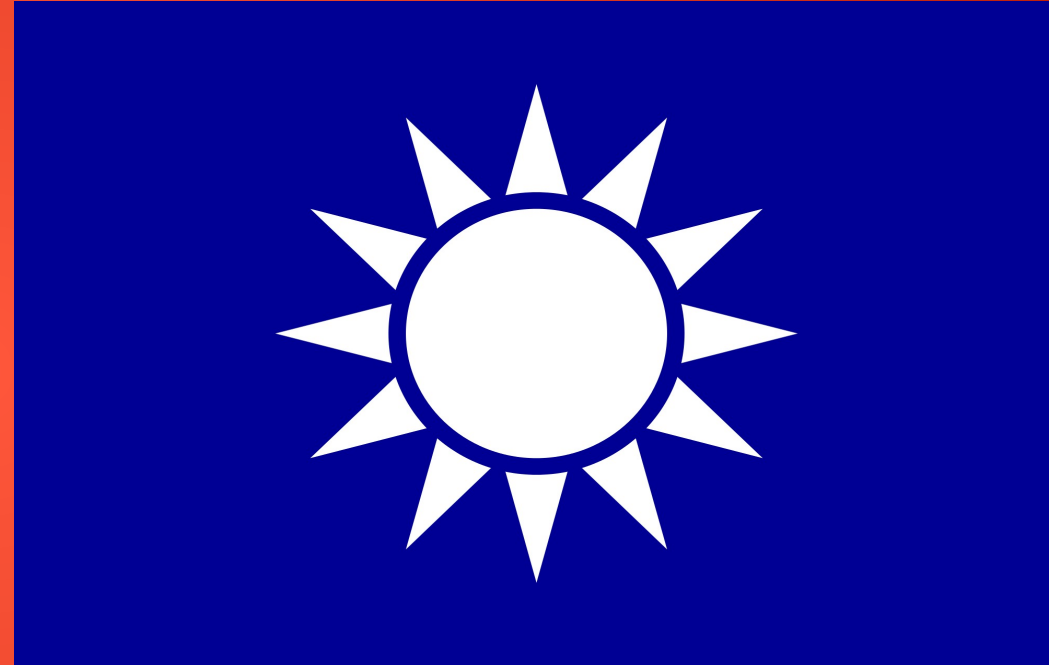
Hypo-colony

- “an exploited land, yet not under the rule of a foreign power”
- Most industry was owned by foreigners including the British, Americans and Japanese



Kuomintang

- Sun's socialist party
- Had little control of warlords in most of China
- Only country to offer them aid was USSR



Chiang Kai-shek

- Took over in 1925 after Sun Yat-Sen
- Decided to get rid of communists within the party (killed them)
- Mao Zedong escaped from Southern China in the ``Long March`` to the North



Mao Zedong

- Built his party upon the peasantry
- Broadly based on the masses
- Gained popularity by resisting Japanese forces more than Chiang



Mao Zedong

- Mao wanted to build a Communist Party that would one day rule China



大海航行靠舵手 革命靠毛泽东思想

The Long March

- Chiang outnumbered Mao and forced him to retreat on a 9000 km march
- Mao lost 3/4 of his army but Chiang couldn't defeat him
- Mao won much support in the countryside



GEOGRAPHY SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps

- 1. Movement** What was the course of the Long March, in terms of direction, beginning in Ruijin and ending near Yan'an?
- 2. Movement** Why didn't Mao's forces move west or south?

By mid 1930s 3 groups fighting for control of China:

- 1) Chiang Kai-Shek and Kuomintang (Socialists)
- 2) Mao Zedong and Red Army (Communists)
- 3) Japanese invaders

The final struggle for control of China would have to wait until after WW2

Guerilla Warfare

- Act quickly to bring about decisive conclusions to battle
- Concentrate main forces to strike at a small section of the enemy force
- Take advantage of the enemies limitations
- Maintain flexibility and ability to move
- Use hit and run tactics
- Make use of the people's help

Mao Zedong vs Chiang Kai-shek

- The ultimate showdown between Mao Zedong and the communists and Chiang Kai-Shek and the Kuomintang was postponed by the Japanese invasion
- Mao's army liberated most of Northern China from the Japanese and were clear winners of public support
- Chiang's group supported by Americans were tainted by corruption

The China Lobby

- It became clear to everyone, including the Americans, who was going to win the final struggle for control
- Americans tried to intervene by setting up a coalition between the two rival factions with George Marshall as the mediator. It was unsuccessful

Communist Victory!

- After the civil war in China began (1947-1949) Chiang fled to *the Island of Taiwan* and set up *Nationalist China*. Mao proclaimed the Peoples Republic of China on October 1st, 1949. The Chinese Revolution, which was simultaneously a natinalist *war against alien occupation* and an attempt to establish *communism*, had lasted **20** years.

People's Republic of China 1949

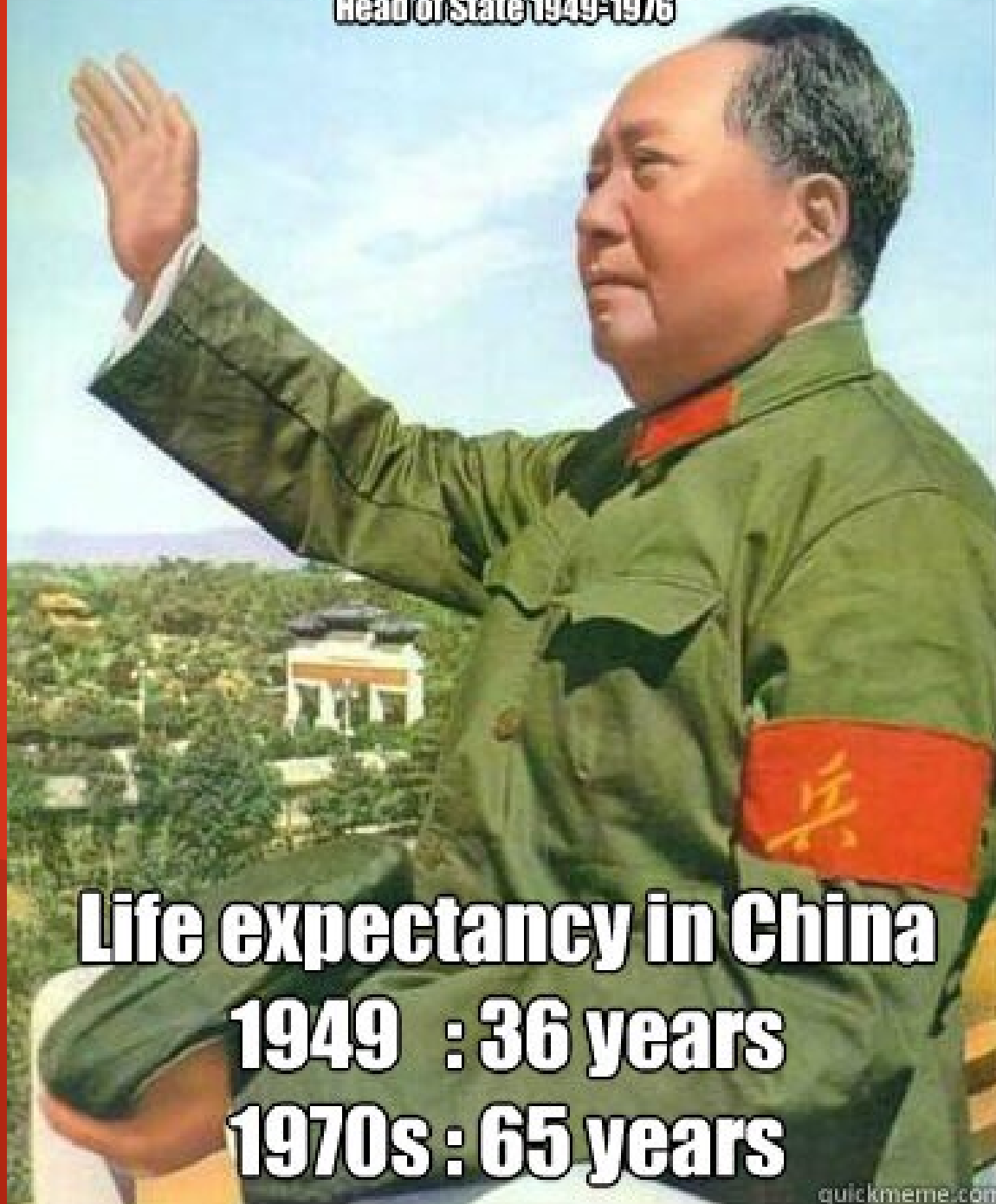


The Good Mao Zedong

- A controversial figure, Mao is regarded as one of the most important individuals in modern world history.
- Supporters credit him with driving imperialism out of China, modernising China and building it into a world power, promoting the status of women, improving education and health care, and increasing life expectancy as China's population grew from around 550 million to over 900 million during the period of his leadership.
- He is also known as a theorist, military strategist, poet and visionary.

MAO ZEDONG

Head of State 1949-1976



Life expectancy in China

1949 : 36 years

1970s : 65 years

The Bad Mao Zedong

- In contrast, critics consider him a dictator comparable to Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin who severely damaged traditional Chinese culture, as well as a perpetrator of systematic human rights abuses who was responsible for an estimated 40 to 70 million deaths through starvation, forced labour and executions, ranking his tenure as the top incidence of democide in human history.

**MILLIONS OF PEOPLE STARVED
TO DEATH**

**BECAUSE OF ME
I HAVE ACCEPTED**

YOUR CHALLENGE

**"RELIGION
IS POISON"**

**MAO ZEDONG. KILLS: 45
MILLION (3.75 HITLERS)**

Fun with Mao – One of the most reproduced faces in history





MAO ZEDONG

MemeCenter.com



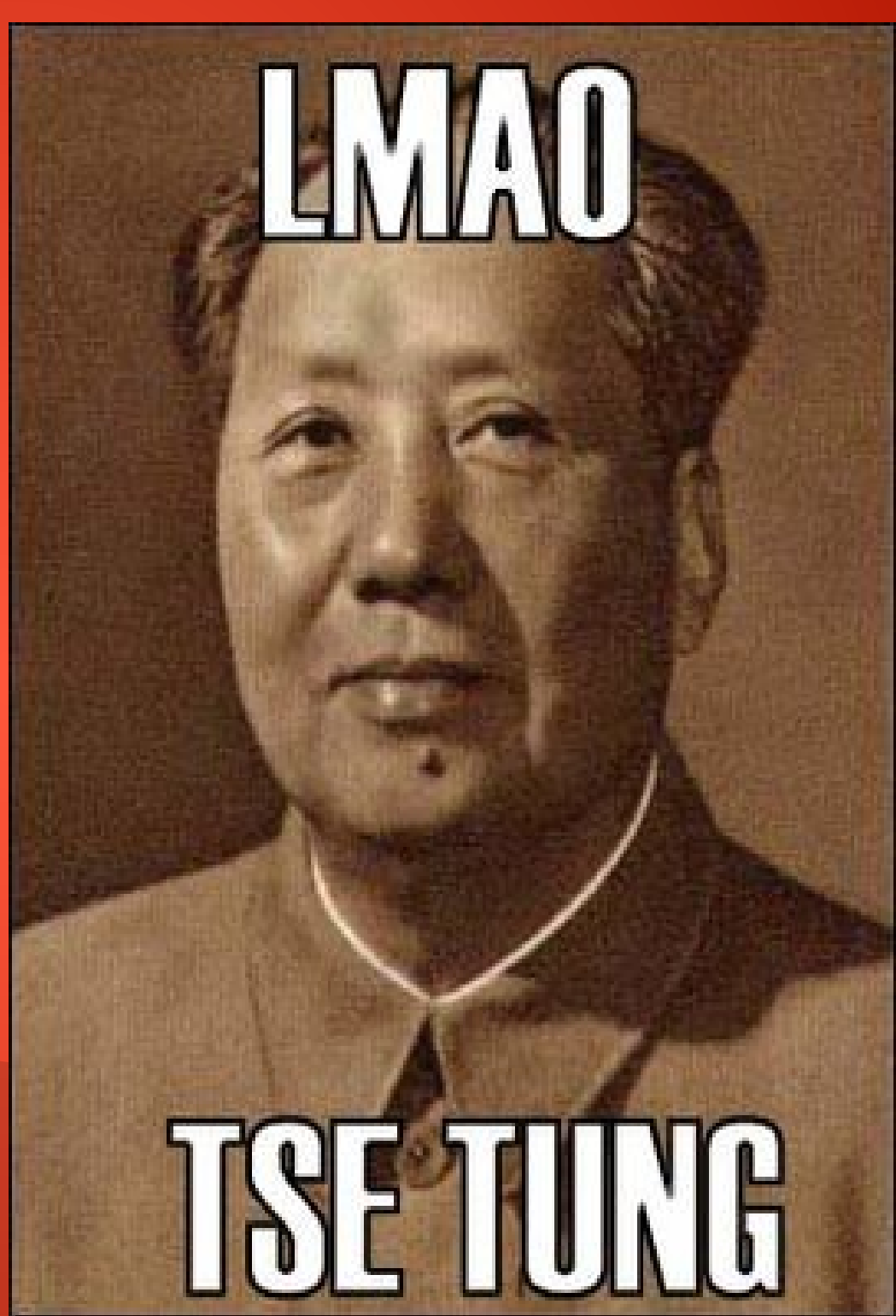
MEOW ZEDONG



**COOL KIDS
SAY YES**



www.MorphThing.com



LMAO

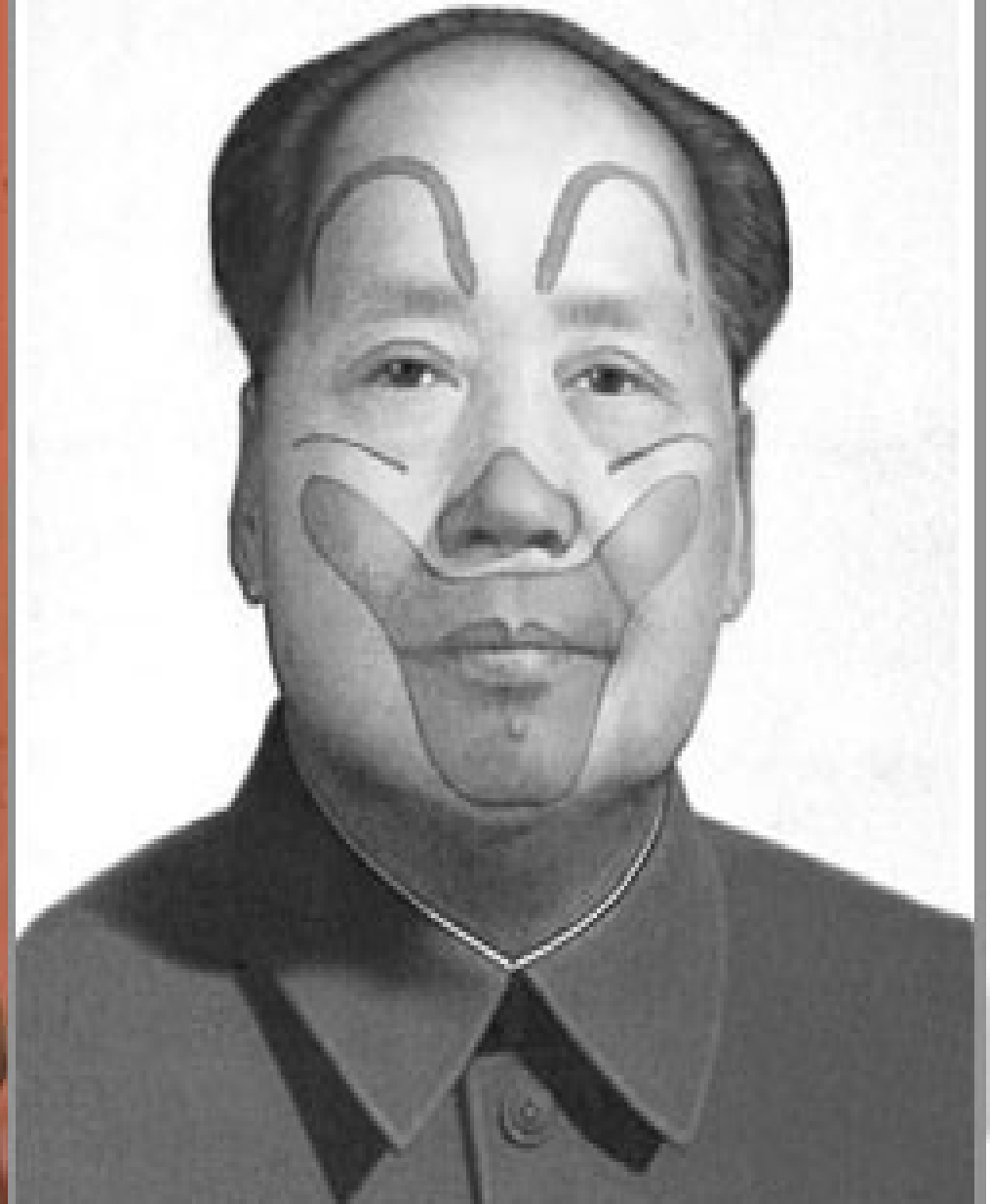
TSE TUNG

BITCHES WANT



ZE DONG

What is wrong with this picture?



Hint: This man isn't wearing any pants.