

Overview of Chinese History

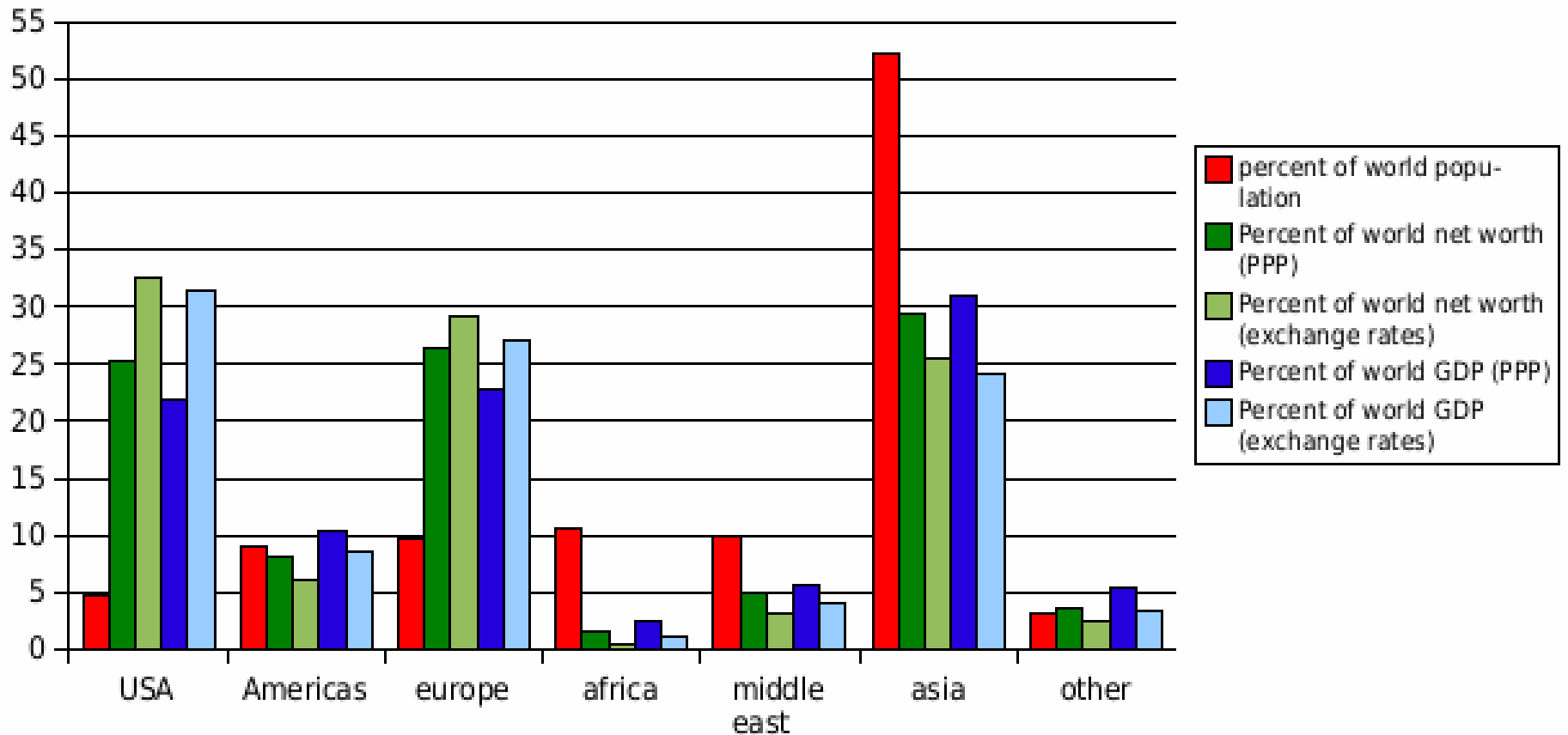
A. Map of China

1. Rich in natural resources
2. 1.3 Billion people
3. One-child policy



Comparisons

USA Compared to the Rest of the World in the Year 2000



	China	Europe
Iron tipped plow	6 th BCE	2,200 years later
Kites	5 th BCE	2,000 years later
Natural gas as fuel	4 th BCE	2,300 years later
Crossbow	4 th BCE	200 years later
Ship rudder	4 th BCE	1,100 years later
Canals for transportation	3 rd BCE	1,900 years later
Parachute	2 nd BCE	2,000 years later
Paper and printing	2 nd BCE	1,400 years later
Fishing reel	2 nd CE	1,400 years later
Porcelain	3 rd CE	1,700 years later
Stirrups	3 rd CE	300 years later
Matches	6 th CE	1,200 years later
Chess	6 th CE	500 years later
Playing cards	9 th CE	500 years later
Gunpowder	9 th CE	300 years later
Flamethrower	10 th CE	1,000 years later
Rocket	11 th CE	200 years later
Guns and cannons	12 th CE	450 years later

Admiral Zheng He



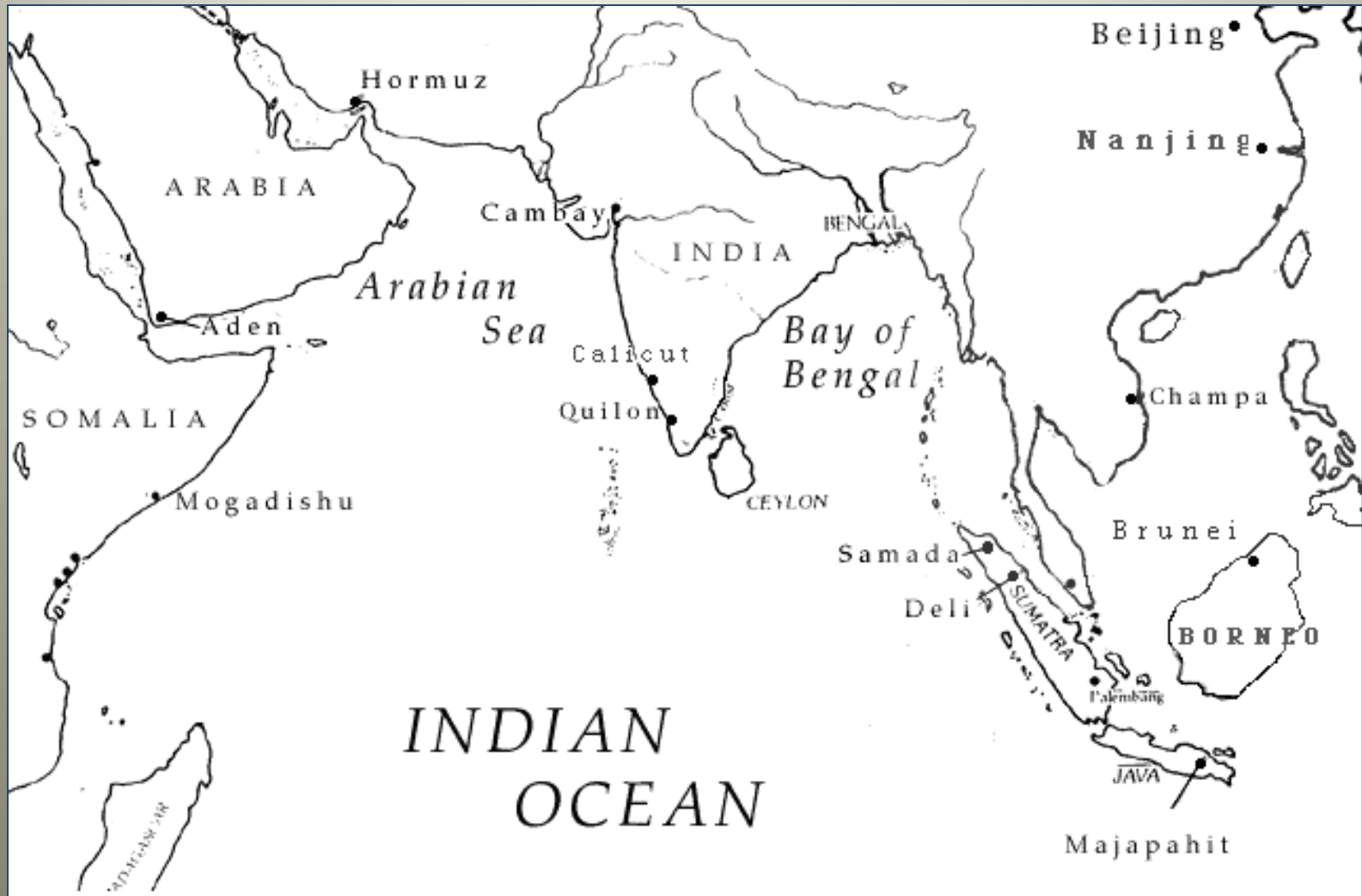
Zheng He's armada was the largest the world would know for 500 years. The grandest vessels had nine masts and were 400 feet long. By comparison, Columbus's largest ship measured 85 feet.

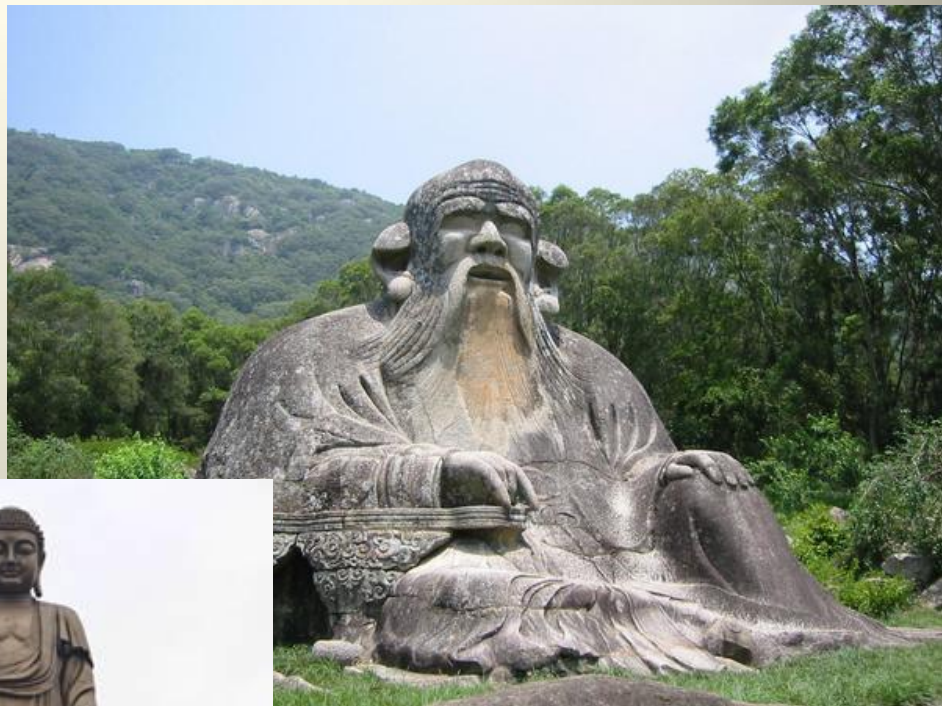




Order	Date	Places visited
1 st Voyage	1405-1407	Champa, Java, Palembang, Malacca, Aru, Sumatra, Lambri, Ceylon, Kollam, Cochin, Calicut
2 nd Voyage	1407-1409	Champa, Java, Siam, Cochin, Ceylon
3 rd Voyage	1409-1411	Champa, Java, Malacca, Sumatra, Ceylon, Quilon, Cochin, Calicut, Siam, Lambri, Kaya, Coimbatore, Puttanpur
4 th Voyage	1413-1415	Champa, Java, Palembang, Malacca, Sumatra, Ceylon, Cochin, Calicut, Kayal, Pahang, Kelantan, Aru, Lambri, Hormuz, Maldives, Mogadishu, Barawa, Malindi, Aden, Muscat, Dhufar
5 th Voyage	1416-1419	Champa, Pahang, Java, Malacca, Sumatra, Lambri, Ceylon, Sharwayn, Cochin, Calicut, Hormuz, Maldives, Mogadishu, Barawa, Malindi, Aden
6 th Voyage	1421-1422	Hormuz, East Africa, countries of the Arabian Peninsula
7 th Voyage	1430-1433	Champa, Java, Palembang, Malacca, Sumatra, Ceylon, Calicut, Hormuz... (17 states in total)

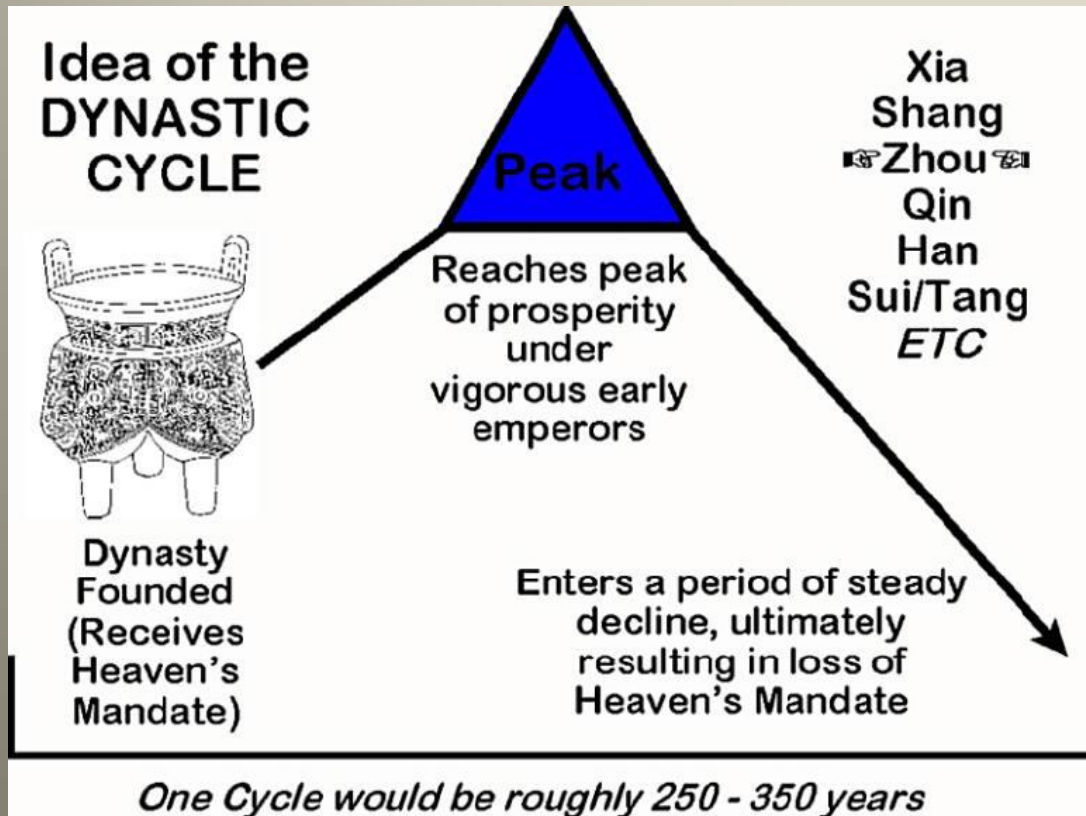
Map of the Indian Ocean With Important Ports of the 15th Century





B. Fall of Dynastic China

1. "Mandate of Heaven"



B. Fall of Dynastic China

1. "Mandate of Heaven"
2. Fall of Manchu Dynasty
(1911)



C. Communist Revolution

1. Civil War

a. Chiang Kai-shek
(non-communist)



b. Mao Zedong
(communist)



C. Communist Revolution

1. Civil War 1927-1949

a. Chiang Kai-shek
(non-communist)

Forced-Off to Taiwan



b. Mao Zedong
(communist)

WINNERS-Enter Beijing,
1949

People's Republic of China



D. Influence of Soviet Union

1. China wanted socialist AND modern state
2. Soviets emphasized industrialization (Stalin)
3. China eventually rejected Soviet ideas and focused on equality



E. Great Leap Forward

1. Most efforts put into modernization projects.



E. Great Leap Forward

1. Most efforts put into industry
2. Meanwhile famine occurred & this was a failed policy



F. Cultural Revolution

1. Mao Zedong wanted to revive the revolutionary spirit and his popularity
2. Created the Red guard w/ his *Little Red Book* preached commitment to communism



F. Cultural Revolution



G. Economic Reforms of Deng Xiaoping

1. Wanted to make China strong economically
2. After quota met—peasants could sell extra for profit (\$)
3. Extremely successful



4. From mostly
pre-industrial
Agrarian
lifestyle to . . .



5. To a modern major global economy



H. Protest for Democracy at Tiananmen Square

1. Economic choices led Chinese to want Political Choices
2. Student leaders organized protests



H. Protest for Democracy at Tiananmen Square

3. Army was brought in between (700-3000 killed)

4. No democratic reforms were implemented

