How did China under Mao seek to transform its society and economy?

0. Register iClickers TODAY (workshop Nov. 18)
   Final extra credit films: 7 Years in Tibet (today 1-3:15); Persepolis (Thu or Fri); Born into Brothels (12/3 or 12/4)

1. Various “Isms” (last week’s sources)
2. Chap. 35 overview
3. China, 1945-1987
   Music: Rough Guide to the Music of China

---

**Clicker Q1: 3 Worlds**
Which of the following is NOT an example of a non-aligned country? (In other words, which one *was* aligned during the Cold War?)

A. Egypt
B. India
C. Indonesia
D. Japan
E. Yugoslavia

Answer on textbook p. 911, namely Japan

[so 50% knew this or guessed correctly-- the rest: do the reading!]

---

**Clicker Q2: extra credit**
You can earn up to 3 points extra credit for attending various events. (You can of course go to more events, but not for credit.)

A. I already have 3 points.
B. I already have 2 points
C. I have 1 point so far
D. I don’t have any points but plan to get some
E. I don’t plan on earning extra credit

[so 48% are NOT interested in the extra credit]

---

**Clicker Q3: film Thu or Fri**
The film *Persepolis* will screen this Thursday or Friday, 2-3:45pm.

A. I would definitely see it on Thursday
B. I would definitely see it on Friday
C. I can & will see it on either Thu or Fri.
D. I want to see it but can’t on either Thu or Fri.
E. I don’t want to see it, or probably won’t

*So: this Thursday, 2pm at the MCC*

---

**Clicker Q4: film 12/3 or /4**
The film *Born into Brothels* will screen on Thursday or Friday, Dec. 3 or 4, 2-3:30pm.

A. I would see it on Thursday, 12/3
B. I would see it on Friday, 12/4
C. I can & would see it on either Thu or Fri.
D. I don’t want to see it, or probably won’t
E. I want to see it but can’t on either day

*So: Friday Dec. 4, 2pm at the MCC*

NOTE: not what I said in lecture
**Chap. 27 (L7): Liberalism (p. 672f)**

- **Political liberalism**
  - Stressed individualism & indiv. rights
  - Advancement based on talent not birth
  - Limited governments (not abs. monarchy)
  - Assemblies elected (by propertied men)

- **Economic liberalism**
  - Free market capitalism ("laissez faire")

- **Socialism**: "in many ways the antithesis of liberalism"
  - Values equality more than freedom
  - Community, not individualism

**Liberalism: July 4, 1776**

- "all men are created equal;"
- that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights;
- that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;
- that to insure these rights, governments are instituted among men,
- deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

---

**Socialism/Communism (p. 673)**

- **Socialism**
  - Collective cooperation for common good;
  - not capitalism motivated by profit (selfish greed)
  - "Utopian" vs. "scientific" vs. "real existing"
  - 19th c. development: 1860s->90s, revisionism, WWI

- **Communism**
  - Marx’s scientific socialism (1848 manifesto) "Marxism"
  - As realized by Lenin, 1917-1918: Marxism-Leninism—politics drives economic change
  - Stalinism (after 1924): [not an ideology] authoritarian/oppressive state (who? how?) determines economy; "socialism in one country"

**Fascism** (Italy; p. 820)

- Belligerent nationalism, repressive gov’t
- To repress worker (communist) unrest
- Nation-state comes before indiv. rights
- Leader (not electorate) sets goals

**National Socialism** (Germany, p. 827f)

- Racist fascism (history=racial struggle)
- All of above, with Master Race needing Lebensraum

**Totalitarianism**

- Mussolini "Everything within the state, nothing outside the state, nothing against the state."

---

**Mussolini (1932) in Reader:**

- “Fascism repudiates the conception of ‘economic’ happiness, to be realized by Socialism ...”
- “Fascism denies the materialist conception of happiness ...”
- “Fascism denies that the majority ... can direct human society ...”
- “Fascism denies the absurd conventional untruth of political equality dressed out in the garb of collective irresponsibility...”

---

**Hitler (1925) in Reader:**

- Culture founders (master race creates new)
- Culture bearers (can adapt but not create)
- Culture destroyers (imitates; will for self-preservation)
- “All that is not race in this world is trash.”
- “All world historical events ... are only the expression of the races’ instinct of self-preservation...”
- Futile to argue which races originally created Just look today and we know it must have always been so.
Stalinism
- Communism: classless, stateless, egalitarian socialism
- 1921 New Economic Policy
- 1922 general secretary
  Jan. 1924: Lenin’s death vs. Bukharin & Trotsky
- 1924: “Socialism in one country”
- 1928: collectivization of agriculture
  1932: rapid industrialization (5-year plans)
- Great Purge, 1937-38

Josef Stalin
1879-1953

“Gulag” Stalinist Forced Labor Camp, ca. 1933
building the White Sea Canal

Khrushchev repudiates Stalin, 1956

Khrushchev & Nixon, 1959

Clicker Q5,6,7: Pres. Obama
- Is President Obama a liberal?
  A. Yes
  B. No
  - What aspects?
- Is he a socialist?
  A. Yes
  B. No
  - What aspects?
- Is he a fascist?
  A. Yes
  B. No
  - What aspects?

[I skipped this and the next three slides because we were running out of time--picked up with the ch. 35 outline]

8 Types of Liberalism
1. Conservative liberalism (economic)
2. Democratic liberalism (political)
3. National liberalism (Germany late 19th century)
4. Ordoliberalism (state needs to regulate market; “social market economy”)
5. Social liberalism (individuals prosper with public assistance in health, education and welfare)
6. Neoliberalism (transfer control of the economy from public to private sector: deregulation, privatization)
7. Libertarianism (abolition of the state; anarchism)
8. Green liberalism (free market environmentalists)
**Clicker Q from L7: role of gov’t**
Which of these statements best reflects your view?
A. Government infringes on freedom
B. Government creates conditions for freedom
[46% for A, 54% for B; A would be “conservative” today]

[The old results slide in later—I wanted to compare today’s (Nov. 17) results with those from Oct. 20—after today’s discussion]

**Clicker Q from L 13 & 14**
What is the primary purpose of a state?
A. Guaranteeing economic security
B. Ensuring (inter)national security
C. Maintaining social hierarchy
D. Instilling belief in ideals
E. Maximizing standard of living

[Again, my idea was to compare today’s results with those from last week]

**Chapter 35 Outline**
1. **India & Pakistan: Partition & Divergence**
2. **Japan: Economic Miracle** Why? What Problems?
3. **China**
   - Civil war & division
   - Communism (compare Soviet; Great Leap Forward, GPCR, after Mao [1893-1976])
4. **Korea**: Occupation, Division, War
5. **Southeast Asia & Indonesia**
   - Vietnam, Cambodia
6. **Changes in Asian society**
   - Industry, population, urbanization, family & gender

**Long March, 1934; Civil War 1945-49**
- Communist soldiers study artillery, ca. 1947
- KMT Nationalists

**Landowner Trial, 1950s**

**Maoism**
- Mao’s contribution to Marxism-Leninism
  – Revolutionary struggle of vast majority against exploiting classes and their state
  – Peasants, not urban proletariat
    “Agrarian socialism”
    guerrilla warfare in the countryside
  – (Peru, Nepal, Philippines: urban+rural)
Great Leap Forward, 1958-61

- Second 5-year plan
- Communes of 5,000 families
- 26,578 communes
- with 700,000,000 people in ’58
- Teams of 12 families
- Brigades of 12 teams
- Twin pillars: grain & steel
- “backyard production” good for amount; bad quality
- Good harvest followed by bad in 1959 and 1960
- 20 million starved
  (official: 14 mio; est up to 30)

Chinese Cultural Revolution, 1966-76

anti-revolutionary official being shamed, 1967

Mao’s Little Red Book

Quotations 1927-1964; printed 1964-76

5,000,000,000
6,500,000,000 copies

(online translation at Marxists.org)

Deng Xiaoping, 1904-1997

- Veteran of “Long March”
- Great Leap Forward in early 1960s
- Purged twice during GPCR
- Outmaneuvered Mao’s chosen successor
- “socialist market economy” open to foreign investment
- Laid foundation for fastest-growing economy

Shanghai: New and Old

Tiananmen Square, June 4, 1989

The cost of authoritarian development

ca. 400-800 deaths