How To Review for 185B

• Go through your lecture notes
  – I will put overviews of lectures at my history department’s website
  – Study guide will be sent out at the end of this week
• Go through your textbook
• Go through your readings
• Extended Office Hour Next Wednesday
Lecture 1 Geography of China

- Diverse, continent-sided empire
- North vs. South
- China’s Rivers
Lecture 2 Legacies of the Qing Dynasty

1. The Qing Empire (Multi-ethnic Empire)
2. The 1911 Revolution
3. Imperialisms in China
4. Wordlordism and the Early Republic
Qing Dynasty
Sun Yat-sen
孙中山
Queue-cutting: 1911
The Abdication of Qing

• **Yuan Shikai**
  – Negotiation between Yuan (on behalf of the Republican) and the Qing State

• Abdication of Qing: Feb 12, 1912

• Yuan became the second provisional president Feb 14, 1912
China’s Last Emperor Xuantong (Puyi 溥仪)
Threats to China
Lecture 3 Early Republic

1. The Yuan Shikai Era: a revisionist history
2. Yuan Shikai’s Rule
3. The Beijing Government
4. Warlords in China
Yuan Shikai’s Era
The New Republic

• The New Election
  – Guomindang
  – Progressive Party

• The Yuan Shikai Era
  – Challenges
  – Problems
Beijing Government

• Chaotic
• Constitutional
Warlordism

- Militarists?
- Cliques under Constitutional Government
- The Warlord Era
Lecture 4 The New Cultural Movement and the May Fourth

1. China and Chinese Culture in Traditional Time
2. The 1911 Revolution and the Change of Political Culture
3. The New Cultural Movement
4. The May Fourth Movement
China and Chinese Culture in Traditional Time

- China
  - Self-image
  - China in the world
- Imperial State
- State Ideology: Confucianism
Confucius
Kongzi
孔子
551-479 BCE
Confucianism

- Confucius (Kongzi 孔子) 551-479 BCE
- This-worldly philosophy
- Humanity: ren 仁
- Hierarchy and ritual
Four classes of Chinese society

- Shi 士 – gentry, literati
- Nong 農 - peasants
- Gong 工 - artisans
- Shang 商 – merchants
Women in Traditional China: Foot binding
1911 Revolution and the Change of Political Culture

• The Change After the 1911 Period
  – Calendar
  – Manners and Etiquette
  – Clothes
The New Cultural Movement

• Language
  – China’s Writing System
  – Vernacular vs. Literary

• Anti-Confucianism
  – Limiting people’s individualism, freedom and creativity
  – Chen Duxiu
• Western Thinkers
  – Dewey
  – Shaw
  – Russell
• Anarchists
  – Feminism
  – Egalitarianism
• Workers who traveled to Europe and worked there in WWI
  – Unionization
The May Fourth Movement

- Chinese Foreign Relations
  - Japan
  - Intimidating to the Chinese
- Peace Conference in Versailles
- May Fourth Incident
Lecture 5 Communists and Nationalists (1919-1923)

• May Fourth Movement and Its Aftermath
• Early Communists
  – Li Dazhao
  – Chen Duxiu
• The Comintern and The Birth of the Chinese Communist Party
• Soviet Advisors reorganizing the Nationalist Party
May Fourth Movement and Its Aftermath

- West as an Ideal vs. West in Reality
- The search for alternative model
Li Dazhao
Chen Duxiu
The Nationalists and the Reorganization

• Conmintern’s role
  – Adolph Joffe
  – Mikhail Borodin

• Sun Yat-sen’s attitude

• Chiang Kai-shek’s take
Adolph Joffe
Mikhail Borodin
Lecture 6 The Nationalist Revolution: From Canton to Nanjing

- The Nationalist Revolution: A Summary
  - The Organizational stage
  - The Conquest stage
  - The Split between KMT and the CCP
- The United front or the organizational stage
  - The May Thirtieth Movement
- The Conquest Stage
  - The Northern Expedition
- The Split between KMT and the CCP
  - The Death of Sun: Leftists vs. Rightists
  - The Zhongshan Incident
  - The Shanghai Massacre
Lenin and Leninist Party
The Conquest Stage

- The Northern Expedition
- Chiang: A warlord?
Chiang Kai-shek inspects Whampoa Military Academy
The Split between KMT and the CCP

– The Death of Sun
– Leftists vs. Rightists
– The Zhongshan Incident
– The Shanghai Massacre
– Madame Sun’s Take
Madame Sun Yat-sen