Would you like to share with me what you know about China?

• What do you want to learn about China?

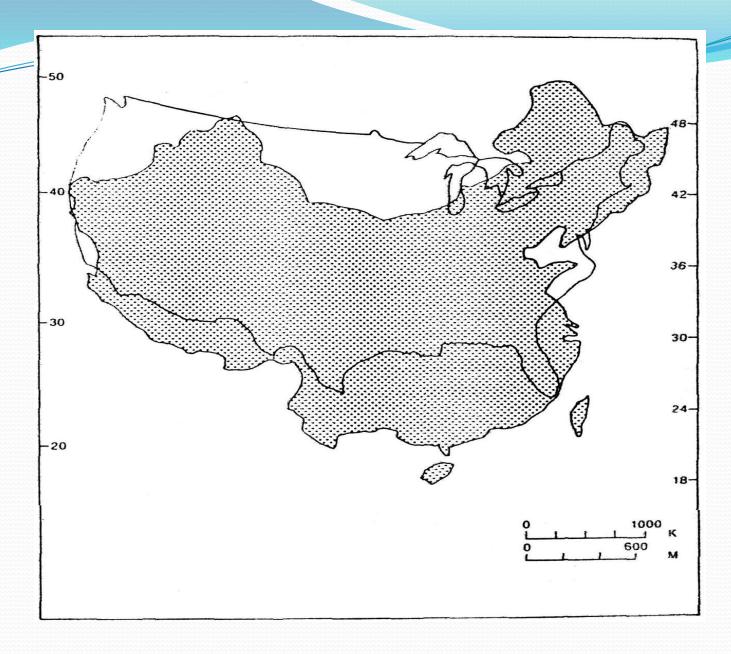


3.79 million square miles

(9.83 million km<sup>2</sup>)

square miles

(9.60 million km<sup>2</sup>)



Map of China Superimposed on a map of the U.S.

## CHINA in My Eyes: A Personal Perspective



Lin Lin SUNY Cortland

Presented at Ithaca High School East Lansing High School Ithaca, NY, March/April 2009





Qingdao, China



Presented at Ithaca High Sch March/April 2009

### Contemporary China since 1949

- China under Mao (before 1976)
  - 1949-1957, 1958-1962, 1966-1976
  - The Communist Party believed that the old order of social and economic inequality in China before 1949 was caused by the institution of private property. To replace that "feudal" order, the party brought a vision of communal order where all would work together unselfishly for common goals.
- Post-Mao Era (after 1976)

### China Under Mao (1949-1976)

- Ideology: egalitarian social and economic order
- Cultural Revolution

 EVERYTHING serves politics and the revolutionary cause



### Youth and Education





Presented at Ithaca High Schools, Ithaca, NY, March/April 2009

### The Cultural Revolution



Youths in the countryside during the Cultural Revolution



Poster titled "Proletarian revolutionary rebels unite"



**Young Red Guard** 

"Hong Xiao Bing" by Huang Jinzeng, collection of Helen May Schneider.

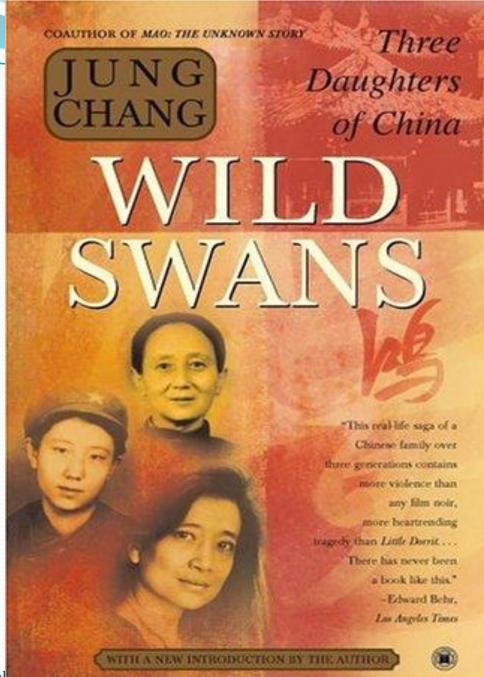
## RED SCARF GIRL \*\*A MEMOIR OF THE\* CULTURAL REVOLUTION

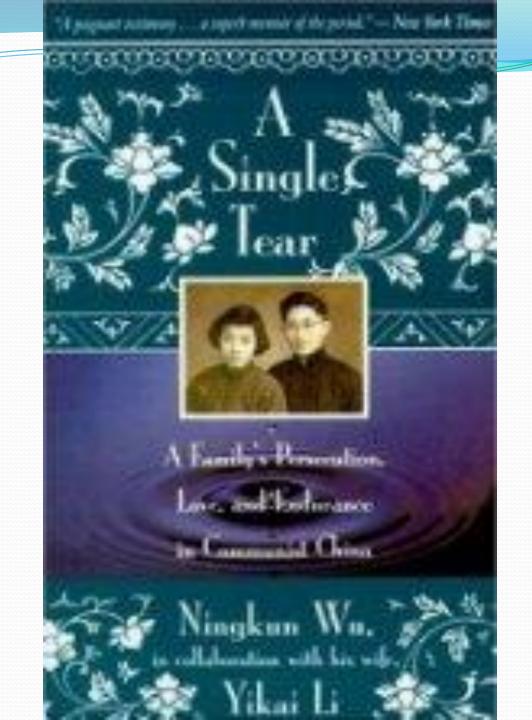


"Absorbing. . . . Jiang views gevastating developments with the wide-eyed innocence of youth." (Starred review)

Publishers Weekly

FOREWORD BY DAVID HENRY HWAN







### Post-Mao Era

- The end of Cultural Revolution (Mao's death) in 1976
- Arrest and imprisonment of the Gang of Four
- Deng Xiaoping's pragmatic approach towards politics starting in 1978
  - Black cat, white cat
  - Four modernizations
  - Leading China to become a powerful socialist country
- Economic boom leading an increase in wealth and availability of new consumer goods



"March on the path of socialism with the Chinese characteristics

Zhongguo meishuguan (ed.), 中国美术年鉴 1949-1989 (Guilin: Guangxi meishu chubanshe, 1993)



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Bus with painted advertisement for alcohol, Xian Photograph courtesy of Joseph Gotchy, 2001.





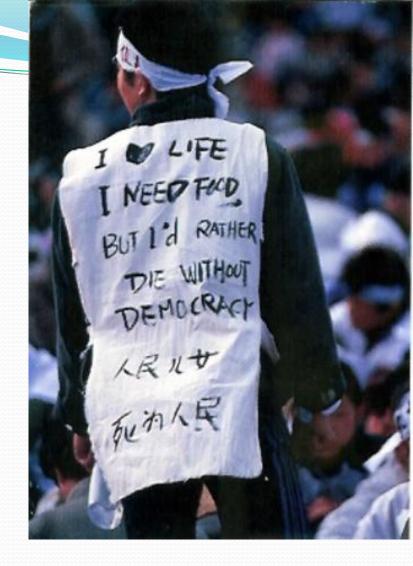
### Magazines on display, 2001

Photograph courtesy of Joseph Gotchy, 2001



Magazine kiosk in Beijing, 2000 Photograph courtesy of Joseph Gotchy, 2000





# 1989 Tiananmen Square Democratic Protests 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

- <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XJBnHMpHGRY">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XJBnHMpHGRY</a>
- Responses from the World
- Forbidden and Forgotten Topic
- Nothing was mentioned in history textbooks
- Inquiry into what exactly happened in 2009
- Government remains repressive on this issue









Presented at Ithaca High Schools, Ithaca, NY, March/April 2009

### Transformation/Reforms

- Market-oriented economy
- Red capitalism
- Made-in-China products
- Unemployment in cities
- Environmental Burdens and Risks
- Unemployment in rural areas floating population (migrant workers)













同一个世界 同一个梦想 One World One Dream

### Controversial Human Rights

- Capital Punishment
- One-child Policy
- The Policy of Han Chinese Cultural Integration towards Tibet.

# Environmental Challenges and Sustainable Development











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Qingdao, China

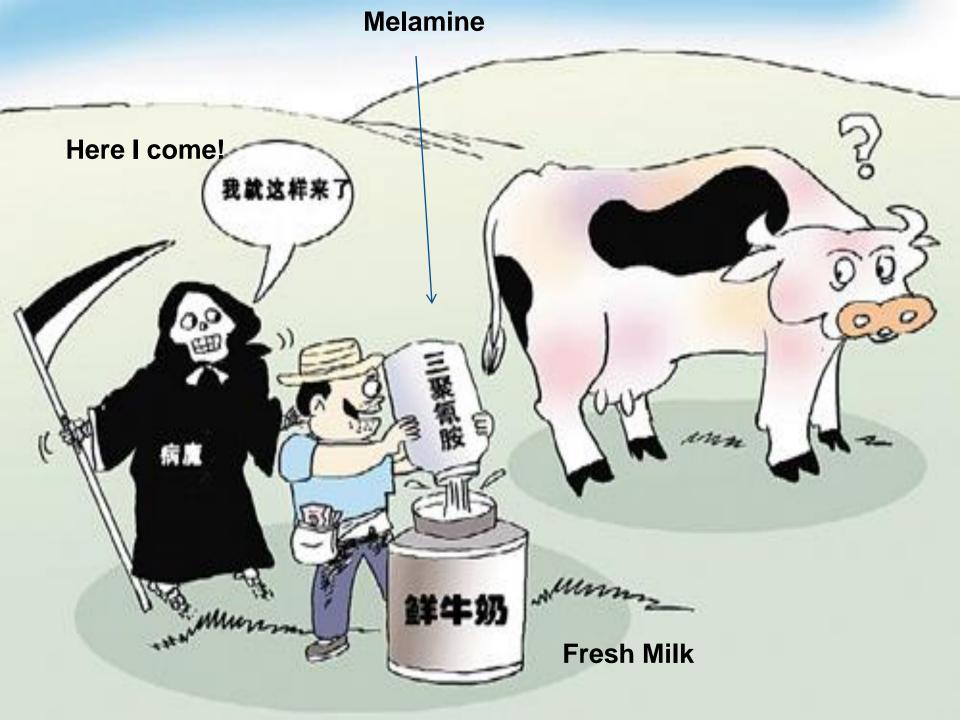


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### **Tibet**

#### under Chinese rule

China's harsh policies since it annexed Tibet have caused global concern for years and led to protests both in Tibet and in neighboring Chinese provinces.

**1950** China's People's Liberation Army invades Tibet; it becomes an "autonomous region" of China

**1954** China begins destroying Buddhist monasteries, imposing collectivization; Tibetans resist

**1959** Uprising crushed; Tibetan leader, the Dalai Lama, flees to India; 80,000 Tibetans follow

**1960s-70s** China's Cultural Revolution; Tibet's libraries, monuments destroyed

Early 1980s China reduces troops

**Late 1980s** Dalai Lama proposes peace plan; China declares martial law; foreigners expelled

**1996** The "Strike Hard" campaign initiated, specifically targeting Tibetan Buddhism

**Since 2000** Influx of Chinese migrants into Tibet; first China-Tibet railroad opens

**2001** Contact between China and Dalai Lama resumes after a 9-year lull

**2008** Growing protests initiated March 10 by Buddhist monks against Beijing rule; also protests in neighboring Chinese provinces

Source: Frontline (PBS), International Campaign for Tibet, Tibet.net, U.S. State Department

Graphic: Staff

Chinese provinces where current

MONGOLIA

Xiahe

Aba

Sichuan

Beijing

Yellow

Sea

TAIWAN

South

China

Sea

East

China

Sea

protests have occurred

Qinghai

**BURMA** 

C

Tibet

INDIA

Lhasa ★

© 2008 MCT

300 km

300 miles

I will not take public money as my own. I'm an honest public officer.

I can take private money. Nobody knows except you and me.



Public Funds

Presented at Ithaca High Schools, Ithaca, NY, March/April 2009



Presented at Ithaca High Schools, Ithaca, NY, March/April 2009



**Equal Access to Education?** 

Spending on education varied hugely from one region of China to another.

Photograph: Dan Chung







ca, NY,

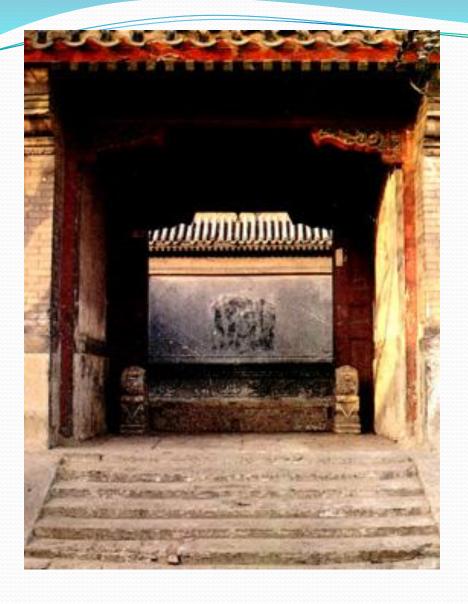
March/April 2009



Presented at Ithaca High Schools, Ithaca, NY, March/April 2009

## Has China turned into a Capitalist Country?

The most fundamental aspect in maintaining the correct political orientation is to "organically integrate the leadership of the Party, the position of the people as the masters of the country and the rule of law," Wu noted, adding "the core" is to uphold the leadership of the Party.



1949 1959 1989

### Resources

• A Visual Sourcebook of Chinese Civilization

http://depts.washington.edu/chinaciv/index.htm

John Fitzgerald

<u>Awakening China – Politics, Culture, and Class in</u> <u>the Nationalist Revolution</u> (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1998)

James A. Flath

<u>The Cult of Happiness – Nianhua, Art, and History in Rural North China</u> (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2004)

Vanessa L. Fong

Only Hope - Coming of Age under China's One-Child Policy (Stanford: Stanford University Press,

2004)