

China's Last Dynasty – Qing (1644–1911)

Invaders from _____ overtook Ming

- Kept some _____ ideas
- Harsh laws preventing mixed marriages of the cultures
- Okay with limited contact with _____; Only allowed foreign trade out of _____ ports

Challenges Faced by Qing Dynasty:

- Qing rulers became overwhelmed by _____, _____, and _____

Opium War	Treaty of Nanking	Taiping Rebellion	Boxer Rebellion
<p><u>Cause:</u></p> <p><u>Effect:</u> British forced Chinese to sign the Treaty of Nanking</p>	<p>Three Elements of the Treaty:</p> <p>a.</p> <p>b.</p> <p>c.</p>	<p><u>Goal:</u> Peasants revolted against _____ and the Treaty of _____</p> <p><u>Outcome:</u> New reforms including westernizing _____ and promoting _____ growth</p>	<p><u>Goal:</u> To overthrow Qing and force _____ out of China</p> <p><u>Outcome:</u> Combined forces from _____, France, Russia, Japan, and the _____ defeated the Boxers</p>

The End of the Qing Dynasty

Chinese _____ Party

- Started by Sun Yat-Sen
- Wanted _____, _____, and a decent living for all Chinese
- Led the _____ of 1911; Qing Dynasty removed from power



China declares itself a _____ in 1912

From Republic to Communist

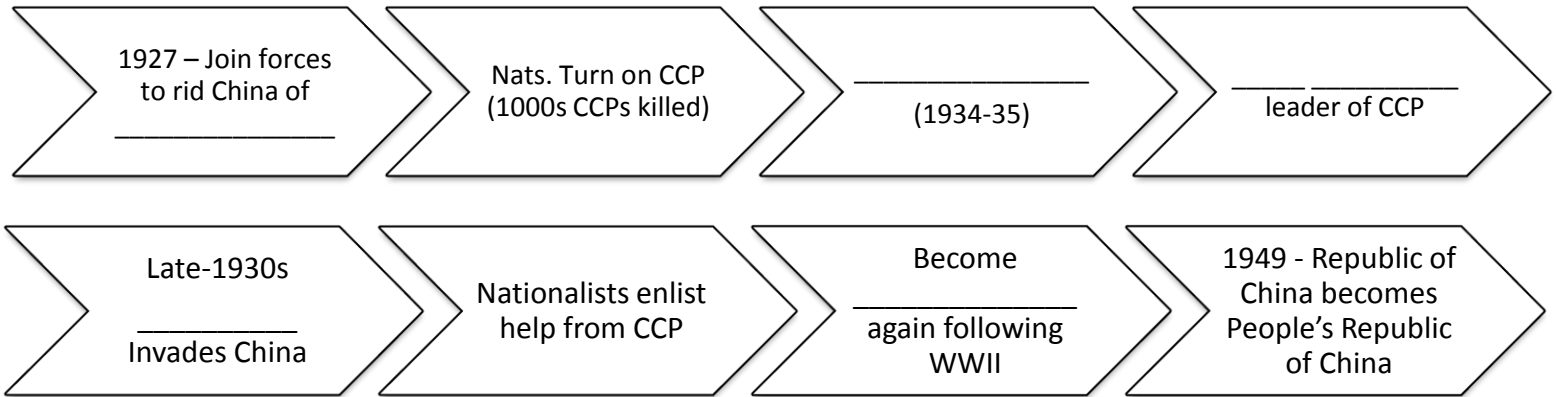
Revolution of 1911 was followed by 16 years of turmoil in China.

- _____ against new government
- Fought _____ during WWI
- Tough going for the government due to a very poor _____
- Chinese _____ Party (CCP) formed in 1921



1928 – Chiang Kai-Shek (picture at right) replaced Sun Yat-Sen as leader of China

Chinese Nationalist Party vs. Chinese Communist Party (1921-1949)



Communist China Under Mao Zedong

- October 1st, 1949 – China becomes _____ with a new constitution
- People's Liberation Army formed to _____ party views and rid opposition
- Published the “ _____ ” (Pro-Communist Propaganda)
- In the first few years, Mao restored order, rid China of foreign influence and increased food, schools, and healthcare services



The Great Leap Forward (1958-1960)	The Cultural Revolution (1966-1976)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempt to _____ China and build up _____ • Focus on Agriculture and Industry • Organized country into _____, each focusing on a single task • Life COMPLETELY controlled in the communes • Successful at first, but ended in _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mao's losing support with his own Communist leaders so tried to ignite a revolution to rid China of its _____ and deny _____ • _____ are supporters of Mao and attack dissenters of Mao • Effects bring _____, schools close, upper class tortured, killed, and imprisoned

China Today

New Leader After Mao = Deng Xiaoping (1976 - until his death in 1997)

China's Economy After Mao

China's Economy Under Deng Xiaoping	China's Economy Today
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worked to _____ the economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Welcomed foreign investments ○ Eased economic controls ○ Allowed some private businesses • Result = Economy began to grow rapidly 	<p>Government controls the economy, but allows private business investments (_____ Economy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government owns all financial institutions (such as banks and stock market) • Sets prices of goods • Determines how much workers should produce <p>Today, China has the world's _____ largest economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite only 15% of China's land being good for _____, the country is a leading producer of rice, wheat, corn, and potatoes • Economic growth has improved the standard of living for China's people, especially in _____ areas

China's Government After Mao

- More _____ freedoms have not led to more _____ freedom
- The government controls the _____ media and _____ access and severely punishes people who _____ the government
- Fight for Human Rights - Tiananmen Square (Beijing) 1989
 - Student protestors calling for _____
 - Ordered to leave, but refuse
 - Deng Xiaoping orders army to open fire -- kills and wounds thousands, many arrested, tortured and executed
- The One-Child Policy (1979-2015) – attempt to limit China's _____



China's People Today

Rural Life	Urban Life	Chinese Culture

