

UCSB Hist 2c F'09, L15:  
**Isms & China in the 20<sup>th</sup> C.**

**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

**Cold War Defined 3 "Worlds"**

- Original/classical/Cold War ("E-W"), econ. system:
  1. capitalist (US, western Europe, Japan)
  2. communist (Soviet bloc+variants of communism)
  3. **non-aligned**
- Now--Economic development/political power:
  1. industrialized
  2. industrializing
  3. "un-/underdeveloped"



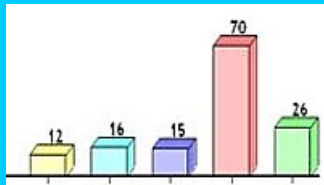
Measures of "development"

- urbanization, agriculture vs. industry,
- poverty (income), class equity, population growth,
- education, health; "independence" (autonomy)

**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



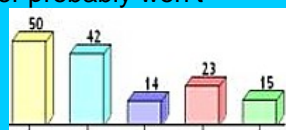
[so 48% are NOT interested in the extra credit]

**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”
  - 19<sup>th</sup> c. development: 1860s->90s, revisionism, WW1
- **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”

## (L13) Authoritarian Rule: Ex. 3a, b



Benito  
Mussolini



Adolf Hitler

### 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.”

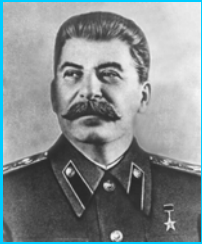
## Mussolini (1932) in Reader:

- “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.

## (L 13) Authoritarian Rule: Ex. 3c



Josef Stalin  
1879-1953

### 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



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

## Khrushchev repudiates Stalin, 1956



## Khrushchev & Nixon, 1959



[http://watergate.info/nixon/1959\\_nixon-khrushchev-kitchen-debate.shtml](http://watergate.info/nixon/1959_nixon-khrushchev-kitchen-debate.shtml)

## 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

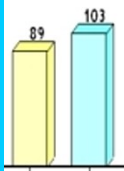
1. Conservative liberalism (economic)
2. Democratic liberalism (political)
3. National liberalism (Germany late 19<sup>th</sup> century)
4. Ordoliberalism (state needs to regulate market; "social market economy")
5. Social liberalism (individuals prosper with public assistance in health, education and 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]

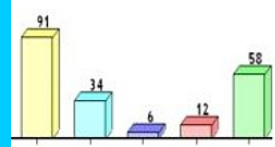


*[The old results slide in later--I wanted to compare today's (Nov. 17) results with those from Oct. 20--after today's discussion]*

### 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
- vs.
- KMT Nationalists

### 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)

### Landowner Trial, 1950s





## 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

