

THE HISTORY OF CHINA

Ben Ryan, Jason Trkovsky, Scott Eberle, Stephen Salazar

Dynastic Rule

- Cycling periods of war & peace as dynasties came into and out of power
- 2200 BC – 1912 AD



221 BC: Qin Shi Huang (1st Emperor)

- 1st unified Chinese State
- Standardized Chinese Language
- Built massive road system
- Built first sections of Great Wall



Qin Shi Huang: Terracotta Army



Han Dynasty

- 206 BC – 220 AD
- Expanded territory significantly
- Established the Silk Road in Central Asia

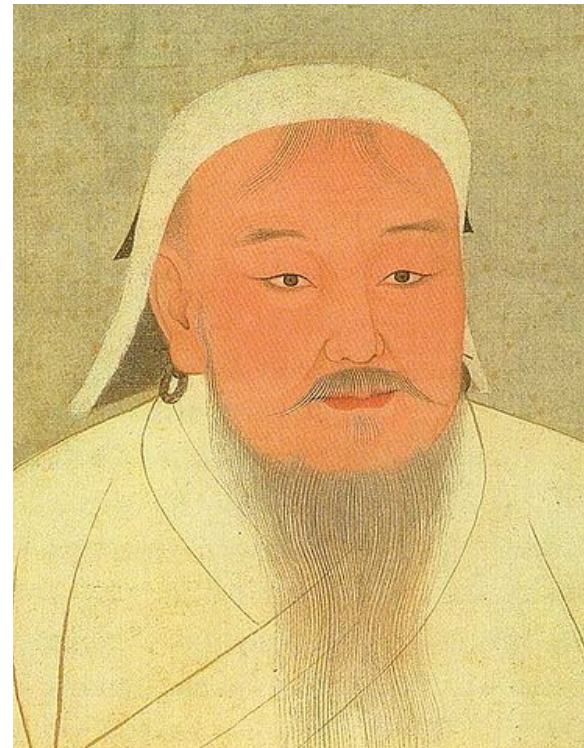


Silk Road Trade Route



Mongolian Invasion – Yuan Dynasty

- 1271 – 1279
- Massive casualties (120 million Chinese in 1271, 60 million by 1300)
- Genghis Khan



Ming Dynasty

- 1368 – Mongols overthrown by a peasant named Zhu Yuanzhang
- Golden Age: booming economy, flourishing arts, powerful military & navy
- Great Wall



Qing Dynasty

- 1644-1912
- Last Chinese Dynasty
- “Awoke to the significance of the rest of the world”
- European Imperialism
- Opium Wars



Republic Era 1912-1949



- Jan 1, 1912; ended the dynasty era
 - ▣ Politically fragmented
 - ▣ National government was powerless
- Kuomintang and Political Tutelage
 - ▣ One party
 - ▣ Attempt to transform to modern democratic state

Sino-Japanese War (WWII)

- Began as small Battles in 1931
- Marco Polo Bridge Incident of 1937
- Largest Asian war of the twentieth century
 - ▣ 3.2 million army casualties
 - ▣ 15 million civilian casualties
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NB2qDwAlxw4>

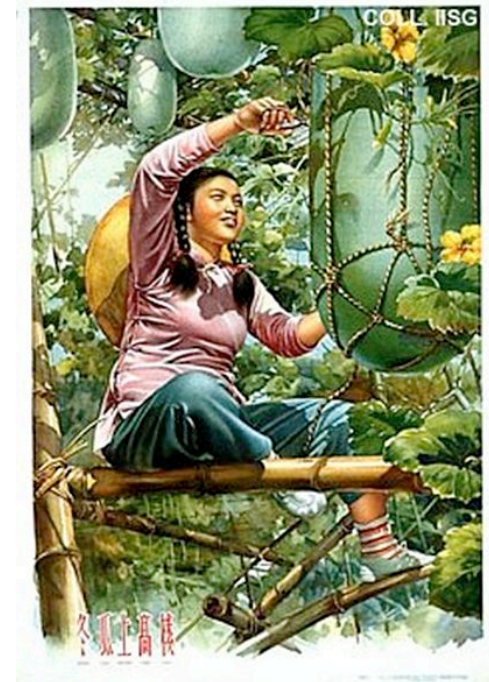
Post Civil War – Socialist China

- Mao Zedong (1949 – 1976)
 - “Communism is not love. Communism is a hammer which we use to crush the enemy.”
 - 70 million excessive deaths during peacetime
 - Destroyed historical artifacts to cleanse memories of past
 - Great Leap Forward



Post Civil War – Socialist China

- Mao Zedong (1949 – 1976)
 - ▣ Great Leap Forward
 - Boost agriculture and industry in China simultaneously



Post Civil War – Socialist China

- Deng Xiaoping (1976-1989)
 - ▣ One Child Policy (1979)



Post Civil War – Socialist China

- Deng Xiaoping (1976-1989)
 - ▣ Tiananman Square (1989)
 - ▣ Protesting / mourning death of Hu Yaobang



Post Civil War – Socialist China

- Jiang Zemin (1989-2002)
 - ▣ Hong Kong (1997) and Macau (1999) returned to Chinese control
 - ▣ Premier Zhu Rongji held China's economy strong even during Asian Financial Crisis (1997)
 - ▣ China finally admitted to WTO after a decade of talks



www.chine-nouvelle.com/caricatures

Post Civil War – Socialist China

- Hu Jintao (2002-present)
 - ▣ SARS
 - ▣ Continued economic growth
 - ▣ Diplomatically growing closer to US
 - ▣ 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing












Post Civil War – Socialist China

- 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing



2008 Summer Olympics Medal Count

Rank	Nation	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	 China (CHN)	51	21	28	100
2	 United States (USA)	36	38	36	110
3	 Russia (RUS)	23	21	28	72
4	 Great Britain (GBR)	19	13	15	47
5	 Germany (GER)	16	10	15	41
6	 Australia (AUS)	14	15	17	46
7	 South Korea (KOR)	13	10	8	31
8	 Japan (JPN)	9	6	11	26
9	 Italy (ITA)	8	9	10	27
10	France (FRA)	7	16	18	41