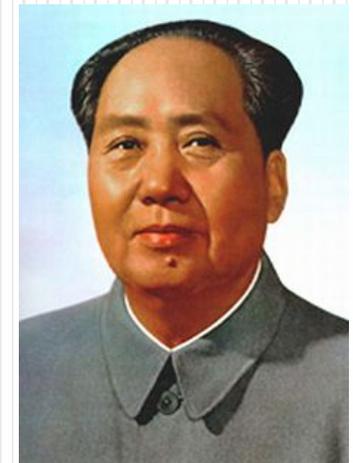
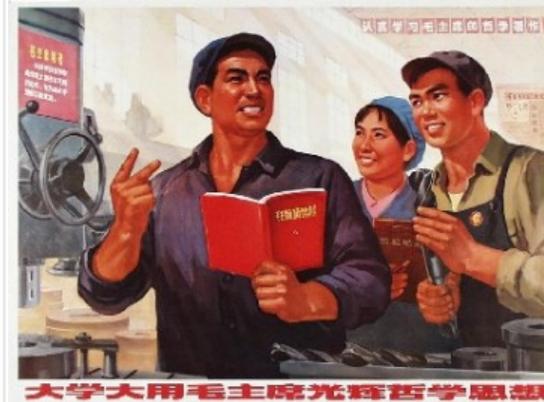




The Cultural Revolution & The Rise of Mao's China

How did Mao Zedong reshape Chinese government and society?



What did China look like at the end of the Chinese Civil War?

- China, at the end of the war, was a poor nation in need of rebuilding and reform:
 - Need for land reform & an end to the landlords
 - Rebuild cities & modernize industry
- The pull of the Cold War
 - Nationalists = US
 - Communists = USSR



Mao & the Soviet Union, 1950' s



How is Mao going to address China's problems?

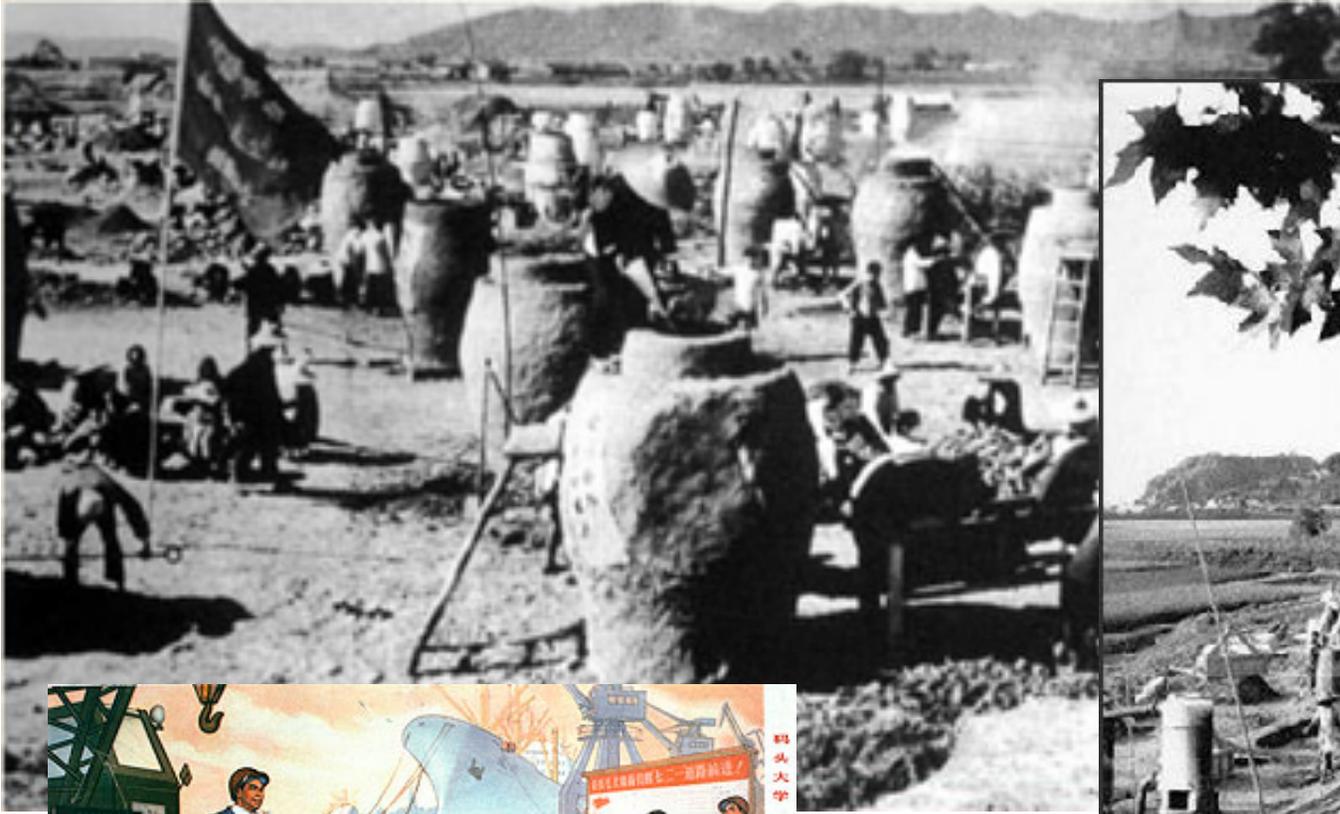
- Land reform:
 - Agrarian Reform Bill (1950)
- The new law breaks up large landowning plantations & gives the land to the peasants
 - Very popular among the peasants
 - Landlords who refuse are executed
- Encouraged communal farming & village life among China's peasants (just like in the USSR)



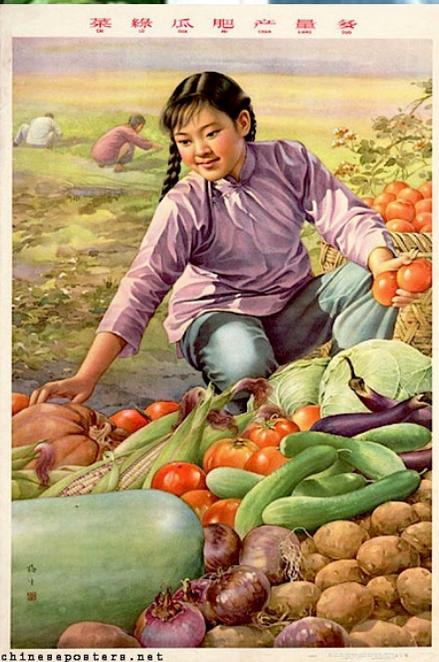
Communal Living in Mao's China



At Work in the Fields, Comrades!



“The Fruits of Our Labor...”

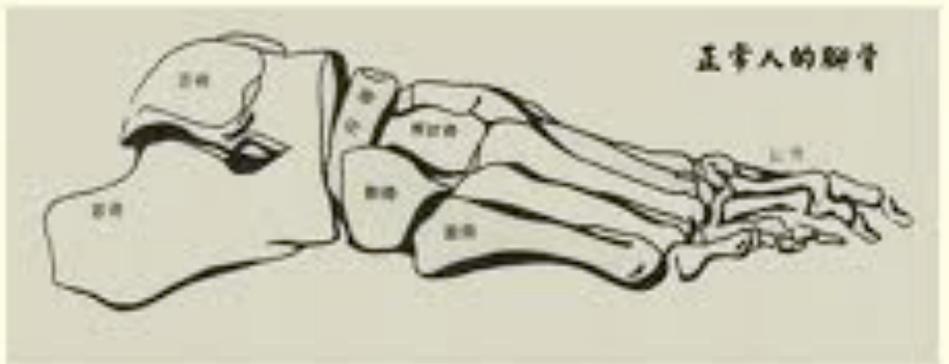


How is Mao going to address China's social problems?



- Mao is also going to reshape Chinese society:
 - Full equality for women (outlaw footbinding)
 - State-sponsored child care / health services
 - Communal villages
 - Destruct of the ancient class system of China
- Mao's main desire was to create the perfect Marxist "utopia"

Footbinding Outlawed



More Gender Equality...



要把社里的猪养得又肥又大!



State-Sponsored programs

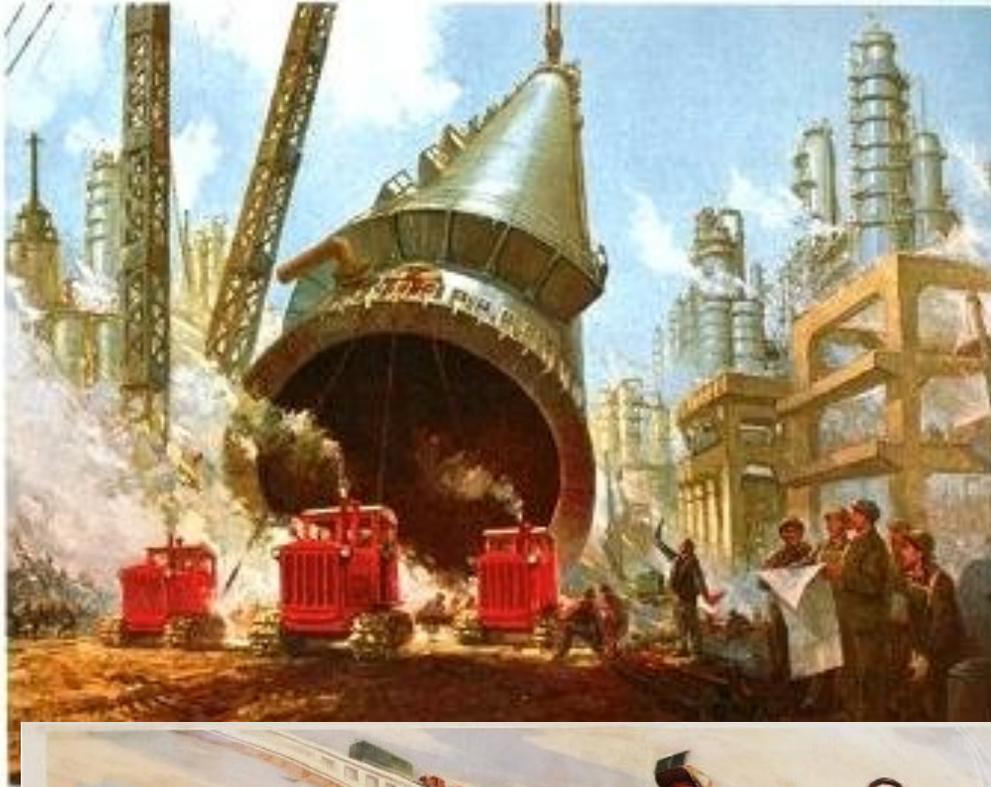


When do things start to go wrong for Mao & his version of China?

- Things start to go wrong when Mao institutes a policy called “The Great Leap Forward”
 - 1958-1961
- The Great Leap Forward was an effort to rapidly modernize China
- Poor planning and management doomed the plan
 - Famines



“The Feats of Our Industry...”



要抓革命促生产, 促工作, 促战备, 把各方面的工作做得更好

coll. SRL

Famine in Communist China during the Great Leap Forward



HUNGER PAINS HAVE DONE THEIR WORK; THE END IS NOT FAR OFF



FACING WINTER AND DEATH IN THE CHINESE FAMINE OF 1949-1951

Photographs from Board of Foreign Missions

What happens as a result of Mao's failings?

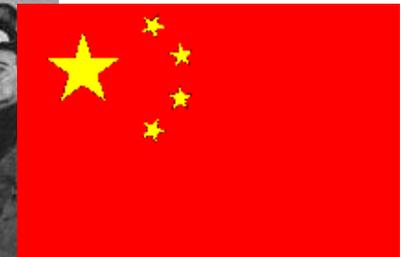
- The Communist Party removes Mao from his positions of power (figurehead)
 - Start trading and dealing with Western countries again
 - Viewed by Mao as “betraying the revolution”
- Embittered, Mao uses his popularity with young people to fight back
 - Propaganda / “brainwashing”
- “The Red Guard”
 - High school / college students who support Mao's vision for a “utopian” society (gangs)



毛主席永远和我们在一起



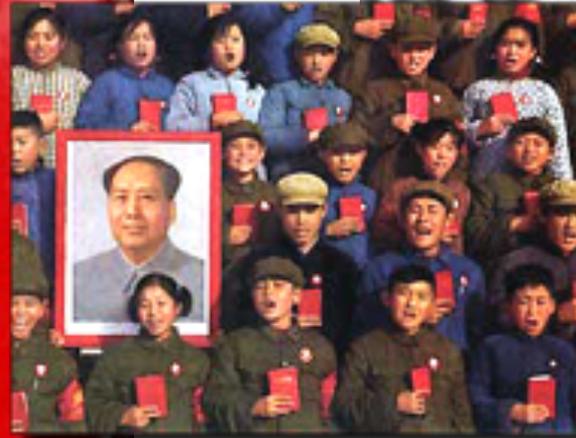
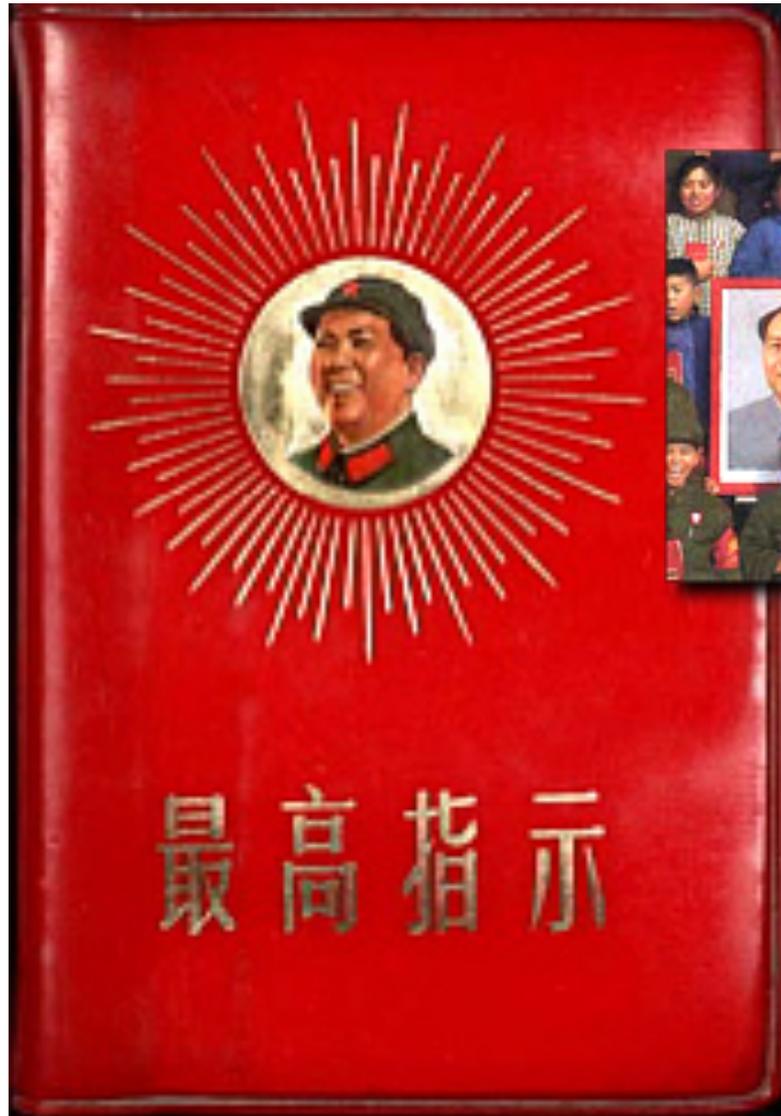
The Power Behind Mao: Madame Mao



Chinese Film / Theatre



Mao's Little Red Book



Mao Supports & Their Red Books



The Uniform of the Red Guard



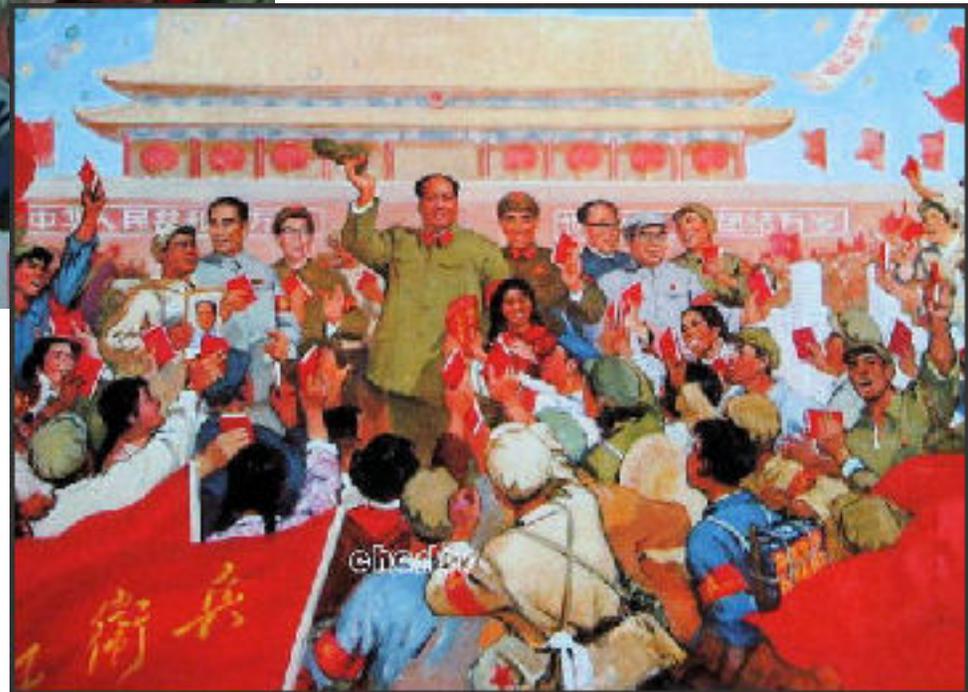
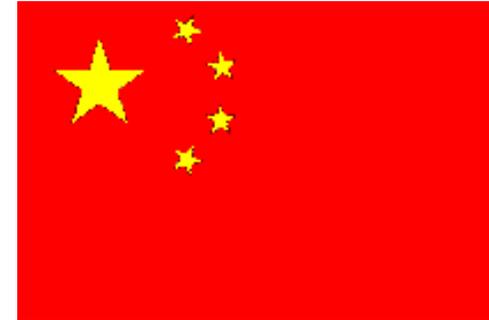
Cult of Personality - “Chairman Mao”

www.historyNYC.com



毛主席革命路线胜利万岁

Cult of Personality - “Chairman Mao”



Cult of Personality - “Chairman Mao”



How does Mao successfully regain control of the Chinese government?



- The Cultural Revolution
 - 1966-1976
 - Mao tries to regain power by force using his popularity
- The enemies of this revolution are “intellectuals”
 - Teachers, politicians, artists, etc.
- Thousands will be rounded up, abused, and executed
 - Exact number of victims is unknown

Book Burnings of “un-Revolutionary” materials



Punishment for Opponents = “Struggle Sessions”



战士最爱读毛主席的书

Punishment for Opponents = “Struggle Sessions”



Executions During the Cultural Revolution



How did the Cultural Revolution come to an end?

- The Cultural Revolution comes to an end in 1976
 - Mao's death
- The Chinese people desired a new leader & a new direction
- Today, most Chinese citizens look negatively upon the efforts of Mao during the Cultural Revolution

