**China after Mao notes**

**Deng Xiaoping**

* took power after Mao died in late 1970s
* Four Modernizations: focusing on industry, agriculture, technology, and national defense
	+ China invited foreign investors to visit to stimulate industry
	+ Chinese students sent to study abroad
	+ New agricultural policy
		- Land was rented out to peasant families; anything produced over the amount of the loan could be sold privately
		- Peasants allowed to make and sell goods privately
	+ Industrial output skyrocketed
	+ Per capita income doubled during 1980s; standard of living rose for most

**Movement for Democracy**

* Many people wanted democracy in addition to Four Modernizations
* New leaders didn’t allow criticism of party (could lead to prison)
* Late 1980s: more Chinese studying abroad; info about West reached more of Chinese society
* Economic improvements led to desire for better living conditions and freedom to choose jobs
* Rising inflation led to unhappiness, especially in cities
	+ What is inflation?
* Corruption also led to unhappiness and more criticism
* Protests widespread
* May 1989: Tiananmen Square
	+ Student protesters were calling for end of corruption and resignation of party leaders
	+ Popular ideas
	+ Demonstrations in Tiananmen Square
	+ Communist leaders divided over how to respond
	+ Deng felt threatened; thought they demanded an end to the Communist Party
		- Ordered tanks/troops into the square, killing hundreds and wounding many more
	+ Two short videos
		- Kate Adie report: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2OF7ECpyv2s>
		- Five Things You Don’t Know: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0lGyZpbA_tY>
* Through 1990s: human rights violations, determination to unify with Taiwan, and increasing military caused tension with the West