**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