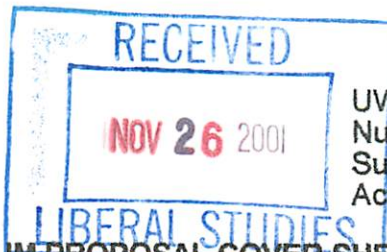


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Number: 01-41d  
Submission Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Action-Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
App UWUCC 9/10/02  
Senate App 11/5/02

**CURRICULUM PROPOSAL COVER SHEET**  
University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee

**CONTACT**

Contact Person Alan Baumler Phone 7-2573

Department History

**PROPOSAL TYPE (Check All Appropriate Lines)**

**COURSE** Modern China  
Suggested 20 character title

**New Course\*** HIST 334 History of Modern China  
Course Number and Full Title

**Course Revision** \_\_\_\_\_  
Course Number and Full Title

**Liberal Studies Approval+** HIST 334 History of Modern China  
for new or existing course  
Course Number and Full Title

**Course Deletion** \_\_\_\_\_  
Course Number and Full Title

**Number and/or Title Change** \_\_\_\_\_  
Old Number and/or Full Old Title

\_\_\_\_\_ New Number and/or Full New Title

**Course or Catalog Description Change** \_\_\_\_\_  
Course Number and Full Title

**PROGRAM:** \_\_\_\_\_ Major \_\_\_\_\_ Minor \_\_\_\_\_ Track

**New Program\*** \_\_\_\_\_  
Program Name

**Program Revision\*** \_\_\_\_\_  
Program Name

**Program Deletion\*** \_\_\_\_\_  
Program Name

**Title Change** \_\_\_\_\_  
Old Program Name

\_\_\_\_\_ New Program Name

**III. Approvals (signatures and date)**

[Signature] 9/27/01  
Department Curriculum Committee

[Signature] 9/28/01  
Department Chair

[Signature] 10-17-01  
College Curriculum Committee

[Signature] 10/17/2001  
College Dean

[Signature] 3-20-02  
Director Liberal Studies





## Course proposal History of Modern China

### I. Catalog Description

Hist 334 History of Modern China

3 class hours  
0 lab hours  
3 semester hours  
(3c-01-3sh)

Prerequisites: none

The history of China from the late Ming to the present. The Late Imperial political economic and social systems and the problems they faced in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Reforming China from Self-Strengthening to Mao. Revolutionary society and its discontents. The Reform era and China today

### II. Course Objectives

Students will-

- learn the major themes of modern Chinese history.
- learn the major historiographical themes in the study of modern China and reach the point where they are able to engage critically with both primary sources and the secondary literature.
- learn to work with and analyze primary and secondary historical sources
- understand the complex relationships between the dominant groups in Chinese society and non-dominant groups including ethnic minorities, women, and peasants.

### III. Course outline

Total of 41 hours of classroom instruction, 1 hour for mid-term exam, 2 hour final exam

#### A. The world of the Qianlong emperor 4 hours

Ways of looking at modern China, periodization and such. Emperor and elites. Merchants and economy. Peasants and farmers.

- How do Chinese and western historians periodize modern China?
- Does it matter that the Qing emperors were Manchus?
- What is the difference between a shi, an official and a merchant? How were these categories changing in the Late Imperial period?
- What is a peasant? Were there any peasants in China?

#### B. Decline and change 3 hours

Forces of disorder, Uprisings and secret societies. The shi: statecraft and local society. Auto-organization.

- When did the Qing dynasty start to decline? What does that mean?
- How did ordinary Chinese express their unhappiness with life? How did the state respond to this?
- How did members of the Chinese elite understand and react to the changes that were going on?

#### C. Opium and war 3 hours

The foreigners and their empires. Opium and China. Failure and rebellion.

- Who were the foreigners and what did they want from China?

- Was the First Opium War the beginning of Modern China?
- Was opium a good thing for China or a bad thing?

#### **D. Taipings and dynastic decline 3 hours**

Hakka and Bendi and the meaning of insanity. Taipings and the many narratives of Chinese history.

- Were the Taiping a result of the opium war? Why were they defeated?
- Why did the Taiping appeal to ordinary Chinese?
- Who helped the court to get rid of the Taiping? How was the dynasty different when they were gone?

#### **E. Tongzhi and westernization 3 hours**

Tongzhi and self-strengthening, Missions and treaty ports. Self-Strengthening and provincial reform

- How is Self-Strengthening connected to the Tongzhi restoration? Which of them was more successful?
- What is a treaty port? Who controlled them and why do they matter?
- Provincial officials like Li Hongzhang and Zhang Zhidong are regarded by some today as Chinese national heroes. How would they think of this assessment?

#### **F. Boxers and 1911 3 hours**

Boxers, Social Darwinism and carving the melon. The New Policies, Sun Yat-sen Yuan Shikai and the reasons for warlordism.

- Were the Boxers lunatics or patriots?
- What did the various post-Boxer responses to China's crisis have in common?
- How important was Sun Yat-sen in the revolution of 1911, and why did he not become president of the Chinese Republic?
- Why did central power collapse after Yuan Shikai's death? Was Yuan the first warlord?

#### **G. May Fourth 3 hours**

China's crisis. The world of the new youth. Bai hua, science, and democracy. Confucius and Communism. Women and revolution.

- What was wrong with China and how were vernacular poems supposed to save it?
- Were the May Fourth students all that different from their parents? Why?
- Why was Communism so important intellectually for the May Fourth generation?

#### **H. Canton, the Northern Expedition, and Nanjing 3 hours**

Sun Yat-sen's Canton government, Russian aid and the first United Front. Two Leninist parties, the Nationalists and the Communists. Northern Expedition and re-unification.

- Why was Sun Yat-sen able to bring together so many disparate elements in Canton. How important were Sun's legacy and Russian material and organizational aid to the success of the Northern Expedition?
- Who supported the Nanjing government? Why?

#### **I. Jiangxi and Yennan 3 hours**

Jiangxi Soviet, land reform and divorce. Long March, the Yennan way and Chen Yong-fa

- How important were Mao's leadership and thought to the success of the CCP?
- Were the Communists radically different from the Nationalists in their goals and methods?
- Why did the Communists win? What relative importance would you give to their social policies, war and nationalism, organizational ability of the CCP, Nationalist incompetence, pure luck, etc.?

#### **J. Nanjing and Tokyo 3 hours**

Chiang Kai-shek, the split with the Communists and with the Left Guomindang. Chiang's version of Sun's vision. Gradual unification and the Japanese threat.

- Was the Nanjing government succeeding or failing in creating a new China when the war began in 1937?
- What did the Japanese want in China? Why did this lead to war?
- What kind of a war was this? What problems and opportunities did it present for Chinese?

#### **K. Liberation of China 3 hours**

Ichigo and the end of the war. Early policies of the CCP. Continuation of the united front. Korean war and China's international position. Move towards collectivization in agriculture and industry.

- Was Communist victory in 1949 a military victory or a revolutionary victory?
- How did the CCP balance its goals of economic reconstruction and socialist transformation in the pre-Leap period?
- What did the Chinese do with the Soviet model?

#### **L. Leaping and Revolting 3 hours**

The Great Leap and the famine. Cultural Revolution

- How is the Leap related to the CR? How are they both related to the Soviet Union?
- Why did Chinese people lose faith in Mao? In the Party?

#### **M. Deng and the Reforms 3 hours**

Deng and cats. Tiananmen. After Tiananmen. The old and new Chinese economies and Greater China

- Is socialism with Chinese characteristics really capitalism?
- What parts of Chinese life have been changed by reforms and which have not?
- What were the Tiananmen demonstrators after? Have these things come to pass since 1989?

#### **IV. Evaluation Methods**

The final grade for the course will be determined as follows:

Quizzes and other assignments 10%

Students will get quiz points for in-class work and also for reaction papers on individual readings or movies.

Book Review on Cohen 20%

Presentation and paper on Wang 20%

Mid-term 25%

Short answer and essay

Final Exam 25%

Short answer and essay

**Attendance policy:** Students are expected to attend class, but are also assumed to be adults. Thus attendance will not be taken, and there will be no punishment for not attending class beyond the lower grades on exams that inevitably result from not attending class. Students with an excused absence can request make-up exams or turn in assignments late. Other late assignments will be graded down one mark a day (A+ becomes an A, etc.)

#### **V. Required textbooks, supplemental books and readings**

J.A.G. Roberts. *A Concise History of China* Cambridge: Harvard University Press U.P., 1999.

Paul Cohen. *History in Three Keys: The Boxers as Event, Experience, and Myth* New York: New York: Columbia University Press University Press 1998.

Wang Zheng. *Women in the Chinese Enlightenment: Oral and Textual Histories*. Berkeley: University of California Press U.P. 1999.

Alan Baumler. *Opium and Modern China: A Reader*. Michigan U.P. 2001

Rae Yang. *Spider Eaters : A Memoir*. Berkeley: University of California Press U.P., 1998

**VI. Special resource requirements**

none

## VII. Bibliography

### Late Imperial period (1368-1644)

#### General and Reference works

- Boorman, Howard and Richard Howard. *Biographical Dictionary of Republican China*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1967.
- Cohen, Paul. *Discovering History in China: American Historical Writing on the Recent Chinese Past*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1984.
- Hayford, Charles, comp.,. *China: New Edition* Clio Press World Bibliographical Series, 1997
- Hummel, Arthur W. *Eminent Chinese of the Ch'ing Period* , 2 vols. Seattle: University of Washington Press: G.P.O, 1943-1944.
- Schoppa, Keith. *The New York: Columbia University Press Guide to Modern Chinese History*. New York: New York: Columbia University Press University Press 2000.
- Wilkinson, Endymion. *Chinese History A Manual (Revised and Enlarged)* Cambridge: Harvard University Press U.P. 2000.

#### Late Imperial China

- Bernhardt, Kathryn. *Women and Property in China, 960-1949*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1999.
- Johnson, David, Andrew Nathan and Evelyn Rawski. *Popular Culture in Late Imperial China*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1985.
- Ko, Dorothy. *Teachers of the Inner Chambers: Women and Culture in Seventeenth-Century China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1994.
- Menzies, Nicholas K. *Forest and Land Management in Imperial China*. New York: St. Martins, 1994.
- Rawski, Evelyn. *Education and Popular Literacy in Ch'ing China*. Michigan, 1979.
- \_\_\_\_\_. "Research Themes in Ming-Qing Socioeconomic History- The State of the Field." *Journal of Asian Studies* (Feb. 1991) 50.1:84-112.
- Spence, Jonathan. *The Memory Palace of Matteo Ricci*. New York: Viking Penguin, 1984.

#### Qing Society and Economy

- Eastman, Lloyd. *Family, Fields, and Ancestors: Constancy and Change in China's Social and Economic History, 1550-1949*. Oxford: Oxford University Press,, 1988.
- Rowe, William. *Hankow: Commerce and Society in a Chinese City, 1796-1889*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1984.
- Rowe, William. *Hankow: Conflict and Community in a Chinese City, 1796-1895*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1989.
- Mann, Susan. *Local Merchants and the Chinese Bureaucracy, 1750-1900*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1987.
- Naquin, Susan and Evelyn Rawski. *Chinese Society in the Eighteenth Century*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1987.

#### Qing Government

- Bartlett, Beatrice. *Monarchs and Ministers: The Grand Council in Mid-Ch'ing China, 1723-1820*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991.
- Kuhn, Phillip. *Soulstealers: The Chinese Sorcery Scare of 1768*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1990.
- Reed, Bradly. *Talons and Teeth: County Clerks and Runners in the Qing Dynasty*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2000.
- Spence, Jonathan. *Ts'ao Yin and the K'ang-hsi Emperor*. New Haven: Yale University Press,, 1966.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Emperor of China: Self-Portrait of K'ang-hsi*. New York: Knopf, 1974.
- Spence, Jonathan and John Wills, eds. *From Ming to Ch'ing: Conquest, Region, and Continuity*

*in Seventeenth-Century China*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1979.

-Will, Pierre-Etienne. *Bureaucracy and Famine in Eighteenth-Century China*. trans. Elborg Forster. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1990.

-Wakeman, Frederic. *The Great Enterprise*, 2 volumes. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1985.

### **Chinese Elites**

-Beattie, Hilary. *Land and Lineage in China: A Study of T'ung-ch'eng County, Anhwei, in the Ming and Ch'ing Dynasties*. Cambridge: University Press, 1979.

-Elliot, Mark. *The Manchu Way: The Eight Banners and Ethnic Identity in Late Imperial China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2001.

-Esherick, Joseph and Mary Backus Rankin, eds. *Chinese Local Elites and Patterns of Dominance*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1990.

-Ho, Ping-ti. *The Ladder of Success in Imperial China: Aspects of Social Mobility, 1368-1911*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1964.

-Meskill, Johanna. *A Chinese Pioneer Family: The Lins of Wu-feng, Taiwan, 1729-1895*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1979.

### **Qing Intellectual History**

-Chang, Hao. *Chinese Intellectuals in Crisis: Search for Order and Meaning (1890-1911)*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1987.

-Elman, Benjamin. *From Philosophy to Philology Intellectual and Social Aspects of Change in Late Imperial China*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984.

-Levenson, Joseph R. *Confucian China and Its Modern Fate: A Trilogy*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1968.

-Rowe, William. *Saving the World: Chen Hongmou and Elite Consciousness in Eighteenth Century China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2001.

-Schwartz, Benjamin. *In Search of Wealth and Power: Yen Fu and the West*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1964.

### **Rural Society**

-Bernhardt, Kathryn. *Rents, Taxes, and Peasant Resistance: The Lower Yangzi Region, 1840-1950*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1992.

-Huang, Philip. *The Peasant Family and Rural Development in the Yangzi Delta, 1350-1988*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1990.

-Perdue, Peter. *Exhausting the Earth: State and Peasant in Hunan, 1500-1850*. Cambridge: University Press, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987.

-Spence, Jonathan. *Death of Woman Wang*. New York: Viking Press, 1978.

### **Peasant Rebellion**

-Kuhn, Philip. *Rebellion and Its Enemies in Late Imperial China: Militarization and Social Structure, 1796-1864*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1970.

-Michael, Franz. *The Taiping Rebellion: History and Documents*. 3 vols. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1966-1971.

-Naquin, Susan. *Millenarian Rebellion in China: The Eight Trigrams Uprising of 1813*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1976.

-Owenby, David. *Brotherhoods and Secret Societies in Early and Mid-Qing China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1996.

### **China's Response to the West**

-Bays, Daniel, ed. *Christianity in China: From the Eighteenth Century to the Present*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1996.

-Fairbank, John K. *Trade and Diplomacy on the China Coast: The Opening of the Treaty Ports, 1842-1851*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1953.

-Polachek, James. *The Inner Opium War*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1992.



- Cohen, Paul. *Between Tradition and Modernity: Wang T'ao and Reform in Late Ch'ing China*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1974.
- Wakeman, Frederic. *Strangers at the Gate: Social Disorder in South China, 1839-1861*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1966.
- Wright, Mary Clabaugh. *The Last Stand of Chinese Conservatism: The T'ung-chih Restoration, 1862-1874*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1966.

### **China and Imperialism**

- Ching, Leo T.S. *Becoming Japanese: Colonial Taiwan and the Politics of Identity Formation*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2001.
- Cohen, Paul. *History in Three Keys: The Boxers as Event, Experience, and Myth*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1997.
- Duus, Peter, Ramon Meyers, and Mark Peattie, eds. *The Japanese Informal Empire in China, 1895-1937*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1989.
- Hunter, Jane. *The Gospel of Gentility: American Missionary Women in Turn-of-the-Century China*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1984.
- Hu, Sheng. *Imperialism and Chinese Politics*. Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 1981.
- Lee, Robert. *France and the Exploitation of China, 1885-1901*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989.

### **Late Qing Reform**

- Hsiao, Kung-ch'uan. *A Modern China and a New World: K'ang Yu-wei, Reformer and Utopian, 1858-1927*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1975.
- Kwong, Luke S.K. *A Mosaic of the Hundred Days*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1984.
- MacKinnon, Stephen. *Power and Politics in Late Imperial China*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980.
- Min, Tu-ki. *National Polity and Local Power: The Transformation of Late Imperial China*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1989.
- Rankin, Mary Backus. *Elite Activism and Political Transformation in China: Zhejiang Province, 1865-1911*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1986.

### **1911 Revolution**

- Esherick, Joseph. *Reform and Revolution in China: the 1911 Revolution in Hunan and Hubei*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1976.
- Rankin, Mary Backus. *Early Chinese Revolutionaries: Radical Intellectuals in Shanghai and Chekiang, 1902-1911*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1971.

### **Republic**

#### **Warlords**

- Gillin, Donald. *Warlord: Yen Hsi-shan in Shansi Province, 1911-1949*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1967.
- Lary, Diana. *Warlord Soldiers: Chinese Common Soldiers, 1911-1937*. Cambridge: University Press, 1985.
- McCormack, Gavan. *Chang Tso-lin in Northeast China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1977.
- McCord, Edward. *The Power of the Gun: The Emergence of Modern Chinese Nationalism*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.
- Sheridan, James. *Chinese Warlord: The Career of Feng Yu-hsiang*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1966.

#### **The May 4th Movement**

- Chow Tse-tsung. *The May Fourth Movement: Intellectual Revolution in Modern China*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1960.
- Grieder, Jerome. *Hu Shih and the Chinese Renaissance: Liberalism in the Chinese Revolution, 1917-1937*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1970.

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- Wang Zheng. *Women in the Chinese Enlightenment: Oral and Textual Histories*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999.

### **Intellectual History**

- Dennerline, Jerry. *Qian Mu and the World of Seven Mansions*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1988.
- Grieder, Jerome. *Intellectuals and the State in Modern China: A Narrative History*. New York: The Free Press, 1981.
- Hung, Chang-tai. *War and Popular Culture: Resistance in Modern China, 1937-1945*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1994.
- Lee, Leo Ou-fan. *Voices from the Iron House: A study of Lu Xun*. Bloomington: University of Indiana Press, 1987.
- Link, Perry. *Mandarin Ducks and Butterflies: Popular Fiction in Early Twentieth-Century Chinese Cities*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1981.
- Pusey, James. *China and Charles Darwin*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1983.

### **Economy and Society**

- Cochran, Sherman. *Big Business in China: Sino-Foreign Rivalry in the Cigarette Industry, 1890-1937*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1980.
- Goodman, Bryna. *Native Place, City, and Nation: Regional Networks and Identities in Shanghai 1853-1937*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1998.
- Duara, Prasenjit. *Culture, Power, and the State: Rural North China, 1900-1942*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1988.
- Gardella, Robert. *Harvesting Mountains: Fujian and the China Tea Trade, 1757-1937*. Berkeley: University of California Press 1994.
- Honig, Emily. *Creating Chinese Ethnicity: Subei People in Shanghai, 1850-1980*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1992.
- Huang, Philip. *Civil Justice in China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1996.
- Leong, Sow-theng. *Migration and Ethnicity in Chinese History: Hakkas, Pengmin and Their Neighbors*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1997.
- Rawski, Thomas. *Economic Growth in Prewar China*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989.
- Waldron, Arthur. *From War to Nationalism: China's Turning Point 1924-1925*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Wasserstrom, Jeffrey N. *Student Protests in Twentieth-Century China: The View From Shanghai*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991.
- Yeh Wen-hsin *The Alienated Academy :Culture and Politics in Republican China, 1919-1937*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1990

### **Nanjing Decade**

- Coble, Parks. *The Shanghai Capitalists and the Nationalist Government, 1927-1937*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1986.
- Coble, Parks. *Facing Japan: Chinese Politics and Japanese Imperialism, 1931-1937*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1991.
- Eastman, Lloyd. *The Abortive Revolution: China Under Nationalist Rule, 1927-1937*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1974.
- Henriot, Christian. *Shanghai 1927-1937: Municipal Power, Locality and Modernization*. Berkeley: University of California Press 1993.
- Kirby, William C. *Germany and Republican China*. Princeton: Princeton University Press,, 1984.
- Schoppa, Keith *Blood Road: The Mystery of Shen Dingyi in Revolutionary China*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1995.

### **Urban and Labor History**

- Chesneaux, Jean. *The Chinese Labor Movement, 1919-1927*. Translated by H.M. Wright. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1968.
- Hershatter, Gail. *The Workers of Tianjin, 1900-1949*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1986.
- Honig, Emily. *Sisters and Strangers: Women in the Shanghai Cotton Mills, 1919-1949*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1986.
- Perry, Elizabeth J. *Shanghai On Strike: The Politics of Chinese Labor* Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1993.
- Strand, David. *Rickshaw Beijing: City People and Politics in the 1920s*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989.

### **War of Resistance and Civil War**

- Eastman, Lloyd. *Seeds of Destruction: Nationalist China in War and Revolution, 1937-1945*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1984.
- Levine, Steven I. *Anvil of victory : the Communist revolution in Manchuria, 1945-1948*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1987.
- Mitter, Rana. *The Manchurian Myth: Nationalism, Resistance and Collaboration in Modern China*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000.
- Pepper, Suzanne. *Civil War in China : the Political Struggle, 1945-1949*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978.

### **The Chinese Communist Revolution**

- Klein, Donald W. and Anne B. Clark. *Biographical Dictionary of Chinese Communism, 1921-1965*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1971.

### **Marxism in China**

- Dirlik, Arif. *The Origins of Chinese Communism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press,, 1989.
- Dirlik, Arif. *Anarchism in the Chinese Revolution*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991.
- Galbiati, Fernando. *P'eng P'ai and the Hai-Lu-Feng Soviet*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1985.
- Hoston, Germaine. *The State, Identity, and the National Question in China and Japan*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1994.
- Zarrow, Peter G. *Anarchism and Chinese Political Culture*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1990.

### **Yan'an Era**

- Apter, David, and Saich, Tony. *Revolutionary Discourse in Mao's Republic*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1994.
- Benton, Gregor. *New Fourth Army: Communist Resistance Along the Yangtze and the Huai, 1938-1941*. London: Curzon 1999
- Chen Yung-fa. *Making Revolution: The Communist Movement in Eastern and Central China, 1937-1945*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1986.
- Hartford, Kathleen and Steven Goldstein, eds. *Single Sparks: China's Rural Revolutions*. M.E. Sharpe, 1989.
- Keating, Pauline. *Two Revolutions: Village Reconstruction and the Cooperative Movement in Northern Shaanxi, 1934-1945*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1997.
- Perry, Elizabeth J. *Rebels and Revolutionaries in North China, 1845-1945..* Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1980.
- Selden, Mark. *The Yanan Way in Revolutionary China*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1971.

### **PRC**

#### **General Works**

- Meisner, Maurice. *Mao's China and After*. New York: Free Press, 1986.
- Schurmann, Franz. *Ideology and Organization in Communist China*. Berkeley: University of

California Press, 1966.

-Shue, Vivienne. *The Reach of the State: Sketches of the Chinese Body Politic*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1988.

-Walder, Andrew G. *Communist Neo-Traditionalism: Work and Authority in Chinese Industry*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986.

### **Great Leap Forward**

-Bachman, David. *Bureaucracy, Economy, and Leadership in China: The Institutional Origins of the Great Leap Forward*. New York: Cambridge: University Press, 1991.

-MacFarquhar, Roderick. *The Origins of the Cultural Revolution, vol. 2: The Great Leap Forward, 1958-1960*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1983.

### **The Cultural Revolution**

-Gao Yuan, *Born Red: A Chronicle of the Cultural Revolution*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1987.

-White, Lynn T. *Policies of Chaos: The Organizational Causes of Violence in China's Cultural Revolution*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1989.

### **Rural Society**

-Chan, Anita, Richard Madsen, and Jonathan Unger. *Chen Village Under Mao and Deng*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992.

-Madsen, Richard. *Morality and Power in a Chinese Village*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984.

-Parish, William and Martin K. Whyte. *Village and Family in Contemporary China*. Chicago, 1978.

-Shue, Vivienne. *Peasant China in Transition: The Dynamics of Development Toward Socialism, 1949-1956*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980.

-Siu, Helen *Agents and Victims in South China*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1989.

-Yang, Dali L. *Calamity and Reform in China: State, Rural Society, and Institutional Change Since the Great Leap Famine*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1996.

### **Popular Culture**

-Kraus, Richard. *Pianos and Politics in China: Class, Nationalism and the Controversy over Western Music*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989.

-Zha Jianying. *China Pop: How Soap Operas, Tabloids, and Bestsellers Are Transforming a Culture*. New York: New Press, 1995.

### **Gender**

-Johnson, Kay Ann. *Women, the Family and Peasant Revolution in China*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1983.

-Stacey, Judith. *Patriarchy and Socialist Revolution in China*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1983

-Wolf, Margery. *Revolution Postponed: Women in Revolutionary China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1985.

### **Economic History**

-Ikels, Charlotte. *The Return of the God of Wealth*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1996.

-Solinger, Dorothy. *Chinese Business Under Socialism: The Politics of Domestic Commerce, 1949-1980*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984.

### **Contemporary China**

-Baum, *Richard Burying Mao*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000

-Brownell, Susan. *Training the Body for China: Sports and the Moral Order in the People's Republic*. Chicago U.P. 1999

-Yan Sun. *The Chinese Reassessment of Socialism 1972-1992*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996

-Zheng Yi *Scarlet Memorial: Tales of Cannibalism in Modern China*. New York: Westview 1996

## **Course Analysis Questionnaire**

### **Section A: Details of the Course**

A1 This course is intended as an elective for History majors. It will be one of several courses which will fulfill the departmental Non-Western requirement. It is also intended for students in other majors who are interested in China, and will carry university Non-Western and Liberal Studies credit.

A2 This course requires no changes in existing courses.

A3 This course was offered as a Special Topics 481 class in Spring 2002.

A4 This will not be a dual-level course

A5 This course will not be offered for variable credit

A6 This course is offered at many institutions. Examples include University of Illinois, Stanford: Stanford University Press University, Cambridge: Harvard University Press University, and University of Pittsburgh.

A7 This course is not connected to any outside agency

### **Section B: Interdisciplinary Implications**

B1 This course will be taught by one instructor

B2 This course is not related to courses in any other department

B3 Seats will be made available to Continuing Education students

### **Section C: Implementation**

C1 Faculty resources are adequate. The course will be taught by the same faculty member who is currently teaching it as a 481. 481 will be taught less frequently because of this.

C2 Although increased library holdings would be very helpful, no new resources are needed. No equipment, supplies or travel are required, and space is adequate.

C3 No grant funds are involved

C4 The course will be offered about every other year

C5 One section

C6 30 students

C7 No professional society recommends any limits.

### **Section D: Miscellaneous**

**Liberal studies IV**

**A.** This course will be taught in a single section by a single instructor.

**B.** The course will deal with ethnic and racial minorities at several points. The Qing dynasty was controlled by an ethnic minority, the Manchus, and we will look at both the creation of Manchu identity and the multi-ethnic nature of the Manchu empire. At the end of the Qing creating a unified Chinese ethnic identity becomes an important theme. Cohen's book deals with this at some length, as do some of the readings in Baumler. We will also look at the Communists' attempts to privilege class identities over racial and ethnic ones, (the theme of Yang and Wang's books) and the problems this has created.

Women's liberation was vital to all 20<sup>th</sup>-century Chinese reformers, and while we will discuss how oversimplified their views of traditional women were, we will use the experience of women to understand China's revolutions. Each student will write and present on one of the narratives in Wang Zheng's book. Rae Yang's book also deals with gender issues.

**C.** Students will read Cohen, Yang, and at least one section from the Wang book.

**D.** It is assumed that this course will draw Asian Studies minors with little familiarity with historical method, as well as other non-majors. Almost all students will have had HI 195. The course will introduce students to the distinction between primary and secondary sources and train them in the use of both. Each student will work with historical monographs and learn how to critique author's use of historical evidence through their book reviews. In-class discussions of short primary sources will introduce students to their use.