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KEY=CHAPTER - ASHER PATRICIA

China at War

Triumph and Tragedy in the Emergence of the New China

Harvard University Press *China's mid-twentieth-century wars pose extraordinary interpretive challenges. The issue is not just that the Chinese fought for such a long time—from the Marco Polo Bridge Incident of July 1937 until the close of the Korean War in 1953—across such vast territory. As Hans van de Ven explains, the greatest puzzles lie in understanding China's simultaneous external and internal wars. Much is at stake, politically, in how this story is told. Today in its official history and public commemorations, the People's Republic asserts Chinese unity against Japan during World War II. But this overwrites the era's stark divisions between Communists and Nationalists, increasingly erasing the civil war from memory. Van de Ven argues that the war with Japan, the civil war, and its aftermath were in fact of a piece—a singular process of conflict and political change. Reintegrating the*

Communist uprising with the Sino-Japanese War, he shows how the Communists took advantage of wartime to increase their appeal, how fissures between the Nationalists and Communists affected anti-Japanese resistance, and how the fractious coalition fostered conditions for revolution. In the process, the Chinese invented an influential paradigm of war, wherein the Clausewitzian model of total war between well-defined interstate enemies gave way to murky campaigns of national liberation involving diverse domestic and outside belligerents. This history disappears when the realities of China's mid-century conflicts are stripped from public view. China at War recovers them.

Global Trends 2040

A More Contested World

Cosimo Reports *"The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic marks the most significant, singular global disruption since World War II, with health, economic, political, and security implications that will ripple for years to come." -Global Trends 2040 (2021) Global Trends 2040-A More Contested World (2021), released by the US National Intelligence Council, is the latest report in its series of reports starting in 1997 about megatrends and the world's future. This report, strongly influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, paints a bleak picture of the future and describes a contested, fragmented and turbulent world. It specifically discusses the four main trends that will shape tomorrow's world: - Demographics-by 2040, 1.4 billion people will be added mostly in Africa and South Asia. - Economics-increased government debt and concentrated economic power will escalate problems for the poor and middleclass. - Climate-a hotter world will increase water, food, and health insecurity. - Technology-the emergence of new technologies could both solve and cause problems for human life. Students of trends, policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics, journalists and anyone eager for a glimpse into the next decades, will find this report, with colored graphs, essential reading.*

Quotations from Chairman Mao Tsetung

China Books

The Third Wave

Democratization in the Late 20th Century

University of Oklahoma Press *Between 1974 and 1990 more than thirty countries in southern Europe, Latin America, East Asia, and Eastern Europe shifted from authoritarian to democratic systems of government. This global democratic revolution is probably the most important political trend in the late twentieth century. In *The Third Wave*, Samuel P. Huntington analyzes the causes and nature of these democratic transitions, evaluates the prospects for stability of the new democracies, and explores the possibility of more countries becoming democratic. The recent transitions, he argues, are the third major wave of democratization in the modern world. Each of the two previous waves was followed by a reverse wave in which some countries shifted back to authoritarian government. Using concrete examples, empirical evidence, and insightful analysis, Huntington provides neither a theory nor a history of the third wave, but an explanation of why and how it occurred. Factors responsible for the democratic trend include the legitimacy dilemmas of authoritarian regimes; economic and social development; the changed role of the Catholic Church; the impact of the United States, the European Community, and the Soviet Union; and the "snowballing" phenomenon: change in one country stimulating change in others. Five key elite groups within and outside the nondemocratic regime played roles in shaping the various ways democratization occurred. Compromise was key to all democratizations, and elections and nonviolent tactics also were central. New democracies must deal with the "torturer problem" and the "praetorian problem" and attempt to develop democratic values and processes. Disillusionment with democracy, Huntington argues, is necessary to consolidating democracy. He concludes the book with an analysis of the political, economic, and cultural factors that will decide whether or not the third wave continues. Several "Guidelines for Democratizers" offer specific, practical suggestions for initiating and carrying out reform. Huntington's emphasis on practical application makes this book a valuable tool for anyone engaged in the democratization process. At this volatile time in history, Huntington's assessment of the processes of democratization is indispensable to understanding the future of democracy in the world.*

Triumph Forsaken

The Vietnam War, 1954–1965

Cambridge University Press *Drawing on a wealth of new evidence from all sides, Triumph Forsaken, first published in 2007, overturns most of the historical orthodoxy on the Vietnam War. Through the analysis of international perceptions and power, it shows that South Vietnam was a vital interest of the United States. The book provides many insights into the overthrow of South Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem in 1963 and demonstrates that the coup negated the South Vietnamese government's tremendous, and hitherto unappreciated, military and political gains between 1954 and 1963. After Diem's assassination, President Lyndon Johnson had at his disposal several aggressive policy options that could have enabled South Vietnam to continue the war without a massive US troop infusion, but he ruled out these options because of faulty assumptions and inadequate intelligence, making such an infusion the only means of saving the country.*

The Elements of the China Challenge

November 2020

Nov 2020 The State Department plan for confronting the rise of China and sustaining the United States as the world's leading superpower. The blueprint states that "awareness has been growing in the United States - and in nations around the world - that the Chinese Communist Party has triggered a new era of great-power competition" and notes that the Chinese government led by Xi Jinping is "modeled on 20th-century Marxist-Leninist dictatorship." The State Department warns that "the CCP aims ... to fundamentally revise world order, placing the People's Republic of China at the center and serving Beijing's authoritarian goals and hegemonic ambitions." "Meeting the China challenge requires the United States to return to the fundamentals," the State Department asserts. "To secure freedom, America must refashion its foreign policy in light of ten tasks." Why buy a book you can download for free? We print the paperback book so you don't have to. First you gotta find a good clean (legible) copy and make sure it's the latest version (not always easy). Some documents found on the web are missing some pages or the image quality is so poor, they are difficult to read. If you find a good copy, you could print it using a network printer you share with 100 other people (typically its either out of paper or toner). If it's just a 10-page document, no problem, but if it's 250-pages, you will need to punch 3 holes in all those pages and put it in a 3-ring binder. Takes at least an hour. It's much more cost-effective to just order the bound paperback from

Amazon.com We added a Table of Contents inside the book and also on the back cover for quick reference. We print these paperbacks as a service so you don't have to. The books are compact, tightly-bound paperback, full-size (8 1/2 by 11 inches), with large text and glossy covers. 4th Watch Publishing Co. is a SDVOSB. <https://usgovpub.com>

The Thought Remolding Campaign of the Chinese Communist Party-state

Amsterdam University Press *In its comprehensive analysis of a wide range of primary and secondary sources in both Chinese and Western languages, this authoritative work stands as the definitive study of the theory, implementation and legacy of the Chinese Communist Party's thought-remolding campaign. This decades-long campaign involved the extraction of confessions from millions of Chinese citizens suspected of heterodoxy or disobedience to party dictates, along with their subjection to various forms of "re-education" and indoctrination. Hu Ping's carefully structured overview provides a valuable insider's perspective, and supersedes the previous landmark study on this vastly interesting topic.*

Manifesto

Three Classic Essays on How to Change the World

Ocean Press *"If you are curious and open to the life around you, if you are troubled as to why, how and by whom political power is held and used, if you sense there must be good intellectual reasons for your unease, if your curiosity and openness drive you toward wishing to act with others, to 'do something,' you already have much in common with the writers of the three essays in this book." — Adrienne Rich* With a preface by Adrienne Rich, *Manifesto* presents the radical vision of four famous young rebels: Marx and Engels' *Communist Manifesto*, Rosa Luxemburg's *Reform or Revolution* and Che Guevara's *Socialism and Humanity*.

A Basic Understanding of the Communist Party of China

A Basic Understanding of the Communist Party of China

The Communist Manifesto

e-artnow *"The Communist Manifesto" is an 1848 political document by German philosophers Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. Commissioned by the Communist League and originally published in London just as the Revolutions of 1848 began to erupt, it was later recognized as one of the world's most influential political documents. It presents an analytical approach to the class struggle (historical and then-present) and the conflicts of capitalism and the capitalist mode of production, rather than a prediction of communism's potential future forms. "Manifesto of the Communist Party" summarizes Marx and Engels' theories concerning the nature of society and politics and briefly features their ideas for how the capitalist society of the time would eventually be replaced by socialism. In its last paragraph, the authors call for a "forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions", which served as a call for communist revolutions around the world.*

Afterlives of Chinese Communism

Political Concepts from Mao to Xi

ANU Press *Afterlives of Chinese Communism comprises essays from over fifty world- renowned scholars in the China field, from various disciplines and continents. It provides an indispensable guide for understanding how the Mao era continues to shape Chinese politics today. Each chapter discusses a concept or practice from the Mao period, what it attempted to do, and what has become of it since. The authors respond to the legacy of Maoism from numerous perspectives to consider what lessons Chinese communism can offer today, and whether there is a future for the egalitarian politics that it once promised.*

The House of Yan

A Family at the Heart of a Century in Chinese History

HarperCollins *Through the sweeping cultural and historical transformations of China, entrepreneur Lan Yan traces her family's history through early 20th Century to present day. The history of the Yan family is inseparable from the history of China over the last century. One of the most influential business leaders of China today, Lan Yan grew up in the company of the country's powerful elite, including Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, and Deng Xiaoping. Her grandfather, Yan Baohang, originally a nationalist and ally of Chiang Kai-shek, later joined the communists and worked as a spy during World War II, never falling out of favor with Soong May-ling, aka Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek. Lan's parents were diplomats, and her father, Yan Mingfu, was Mao's personal Russian translator. In spite of their elevated status, the Yan's family life was turned upside down by the Cultural Revolution. One night in 1967, in front of a terrified ten-year-old Lan, Red Guards burst into the family home and arrested her grandfather. Days later, her father was arrested, accused of spying for the Soviet Union. Her mother, Wu Keilang, was branded a counter-revolutionary and forced to go with her daughter to a re-education camp for five years, where Lan came of age as a high school student. In recounting her family history, Lan Yan brings to life a century of Chinese history from the last emperor to present day, including the Cultural Revolution which tore her childhood apart. The reader obtains a rare glimpse into the mysteries of a system which went off the rails and would decimate a large swathe of the intellectual, economic and political elite country. The little girl who was crushed by the Cultural Revolution has become one of the most active businesswomen in her country. In telling her and her family's story, Lan Yan serves up an intimate account of the history of contemporary China.*

End of History and the Last Man

Simon and Schuster *Ever since its first publication in 1992, The End of History and the Last Man has provoked controversy and debate. Francis Fukuyama's prescient analysis of religious fundamentalism, politics, scientific progress, ethical codes, and war is as essential for a world fighting fundamentalist terrorists as it was for the end of the Cold War. Now updated with a new afterword, The End of History and the Last Man is a modern classic.*

The Cambridge Companion to Modern Chinese Culture

Cambridge University Press *At the start of the twenty-first century, China is poised to become a major global power. Understanding its culture is more important than ever before for western audiences, but for many, China remains a mysterious and exotic country. This Companion explains key aspects of modern Chinese culture without assuming prior knowledge of China or the Chinese language. The volume acknowledges the interconnected nature of the different cultural forms, from 'high culture' such as literature, religion and philosophy to more popular issues such as sport, cinema, performance and the internet. Each chapter is written by a world expert in the field. Invaluable for students of Chinese studies, this book includes a glossary of key terms, a chronology and a guide to further reading. For the interested reader or traveler, it reveals a dynamic, diverse and fascinating culture, many aspects of which are now elucidated in English for the first time.*

History+ for Edexcel A Level: Communist states in the twentieth century

Hachette UK Exam Board: *Edexcel Level: AS/A-level Subject: History First teaching: September 2015 First exams: AS: Summer 2016; A-level: Summer 2017 Endorsed for Edexcel Enable your students to develop high-level skills in their Edexcel A level History breadth and depth studies through expert narrative and extended reading, including bespoke essays from leading academics - Build a strong understanding of the period studied with authoritative, well-researched content written in an accessible and engaging style - Ensure continual improvement in students' essay writing, interpretation and source analysis skills, using practice questions and trusted guidance on successfully answering exam-style questions - Encourage students to undertake rolling revision and self-assessment by referring to end-of-chapter summaries and diagrams across the years - Help students monitor their progress and consolidate their knowledge through note-making activities and peer-support tasks - Provide students with the opportunity to analyse and evaluate works of real history, with specially commissioned historians' essays and extracts from academic works on the historical interpretations*

Transitions and Non-Transitions from Communism Regime Survival in China, Cuba, North Korea, and Vietnam

Cambridge University Press *A unique comparative study examining why some communist regimes remain in power, whilst others have fallen.*

Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai and the Evolution of the Chinese Communist Leadership

NIAS Press *This book challenges long-established views that Mao Zedong became Chinese Communist Party leader during the Long March (1934-1935) and that by 1935 the CCP was independent of the Comintern in Moscow. The result is a critique not only of official Chinese historiography but also of Western scholarship, which all future histories of the rise of the PRC will need to take into account.*

The Chinese Navy

Smashbooks

Generalissimo

Chiang Kai-shek and the China He Lost

Simon and Schuster *Following his acclaimed studies of the state of modern France and how Hong Kong has changed since the 1997 handover, Jonathan Fenby now turns his attention to one of the most interesting yet under-reported figures of twentieth-century history. Chiang Kai-shek was the man who lost China to the Communists. As leader of the nationalist movement, the Kuomintang, Chiang established himself as head of the government in Nanking in 1928. Yet although he laid claim to power throughout the 1930s and was the only Chinese figure of sufficient stature to attend a conference with Churchill and Roosevelt during the Second World War, his desire for unity was always thwarted by threats on two fronts. Between them, the Japanese and the Communists succeeded in undermining Chiang's power-plays, and after Hiroshima it was Mao Zedong who ended up victorious. Brilliantly re-creating pre-Communist China in all its colour, danger and complexity, Jonathan Fenby's magisterial survey of this brave but unfulfilled life is destined to become the definitive account in the English language.*

Chou, the Story of Zhou Enlai, 1898-1976

Hutchinson Radius *"Zhou Enlai was the most appealing of modern China's leaders. Through three decades of war and upheaval in China before the communist revolution, and for almost thirty years after it, his influence was decisive in shaping the course of events. Yet, despite his public prominence, the real man remained elusive. This is the first fully comprehensive biography of Zhou to appear in the West. Dick Wilson has been collecting information on Zhou ever since his first encounter with the Chinese Premier in 1960. Drawing widely on documentary evidence, memoirs, anecdotes and interviews with eyewitnesses to Zhou's career, he traces the intertwining personal and political strands of Zhou's extraordinary life, showing how he came to embrace communism, and how he alone of Mao Zedong's comrades survived in power."--Book jacket.*

Art and Ideology in Revolutionary China

Oxford University Press, USA *Studies on Contemporary China* This series is edited at the Contemporary China Institute at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London, which is currently Britain's leading centre for Chinese studies. They hope to make the series one of the foremost collections of work on twentieth-century China in the world. The books, by scholars worldwide, are selected for the series by an editorial board. They embrace a wide variety of topics, including economic development, politics and ideology,

literature and art, and diplomatic international relations. This book is a pioneering study of the origins of the Chinese Communist Party's cultural policy and the development of the Chinese model of cultural modernization. It traces the development of Marxist literary theory in China and its application to the problems of propagandizing a mass audience of illiterate peasants. The author looks in particular at the transformation of the folk dance and folk play in the Party's base areas during the 1940s. During this period, the CCP launched a series of mass campaigns in the arts designed to bring the benefits of the new culture to the peasantry, and to weld society in the base areas of North China into a cohesive political force. A key feature of these artistic movements was the way in which the Party sought to transform the traditional performing arts. While only partly successful artistically, these developments contributed to the Communists' propaganda victory in the Civil War and paved the way for their nationwide drive for cultural popularization after 1949. This is the first book-length study to investigate these crucial developments in depth. The author marshals an impressive array of contemporary sources and later reminiscences to investigate the link between policy formation and artistic practice.

AI Superpowers

China, Silicon Valley, and the New World Order

Houghton Mifflin *Introduction -- China's Sputnik moment -- Copycats in the Coliseum -- China's alternate Internet universe -- A tale of two countries -- The four waves of AI -- Utopia, dystopia, and the real AI crisis -- The wisdom of cancer -- A blueprint for human co-existence with AI -- Our global AI story*

The Conquest of Bread

Courier Corporation *Written by a Russian prince who renounced his title, this work promotes an anarchist market economy — a system of autonomous cooperative collectives. A century after its initial publication, it remains fresh and relevant.*

Communism and the Remorse of an Innocent Victimizer

Texas A&M University Press *In moving but understated prose, he describes his own coming to terms with the harm done by compliance and his gradual shift into a more politically active stance."--BOOK JACKET.*

The Global Cold War

Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times

Cambridge University Press *The Cold War shaped the world we live in today - its politics, economics, and military affairs. This book shows how the globalization of the Cold War during the last century created the foundations for most of the key conflicts we see today, including the War on Terror. It focuses on how the Third World policies of the two twentieth-century superpowers - the United States and the Soviet Union - gave rise to resentments and resistance that in the end helped topple one superpower and still seriously challenge the other. Ranging from China to Indonesia, Iran, Ethiopia, Angola, Cuba, and Nicaragua, it provides a truly global perspective on the Cold War. And by exploring both the development of interventionist ideologies and the revolutionary movements that confronted interventions, the book links the past with the present in ways that no other major work on the Cold War era has succeeded in doing.*

The Tragedy of Great Power Politics (Updated Edition)

W. W. Norton & Company "A superb book....Mearsheimer has made a significant contribution to our understanding of the behavior of great powers."—Barry R. Posen, *The National Interest* *The updated edition of this classic treatise on the behavior of great powers takes a penetrating look at the question likely to dominate international relations in the twenty-first century: Can China rise peacefully? In clear, eloquent prose, John Mearsheimer explains why the answer is no: a rising China will seek to dominate Asia, while the United States, determined to remain the world's sole regional hegemon, will go to great lengths to prevent that from happening. The tragedy of great power politics is inescapable.*

Quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-tung

Reveals the man and the aims of the Cultural Revolution.

Yenan in June 1937: Talks with the Communist Leaders

How To Be A Good Communist

Liu Shaoqi (1898 - 1969) was a Chinese revolutionary, politician, and theorist. He was Chairman of the NPC Standing Committee from 1954 to 1959, First Vice Chairman of the Communist Party of China from 1956 to 1966 and Chairman of the People's Republic of China, the de jure head of state, from 1959 to 1968, during which he implemented policies of economic reconstruction in China. In this book, Liu Shaoqi laid out instructions to youth, cadre and party members on How To Be A Good Communist.

The Myth of Jewish Communism

A Historical Interpretation

Peter Lang *This title presents a full-length analysis of the identification of Jews with communism. It traces the myth of Jewish communism from the traditional anti-Jewish prejudices on which it is built, to its crucial role in Eastern European Stalinist and post-Stalinist politics.*

The Crowd

A Study of the Popular Mind

The Floating Press *The following work is devoted to an account of the characteristics of crowds. Organized crowds have always played an important part in the life of peoples, but this part has never been of such moment as at present. The substitution of the unconscious action of crowds for the conscious activity of individuals is one of the principal characteristics of the present age. Crowds, doubtless, are always unconscious, but this very unconsciousness is perhaps one of the secrets of their strength. In the natural world beings exclusively governed by instinct accomplish acts whose marvelous complexity astounds us. Reason is an attribute of humanity*

of too recent date and still too imperfect to reveal to us the laws of the unconscious, and still more to take its place. The part played by the unconscious in all our acts is immense, and that played by reason very small.

A Century of Chinese Revolution, 1851-1949

Politics of the Past

The Use and Abuse of History

Debt

The First 5,000 Years

Melville House Publishing *Economic history states that money replaced a bartering system, yet there isn't any evidence to support this axiom. Anthropologist Graeber presents a stunning reversal of this conventional wisdom. For more than 5000 years, humans have used elaborate credit systems to buy and sell goods. Since the beginning of the agrarian empires, humans have been divided into debtors and creditors. Through time, virtual credit money was replaced by gold and the system as a whole went into decline. This fascinating history is told for the first time.*

Revolution Is Not a Dinner Party

Henry Holt and Company (BYR) *The summer of 1972, before I turned nine, danger began knocking on doors all over China. Nine-year-old Ling has a very happy life. Her parents are both dedicated surgeons at the best hospital in Wuhan, and her father teaches her English as they listen to Voice of America every evening on the radio. But when one of Mao's political officers moves into a room in their apartment, Ling begins to witness the gradual disintegration of her world. In an atmosphere of increasing mistrust and hatred, Ling fears for the safety of her neighbors, and soon, for herself and her family. For the next four years, Ling will suffer more horrors*

than many people face in a lifetime. Will she be able to grow and blossom under the oppressive rule of Chairman Mao? Or will fighting to survive destroy her spirit—and end her life? *Revolution Is Not a Dinner Party* is a 2008 Bank Street - Best Children's Book of the Year.

Under Confucian Eyes

Writings on Gender in Chinese History

"This important volume adds a significant number of new and unique materials for teachers at all levels of higher education to use in classroom and seminar discussion about the issues of gender, society, and religion in imperial China."--Benjamin Elman, author of *A Cultural History of Civil Examinations in Late Imperial China* "The eighteen primary documents in this anthology, all of them translated for the first time, provide a rich array of sources on the lives of women in China's past. The anthology is important not only for the selection of documents but for the ways it suggests we can think about, and find sources about, women in China. It is must reading for scholars and students alike."--Ann Waltner, author of *The World of a Late Ming Visionary: T'an-Yang-Tzu and Her Followers*

From Poverty to Power

How Active Citizens and Effective States Can Change the World

Oxfam Offers a look at the causes and effects of poverty and inequality, as well as the possible solutions. This title features research, human stories, statistics, and compelling arguments. It discusses about the world we live in and how we can make it a better place.

A Cautious New Approach

China's Growing Trilateral Aid Cooperation

ANU Press *'As a student of international relations and a former diplomat, Zhang brings the insights of a practitioner and the eye of a scholar to explain why Chinese actors choose to engage in aid cooperation with traditional donors in the Asia-Pacific. This book is among the first to take a holistic approach to understanding the motivations of the many agencies involved in China's aid program, and it will challenge the expectations of many readers.'* —Dr Graeme Smith, The Australian National University *'This book breaks new ground by examining a little-known dimension of China's foreign policy: trilateral aid cooperation. Denghua Zhang sets this highly original analysis in the context of the new assertiveness of Chinese foreign policy under Xi Jinping, the China International Development Cooperation Agency established in 2018, and the Belt and Road Initiative, which now serves as the framework for Chinese overseas aid and engagement. At a time when the debate in the West about the rise of China has intensified, not always knowledgeably, this book fills an important gap in our understanding of China in Southeast Asia and the Pacific.'* —Dr Stewart Firth, The Australian National University *'This thoroughly researched work examines trilateral cooperation as a new and interesting aspect of China's growing international aid program, and as a window into the changing nature of that program as well as the wider foreign policy in which it is embedded. The broad themes and topics discussed are clearly significant, ultimately touching on one of the most important international issues of our time, the implications of the rise of China for a long-established Western-dominated international system.'* —Prof. Terence Smith-Wesley, University of Hawai'i

The Atlantic Charter

Palgrave Macmillan *In August 1941 Churchill and Roosevelt met in a secluded bay off the coast of Newfoundland. It was the first of their wartime meetings and in many respects the most significant. The Atlantic Charter, its result, proclaimed the two leaders' vision of a new world order, a set of principles that would govern international relations with the coming of peace. This remarkable collection of essays is the result of an international conference of American, British, and Canadian scholars held at Memorial University of Newfoundland that marked the 50th anniversary of the historic meeting. The essays discuss both the Charter's formulation and its long-term significance, and provide fascinating perspectives on the Second World War and its aftermath.*

Mao

A Reinterpretation

Ivan R Dee *This book reverses the recent curve of criticism of Mao Tse-tung, seeing Mao's late-in-life contributions to the Chinese revolution more favorably while taking a more critical view of his earlier efforts.*