

- Cipolla, Carlo M., (ed). (1994), Before the Industrial Revolution: European Society and Economy 1000-1700. New York: WW Norton & Co.
- Cipolla, Carlo M., (ed). (1976). Fontana Economic History of Europe, Vols. II, III. New York: Barnes and Noble.
- Dickens, A.G. (1974). German Nation and Martin Luther. London: Edward Arnold.
- Dobb, Maurice. (1963). Studies in the Development of Capitalism. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Findlen, Paula, (ed). (2002). The Italian Renaissance. The Essential Readings. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
- Hilton, Rodney. (2007) Samantvaad se Poonjivaad mein Sankraman. New Delhi. Granth Shilpi.
- Kamen, Henry. (1996). European Society, 1500-1700. London: Routledge.
- Lee, Stephen. (1984). Aspects of European History 1494-1789. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd. (2nd edition)
- Lynch, John. (1984). Spain under the Habsburgs, Vol. I, Empire and Absolutism, 1516- 1598. New York: New York University Press.
- Parry, J. H. (1963). Age of Reconnaissance. London: Weidenfield & Nicolson.
- Scammell, G.V. (1989). The First Imperial Age: European Overseas Expansion 1400- 1715. London/New York: Routledge.
- Verma, Lal Bahadur. (2008). Europe ka Itihaas. Bhaag 9. (Delhi: Prakashan Sansthan)
- Wiesner-Hanks, Merry E. (2006). Early Modern Europe: 1450-1789. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wood, E.M. (2002). The Origin of Capitalism: A Longer View. London: Verso, (rev. ed.).

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– 3 (DSC-3): History of Modern China ( 1840 – 1950s)**

**Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of Modern China ( 1840 – 1950s)	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	NIL

**Learning Objectives**

The course studies the transformation of China from an imperial power into a modern nation taking its place among a constellation of world powers. This transition has been studied in the context of the impact of a specific form of western imperialism on China and the country's numerous internal fissures and contradictions. This paper seeks to focus on a range of responses to the tumultuous changes taking place: various strands of reform (from liberal to authoritarian), popular movements, and revolutionary struggles. It facilitates an understanding of the multiple trajectories of China's political and cultural transition from a late imperial state, to a flawed Republic, to the Communist Revolution led by Mao Tse Tung. The paper shall expose students to historiographical debates pertaining to each of these themes, keeping in mind historical and contemporary concerns centred on such issues.

### Learning outcomes

Upon the completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Develop an in-depth understanding of China's engagement with the challenges posed by imperialism, and the trajectories of transition from feudalism to a bourgeois/ capitalist modernity.
- To locate these historical transitions in light of other contemporaneous trajectories into a global modernity, especially that of Japan.
- Analyse significant historiographical shifts in Chinese history, especially with reference to the dis-courses on nationalism, imperialism, and communism.
- Investigate the political, economic, social and cultural disruptions caused by the breakdown of the centuries old Chinese institutions and ideas, and the recasting of tradition to meet modernist challenges.
- Comprehend the genesis and unique trajectories of the Chinese Communist Revolution.
- Locate the rise of China and Japan in the spheres of Asian and world politics respectively.

### SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

#### Unit I: Late Imperial China and Western Imperialism

1. Confucian Value System; Society, Economy, Polity
2. Opium Wars and the Unequal Treaty System (9 lectures)

#### Unit II: Popular Movements and Reforms in the 19th century

1. Taiping and Boxer Movements – Genesis, Ideology, Nature
2. Self-Strengthening Movement; Hundred Days Reforms of 1898 (13 lectures)

#### Unit III: Emergence of Nationalism

- The Revolution of 1911: Nature and Significance
- The May Fourth Movement of 1919 (10 lectures)

#### Unit IV: Communist Movement in China

1. 1921-1927: Formation of the CCP and the First United Front

2. 1928-1949: Evolution of Maoist Strategy and Revolutionary Measures in Kiangsi and Yen-an ; Communist victory (13 lectures)

### **Practical component (if any) - NIL**

### **Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit I:** This unit will introduce the students to the salient features of Late Imperial China and its confrontation with Western Imperialism. As a backdrop, it will discuss Confucianism. **(Teaching Time: 9 hrs. approx.)**

- Chesneaux, J. (Ed.). (1972). Popular Movements and Secret Societies in China 1840-1950. Stanford: Stanford University.
- Fairbank, J.K. and Merle Goldman. (2006). China: A New History. Harvard: Harvard University Press, (Chapter 9).
- Hsu, C. Y. Immanuel, (1970) The Rise of Modern China, Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, K. R. (2022). The Third Birth of Confucius: Reconstructing the Ancient Chinese Philosophy in the Post-Mao China. New Delhi: Manohar. (Chapters 1-5).

**Unit II:** This unit examines the nature and consequences of popular movements and reforms attempted by the ruling elite. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Pfeffer, N. (1994). The Far East- A Modern History. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications, (Chapter 6 & Chapter 7).
- Chung, Tan. (1978). China and the Brave New World: A Study of the Origins of the Opium War. New Delhi: Allied Publishers, (Chapter 2, Chapter 6 & Chapter 7).
- Vinacke, H.M. (1982). A History of the Far East in Modern Times. Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, (Chapter 2).
- Chesneaux, J. (1973). Peasant Revolts in China 1840-1949. London: Thames and Hudson, (Chapter 2).
- Cohen, P.A. (1997). History in Three Keys: The Boxer as Event, Experience and Myth. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Fairbank, J.K. and Merle Goldman. (2006). China: A New History. Harvard: Harvard University Press, (Chapter 10 & Chapter 11).
- Gray, J. (1990 reprint). Rebellions and Revolutions: China from 1800s to the 1980s. Oxford: Oxford University Press, (Chapter 3 & Chapter 6).
- Greenberg, M. (1951). British Trade and the Opening of China. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Michael, F.H. (1966-1971). The Taiping Rebellion: History and Documents. Seattle: University of Washington Press.
- Purcell, V. (1963). The Boxer Rebellion: A Background Study. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (Chapter 6, Chapters 9, Chapter 10 & Conclusion).
- Tan, Chester C. (1967). The Boxer Catastrophe, New York: Octagon Books.
- Teng, S.Y. (1971). The Taiping Rebellion and the Western Powers: A Comprehensive Survey. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Tan Chung. (1986). Triton and Dragon: Studies on the 19th Century China and Imperialism. New Delhi: Gian Publishing House.
- Shih, Vincent. (1967). Taiping Ideology: Its Sources, Interpretations and Influences. Seattle: University of Washington Press.

**Unit III:** This unit examines the history of the emergence of nationalism in China; nature, character and significance of the Revolution of 1911 and the May Fourth Movement. **(Teaching time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Wright, M. C. (Ed.). (1968). *China in Revolution: the First Phase, 1900-1913*. London: Yale University Press, (Introduction).
- Zarrow, P. (2005). *China in War and Revolution 1895-1949*. London: Routledge.
- Lazzerani, Edward J. (Ed.). (1999). *The Chinese Revolution*. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, pp 19-32.
- Bianco, L. (1967). *Origins of the Chinese Revolution 1915-1949*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter 2).
- Chow, Tse-tung. (1960). *The May Fourth Movement*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter 1, Chapter 14).
- Spence, J. (1999). *The Search for Modern China*. New York: W.W. Norton, (Chapters 11 and 13).
- Shinkichi, E. and H. Z. Schiffrin, (Ed.). (1984). *The 1911 Revolution in China: Interpretive Essays*. Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, pp. 3-13.

**Unit IV:** This unit examines the emergence of Communism in China, the relations between the CCP and the KMT (Nationalist Party) and the evolution of the distinctive traits of Maoist Strategies of Revolution. **(Teaching Time: 12 hrs. approx.)**

- Bianco, L. (1967). *Origins of the Chinese Revolution 1915-1949*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter 3 -4).
- Fairbank, J.K. (1987). *The Great Chinese Revolution 1800-1985, Part Three*. London: Chatto and Windus, (Chapters 12-14).
- Harrison, J.P. (1972). *The Long March to Power: A History of the Chinese Communist Party, 1921- 1972*, London: Macmillan, (Chapter 2-3 & Chapter 9).
- Isaacs, H. (1961). *The Tragedy of the Chinese Revolution*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Preface, Chapters 1-4 & Chapter 18).
- Johnson, Chalmers A. (1962). *Peasant Nationalism and Communist Power: The Emergence of Revolutionary China, 1937-1945*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (Chapter I).
- Selden, M. (1971). *The Yen-an Way in Revolutionary China*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, (Chapter 1 & Chapter 6).
- Sheridan, J.E. (1975). *China in Disintegration: The Republican Era in Chinese History 1912-1949*. London: Free Press, Collier Macmillan Publishers, (Chapter 4).
- Snow, E. (1937). *Red Star over China, Part Three*. London: Victor Gollancz, (Chapter 2).
- Spence, J. (1999). *The Search for Modern China*. New York: W.W. Norton, (Chapter 16).
- Vohra, Ranbir. (1987). *China's Path to Modernization: A Historical Review From 1800 to the Present*. Englewood: New Jersey.: Prentice Hall.
- Waller, D. *Kiangsi Soviets Republic: Mao and the National Congress of 1931 and 1934*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Bailey, Paul J. (2007). *Gender and Education in China: Gender discourses and women's schooling in the early twentieth century*. London: Routledge.
- Cameron, Meribeth H. (1931). *The Reform Movement in China, 1898-1912*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Chen, J. (1965). *Mao and the Chinese Revolution*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Chesneaux, Jean et. al. (1976). *China from the Opium Wars to the 1911 Revolution*. New York: Random House, (Chapters 2-4, 7).
- Cohen, P. A. and John E. Schrecker. (1976). *Reform in Nineteenth Century China*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Duara, Prasenjit. (2009). *The global and the regional in China's nation-formation*. London: Routledge.
- Fairbank, J. K. (1953). *Trade and Diplomacy on the China Coast: the opening of the treaty ports, 1842-54*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Fairbank, J.K. (Ed.). (1983). *Cambridge History of China: Volume XII: Republican China 1912-1949*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Fairbank, J.K. and Merle Goldman. (2006). *China: A New History*. Harvard: Harvard University Press, (Chapter 12).
- Fairbank, J.K., E.O. Reischauer and A.M. Craig. (1998). *East Asia: Tradition and Transformation*. New Jersey: Houghton Mifflin.
- Fenby, J. (2009). *The Penguin History of Modern China: The Fall and Rise of a Great Power 1850- 2009*. London: Penguin Books, 2009.
- Franke, Wolfgang. (1980). *A Century of Chinese Revolution, 1851-1949*, Colombia: University of South Carolina Press.
- Goodman, Bryna and Wendy Larson (Ed.). (2005). *Gender in Motion: Divisions of Labor and Cultural Change in Late Imperial and Modern China*. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.
- Hsu, I.C.Y. (1985). *The Rise of Modern China*. Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, (Chapter 10).
- Hsu, I.C.Y. (Ed.). (1971). *Readings in Modern Chinese History, Part Two*. Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, (Chapter 2).
- Lovell, J. (2011). *The Opium War: Drugs, Dreams, and the Making of China*, London: Picador.
- Schram, S.R. (1963). *The Politics and Thoughts of Mao Tse Tung*. London: Pall Mall.
- Schurmann, F. and O. Schell (Ed.). (1968). *China Reader Series: Vol. I– Imperial China, Vol. II– Republican China*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- Schwartz, B. (Ed.). (1972). *The Reflections on the May Fourth Movement: A Symposium*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Sheng, Hu. (1981). *Imperialism and Chinese Politics*, Beijing: Foreign Languages Press.
- Spence, J.D. (1972). *The Gate of Heavenly Peace*. London: Faber and Faber Limited.
- Twitchett, D. and J.K. Fairbank. (1978). *The Cambridge History of China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wasserstorm, Jeffrey N. (2003). *Twentieth Century China: New Approaches (Rewriting Histories)*. London: Routledge.

- Wasserstorm, Jeffrey N. (2016). The Oxford Illustrated History of Modern China, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- पुणतांबेकर, . ीकृ 1ण व3कटेश.(1967) ए>शया क@ Aवकासोअंमुख एकता. लखनऊ : कहअंिN स>मOत, सच उURVिेश. ना Aवभाग,
- Aवनाके , हरे िड, एम. (1974). पवZ ए>शया का आधOनक इOतहास. लखनऊ: कहअंिN स>मOत सच ना Aवभाग.
- ए^सटाइन, इजराइल.(1984). अफ@म युcध से मर्ु eततक.KििलN: अअंतररा1fNय Vकाशन. चीन का भग ोल, (1985). Aविशी भाषा Vकाशन गह, पेइचग
- पंत, शैला. (2005) आधुOनक चीन का उिय. कििलN : इmडप3ड3ट र्पनलके शन कं पनी
- >म.,कृ 1णकाअंत.(2005).बीसवीं सिN का चीन: रा1fवाि और सापयवाि, qअथ>शापी.
- Aवcयालंकार, सsयके तु. (2015). ए>शया का आधुOनक इOतहास, मसरु N: . ी सरत्त्वती सिन. सराओ, के . टN. एस. (2015) आधुO Oनिशालय. नक चीन का इOतहास. कििलN अववAवcयालय: कहअंिN माwयम कायाZअवय
- मोहतं ी, मनोरंजन.(2017) माओ sसे-तंुग का राजनीOतक िचतन. कििलN : qअथ>शापी.
- पांडेय, धनपOत. (2017). आधुOनक ए>शया का इOतहास. कििलN: मोतीलाल बनारसीिास.

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.