

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 049 985

SO 001 151

TITLE A Critical Guide to Curriculum Units and Audio-Visual Materials on China.

INSTITUTION National Committee on United States-China Relations, New Ycrk, N.Y.

PUB DATE 69

NOTE 38p.

AVAILABLE FROM National Committee on United States-China Relations, Inc., 777 United Nations Plaza 9B, New York, New York 10017 (\$.50; Quantity Discounts)

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29

DESCRIPTORS Annotated Bibliographies, *Area Studies, Audiovisual Aids, *Cross Cultural Studies, Directories, Foreign Countries, *International Education, Non Western Civilization, *Resource Guides, Rescurce Units, Seccdary Grades, *Social Studies Units, World Affairs, World History

IDENTIFIERS Asia, *China

ABSTRACT

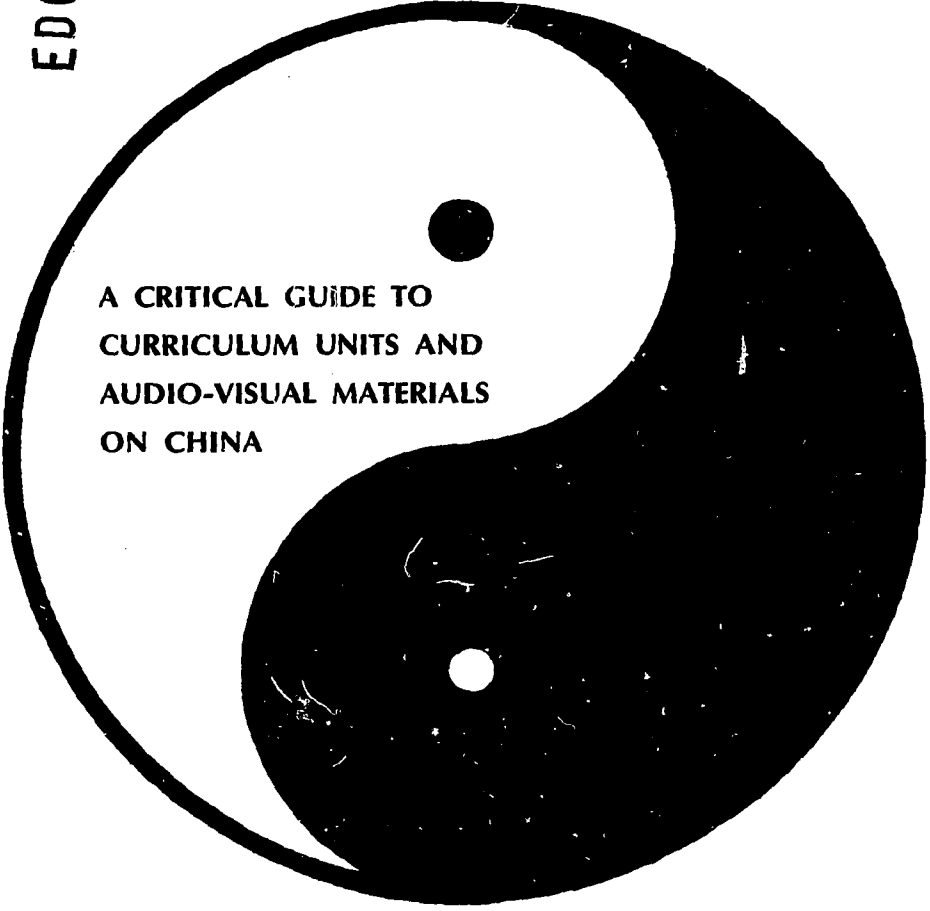
Curriculum units on China have been selected and evaluated in this annotated bibliography for the teacher. Annotations give the author's background, the scope of the work, the teaching approach best utilized with the unit, and an evaluation of the unit. A final criterion used in the annotation is the section which gives the unit's outstanding contribution. A second and third part to the bibliography give listings of films, filmstrips, transparencies, slides, and photographs. A fourth section provides a listing of tapes and records. These audiovisual aids are selected with the idea that the entries would be appropriate supplements to the written works in part I. (CWB)

ED049985

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

50¢

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.



A CRITICAL GUIDE TO
CURRICULUM UNITS AND
AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS
ON CHINA

Sp001 151

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON
UNITED STATES-CHINA RELATIONS

SECTION 1
A CRITICAL GUIDE TO CURRICULUM UNITS ON CHINA
PART I: INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this guide is ~~two~~-fold: to aid teachers in selecting and interpreting units on China, and to provide those interested in curriculum development with a comprehensive view of strengths and deficiencies in materials on China for junior and senior high school students.

We have concentrated on units which are widely used, readily available and especially designed to aid the teacher. To provide the reader with a basis for making independent evaluations of the unit's offerings, we have endeavored to stress basic assumptions and interpretations rather than instances of factual error. We have not included high school textbooks on World History because they devote very little space and content to the topic of China.

By reading the guide as a whole, the reader will discover in some of the units a rather narrow approach to traditional China and a parochial political perspective with regard to modern China. In both cases, the effect, perhaps unintentionally, has been to reinforce stereotypes rather than to educate students better to understand and evaluate the culture and history of China.

We intend this guide to be an honest appraisal of the reliability and objectivity of materials on China. We encourage our readers to judge in the same way the materials from which they must choose their tools for teaching. We hope that the guide will motivate teachers, curriculum developers, scholars and publishers to fuse their professional interests and concerns and to provide students with a more stimulating and objective approach to the understanding of China necessary to young adults in today's world.

The judgments and evaluations in this guide are those of the undersigned and other scholars and specialists who had a hand in preparing it. We wish to express particular gratitude to the National Committee's Harvard Field Staff; H. Thomas Collins, School Services, Foreign Policy Association; John Robinson, Director of Social Studies of the Brookline, Massachusetts School System; David Grossman, secondary school teacher of Asian Studies at Brookline High School; Norman Wilson, Director, Putney Center, Antioch-Putney Graduate School of Education; and to the members of the National Committee's Publications Review Board, A. Doak Barnett, Robert Gilmore and John Lindbeck.

Signed:

Richard C. Kagan (Doctoral Candidate in History at the University of Pennsylvania and head of the Curriculum Project)

Karen C. Burke (Program Assistant for the National Committee and coordinator of the Curriculum Project)

Eugene Boardman (Professor of History at the University of Wisconsin and responsible for editorially reviewing the guide)

PART II: CURRICULUM UNITS ON CHINA

CHINA, Hyman Kublin. *Houghton Mifflin, 110 Tremont St., Boston Mass. 02110. 1968. 244 pp. \$2.96; paperback, \$1.80** The unit is one of seven texts in Houghton Mifflin's World Regional Studies series. *China: Selected Readings*, Hyman Kublin, ed. (*Houghton Mifflin, 1968. 230 pp., \$2.96; paperback, \$1.80*) accompanies the text to "provide an opportunity not only for wider reading but for analysis and inductive teaching." (p. ix)

Author's professional background. Dr. Hyman Kublin, a specialist in East Asian history, is Professor of History at Brooklyn College and Associate Dean of the Graduate School of the City University of New York.

Scope and emphasis. One-third of the text is allotted to traditional China and two-thirds to modern China. Its approach is a chronological narrative of China's political and institutional history. The focus for the modern period is on western relations and the attendant revolutionary changes. The unit might have been improved if it had reduced the number of facts and dates in order to develop analytical arguments or generalizations. Instead of treating feudalism and Confucianism as two separate topics, the unit could have related the two to one another in a dynamic and revealing way. By supplementing a list of Chinese inventions with short descriptions of a few of them, the unit does not help the student to understand why modern science did not develop in China, or how Chinese science differs from Western science.

Although Western relations are important in a history of China, Chapter VI of the unit gives undue emphasis and credit to Western influence and Sino-Western relations for shaping revolutionary changes in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. More attention could have been paid to the internal social problems, the intellectual history of the last century, and to the feelings the Chinese had about the new changes.

Teaching approach. The text is divided into short descriptive passages on important aspects of Chinese history. Interspersed at three or four-page intervals is a "check-up" which quizzes the student's memory on the preceding details. At the end of each chapter is a "summing-up" and a "chapter review" which includes identification, general discussion questions, and several research topics. "Timetables" which assemble important dates are scattered throughout the unit. A three-page annotated bibliography and an index complete the work.

The purpose of the supplementary volume, *China: Selected Readings*, is to provide a medium for "inductive learning." The selection of materials focuses on a rather narrow range of subjects in a chronological order and is based mainly on foreign observations rather than on native accounts. Primary sources are utilized in only about one-third of the selections. The readings are not arranged to aid inductive reasoning, for there is no juxtaposition of different views on the same major issue.

*Prices quoted are for single copies. Normal school discounts may apply on some of the materials.

Again, the materials unduly emphasize Western contact, overly represent the views of the Nationalist Party in the "New China" section, and neglect the non-military and less militant aspects of Communist China. In sum, the selection and emphasis of the materials restrict the student's opportunity for inductive reasoning and fail to provide a basis for wide-ranging discussion.

Unit evaluation. Although factual errors frequently occur (p. 58 on Islam, p. 96 on Taoism, p. 100 on queues and p. 221 on Vietnam), some of the unit's interpretations are debatable as well. The unit does not appear to have taken into consideration recent research on China by Japanese and Western scholars. Consequently, the unit confirms many stereotypes. It overemphasizes the unity and strength of Confucianism in pre-modern China and views traditional China as unchanging. The Opium War appears only as a result of an economic problem. Psychological, legal and cultural factors, which might have broadened the student's perspective on the unit's themes, are not adequately described.

The unit's approach to Communist China includes the use of Chinese Communist documents. The documents might have been more meaningfully integrated if a less apologetic tone had been taken in presenting them and if the Chinese Communist case had been presented less defensively. The use of quotations from Adlai Stevenson II's 1962 address on Communist China is questionable both because the unit takes the quotations out of context and because they do not represent Stevenson's legacy accurately. Instead of allowing the reader to reach his own conclusions inductively, the issues are so presented as to encourage the student to support the unit's assumptions.

Outstanding contributions. The unit provides a thorough and reasonable periodization of Chinese history. As a full length treatment of China in the standard textbook genre, it serves both as an introduction to the vocabulary of Chinese history and as a reference work providing background for the student studying a particular topic.

CHINA: A CULTURE AREA IN PERSPECTIVE, Leften S. Stavrianos and Roger F. Hackett. Allyn & Bacon, 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass. 02110. 1966 (revised edition). 78 pp. \$1.32. The unit, product of a two-year Carnegie Corporation grant, is part of a much larger World History Project coordinated by Leften S. Stavrianos at Northwestern University. The Project has produced two major books: a textbook, *A Global History of Man* (clothbound), and a book of supplementary materials, *Readings in World History* (clothbound and paperbound).

Author's professional background. Dr. Stavrianos is Professor of History at Northwestern University and Dr. Hackett is Professor of East Asian Studies at the University of Michigan. Dr. Ella C. Leppert, Professor of Education at the University of Illinois, contributed study aids for the unit.

Scope and emphasis. Organized topically, four chapters (Basic Facts, Politics, Economics, and Culture) cover the major areas of Chinese life from the social scientist's point of view. Each section of the unit emphasizes concepts rather than details. The skillful use of the dynastic cycle

concept, frequent comparisons with the United States and India, and a sympathetic approach to China's problems encourage the student to see the underlying human themes and ideas behind China today.

Teaching approach. A unique feature is the use of the "flashback technique" which begins with a description of the "Present State" followed by sections on "Historical Origins" and "The Future." Despite the fact that the "flashback technique" emphasizes modern China and introduces "Historical Origins" only as they elucidate the present, the unit provides the student with a solid historical background. The text is interspersed with well produced pictures, maps, charts and diagrams. At the end of each chapter is a section entitled "Reviewing the Essentials" which includes a series of questions to be given factual answers and a series of terms to be explained, identified, or located. This section provides both the teacher and the student with a convenient framework for drill and review. Twelve unit activities, including reports and discussion topics, reading lists and annotated readings, are offered at the unit's conclusion.

The *Readings in World History* volume supplements the four major themes of the book and, on the whole, provides an excellent selection on traditional society, politics and economics. Unfortunately, the readings are difficult to relate to one another and lack unifying themes which could lead to class discussion. The section on culture, however, does include contrasting descriptions of traditional and Communist China, thereby presenting a basis for discussion. Although the unit was copy-righted in 1966, the corresponding readings are chosen from documents published before 1960.

Unit evaluation. On the whole, the work is an adequate discussion of Chinese history. Only in describing Communist China does it present a somewhat static picture. For example, the unit analyzes conditions in China in 1966 in terms of the failure of the communes and the Great Leap Forward, 1959-60. Thus, family and public life are described without taking into account changes in living conditions since 1959. The unit's major source on Communist China is also restricted to the 1959 period. The work of an Indian scholar, Chandrasekhar, is often quoted to show conditions as they persist today, although all of Chandrasekhar's writings describe the worst period of the Great Leap Forward in 1959. Many other scholars would disagree that in 1959, or now, "millions live on the verge of starvation." (p. 49)

Outstanding contributions. This unit is comprehensive and solid enough to be used as a basic framework for a balanced introduction to China. Its value is increased by reference to more than 90 pages of corresponding materials in the *Readings in World History* volume. Although the unit can be used by itself without the accompanying volume of readings, the latter adds immensely to the meaning and interest of the unit.

CHINA: DEVELOPMENT BY FORCE, Perry P. Chang. *Published for Curriculum Resources by Scott, Foresman & Co., 1900 East Lake Ave., Glenview, Ill. 60255. 1964. Student text, 80 pp. \$1.28; accompanying teacher's guide, 60 pp. 68 cents.*

Author's professional background. Professor Chang is a member of the Department of Economics at the University of Omaha.

Scope and emphasis. This booklet focuses on economic issues and their relevance to social and political change. It is organized around three major themes: (1) traditional Chinese society was not well adapted to achieve modern economic growth, (2) the Communists achieved rapid economic growth until about 1958 by means of centralized control and a high degree of coerced saving, and (3) Communist economic policies since the Great Leap Forward have been a failure.

The unit emphasizes that poor countries can grow only through massive investment and implies that either high levels of forced saving at home or assistance from abroad are necessary for such growth. It makes the point that the Communists relied almost exclusively on domestic savings, whereas the Nationalists on Taiwan circumvented this problem by accepting American foreign aid. It is perhaps worth pointing out that American aid to Taiwan came to about \$10 per person per year for several years. A comparable amount of aid to the Chinese on the mainland would have cost the equivalent of about one per cent of the U.S. gross national product each year or \$7 billion. The unit severely criticizes the Communists for imposing the burden of forced savings on the Chinese people without stating that neither Washington nor Moscow was prepared to offer such massive aid. The work would have been more balanced had it discussed the problems presented by insufficient foreign aid and China's resultant limitations in pursuing her economic development.

Teaching approach. The text is narrative in style and conveniently divided into many subheadings. Questions at the end of each chapter serve as a review and ten questions at the end of the unit provide a format for class discussion.

The teacher's guide, prepared by Hazel J. Jones, Professor of Education at Orange State College in California, coordinates well with the student text. It is indispensable in helping to clarify the unit's ideas and point out ways in which the unit's information can be used in the classroom.

Unit evaluation. The unit often presents controversial interpretations and data as fact. America's Open Door policy is given the credit for saving China from dismemberment by the European powers at the turn of the century. It does not deal, however, with the controversies regarding this topic or the extensive work of many scholars who consider the policy ineffective. Furthermore, dates and information about the policy are incorrect. Also, the growth rate of China's national income during the first Five Year Plan is given as nine per cent a year with no warning that this is the official Chinese figure—a figure which has been criticized as exaggerated by several Western experts. It is stated that the Nationalists arrived on Taiwan and began to strengthen its economy in 1949. This dating side-steps the issues raised by the Nationalists' military occupation of the island which began in 1945, the Taiwanese rebellion against it in 1947, and the consequent effects on economic planning. In

sum, the unit is based on popularly held and debatable views instead of on the results of scholarly research on these issues and problems.

Outstanding contributions. This is a commendable attempt to cope with the problems of China's economic history for high school students and provides the first step in furthering work in this difficult field where the need is still great.

CHINA: TROUBLED ASIAN GIANT. *American Education Publications, Education Center, Columbus, Ohio 43216. 1967. 47 pp. 25 cents.* This unit is one of a series of Area Study Unit Books prepared by the editors of *Current Events, Everyweek* and *Our Times*.

Author's professional background. The editors are skilled in preparing materials for high school students. They produced the unit with the advice of scholars in the field.

Scope and emphasis. The unit emphasizes the troubles Communist China has inherited or created. These include arid land, unwieldy population, diverse nationalities, China's conception of her mission, hostility toward the Soviet Union and the United States, and the problems of social and ideological change. Historical events, including some that are irrelevant and redundant, are chosen to support the unit's thesis that China is an aggressive and irrational nation. The information selected bolsters preconceptions and stereotypes without analyzing the events of the past to see if they might support other views of China—past, present, and future.

Teaching approach. The approach of the several editors is descriptive and journalistic. The unit begins with sections on the land, the people and the political institutions. The rest of the book is made up of fictional sketches of five individuals trying to adjust to a wide variety of situations common in China today. A map and a short reading list are included.

Unit evaluation. Rather than reflecting balanced views of recent scholarship, the unit maintains many popular images of China ("savagely," "lonely," "teeming," p. 11) and of the Chinese ("patient," p. 14) without the necessary qualifications and clarifications. Furthermore, the text is strewn with polemics and loaded words ("In 1959 millions of Chinese were herded into communes to try to wring more food from the soil at less expense. They were supposed to eat, work, die, and be buried in their own 'anthill,' pooling their strength to feed the nation." p. 11)

The attempt to use a cross-cultural approach (China and U.S.) is weakened by the nature and inapplicability of the comparisons. The unit does not encourage the student to realize that the Chinese experience is valid within its own context. Instead, the unit reinforces the student's standard of judgment which is based solely on experience from his "advanced" society.

Outstanding contributions. The five fictional sketches present an inventive method of concept building and a means of developing sympathetic understanding. They add a personal touch which should be attractive to high school students.

THE CHINA GIANT: PERSPECTIVE ON COMMUNIST CHINA. Scott, Foresman & Co., (address above), 1967. 173 pp. \$2.00.

Author's professional background. The ten contributors are all China specialists.

Scope and emphasis. The unit includes a series of ten articles which appeared in the *Christian Science Monitor* during 1966. Each article is five to six pages long and is interspersed with several pages of relevant photographs. Except for 27 pages of introduction, all of the material is related to Communist China. Besides including conventional topics on the Party and government, industry and agriculture, armed forces and foreign policy, it contains articles on socialist man, "The Individual and Society," and the state of the natural sciences. Happily, little repetition occurs and each article is a meal in itself. The pictures included in the unit have been fairly selected and have a human quality often missing from propaganda oriented photographs.

Teaching approach. A three-page introduction summarizes the essence of the unit, and suggests three or four topics for discussion. The articles are followed by two maps (one topographical and one of political divisions), ten examples of classroom projects, a three-page glossary of terms, a simple time line and an index.

Unit evaluation. Interpretations in the articles are multi-faceted, well-balanced, and portray the complexities and paradoxes of Chinese society. The teacher may, therefore, take advantage of two internal contradictions to stimulate class discussion. The stress on the low quality of education in Professor Theodore Hsi-en Ch'en's article on "Education and Culture" can be contrasted with C. H. G. Oldham's more optimistic article on the state of "Natural Science." Donald Klein's assumption that the Chinese Communist Party leaders are pragmatic and knowledgeable about the world situation can be compared to Professor Lucian Pye's thesis that the Party leaders have created an unrealistic and non-pragmatic foreign policy and are out of touch with world developments.

Outstanding contributions. This is an excellent unit on Communist China and will challenge the most able college bound student. It is written by outstanding scholars who present China as a developing and resourceful nation.

CHINESE DILEMMA, John P. Armstrong, *Laidlaw Brothers, Thatcher and Madison Sts., River Forest, Ill. 60305. 1967 (2nd edition). Student text, 60 pp. 75 cents; accompanying teacher's guide, 12 pp. 30 cents.* The unit is part of the Foreign Relations Project of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The text was begun in the wake of the reaction to China's entry into the Korean War. Although the present edition is dated 1967, the tone of the unit bears the earlier period's influence.

Author's professional background. Dr. Armstrong's Asian specialty is Southeast Asia. He co-directed and supervised two projects for The Johns Hopkins University in Burma and Indonesia. This experience, however, does not include scholarly work on China.

Scope and emphasis. If the title "Chinese Dilemma" were changed to "Our Chinese Dilemma" the thrust of the book would be more accurately indicated, for it is devoted almost entirely to the dilemmas posed for U.S. policy by the two Chinas. It is the unit's contention that, on the one hand, because America is a humanitarian country, it ought to respond to the poverty and other domestic difficulties of China through aid, trade and recognition; on the other hand, because China is "ruled by (an) Anti-American Chinese dictatorship" (p. 2) which "threatens our national security," (p. 1, Teacher's Guide), America must not give succor to the enemy. The emphasis is on the historical and present-day difficulties and tragedies, but the unit counters any "sentimental" (p. 3) interest with the hard facts of the "international purposes of the Communist movement." (p. 4). This type of emphasis limits the unit's scope to material supporting the above thesis. The result reinforces clichés about China and may leave the student uninformed on the nature of Chinese history, the process of China's historical development, and the reasons for dramatic internal changes and external confrontations.

Teaching approach. The text's narrative is sometimes disorganized. While it often employs cross-cultural comparisons with the United States, an unsophisticated policy-planning approach is the main organizing principle. The student is provided with a variety of United States policy alternatives toward China and is expected to make his own decisions. The text, however, is not detailed enough to provide an adequate basis for such decision-making. Since events from China's history are selected in terms of their relevance to solving current problems, the topics presented are limited to military concerns, land area, population, popular support for the government and economic problems.

An eleven-page teacher's guide by Mary B. Humphries accompanies the unit. While its introduction merits the same criticism as the unit, it is very useful in its suggested activities and accompanying bibliography.

Unit evaluation. The unit's approach results in oversimplifications, exaggerations, and even inaccurate statements. An example reflecting many of the problems is the discussion of China's economic development since 1949.

The building of this enormous industrial base which was to make China powerful was undertaken at the expense of consumer industries, food production, and the standard of living of the average man.

There is a rule of thumb that twenty per cent of the national income of an industrially underdeveloped country invested in productive equipment is just about the outside limit. This rate of investment has rarely, if ever, been reached in the West; in the United States, it never exceeded 15 per cent. Yet China invests 25 per cent of national income during the First Five Year Plan period, 1953-57, and more than 30 per cent during the Great-Leap-Forward in 1958-59. (p. 37)

This statement is misleading because of its inaccuracies and because it sets up a false basis for comparison. It is doubtful that a level of invest-

ment equal to 20 per cent of national income is any kind of an outside limit. Historically, Japan and the Soviet Union significantly exceeded this figure. Furthermore, comparing the economies of the U.S. and China is difficult because the economy of the U.S. is based on the market system, whereas the Chinese rely on a centrally planned (non-market) economy. The complexities involved in such a comparison might have been pointed out. The implication that China's investment rate is too high does not grapple with the perplexities of China's economic situation. One could argue that even the current levels of investment in China will not deal adequately with China's needs over the long run. The unit is marred by its tendency to avoid handling complex issues in a professional and accurate manner.

The unit's treatment of the development and goals of Communist China often distorts history. The rise of Communism in China is not explained in terms of China's social and cultural problems. Instead, Communism is analyzed as an alien force which recently overpowered China. The reader is not told that Communism in China developed over a period of 30 years before succeeding and during that time was adapted by the Chinese for their own purposes. Nor is the nationalistic character of China's theories and policies explained. Similarly, the goals of the Communists are not described as part of China's sense of national security. Many scholars hold that the Red Army's advance into Korea was not a unilateral invasion as the unit suggests, but a response to a threat against Chinese territory by U.N. forces. The unit's conception of Chinese Communist history and aggression is, therefore, ahistorical and open to challenge.

The text also includes general statements about what Americans feel or what the facts are considered to be without telling the reader who these "Americans" (p. 52) are, (scholars, government officials, general public?) or on what basis the "facts" have been determined. The unit is less governed by objective standards than by the thesis that China is an active threat to U.S. national security and must be countered by military policies.

Outstanding contributions. The inclusion of various opinions on Communist China and alternatives for American policy is instructive and, when supplemented by recent balanced scholarship, could be a point of departure for further reading and discussion.

EAST ASIAN CULTURE, Ethel E. Ewing. Rand McNally, Box 7600, Chicago, Ill. 60680. 1967 (3rd edition). 139 pp. \$1.40. This unit is the first part of a seven-part series, *Our Widening World*, on the major societies of the world. Besides providing information on China, the unit includes sections on Korea and Japan. This work has been and continues to be a pioneering effort in presenting East Asian materials to high school students.

Author's professional background. Dr. Ewing is Professor of Anthropology at California State College at Long Beach. Her professional approach is based on the theories of functional social anthropology.

Scope and emphasis. The unit includes three chapters on China. (85 pp.) Chapter 1 gives a useful view of the geographical, technological,

political, social and religious factors which led to the formation of a unified Chinese society (about 200 B.C.). Chapter II skips ahead and describes the nature of traditional Chinese society before the Western impact (1700). Chapter III describes the impact of the West on Chinese society and discusses two attempts to form a new society (Nationalist and Communist).

Each chapter is divided into six parts. Three deal with geography, technology and foreign relations. Geography is presented in an environmental framework; technology is stressed as the basis for the social structure and the main factor in change; and incidents from foreign relations are carefully selected to show their influence on the society. The three remaining parts treat social organization, integrating social factors and culture.

The work de-emphasizes chronological history. Instead, it presents insights into the social and political customs and patterns of the civilization. A major emphasis is the interaction of environment and technology upon the lives of the Chinese upper and lower classes. Historical changes within and between these two classes are followed throughout the three chapters. The influence of geography and technology on traditional Chinese society is well explained, particularly through short imaginary stories.

Teaching approach. The unit's exposition ranges from fictional accounts to an historical narrative. Imaginary episodes lay the foundation for general conclusions; the historical narrative fills in pertinent details on social development. The first two chapters capitalize on the inductive method and the comparative cultural approach. The final parts of the book dealing with modern China employ a straight narrative format.

Unit evaluation. The unit's coverage of literature, art and philosophy, particularly Buddhism, should be supplemented with a more comprehensive work, for the treatment inadequately relates cultural institutions to Chinese civilization.

The unit's handling of Communism would have been improved if the problems of Communism had been treated as social-historical questions. The Nationalists and Communists could have been depicted as dealing in different ways with the problems of the peasantry, the political response to modernization in a large, bureaucratic, centralized agrarian society, and the resistance to change in a traditional society. The unit, instead, ignores the nationalistic aspects of Chinese Communism which many scholars view as equally, if not more important than the Russian influence. By building the confrontation between the Nationalists and Communists in black and white terms, the unit oversimplifies modern Chinese history. Its coverage of traditional China is more open-ended than the coverage of modern China and provides the student with an opportunity to see and discuss various conflicting issues and problems.

Outstanding contributions. Each chapter uses several short imaginary stories to introduce large concepts by concrete example. The story of the porcelain factory is particularly well done both in its historical reconstruction and in its capacity to indicate the larger problems of both

technology and the nature of science as well as the problems of government control over business, communication, transportation and labor.

TODAY'S WORLD IN FOCUS: CHINA, Earl Swisher. Ginn & Co., Statler Bldg., Back Bay P.O. 191, Boston, Mass. 02117. 1964. 188 pp. \$1.60.

Author's professional background. Dr. Swisher, Professor of Chinese History at the University of Colorado, has written books on Chinese-Western relations in the 19th century and has lived in China for many years. He prepared the unit with the aid of Professor Lindley J. Stiles, School of Education, Northwestern University.

Scope and emphasis. The eleven chapters of the unit fall into three parts: traditional China with focus on geography, people, places and dynasties; the Chinese revolution: 1911-1949; and Communist and Nationalist China since 1949. The first half of the book is therefore devoted to pre-Communist China and the second half to contemporary China.

Three well-presented sections stand out as solid treatments of specific topics. Chapter I imaginatively provokes the reader into a feeling for the Chinese land and people; Chapter III discusses the cities of China, a lesser known yet very important and interesting aspect; and Chapters IV and V describe the historical background of the Chinese revolution and the social basis for the struggles between the Nationalists and Communists.

The unit as a whole, however, emphasizes the dramatic and the quirks in history at the expense of making more meaningful points. For example, one full paragraph makes the following leaps:

Peking University has become China's national university and one of the great universities of the world. *It was started by an American Presbyterian missionary. Mao Tse-tung worked in its library before he became a Communist leader.* (italics added) Dozens of medical, engineering, law, political, trade, and other colleges make Peking the center of higher education. (p. 26).

In order to give the student an understanding of the significance of Peking University, the unit might have elaborated on one major contribution rather than listing details, like the University's relation to the Presbyterians and to Mao in such a confusing fashion.

Teaching approach. The unit's presentation is essentially expository. There are no questions, exercises or lesson hints to aid either teacher or student in discussing and studying relevant issues. Liberally distributed throughout the unit, however, are well-reproduced visual aids. Vignettes of Chinese writing, proverbs and cookery, a small glossary and an unannotated bibliography are also included.

Unit evaluation. The unit vividly and sympathetically describes traditional China while its discussion of Communist and Nationalist China tends toward an unbalanced, politically oriented characterization. The unit's military history provides an example. Although Communist guerillas received aid from Russia, the unit forges too tight a link. The Chinese Red Army was never "led" (p. 54) by Russian officers. Concerning the

Nationalist military strategy, Chiang Kai-shek cannot be characterized as a "brilliant field tactician." (p. 96)

Beginning with Chapter VIII, the text becomes a narrative of sensational events and comments, many of which ridicule Communist China, and none of which add to the student's understanding of what was happening or why.

The unit contrasts Nationalist and Communist China in cultural terms. Nationalist China is depicted as the preserver of traditional Chinese values while the Mainland government is credited with the destruction of those traditions. In reaching this conclusion, the unit ignores reform and revolutionary movements of the 19th and 20th centuries. As a result, the unit exaggerates the extent to which that tradition has been preserved by the Nationalists and destroyed by the Communists.

As a first attempt to reach junior high school students, the unit has performed a much needed task. However, it would have been more useful had the author been more familiar with pedagogical considerations and recent scholarship.

Outstanding contributions. The unit is well-organized and well-written. It offers a unique dimension by familiarizing the reader with the nature of Chinese cities. The unit's discussion of China's revolutionary struggles in the 20th century concentrates on the human problems involved rather than on institutional or military history.

THE TWO CHINAS, Oliver Bell. *Scholastic Book Services*, 50 West 44th St., New York, N.Y. 10036. 1967 (revised edition). Student text, 157 pp. including teacher's guide, 31 pp. 95 cents.

Author's professional background. Mr. Bell has written this unit with the advice and consultation of three well-known Asian Studies scholars who represent the disciplines of history and geography.

Scope and emphasis. The first third of the book deals with many aspects of traditional China but concentrates on the conditions of the two Chinas—Nationalist (KMT) and Communist. One chapter deals with the Republic of China on Taiwan, while four chapters focus on Communist China. Sections on "social change," the "scientific revolution," the Great Leap Forward, and Sino-Soviet relations concisely treat the basic problems in Communist China. The unit also includes a section on the Cultural Revolution.

Teaching approach. The unit applies a chronological and narrative approach to the whole of Chinese history. Because it is neither problem oriented nor organized around general principles, it sometimes leaves the student with an unrelated catalogue of events, names and dates. A liberal dose of visual aids—pictures, maps and charts—breaks up the narrative format. Although "Study aids" at the end of each chapter prepare the student for a good multiple choice examination, the text does not provide enough background information to encourage the student to think in historical terms.

The Teaching Guide furnishes topics and exercises for each chapter of the text in order to open further avenues for research and discussion.

for both the teacher and the class. These teaching aids provide a variety of tools for dealing with the issues and problems of Chinese history. Although well chosen, the list of discussion topics could have been more useful had suggestions been included for relating them to the text and other materials. Furthermore, the introduction is polemical and establishes a superficial format for this discussion.

The Teaching Guide's bibliography lists books, articles, periodicals and audio-visual aids which may also suggest areas for more extensive consideration. The bibliography, however, is unannotated and the items included range from extremely scholarly to admittedly propagandistic. A unique feature is a two-page list of organizations and clearinghouses which provide information on China.

It appears that the Guide has been inserted independently into the unit rather than growing naturally out of the issues which the text presents. A more integrated relationship between the Teaching Guide and the text might have made it more profitable to the teacher.

Unit evaluation. The unit is basically a political history of modern China. Although the handling of imperial China is meant to give the student background to the modern period, the relationship between traditional and revolutionary China is unclear. For example, the radical reforms of the family system under the Communists are discussed only in terms of women's rights. They are not related to either the nature of the whole system or to the reforms of the last 75 years which culminated in family reorganization under the Communist regime.

If the unit's treatment of Communist China had dealt with the Chinese Communist point of view or had suggested the complexities involved in understanding the goals and reasons for reform in Communist China, the student, after understanding arguments for both sides, would have been more able to work out his own answers. The unit is especially one-sided in its treatment of domestic affairs and foreign policy. Its assertions that "ruthless" grain collections (p. 6) keep the peasants "on an almost starvation level" (p. 6) and that "Chinese aggression" (p. 11) focuses on all of Asia, do not reflect reinterpretations of these issues by recent scholarship.

Outstanding contributions. The unit succeeds in drilling the student in the basic vocabulary of historical terms and events regarding contemporary China. Chapter V on Nationalist China provides a clear account of the complexities and paradoxes of Nationalist rule. The analysis of both the government structure and the basis for successful economic development reflects a sensitive awareness of the problems. The coverage of the recent Cultural Revolution is equally perceptive and makes the book relevant to present issues. Finally, the style is admirable. Short sentences make the work clear and understandable.

SECTION 2

ANNOTATED AND SELECTED AUDIO-VISUAL GUIDE TO CHINA

PART I: INTRODUCTION

This guide is an attempt to answer two major problems with regard to available information on China. First, and most obvious, is the realization that the written message is not always the most effective way of communicating information, and that audio-visual materials can play a major supplementary role in conveying analysis and interpretations of China. A corollary of this realization is the judgment that much of the available literature is quite limited in terms of breadth and scope of audience appeal, and the feeling that more people could be reached by the use of films and filmstrips. In the absence, therefore, of any actual personal contact between Americans and Chinese on the mainland, audio-visual materials not only substitute for reality, but enrich the perceptions of that reality by making less abstract the often academic analyses found in most of the literature.

Secondly, a guide to audio-visual materials will, it is hoped, serve to enrich the educational process. By encouraging interest in China, the Chinese Revolution, and American Far Eastern policy, audio-visual materials can serve as excellent starting points for discussions, debates, and classroom sessions.

Part of this dimension of utilization of films and filmstrips lies in surmounting the psychological difficulties that the layman often has when confronted with the expertise conveyed in books and scholarly articles. The result is a greater willingness to question and discuss what one sees and hears without fear of contradicting a known authority or of revealing one's own lack of knowledge.

There is a rather large quantity of audio-visual materials available on China. This guide focuses mainly on films and filmstrips, but tape recordings, records, slides, and transparencies are available also. We tried to choose materials which we thought were as objective as possible, and which serve to inform and educate.

Generally, we have included some materials whose editing and commentary were close to current scholarly interpretations and analyses of the Chinese Revolution, and which did not obviously misrepresent historical fact, or contain any overt political bias. On the other hand, some materials were included which, because of their controversial nature, would serve as excellent points of departure for debates or discussions. These may be fruitfully utilized by speakers, teachers or discussion leaders who have sufficient knowledge of China to stimulate questions. While the criterion of "objectivity" is itself often vulnerable to political bias or ideological interpretation, we have tried our best to attain that criterion.

Finally, we tried to include films and filmstrips which offered a well-rounded selection of social, economic, political and cultural aspects of Chinese society, past and present.

We wanted materials chosen to appeal to as wide a range of people as possible in terms of age, educational level, and interest.

As a result of our work, we have come to the realization that the immense quantity of available material is often lacking in quality. We found the actual film footage on China to be quite limited, with the proliferation of individual films and filmstrips based more on editing than on original footage.

It is the hope of the National Committee that this guide represents only a beginning, and that more films on China can be made available soon. After having reviewed scores of films and filmstrips, we are convinced both of their value and their deficiencies. More films are needed, films that combine journalistic competence with creative insight that succeed in getting beyond forms and culture-bound categories of analysis, to the moral, social, and human substance beneath. Thus, we hope this guide will stimulate the development of a new awareness of the need for more high quality information on U.S.-China relations.

The materials in this guide were compiled and evaluated by Arlene Posner of the National Committee staff, and Stephen P. Andors of Columbia University, and the comments on specific films represent their considered views rather than any collective judgment by the National Committee.

Special thanks to members of the National Committee's Publications Review Board, A. Doak Barnett, Robert Gilmore and John M. H. Lindbeck.

The National Committee on United States-China Relations believes the evaluations in this guide will assist many individuals and groups in making better use of audio-visual materials.

The materials listed are available for sale or rent as noted. They must be ordered through the distributors. They can not be ordered through the National Committee on United States-China Relations, with two exceptions, as noted in the review.

PART II: FILMS

INTRODUCTION

This section is divided into four main parts, with materials grouped under the following headings:

1. CHINA BEFORE 1949
2. CHINA AFTER 1949
3. TAIWAN AND HONG KONG
4. CHINESE CULTURE

The films included are those which are available to the general public in the United States. Other films on China are available in foreign countries, but are not distributed in this country.

Many of the films are not of the best technical standards, especially the ones dealing with pre-1949 China, but were included because of the intrinsic interest of their subject matter. We chose films which portrayed, in human terms, the major problems of social change, political life and economic development, and which tried in one way or another, to convey something of China's traditional culture and society and the influences that these traditions have had, and still have, on contemporary problems.

The films listed here are not authoritative or final interpretations of Chinese reality. Rather, they are listed as useful portrayals of Chinese developments to stimulate discussion, and to initiate debate on some of the misconceptions that Americans have of both pre and post revolutionary China.

Chinese reality is complex and rapidly changing and we hope that the films in this section be viewed in terms of that complexity and change rather than as "the final word" on a vitally important subject.

1. CHINA BEFORE 1949

MAO TSE-TUNG, 16 mm., B. & W., 27 minutes, 1964. Distributor: Alden Films, 5114 16th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11204. Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 12nd Street, New York, New York 10036. Rental price: \$9.00. Subject: Biography of Chairman Mao Tse-tung. Age level: General. The film covers the period in Chinese history beginning with 1912, and describes Mao's personality and those aspects of his life involved with the struggle for power. It ends by presenting Mao and China as a military and ideological threat to the United States. There is some interesting old footage used.

MAO VS. CHIANG: BATTLE FOR CHINA, 16 mm., B. & W., 30 minutes, 1964. Distributor: Encyclopedia Britannica Films, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611. Sale price: \$135.00. Rental price: \$7.50. Subject: History of the Chinese Revolution. Age level: General. Made up from a rather creative editing of interesting documentary footage, this film takes a sharply anti-communist view of the Chinese Revolution and describes the recent history of China and the personalities and roles of Mao Tse-tung and Chiang Kai-shek from that viewpoint.

CHINA SINCE 1911, 16 mm., B. & W., 60 minutes, 1961. Distributor: Chinese Information Service, 100 West 32nd Street, New York, New York 10001. Rental price: Free. Subject: History of Twentieth Century China. Age level: General. A history of China, from the Nationalist viewpoint, beginning with the opening of China by

Western imperialism in the middle of the Nineteenth Century. The film lacks thematic and narrative interest and is subject to some criticism on grounds of objectivity, but does contain some rare footage, particularly of the Japanese invading Manchuria. The technical quality is very poor. Recommended for discussion only.

THE FALL OF CHINA, 16 mm., B. & W., 26 minutes, 1962. Produced by C.B.S. for the "Twentieth Century" series. Distributor: Alden Films, 5113 16th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11204. Rental price: \$7.50. Subject: The Civil War in China and the role of the United States in the Communist victory. Age level: General. The film is narrated by Walter Cronkite and opinions are expressed by Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, General Wedemeyer, General Barr and Pearl Buck. Background is furnished for each opinion. The Communist victory on the mainland is attributed to the military mistakes of the Nationalists and the ruthlessness of the Communists. There is some interesting old footage used.

WAR IN CHINA: 1932-1945, 16 mm., B. & W., 26 minutes, 1959. Produced by C.B.S. for the "Twentieth Century" series. Distributed by Alden Films, 5113 16th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11204. Rental price: \$7.50. Subject: The Japanese invasion of China. Age level: General. The film is narrated by Walter Cronkite and uses selected old newsreels, which graphically describe the poverty, death and destruction which resulted from the Japanese invasion of China. The role of the Nationalist Armies and Government in the resistance to the Japanese. Recommended for discussion.

WHAT IS CHINA? 16 mm., B. & W., 23 minutes, 1949. Distributor: Teaching Film Custodians, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10036. Rental on long term to schools and colleges: \$80.00 for five years, \$70.00 for three years. Subject: China during the 1920's and 1930's. Age level: General. The film deals with China's culture, population and economy before 1949. Although the film is outdated, it may be instructive regarding the period it portrays. However, photography and sound both show the age of the film.

THE GOOD EARTH (Famine Sequence), 16 mm., B. & W., 15 minutes. Distributor: Teaching Film Custodians, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10036. Rentals on long term basis to schools and colleges only. Rental price: \$60.00 for five years; \$52.50 for three years. Subject: The importance of land to the Chinese peasant before 1949. Age level: General. The film is presented as a part of a larger film called *The Good Earth*, adapted from Pearl Buck's novel. Although a fictionalized background of China's Revolution, the situations, problems and descriptions are real. The acting is good. However, Western actors playing the part of Chinese peasants detract somewhat from the impact.

THE GOOD EARTH (Woman Sequence), 16 mm., B. & W., 15 minutes. Distributor: Teaching Film Custodians, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10036. Rental on long term basis to schools and colleges. Rental price: \$80.00 for five years; \$70.00 for three years. Subject: The place of women in traditional Chinese society. Age level: General. This film is part of a longer film called *The Good Earth*, adapted from Pearl Buck's novel. The traditional Chinese view of women as being inferior and subject to the whims of men is portrayed in many scenes. The film presents the traditional Chinese woman as an object of economic value and an instrument of labor.

SAMPAN FAMILY, 16 mm., B. & W., 20 minutes, 1949. Distributor: New York University Film Library, 26 Washington Place, New York, New York 10003. Rental price:

\$8.00. Subject: *The extremely difficult daily life of a Chinese family living on a sampan in Fukien Province, before 1949.* Age level: General. Interesting scenes of fishing stress the poverty of the catch and the hard work necessary to survive. There is a beautiful song of the Chinese fishermen in the background. Recommended for discussion.

PEIPING FAMILY, 16 mm., B. & W., 20 minutes, 1949. Distributor: *New York University Film Library, 26 Washington Place, New York, New York 10003.* Rental price: **\$8.00.** Subject: *Life of the family of a university professor in Peiping, before the 1949 Revolution.* Age level: General. The film shows interesting scenes of Peiping street vendors, and the beauty of the Imperial Palace and neighboring parks. Old traditions of respect for elders and ancestors are glorified. This film depicts aspects of China before the Communist takeover in 1949, not since then.

AN ORIENTAL CITY: CANTON, CHINA, 16 mm., B. & W., 20 minutes, 1949. Distributor: *New York University Film Library, 26 Washington Place, New York, New York 10003; United World Films, 321 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003.* Sales Price: **\$110.00.** Rental price: **\$8.00.** Subject: *Life in Canton, China before 1949.* Age level: General. cursory survey of life in Canton before 1949, shows brief scenes along the waterfront, of the financial district, the old city, the suburbs and nearby rural areas. The virtues of old Chinese culture are extolled and the uniqueness of Chinese civilization stressed, but social conditions of poverty and psychological degradation for the masses are treated superficially.

FARMING IN SOUTH CHINA, 16 mm., B. & W., 20 minutes, 1949. Distributor: *(Rental) New York University Film Library, 26 Washington Place, New York, New York 10003. (Sale) United World Films, 321 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003.* Sale price: **\$120.00.** Rental price: **\$6.85.** Subject: *Agriculture and village life in pre-1949 China.* Age level: General. The date of this film should be emphasized. The film describes rice farming, silk worm breeding, and vegetable production and marketing methods before the Communist takeover in 1949. Focusing on a rather well-to-do peasant family, the roles of superstition, ancestor worship, and the inherent limitations of small peasant land ownership are brought out.

CHINA: THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE, 16 mm., B. & W./Color, 13½ minutes, 1955. Distributor: *(Sale) Coronet Films, 488 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10022; (Rental) Alden Films, 5113 16th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11204.* Sale price: *B. & W.—\$75.00, Color—\$50.00.* Rental price: **\$4.00.** Subject: *Geography and population.* Age level: *High School and below.* The geographic differences between North and South China are explained with emphasis on agriculture, thus helping to break down the traditional stereotype of all Chinese as rice farmers and consumers. Though outdated in some respects, the film is instructive regarding China before 1949.

CHINA: CENTURY OF REVOLUTION. The following three films are taken from the documentary, *CHINA: ROOTS OF MADNESS*, written by Theodore H. White. Distributor: *Encyclopedia Britannica Films, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611.* A short teacher's guide is enclosed with each film. Subject: *Chinese history and foreign policy.* Age level: General.

THE SEARCH FOR NATIONAL UNITY, 1800-1927, 16 mm., B. & W., 19 minutes, 1968. Sale price: **\$105.00.** Rental price: **\$6.50.**

CIVIL WAR AND INVASION, 1927-1941, 16 mm., B. & W., 22 minutes, 1968. Sale price: **\$135.00.** Rental price: **\$6.50.**

THE RISE OF COMMUNIST POWER, 1941-1967, 16 mm., B. & W., 29 minutes, 1968. Sale price: \$135.00. Rental price: \$6.50.

There are many scenes of great historical importance in these films. Beginning with the Opium War and running through the subsequent century of Chinese history, the films depict the physical and psychological degradation, hardship and misery which was the plight of the Chinese prior to 1949. By emphasizing the elements of rejection and hatred toward the West and her own past, China is portrayed as being irrationally angry at this past century of misery and exploitation. The films are an extremely provocative commentary on modern China's attitudes toward the West.

2. CHINA AFTER 1949

THE RISE OF CHINA, 16 mm., B. & W., 30 minutes, 1966. Distributor: NET Service, Audio-Visual Center, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401. Sale price: \$125.00. Rental price: \$5.40. Subject: Chinese foreign policy. Age level: General. A series of interviews with specialists on China and with national leaders of various countries is supplemented by an analysis of Chinese policy in Vietnam, The Republic of China, Korea, the question of Chinese nuclear weapons, and the Sino-Indian border controversy. The over-all picture of China which emerges is of a careful and intelligent nation which can and will use national power if possible and necessary in pursuit of goals stated to be Chinese by the analysts concerned. China's over-all military posture is seen as essentially defensive, however, China's foreign policy is viewed as encouraging revolutionary outbreaks.

RED CHINA: YEAR OF THE GUN, 16 mm., Color, 50 minutes, 1966. Producer: A.B.C. News. Distributor: Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036. Sale price: \$275.00. Rental price: \$35.00. Subject: Foreign policy and internal development of Communist China. Age level: General. Portraying Chinese actions in Korea, Tibet, India and Vietnam as acts of aggression, the film attempts to relate the internal strengths and weaknesses of China to her foreign policies. There is no analysis of these controversial episodes. Interviews with journalists who have visited China and with Secretary of State Dean Rusk, are informative in presenting policy positions. There is a short and still useful description of China's major leaders, but this is now dated by the Cultural Revolution. The theme of the film is that China is aggressive, but weak.

CONVERSATION ON CHINA, 16 mm., B. & W., 60 minutes, 1965. Producer: WETA-T.V., Washington, D. C. Distributor: American Friends Service Committee, 160 N. 16th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102. Sale price: None. Rental price: \$10.00. Subject: China, Vietnam and U.S. foreign policy. Age level: General. Professor Robert A. Scalapino, Stuart Meacham of the AFSC, Howard Stephenson of the San Francisco World Council of Trade, Geoffrey Andrew of the National Conference of Canadian Universities, and Dr. William Moran of the Foreign Service Institute of Georgetown University, discuss China and the U.S. in addition to covering diplomatic recognition, the problem of U.N. membership, cultural exchanges, and the future of Sino-American relations, the film devotes a large portion of time to a discussion of Vietnam and its relation to America's China policy. The controversial concept of Asian communism is discussed in relation to the war in Vietnam: The pace of this film is rather slow.

CHINA: THE ROOTS OF MADNESS, 16 mm., B. & W., 80 minutes, 1966. Producer: Theodore White. Distributor: Encyclopedia Britannica Films, 180 East Post Road, White Plains, New York 10601. Sale price: \$375.00. Subject: Chinese history and foreign policy. Age level: General. See review under title CHINA: CENTURY OF REVOLUTION.

ABC SCOPE: CHINA BRIEFING, 16 mm., B. & W., 30 minutes, 1966. *Producer: A.B.C. News (Part of Vietnam Series #83). Distributor: National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, 777 U.N. Plaza, New York, New York 10017. Sale price: None. Rental price: Postage. Subject: China-U.S. Relations. Age level: General.* As part of a journalist's conference sponsored by the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, scholars from the East Asian Research Center at Harvard University discuss China's foreign policy, the question of Chinese aggressiveness or expansionism, and the problem of knowledge and communication between China and the U.S. An intelligent and thoughtful film. However some viewers might disagree with the personal conclusions of narrator John Scali.

THE NEW RED CHINA, 75 minutes, 1965. *Available only through booking agent Bathie Stuart, Travel-Adventure Films, P.O. Box 2788, Hollywood, California. Age level: General.* Bathie Stuart accompanies this film with her own personal dialogue and reminiscences. The film covers a four week visit that Miss Stuart took to five cities in China during 1965. It is a very beautiful color film, but unfortunately not readily available for private small group rental or purchase. Very little political, social or economic analysis.

THE CHINA STORY: ONE FOURTH OF HUMANITY, 16 mm., Color, 75 minutes, 1968. *A documentary film by Edgar Snow. Producers: Bernard Victor and John Parks. Filmed at Peking Studios. Distributor: Rogosin Films, 144 Bleecker Street, New York, New York 10012. Lease purchase price: \$600.00 to \$900.00. Rental price: \$135.00. Subject: A history of modern China from Mao Tse-tung's rise to power to the Cultural Revolution of today. Age level: General.* This film was compiled by Edgar Snow over a period of thirty years as a foreign correspondent in China. It contains a great deal of footage that cannot be seen anywhere else, including interviews with Mao Tse-tung, Chou En-lai, and others, and pictures of the Chinese Red Army's historic Long March. Artistically a beautiful film with striking photography. A survey of the Chinese Revolution by a sympathetic observer.

BEHIND THE GREAT WALL, 16 mm., Color, 70 minutes, 1954. *Distributor: Radim Films, Inc. 220 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036. Sale price: \$165.00. Rental price: \$50.00/day for non-admission audiences, \$75.00/day for pay-admission audiences. Subject: The early years of the Communist Revolution in China. Age level: General.* Although this film was made before the completion of agricultural collectivization and the elimination of private industry, it is still an excellent depiction of the enormous changes that have swept China. By contrasting the traditional patterns of economic and social life with emerging developments, the film portrays the contradictory forces that are at work in Chinese society and explains how the new is replacing the old. Emphasis is on the calm and peaceful nature of the transition, however, with little mention of the violence and emotion which accompanied it.

The following six films are part of a series distributed by Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036. Although each film concentrates on a different aspect of Chinese life, all of the films are based on, more or less, the same footage. This should be kept in mind when using the films.

CHINA: THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION, 16 mm., Color, 16 minutes, 1967. *Sale price: \$200.00. Rental price: \$12.50. Subject: Industry in China. Age level: General.* Beginning with a map showing the geographic distribution and quantity of China's raw materials, the film then shows the tremendous progress made in industrialization. Basing their development strategy on the use of one abundant resource, labor,

the Chinese are depicted as having balanced the mistakes and imbalances of the Great Leap Forward with enormous progress in steel, heavy industry, and local industry to support agricultural mechanization.

CHINA: THE AWAKENING GIANT, 16 mm., Color, 17 minutes, 1966. Sale price: \$210.00. Rental price: \$12.50. Subject: China's agricultural and industrial development. Age level: General. Stressing the role of the frontier in China's future, the film shows changes that have occurred in Chinese agriculture and industry. The photography is excellent.

A VILLAGE IN CHINA TODAY, 16 mm., Color, 17 minutes, 1966. Sale price: \$200.00. Rental price: \$12.50. Subject: Rural life in China. Age level: General. A survey of life in a Chinese village, stressing the changes that have occurred in local industry, sports, education, medicine, agricultural extension work, commerce, and leisure. Interesting photography combined with an intelligent presentation of accomplishments and a listing of some of the problems faced.

CHINA: FEEDING ONE-QUARTER OF THE HUMAN RACE, 16 mm., Color, 16 minutes, 1967. Sale price: \$200.00. Rental price: \$12.50. Subject: Food and population problems in China. Age level: General. This film shows the great variety in patterns of Chinese agriculture, and focuses on improvements in land utilization and agricultural techniques that have been introduced. Noting the potential for agricultural development which lies in the virgin lands of Western China, the film ends on a cautious note of optimism on the future of China's food-population ratio.

CHINA: THE OLD AND THE NEW, 16 mm., Color, 16 minutes, 1966. Sale price: \$200.00. Rental price: \$12.50. Subject: Economic and social change in China. Age level: General. Stress is laid on change amidst continuity, with an emphasis on the development of new patterns of human interaction. By contrasting urban and rural China and the differences in generations within families, the film emphasizes attempts of the Chinese to eliminate illiteracy and to bring sports, better housing and medical care to people in remote parts of the country, and to train veterinarians for service on the Mongolian Plains.

CHINA: THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION, 16 mm., Color, 17 minutes, 1967. Sale price: \$210.00. Rental price: \$12.50. Subject: Changes in patterns of social life in China. Age level: General. The film begins by contrasting the culture of the upper classes in Chinese society with the reality of peasant existence, and then focuses on the use of political indoctrination and control to narrow the traditional gaps and antagonisms between the officials and the people. The film also discusses the changing role of women and religion.

The following three films are part of a series distributed by Encyclopedia Britannica, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611, or 180 East Post Road, White Plains, New York 10601.

CHINA'S VILLAGES IN CHANGE, 16 mm., Color/B. & W., 20 minutes, 1967. Sale price B. & W.—\$7.50/3 days; Color—\$10.00/3 days. Subject: Chinese agriculture. Age level: General. A very useful film to stimulate a discussion of the ways in which China has dealt with problems of agricultural backwardness and a small peasant economy. By focusing on three different villages in widely separated parts of the country, the film offers an interesting contrast in economic standards of living and social patterns of behavior.

CHINA'S INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION, 16 mm., Color/B. & W., 15 minutes, 1967. Sale price: Color—\$200.00; B. & W.—\$102.50. Rental price: Color—\$9.00/3 days;

B. & W.—\$5.50/3 days. Subject: Industrialization in China since 1949. Age level: General. This film depicts China's patterns of industrialization focusing on the relationship between industrial development and agriculture, and the role of foreign aid. The film depicts China as increasingly self-reliant as a result of her ability to build up her own machine industry while mechanizing agriculture and producing consumer goods, but notes the role played by substantial aid from the Soviet Union during the decade of the 1950's. The problems created by industrialization are presented quite clearly, especially the central one of how to maintain sufficient agricultural output to feed an ever increasing proportion of the population employed in industry.

CHINA: A PORTRAIT OF THE LAND, 16 mm., Color/B. & W., 18 minutes, 1967. Sale price: Color—\$232.50; B. & W.—\$119.00. Rental: Color—\$9.00/3 days; B. & W.—\$6.50/3 days. Subject: Geography and population survey of China. Age level: General. The film focuses on the regional differences in China in terms of population density, climate, geography and economic development. Dividing the country into five major areas, (North China, South China, Tibet, Manchuria and Inner Mongolia), the film emphasizes the potential for population expansion and economic development of the vast territories of Western and Northern China.

CHINA, 35 mm., 16 mm., Color, 65 minutes, 1963. Producer: Felix Greene. Distributor: Rogosin Films, 144 Bleeker Street, New York, New York 10012. Sale price: None. Rental price: \$150.00 or 50% of proceeds from admissions, whichever is greater. Subject: Life in China. Age level: General. Much of the footage in this film has become the basis for other films made on China. Concentrating on ordinary people in factories and communes, the film also depicts life among the more westernized segments of the population in Shanghai. Included are scenes of sporting and musical events, religious bodies, schools, and mass rallies in Peking. The film was made in 1963 during the producer's trip to China, and includes a considerable amount of Chinese government documentary footage. Felix Greene's personal viewpoint reflected in the film is almost wholly favorable to the present Chinese Communist regime. The photography and music are excellent.

COMMUNIST CHINA, 16 mm., B. & W., 23 minutes, 1965. Distributors: Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036; Yeshiva University Film Library, 526 West 187th Street, New York, New York 10033. Sale price: \$140.00. Rental price: \$7.50. Subject: Problems of change and development in China. Age level: General. Focusing on the population problem, this film contrasts peasant conservatism to the changes that have shaken that conservatism. With a slightly pessimistic view of the future, the thesis is suggested that flood control and water conservation, education, and land reform will perhaps allow the problems of food production and population growth to be solved, if time allows.

CHINA UNDER COMMUNISM, 16 mm., Color/B. & W., 22 minutes, 1962. Distributor: Encyclopedia Britannica, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611. Sale price: Color—\$240.00; B. & W.—\$120.00. Rental price: Color—\$8.00; B. & W.—\$5.50. Subject: China's problems in economic development. Age level: General. Relying on some refugee reports in Hong Kong, this film deals with the situation in China during and immediately after the Great Leap Forward of 1958-59. While showing great progress in technology and industry, the film's major focus is on the mistakes and failures of the Great Leap period, and on the difficulties faced since that time. The descriptions of China's policies toward agricultural mechanization, fertilizer production and the relationship between light and heavy industry are somewhat dated now. The film ends on a note of pessimism.

THE FACE OF RED CHINA, 16 mm., B. & W., 54 minutes, 1959. Producer: C.B.S. Television. Distributor: Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036. Sale price: \$275.00. Rental price: \$13.50. Subject: Contemporary China. Age level: General. This film, introduced by Walter Cronkite, was made by a Canadian journalist and a West German photographer during the height of the labor intensive projects of the Great Leap Forward, and is now rather dated. It focuses mainly on life in the cities and on the pressures that the Communist Revolution exerted at that time on the old family structure and the intellectual traditions of pre-1949 China. The role of propaganda in Chinese society, rather than its content, is stressed. The film portrays something of the same spirit that seemed to characterize the Cultural Revolution of the mid-1960's.

INSIDE RED CHINA, 16 mm., B. & W., 54 minutes, 1957 (sound track updated, 1965). Distributor: Brandon Films, 225 West 57th Street, New York, New York 10019. Sale price: \$225.00. Rental price: \$17.50. Subject: China's economy and politics. Age level: General. The film is narrated by Robert Cohen, American newsreel cameraman and documentary film-maker, who was commissioned by NBC to film the group of American students who went to China in 1957. It is the result of his 45-day, 7000-mile tour of China and deals with China's economic development when Russian aid was still available and welcome. China's progress in agriculture and in constructing industrial plants, communications and transport facilities is illustrated, together with pictures of student life and mass demonstrations. There is a good explanation of sampan life before 1949.

INSIDE RED CHINA, 16 mm., Color/B. & W., 51 minutes, 1967. Producer: C.B.S. News. Distributor: Carousel Films, 1501 Broadway, New York, New York 10036. Sale price: Color—\$550.00; B. & W.—\$275.00. Rental price: Color—\$25.00; B. & W.—\$15.00. Subject: China since the Great Leap Forward. Age level: General. Scenes of industrial growth and the communes are contrasted with the still low technological level and labor intensive economy and transport system. Interesting scenes of the clean and efficient Chinese railroads, and the faces of the youths. The film ends with a somewhat superficial discussion on the causes and development of the Red Guards and the Cultural Revolution.

RED CHINA DIA'LY WITH MORLEY SAFER, 16 mm., Color/B. & W., 54 minutes, 1968. Producer: C.B.S. News. Distributor: Bailey Films, 6509 de Longpre Avenue, Hollywood, California 90028. Sale price: Color—\$575.00; B. & W.—\$275.00. Rental price: Color—\$25.00; B. & W.—\$12.50. Subject: The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China. Age level: General. Morley Safer, a C.B.S. News correspondent, travels to five major cities in China where he interviews students, workers, and peasants and attempts to get their definitions on what the "thought of Mao Tse-tung" means to them in everyday life. A standard guided tour of Peking, Sian, Yenan, Shanghai and Canton formed the basis for this film; the correspondent was not allowed to travel in politically sensitive areas. This film, however, perhaps more than any other, attempts to examine the content rather than just the form of Chinese propaganda. Music and photography are excellent.

RED CHINA, 16 mm., B. & W., 54 minutes, 1962. Producer: N.B.C. News. Distributor: Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036. Sale price: \$275.00. Rental price: \$12.50. Age level: General. This film was taken by a Swiss journalist as a result of visits to China in 1956 and 1961. Beginning with a short historical sketch of pre-1949 China, the film then shows street life, construction projects, political rallies, and life on a commune. The film was taken during the height of China's post-Great Leap Forward difficulties, and the over-all impression is one of drab conformity and forced labor.

CHINESE JOURNEY, 16 mm., Color, 27 minutes. Distributor: Peter M. Robek, 230 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017. Sale price: \$300.00. Rental price: \$25.00. Age level: General, but best for younger audiences. Part of "The World of Lowell Thomas" series, this film covers a journey through parts of Northern China and the Yangtze River Valley, Peking, and the Mongolian People's Republic. The photography is excellent, with some rare footage of Mongolia and the capitol Ulan Bator. The emphasis is on scenes of temples, monasteries, and ancient artifacts; therefore, the film is an interesting travelogue and not concerned with the social, economic, and political conditions of the countries visited.

CHINA: PEKING AND THE COMMUNES, 16 mm., Color, 22 minutes, 1968. Distributor: (Sale) Universal Education and Visual Arts, 221 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003; (Rental) Syracuse University Film Library, Syracuse, New York 13210. Sale price: \$260.00. Rental price: \$10.00. Age level: General, but recommended for young audiences. Filmed by Australian educator and traveler, Myra Roper, in trips to China in 1965 and 1966, this film is a survey of life in China's cities and communes in relatively prosperous areas of North China around Peking. Focusing first on the living conditions of a husband and wife skilled worker team in a machine factory, and then on a commune, the film covers food supply and eating facilities, schools and market places. Ubiquitous children are, seemingly, a favorite target of Miss Roper's camera. The photography is excellent, and the final sequence of a National Day celebration in Peking is quite spectacular. Miss Roper is obviously extremely sympathetic to the Chinese Communist regime.

CHINA: A ONE-CLASS SOCIETY, 16 mm., Color, 15 minutes, 1968. Distributor: AV-ED Films, 7934 Santa Monica Blvd., Hollywood, California 90046. Sale price: \$165.00. Rental price: \$12.50 per day. Age level: General. Beginning with a short narrated history of China over the past century, this film focuses on the commune and its economic, social and political role in Chinese society. The photography is interesting, but not particularly original, while the narration concerning the training of the militia, marriage, sex, the role of manual labor, and propaganda is clearly critical of the Chinese Communist regime. The film ends with a short sequence on the Red Guards and the Cultural Revolution.

CHINA: THE BIG QUESTION, 16 mm., Color, 15½ minutes, 1968. Distributor: AV-ED Films, 7934 Santa Monica Blvd., Hollywood, California 90046. Sale price: \$170.00. Rental price: \$12.50 per day. Age level: General. This film surveys, from a critical point of view, the massive effort in China to create a society of absolute equality. After mentioning the great improvement in people's material living conditions, the film focuses on the intensive and all-pervasive propaganda and control machinery in China and emphasizes the elements of blind obedience to the State and hatred of the United States. It ends with a few hints as to the enormity and danger of China's population.

The following three films are part of "The meaning of Communism Series" produced by Westinghouse Broadcasting Company and distributed by Association Films, 347 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10017. Sale price: \$150.00 (3 or more titles for \$135.00 each). Rental price: \$7.50. Age level: High School and above.

THE COMMUNIST REVOLUTION IN CHINA, 16 mm., B. & W., 28½ minutes, 1962. This film contains a lecture by Professor A. Doak Barnett on the history and development of the Communist-led Chinese Revolution. A broad and concise survey, the film provides stimulus for discussion. Professor Barnett answers some questions from students at the end.

THE CHINESE-SOVIET RELATIONSHIP, 16 mm., B. & W., 28½ minutes, 1964. Professors A. Doak Barnett and Marshall Schulman discuss the nature of the Sino-Soviet split and the major points of dispute and agreement involved. A concise presentation which could serve as an excellent stimulus for discussion.

COMMUNIST CHINA'S FOREIGN POLICY, 16 mm., B. & W., 28½ minutes, 1962. Professor A. Doak Barnett discusses Chinese Communist Foreign Policy, touching on all major aspects of the subject. A good survey, and an excellent stimulus for further discussion. Professor Barnett answers student questions at the end.

The following is a series of five films presenting material about the life and land of China, filmed inside China by Japanese cameramen, with script written by Norwegian journalist Harald Munthe-Kaas. The films were released too late for review.

16 mm., and 8 mm., Color, 15 minutes each, 1968. Distributor: International Communications Films, 1371 Reynolds Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92705. Price: \$99.00 in Super 8 mm.; \$165.00 in 16 mm. Age level: General.

1. CHINA: THE EAST IS RED (Land, Geography, Ancient Culture, and Language).
2. CHINA: LIFE ON THE LAND (Modern Chinese Agriculture in Historical Perspective, the Communes, Peasant Life).
3. CHINA: MODERNIZATION THROUGH HUMAN POWER (Industry, Mechanization, Women in Labor Force, Export Industry).
4. CHINA: CITIES IN TRANSITION (Shanghai's Growth and Change, Housing Construction, Social Life, Health, Education and Religion in Urban China, The Role of the "Street Committee.").
5. CHINA: ART AND LEISURE (Historical Background, Art and Politics, Peking Opera, Cultural Revolution and Leisure Activities).

NORMAN BETHUNE, 16 mm., B. & W., 59 minutes, 1965. Producer: National Film Board of Canada, 680 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10019. Distributor: Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036. Sale price: \$200.00 (order from producer). Rental price: \$15.00 (from distributor). Subject: *The life of Norman Bethune.* Age level: General. This film, particularly effective artistically, is quite valuable in getting behind the more superficial aspects of the Chinese Communists' insistence on intellectual and moral conformity. Tracing the life and political evolution of the Canadian surgeon, Dr. Norman Bethune, the film begins with his early years as a bon-vivant doctor, shows his dedication to the cause of Republican Spain, and ends with a portrayal of his medical work with Mao's forces, and his total dedication to the Chinese people and the Chinese Revolution. Since Bethune's life is now portrayed as a model for the Chinese masses to imitate, this film provides some insight into the content of Chinese indoctrination efforts.

THE EAST IS RED, 16 mm., Color, 150 minutes, 1966. Producer: The Government of the People's Republic of China. Distributor: Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036. Sale price: \$150.00 or 50% of proceeds from admissions, whichever is greater. Rental is by written application. Subject: *The Communist Revolution in China.* Age level: Sophisticated lay audience. A modern opera-epic combining elements of traditional Chinese opera with

modern revolutionary songs, music, costumes, and staging. The film is a long description of the Chinese Revolution from the Chinese Communist point of view. It begins with vivid descriptions of exploitation and misery in the pre-communist period, and the birth of the Chinese Communist Party in 1921. The theme is the struggle of Chinese workers, peasants, and soldiers against domestic and foreign enemies and exploitation. The film has been shown to tens of millions of people in China, and is, therefore, a good way of learning what the Chinese people are being taught. The film is significant for providing an understanding of the view the Chinese are presented of their own land and history.

TWO HEROIC SISTERS ON THE GRASSLANDS, 16 mm., Color, 45 minutes, 1966. *Producer: The People's Republic of China. Distributor: M. Scher, P.O. Box 326, Cathedral Station, New York, New York 10025. Sale price: Not available. Rental price: \$30.00. Subject: The story of two sisters on a commune in Inner Mongolia. Age level: Sophisticated lay audiences.* Two sisters, one 9, one 7, are left to guard the commune's flock of sheep, when a violent blizzard isolates the girls and the sheep. Rather than save themselves and allow the flock to be lost, the two girls brave cold and hardship to stay with the flock until help arrives. The film is an animated cartoon of the Walt Disney type, and the sound is in Chinese with brief English explanations. The film illustrates the moral and didactic tone of many Chinese Communist propaganda films. It is supposedly based on a true story that took place in Inner Mongolia in 1964.

PATRICK WATSON INTERVIEWS PROFESSOR PAUL LIN, 16 mm., B. & W., 20 minutes. *Distributor: Distribution Services, United Church of Canada, 299 Queen Street West, Toronto 2B, Ontario. Rental price: \$3.00. Subject: Basic questions about the meaning of the Chinese Revolution are asked and answered by Dr. Lin of McGill University who taught in China under the Communist regime for 15 years. Age level: Adult. (Released too late for review.)*

NEW CHINA, PART I; NEW CHINA, PART II, 16 mm., B. & W., 20 minutes each. *Distributor: Distribution Services, United Church of Canada, 299 Queen Street West, Toronto 2B, Ontario. Rental price: \$2.00 each. Subject: Peking, an industrial commune, a rural commune, and National Day celebrations and parades. Age level: Intermediate and adults. (Released too late for review.)*

RED CHINA, 70 minutes, 1967. Available through booking agent: *Jens Bjerre, National Lecture Bureau, 104 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60603. Mr. Bjerre's honorarium: \$300. Age level: General.* Jens Bjerre, Danish photographer, accompanies his film and provides the narration for it. The film covers Mr. Bjerre's three visits to China in 1965, 1966 and 1967. It is a very beautiful travelogue beginning with his five day journey on the Trans-Siberian Railroad to Peking and includes guided tours of Peking, Shanghai and several communes in Eastern China.

3. HONG KONG AND TAIWAN

THIS IS TAIWAN, 16 mm., Color, 30 minutes, 1963. *Distributor: Chinese Information Service, 100 West 32nd Street, New York, New York 10001. Rental price: Free. Subject: A survey of economic, political, and social life on Taiwan. Age level: General.* The film stresses the positive aspects of Nationalist rule on Taiwan, and the more formalistic elements of Western democracy, surveys agriculture, industry, education, and other aspects of life on the island.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF FREE CHINA, 16 mm., Color, 40 minutes, 1967. *Distributor: Chinese Information Service, 100 West 32nd Street, New York, New*

York 10001. Rental price: Free. Subject: Industry and economic development on Taiwan. Age level: General. The film presents the tremendous and impressive industrial growth on Taiwan, and attributes it to the free enterprise development strategy of the Nationalist Chinese Government.

BORN CHINESE, 16 mm., B. & W., 57 minutes, 1965. Distributor: Peter M. Robeck, 230 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017. Sale price: \$300.00. Rental price: \$40.00. Subject: Life in Hong Kong for a middle class Chinese family. Age level: General. Many aspects of life in Hong Kong are skillfully interwoven with the story of the Lung family as it goes about a typical day. Scenes of the Hong Kong docks and harbor, the squatter shacks, and the housing developments add good local color. The film is valuable for an attempt to picture the West through Chinese eyes.

ACHIEVEMENT IN HONG KONG, 16 mm., Color, 15 minutes, 1956. Distributor: International Film Bureau, 322 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Rental price: \$7.50. Subject: Resettlement of refugees and squatters in Hong Kong and life in the colony. Age level: General. The film concentrates on, and praises, the resettlement areas and housing projects built by the British Hong Kong Government. This means that the condition of the majority of the people in Hong Kong is overlooked. There are some very effective scenes of a raging fire that destroyed the homes of 60,000 people in 1953. The film can be instructive in pointing to some real problems in Hong Kong and to their causes.

OUR MAN IN HONG KONG, 16 mm., B. & W., 54 minutes, 1961. Produced by N.B.C. News; An N.B.C. "Special Report." Distributor: Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036. Sale price: \$250.00. Rental price: \$25.00. Subject: The economic and social life of Hong Kong. Age level: General. The film, which David Brinkley narrates, surveys life in Hong Kong and stresses the problems of the city's population—poverty, hunger, overcrowding, education, and health—in sharp contrast to the enormous fortunes that are also being made. Interesting scenes of Hong Kong street life.

4. CHINESE CULTURE

THE PEKING SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, 16 mm., B. & W., 18 minutes, 1965. Distributor: Felix Greene Films, 1765 Fulton Street, Palo Alto, California 94303. Sale price: Not available. Rental price: Not available. Subject: Western music in China. Age level: General. Symbolizing Chinese interest in Western music at least before the Cultural Revolution, the Peking Symphony Orchestra plays two short pieces by modern Chinese composers, and parts of the Liszt "Piano Concerto No. 2 in A Major." The pianist is Yin Cheng-tuan, an international prize winner at Vienna and Moscow.

A NIGHT AT THE PEKING OPERA, 16 mm., Color, 20 minutes, 1959. Distributor: Radim Films, 220 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036. Sale price: \$230.00. Rental price: \$20.00. Subject: Excerpts from three classical Chinese operas. Age level: General, but of more interest to adults with musical interests. After a brief explanation of the more obvious conventions of the Chinese opera, the film presents three excerpts from a Chinese opera troupe in Paris. The choice of stories presented gives the real flavor of Chinese opera in a way understandable to the observer unfamiliar with this art form, while enjoyable even to the connoisseur.

EXCERPTS FROM CHINESE OPERA, 16 mm., Color, 10 minutes. Distributor: Chinese Information Service, 100 West 32nd Street, New York, New York 10001. Sale price:

None. Rental price: Free. Age level: General. A fairly short, but colorful sample of excerpts from seven Chinese operas from the classical tradition. The Chinese music is interesting but the film should be seen as part of a more lively program with a speaker who is knowledgeable and capable.

THE PEKING OPERA: DANCE OF THE WARRIORS, 16 mm. and 35 mm., Color, 45 minutes. Distributor: Rogosin Films, 144 Bleeker Street, New York, New York 10012. Filmed at Peking Studios. Lease purchase: \$550.00 to \$750.00. Rental price: \$90.00. Subject: A ballet filmed at the Peking Opera. Age level: General. (Released too late for review.)

A CITY OF CATHAY, 16 mm., color, 30 minutes. Distributor: Chinese Information Service, 100 West 32nd Street, New York, New York 10001. Sale price: None. Rental price: Free. Age level: General. Accompanied by an interesting background of Chinese music and folk songs, this film is entirely about the famous 17th century Chinese painting which was copied from an 11th century original. "A City of Cathay" is a scroll painting, 37 feet long and one foot high, depicting all aspects of Chinese life and society in Kai Feng, the capitol of Sung China. An interesting film, primarily because of the intrinsic merit and kalaidescopic content of the painting itself.

BUDDHISM, MAN AND NATURE, 16mm., color, 13 minutes, 1968. Produced and distributed by Hartley Productions, 279 East 44th Street, New York, New York 10017. Sale price: \$150.00. Rental price: \$25.00. Subject: The philosophy of Buddhism. Age level: Adults. Very beautiful and artistically structured color film footage, using nature and the camera to describe and explain the Buddhist world view. While not directly related to China, the film indirectly covers and shows Chinese paintings and philosophy.

There are numerous other films available on subjects dealing with all aspects of traditional Chinese culture, including painting, sculpture, music, and festivals. For information and free rentals, contact the Chinese Information Service, 100 West 32nd Street, New York, New York 10001; The Chinese Embassy, Film Library, 2311 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008; or The Chinese Information Service, 141 Battery Street, San Francisco, California 94111.

PART III:

FILMSTRIPS, TRANSPARENCIES, SLIDES AND PHOTOGRAPHS

INTRODUCTION

Many of the filmstrips and transparencies listed here are for sale only, and were unavailable for preview purposes. The materials listed here are divided into three categories as follows:

1. HONG KONG
2. CHINA: GEOGRAPHY, POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICY
3. CHINESE HISTORY, SOCIAL LIFE AND CULTURE

Since most filmstrips and transparencies are made for use in the classroom, focusing mainly on the Junior High School level and below, a greater responsibility for an accurate knowledge of the subject matter is required for using filmstrips than for showing films.

Slides and photographs are an excellent source of visual material. An increasing number of slides are available for Asian studies, but a limited number deal with China, and many of these are in private collections. There are a number of recent collections of photographs on China by French and Swiss photographers which are suitable for reproduction. The sources for these are listed in this section.

1. HONG KONG

HONG KONG—CROSSROADS OF THE EAST, *Filmstrip, Color, 20 minutes, 48 frames, no sound, 1963. Grade level: Intermediate. Distributor: Encyclopedia Britannica, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611. (Filmstrip Series No. 8880) Price: \$6.00.* The agricultural economy surrounding the metropolis is explored, and the life of the people on the sampans is briefly glimpsed.

2. CHINA: GEOGRAPHY, POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICY

LAND-MAN TIE IN CHINA, *Seven transparencies, Color, about 20 minutes, no sound, teaching guide and bibliography. Grade level: Junior and Senior High School. Distributor: Scott, Foresman & Company, Oakland, New Jersey 07436. Price: \$10.00.* Territorial expanse, population, topography, climate, land utilization, and natural resources are dealt with. Suggested as an introduction to further study.

RISE OF CHINESE CIVILIZATION, *Filmstrip, Color, 20 minutes, 48 frames, no sound, 1963. Grade level: Intermediate. Distributor: Encyclopedia Britannica, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611. (Filmstrip Series No. 10570) Price: \$6.00.* Deals with China's history from the time of the semi-legendary Shang and Chou dynasties through the unification of the Ch'in. The political contributions of the Han and cultural legacies of later dynasties are reviewed.

The following filmstrips may be purchased from the New York Times Filmstrips on Current Affairs, 229 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10036. Because these are not available for previewing, we have been unable to evaluate them.

ASIA: ARENA OF CONFLICT, *B. & W., about 55 frames, no sound, commentary in accompanying manual, 1964. Purchase price: \$3.00.*

COMMUNIST CHINA (Current Affairs Series), B. & W., 55 frames, 48 page manual, no sound, 1966. Purchase price: \$5.00.

THE STRUGGLES WITHIN ASIA (Current Affairs Series), B. & W., 55 frames, no sound, 48 page manual, 1966. Purchase price: \$5.00.

UNEASY COMRADES: RUSSIA AND COMMUNIST CHINA, B. & W., 55 frames, no sound, 1962-1963 series. Purchase price: \$3.00.

The following filmstrips are part of the series, FOCUS ON ASIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST, and may be purchased from: Current Affairs Films, Division of Key Productions, Inc., 527 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10022. B. & W., 40 frames, no sound, captions. Age level: General. Price: \$4.00 each. Minimum order: \$12.00.

FILMSTRIP #57: CHINA AND THE IMPACT OF COMMUNISM. The filmstrip describes the internal developments in China since 1949 from a critical point of view.

FILMSTRIP #58: COMMUNIST CHINA AND WORLD AFFAIRS. Discussion of the theory and practice of China's foreign policy. The filmstrip stresses America's foreign policy toward internal violence in Southeast Asia as a necessary response to Chinese aggression.

FILMSTRIP #61: SOUTHEAST ASIA: OVERVIEW OF A STRATEGIC AREA. The foreign policy of the U.S. in Asia is presented as a response to the dangers of Chinese Communism. The strategic importance of Southeast Asia is stressed, but generally, the analysis of events in Vietnam is debatable.

Other filmstrips which may be purchased from Key Productions:

FILMSTRIP #69: ASIA, THE WORLD'S NEW POWDER KEG.

FILMSTRIP #53: THE CRISES IN THE COMMUNIST ORBIT (World Problems Series).

COMMUNIST CHINA: A GEO-POLITICAL STUDY (Problems of Democracy Series). Six transparencies, (10" overhead projector), Color, instructor's guide. Prepared for instructional use in The Continental Air Command Air Reserve Training Program. Distributor: Audio-Visual Division, Popular Science Publishing Company, Inc., 355 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10017. Price: \$25.00. Grade level: Secondary. These transparencies present China as the chief menace of the international Communist movement, which seeks to overthrow the existing world order.

3. CHINESE HISTORY, SOCIAL LIFE AND CULTURE

AN ORIENTAL CITY: CANTON CHINA (Earth and Its People Series), Filmstrip, B. & W., 46 frames. Distributor: Universal Education and Visual Arts, 221 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003. Price: \$4.00. Grade level: Elementary and Secondary. See evaluation under film section, title of the same name.

FARMING IN SOUTH CHINA—SI RIVER VALLEY, Filmstrip, B. & W., 47 frames. Distributor: Same as above. See evaluation under film section, title of the same name.

PEKING (World of the Past Series), Filmstrip, Color, 67 frames, no sound, lecture notebook. Age level: General. Distributor: Life Filmstrips, Time and Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, New York 10020. Price: \$6.00. The filmstrip begins with an explanation of Peking's commercial and trading past, and then goes on to

other areas such as its art treasures and ancient tradition of science. Included are pictures of the "Imperial City" and the "Sacred City" as well as the Emperor's Summer Palace.

CHILDREN OF CHINA, *Filmstrip, B. & W., 70 frames, no sound, 1963. Grade level: Intermediate. Distributor: Encyclopedia Britannica, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611. (Filmstrip Series, No. 7100). Price: \$3.00.* An attempt is made to explain the cultural and economic position of Chinese children, by using artificially familiar comparisons. The filmstrip is outdated and contains many cliches.

LIVING IN CHINA TODAY. A set of four filmstrips. *Original scripts, photos and sound provided by Felix Greene. AGRICULTURE AND RURAL LIFE; CITIES AND CITY LIFE; RESOURCES, INDUSTRIES, TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION; LAND OF CHANGE AND GROWTH, Color, 70-75 frames each, two long playing records, four teacher's guides, 1967. Grade level: Intermediate, Junior and Senior High School. Distributor: Society for Visual Education, Inc., 1345 Diversey Parkway, Chicago, Illinois 60614. Price: Each filmstrip with record and guide: \$10.00. Set of four filmstrips, two records, four guides: \$29.75.* This introduction to life in contemporary China stresses change, modernization, youth and the new status of women. Old is balanced against new in agriculture and industry, public health, village and urban life. The section on political education emphasizes the new role of political indoctrination and the Communist Party as well as the grandeur of the old empire. The photography is outstanding.

CHINA AND HER NEIGHBORS. A series of six filmstrips including four on China and one each of Nepal and Laos.

CHINA: PAST AND PRESENT; CHINA: LIFE IN THE CITIES; CHINA: LIFE IN THE COUNTRY; CHINA: INDUSTRY AND COMMUNICATIONS, *Color, 45 frames each, no sound, captions. Grade level: Intermediate. Distributor: Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036. Price: \$7.00 each. Set of six filmstrips: \$37.50.* Each filmstrip concentrates on one aspect of China, with some duplication throughout the series as a whole. The theme of change and development and the picture of building and growth are constant throughout the series, with some interesting views of factory production and the facilities of the people's communes. A survey of the accomplishments of the Communist government is presented.

The following filmstrips may be purchased from Social Studies School Service; 4455 Lennox Blvd., Inglewood, California 90304. (Life and Geography Series). Color, no sound, captions. Grade level: Intermediate. Price: \$7.50 each.

FARMERS AND BOATMEN OF SOUTH CHINA

COOPERATIVE FARMING IN CHINA

A JOURNEY IN CHINA

CONFUCIANISM AND TAOISM (World's Great Religions Series), *Filmstrip, Color, 64 frames, no sound, lecture booklet. Grade level: General, with emphasis on High School and older. Distributor: Life Filmstrips, Time and Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, New York 10020. Price: \$6.00.* A survey of the major elements of Confucianism and Taoism, including their emphasis on social relationships and man's relation with nature. The philosophical concepts of the two intellectual systems are clearly and simply explained, including ancestor worship, and the ideas of Yin and Yang.

BUDDHISM (World's Great Religions Series), *Filmstrip, Color, 71 frames, no sound, lecture booklet. Grade level: General, with emphasis on High School and older. Distributor: Life Filmstrips, Time and Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, New York 10020. Price: \$6.00.* Discusses the history of Buddhism, its doctrines.

COURTS, TOMBS AND DRAGONS, *Filmstrip, Color, 40 minutes, 56 frames, record and teacher's guide, 1968. Grade level: Intermediate or Elementary. Price: \$10.95. Distributor: Educational Activities, Inc., 1937 Grand Avenue, Baldwin, Long Island, New York 11510.* This filmstrip focuses on China's past culture and its relationship to the society and history from which it grew. The filmstrip emphasizes the unchanging continuity of the tradition, but generally tends to ignore the changes that have taken place since 1949.

ANCIENT CHINA, *Filmstrip, Color, 30 minutes, 40 frames, teacher's guide, no sound, 1967. Grade level: Intermediate or Elementary. Producer: F.O.M. Filmstrip Clubs. Distributor: A-V Division, Popular Science Publishing Company, Inc., 355 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10017. Price: \$6.00.* This filmstrip surveys the key elements of China's past, her agricultural patterns, trade, commerce, and intellectual traditions. A fairly successful attempt is made to cover those characteristics which are still relevant to a knowledge and understanding of modern China. A good catalyst for further study and discussion of the relationship of ancient to modern China.

Slides and Photographs

LET'S LOOK AT THE CHINA PUZZLE, *Slide presentation, Color, 36 slides, accompanying printed script, about 40 minutes, 1967. Distributor: League of Women Voters, Education Fund, 1200 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036. Age level: General. Subject: China and Taiwan and U.S. Foreign Policy.* Covering both Communist China and Taiwan, these slides concentrate on the development of industry and the social changes that have occurred in both places. There is also a discussion of the dilemma of U.S.-China policy.

The Royal Ontario Museum at the University of Toronto, 100 Queens Park, Toronto, 5, Canada, has slides available on individual objects in their Far Eastern collection. Sets of 100 slides of basic objects in this collection can be sent to educational institutions for teaching use only. Contact Mr. Bruce Easson or Mrs. Barbara Stephen for further information.

A number of slides on Chinese history and culture can be purchased, rented, or borrowed. For further information write to the Asia Society, 112 East 64th Street, New York, New York 10021.

Maude Russell, editor and publisher of the Far East Reporter, P.O. Box 1536, New York, New York 10017, has a collection of recent slides on China.

International Exhibitions Foundation, 2425 California Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20008:

THE THREE BANNERS OF CHINA: 80 photographs of contemporary life in Communist China taken by French photographer, Marc Riboud, in 1965. *Exhibition weighs about 100 lbs. Rental fee: \$100.00 plus transportation to next exhibition.*

The following are sources for photographs on China which may be reproduced:

Magnum Photos, Inc., 72 West 45th Street, New York, New York 10036.
Eastfoto-Sovfoto Agency, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10036.
Pix, Inc., 236 East 46th Street, New York, New York 10017.
Black Star Company, 450 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10016.

PART IV: AUDIO-TAPES AND RECORDS

INTRODUCTION

Available audio materials are numerous. Much of the material covered on tapes is a rendition of the views and analyses contained in the books and monographs written by the particular scholar or journalist being recorded. Tapes, however, have the added element of personal voice contact, and offer a lively interchange of ideas and interpretations between and among different people. Because of the duplication of subject matter involved in many of the tapes, and the quantity available, we are listing several of the major sources for such materials and the chief topics covered in each collection rather than itemizing all the tapes in individual collections. These suppliers have available, or can obtain, almost all of the relevant tapes, or can offer information as to where they can be obtained.

The number of recordings of Asian music has significantly increased in recent years. These are listed in catalogues and reviewed in specialized publications. They generally include folk and classical selections. The major sources for getting information about these records also are listed in this section.

We have also identified the sources for records and tapes from Communist China.

For audio-tapes on China, the following sources are recommended:

Washington Tapes, Doubleday and Company, Inc.
Garden City, New York 11530
(Tapes on Chinese Foreign Policy by an ex-Prime Minister of Australia, and by the U.S. Department of State.)

Tapes Officer, Department of State
Office of Media Services
Washington, D. C. 20520
(Tapes on Chinese Foreign Policy.)

Social Studies School Service
4455 Lennox Blvd.
Inglewood, California 90304
(Sino-Soviet Relations.)

Audio-Visual Extension Service
2037 University Avenue S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
(C. P. Fitzgerald and Roderick MacFarquhar on foreign policy; Jan Myrdal on village life; General Samuel P. Griffin on the military; H. W. Jacobson on U.S.-China relations.)

National Educational Radio
119 Gregory Hall
Urbana, Illinois 61803
(Series on China's domestic and foreign policies, including Han Suyin, Myra Roper, Jan Myrdal, Franz Schurmann, Joan Robinson, and others.)

American Friends Service Committee

2160 Lake Street

San Francisco, California 19102

(Two major series; one of a conference at Berkeley in 1964, and one held in Washington, D. C. in 1965.)

Programmed Instructional Press

Box 17

Addison, Illinois 60101

(Tapes by Dr. Norman A. Gaebner, University of Virginia, on United States-China relations, and by Mr. Thomas Tegge for an independent study course in Asian History.)

China Conversations

A series of twenty-one taped interviews with the China specialists on many aspects of China. Among the topics discussed are U.S.-China Relations, China's History, Foreign Policy, Economic Growth, Political and Social Reorganization, and Military Strategy. Some of the experts interviewed include John K. Fairbank, Edwin O. Reischauer, Robert A. Scalapino, A. Doak Barnett, O. Edmund Clubb, Donald Zagoria, Alexander Eckstein, and others. The tapes are designed for use by clubs, community groups, schools, or as a radio series.

A limited number of the tapes are available from the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations on a loan basis, (postage only). The tapes may be purchased from Orsonic Recording Services, Box 1517, Silver Spring, Maryland 20802. \$6.00 per single tape; \$50.00 for any 10; or the complete series of 21 tapes at \$100.00.

Write to the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, New York 10017 for a complete list of these tapes.

Records

Records of Chinese music can be ordered through local record dealers and a full listing is found in a publication distributed by Schwann, Inc., 137 Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116. Records are entered in SCHWANN in the section "China," under the heading "Folk Music."

Reviews of Chinese records may be found in the following publications:

"American Record Guide"

P.O. Box 319

Radio City Station

New York, New York 10019

"Ethnomusicology" (published three times a year)

Wesleyan University Press

Middletown, Connecticut

"Music Library Association Notes" (a quarterly)

Executive Secretary

School of Music

University of Michigan

Ann Arbor, Michigan

The Asia Society
112 East 64th Street
New York, New York 10021

(has an annotated guide to Chinese records in its publication, *A Guide to Films, Filmstrips, Maps, Globes, and Records of Asia*.)

FOLK SONGS OF OUR PACIFIC NEIGHBORS (Series)

CHINA—Ancient Wisdom, The Flute, Feng Yang Song and Song of the Hoe. Accompanied by two color filmstrips. Distributor: Stanley Bowar Company, Inc., Valhalla, New York 10595. Purchase price: \$19.75 per set. Age level: Intermediate and Junior High School.

SONGS FOR CHINA YEAR, Distributor: Distribution Services, United Church of Canada, 229 Queen Street West, Toronto 2B, Ontario. Price: \$2.00.

Audio-Visual Materials from Communist China

China Publications, 95 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10003.
Records, tapes, and published visual materials.

China Books and Periodicals, 2929 24th Street, San Francisco, California 94110.
Recent records

PART V: ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DISTRIBUTORS

Films Distributors

Alden Films, 5113 16th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11204
American Friends Service Committee, 160 N. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
Association Films, Inc., 600 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10022
AV-ED Films, 7934 Santa Monica Blvd., Hollywood, California 90046
Bailey Films, 6509 de Longpre Avenue, Hollywood, California 90028
Bathie Stuart Travel and Adventure Films, P.O. Box 2788, Hollywood, California 90028
Brandon Films, 225 West 57th Street, New York, New York 10019
Carousel Films, 1501 Broadway, New York, New York 10036
Chinese Information Service, 100 West 32nd Street, New York, New York 10001
Chinese Information Service, 141 Battery Street, San Francisco, California 94111
Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036
Coronet Films, 488 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10022
Distribution Services, United Church of Canada, 229 Queen Street West, Toronto 2B, Ontario
Encyclopedia Britannica Films, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611
Felix Greene Films, 1765 Fulton Street, Palo Alto, California 94303
Hartley Productions, 279 East 44th Street, New York, New York 10017
International Communications Films, 1371 Reynolds Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92705
International Film Bureau, 322 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60604
Jens Bjerre, National Lecture Bureau, 104 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60603
Mark Scher, P.O. Box 326, Cathedral Station, New York, New York 10025
The National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, New York 10017

NET Film Service, Audio-Visual Center, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401
New York University Film Library, 26 Washington Place, New York, New York 10003
Peter M. Robek, 230 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017
Radim Films, 220 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036
Rogosin Films, 144 Bleecker Street, New York, New York 10012
Syracuse University Film Library, Syracuse, New York 13210
Teaching Film Custodians, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10036
United World Films, 321 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003
Universal Education and Visual Arts, 221 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003
Yeshiva University Film Library, 526 West 187th Street, New York, New York 10033

Filmstrip and Transparency Distributors

Contemporary, McGraw-Hill, 330 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036
Current Affairs Films, Division of Key Productions, Inc., 527 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10022
Educational Activities, Inc., 1937 Grand Avenue, Baldwin, New York 11510
Encyclopedia Britannica, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611
League of Women Voters, Education Fund, 1200 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036
Life Filmstrips, Time and Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, New York 10020
New York Times Filmstrips on Current Affairs, 229 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10036
Popular Science Publishing Company, Inc., 355 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10017
Royal Ontario Museum, University of Toronto, 100 Queens Park, Toronto 5, Canada
Scott, Foresman and Company, Oakland, New Jersey 07436
Social Studies School Service, 4455 Lennox Blvd., Inglewood, California 90304
Society for Visual Education, 1345 Diversey Parkway, Chicago, Illinois 60614
Universal Education and Visual Arts, 221 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003

FRONT COVER DESIGN: The Chinese symbol of the Yin and the Yang represents the harmonious balance of Nature which alone makes possible man's life on the Earth. The Yin and the Yang are the negative and positive, female and male, dark and light powers typified in the Earth and the Sky, the great dual forces which control the Universe. Their inseparability is symbolized by the circle divided by a curved line.

The National Committee on United States-China Relations, Inc., is a non-partisan, non-profit educational group. The Committee does not advocate policy proposals; its purpose is to encourage and facilitate a nation-wide educational program. Its members, though representative of many differing occupations and points of view, are united in the belief that public discussion and increased knowledge about the China problem are vital to the democratic policy process.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman
A. Doak Barnett

Vice Chairman
Alexander Eckstein
The Rev. David R. Hunter
John M. H. Lindbeck
Lucian Pye

Secretary
Robert W. Gilmore

Treasurer
Carl F. Stover

Claude A. Buss
Benjamin J. Buttenwieser
Everett N. Case
Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath
John K. Fairbank
Msgr. George Higgins
Daniel E. Koshland
Edwin O. Reischauer
Robert A. Scalapino
(Chairman 1966-68)
Orville H. Schell
Eustace Seligman
George Taylor

STAFF

Cecil A. Thomas
Executive Director

Elinor Bacon
Program Director

Caroline Bliss
Program Assistant

Martha Goell
Program Assistant

Arlene Posner
Program Assistant

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON UNITED STATES-CHINA RELATIONS, INC.
777 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA, 9th FLOOR, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017 (212) 682-6848