## THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR E THE COLD WAR

## **Background:**

- China had been an ally of the Allied Powers during WWI
- After the war Japan was granted territories in China under the Treaty of Versailles.
- Young students in China began to resist the entry of Japan into their country
  - Led to a massive protest in the summer of 1919.
    - Out of these protests the **Nationalist Party** was born
- 1921 the teachings of Karl Marx, Vladimir Lenin and the Russian Revolution had found their way to the long suffering peasants of China
- Shortly after the birth of the Nationalists, the **Chinese Communist Party (CCP)** was formed in 1921 as a direct challenge to the **Nationalist Party**
- The peasant class joined the **Communist Party** with the hope of more economic freedom.

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- The Communist Party and the Nationalist Party fought each other for power over China's government throughout the 1920s
- April 1927 the Nationalist Party, led by **Chiang Kai-shek**, massacred many of the Communist Party in response to their rise among the country's poor masses.
- This massacre marked the start of the Chinese Civil War between the Nationalists and the Communists.
  - O By that August, the Nationalists had taken the city of Beijing and declared that China and its government were under their control.
- During WWII, both parties stopped fighting each other and worked together to defeat Japan.
- After WWII, the two parties resumed their fight against each other

## NATIONALISTS VS. COMMUNISTS



**Chiang Kai-shek** 

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Chiang Kai-shek	Mao Zedong
Nationalist	Communist
United States	Soviet Union
Capitalism	Communism
Support from wealthy landowners	Support from peasants
Southern China	Northern China
Military:	Military:

Military:
ineffective,
corrupt, poor
moral

Military:
experienced,
motivated,
guerilla warfare



Mao Zedong

- United States supported the Nationalist Party
  - Huge loans and economic incentives
  - c. \$400 million in aid
  - Nationalist Party was crippled by corruption
  - Chiang Kai-shek could not stop the economic collapse of China
    - As a result, more and more people joined Mao Zedong's Communist Party
    - City of Beijing fell to the communists in January 1949
      - Communists easily took over more and more land in China & established the new People's Republic of China
    - Chiang Kai-shek and a few hundred loyal troops fled China to the nearby island of Formosa (*today Taiwan*) & set up a new government there
      - Most Western nations (UN members) recognized this as China's legitimate government
        - United States did not recognize Mao Zedong's communist government as official until the 1970s.

