

GROWTH OF COMMUNISM IN CHINA

- **FORMATION**

THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY WAS FORMED IN THE YEAR **1921**,
23RD OF JULY.

FOUNDER:

THE FOUNDER OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY WERE LI
DAZHAO AND CHEN DUXIU ONLY WITH 57 MEMBERS.

**AIM: THE MAIN AIM OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY WAS TO
SPREAD MARXISM AMONG THE STUDENTS AND THE INDUSTRIAL
WORKERS.**

NATIONALIST & COMMUNIST PARTY ALLIANCE

AFTER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CCP, IN THE YEAR 1924, IT ENTERED INTO AN ALLIANCE WITH THE KOUMINTUNG PARTY FOR SOME IMPORTANT ISSUES ARISING AT THAT TIME IN CHINA.

BUT AFTER THE DEATH OF DR, SUN YEAT SEN, CHIANG KAI SHEK, DECIDED TO CEASE THE ALLIANCE WITH CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY. AFTER RETURNING FROM NORTHER EXPEDITION, CHIANG KAI SHEK, ARRESTED HUNDREDS OF LEADERS OF CCP AND EXECUTED WHICH WAS KNOWN AS FAMOUS “SHANGHAI MASSACRE OF 1927”.

SO UNABLE TO COUNTER THE STRONG KMT (KOU MINTUNG) PARTY, THE CCP FLED TO THE RURAL AREAS OF JIANGXI PROVINCE OF SOUTH CENTRAL CHINA AND ESTABLISHED “RED ARMY”

GROWTH OF MEMBERSHIP

AFTER SHANGHAI MASSACRE, THE CCP CADRE MEMBERSHIP CONTINUED TO GROW AND IT REACHED UP TO 411,000 AND ESTABLISHED MANY REVOLUTIONARY BASE AMONG THE RURAL POPULATION ACROSS SOUTH CENTRAL CHINA.

CIVIL WAR

DUE TO IDEOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TWO PARTIES (KMT & CCP) CLASH STARTED SOON WHICH ASSUMED A CHARACTER OF **CIVIL WAR** AMONG THE KMT & CCP.

IN THE YEAR, **1934**, CHIANG KAI SHEK LUNCHED A FULL –SCALE ATTACK ON THE CCP MEMBERS CAUSING GRIEVIUS LOSS AND FORCING THEM TAKE DEADLY “**LONG MARCH**” TO RETREAT FROM JIANGXI PROVINCE TO THE NORTH COVERING **A DISTANCE OF 9000 KM IN COVERING 370 DAYS** TO STTLE EVENTUALLY IN THE NORTHWEST SHANXI PROVINCE.

LONG MARCH

LONG MARCH WAS A MILITARY RETREAT ADOPTED BY THE RED ARMY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA IN 1934 TO 1935. THE EVENT RESULTED IN THE RELOCATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY FROM SOUTH EASTERN PART TO NORTH WESTERN CHINA FROM WHERE MAO ZEDONG EMERGED AS THE UNDISPUTED LEADER OF CCP. THE MARCH STARTED FROM JIANGXI PROVINCE IN 1934 AND ENDED IN YUNAN IN OCTOBER 1935.

JAPANESE INVASION AND CONSOLIDATION OF CCP

BY 1937, JAPAN INVADED CHINA AND FOR THE NEXT 8 YEARS THE CONTINUED. IN THE COURSE OF THE WAR, THE KOUMINTUNG HAD LOST A NUMBER OF BATTLES AGAINST JAPAN. AS A RESULT OF THE JAPANESE INVASION, THERE WAS CRISIS IN MAINLAND CHINA AS THE EVACUATED VILLAGES WERE NOT UNDER CONTROL OF NEITHER JAPAN NOR KOUMINTUNG, CREATING A POWER VACUUM. AMONG THE CONQUERED REGIONS, JAPAN ONLY ESTABLISHED ITS CONTROL ON THE COUNTIES AND TOWNS. THE COUNTRYSIDE BECAME THE COMMUNIST TERRITORY. THIS SITUATION PROVIDED THE COMMUNIST PARTY A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE UP THE SLACK. THEY ENTERED INTO THE UNATTENDED VILLAGES QUICKLY AND PROVIDED HELP TO THE NEEDY VILLAGERS WITH EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION.

ESTABLISHMENT OF GUERRILLA BASE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE BY CCP

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NOT ONLY PROVIDED HELP TO THE NEEDY VILLAGERS, BUT THEY WERE TRYING TO ESTABLISHED GUERRILLA BASES IN THE VILLAGES TO LUNCH ATTACK ON THE JAPANESE ARMY.

THE GUERRILLA TACTICS OF THE CCP WAS A GRAND SUCCESS. WITHIN A SHORT SPAN OF TIME, THE CCP IT INCREASED ITS MEMBERS AND ALSO THE GUERRILLA BASES. FOR EXAM. IN THE LAST FOUR YEARS, THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY INCREASED FROM 40,000 TO 800,000.

WORLD WAR II AND CIVIL WAR IN CHINA

IN 1945, JAPAN SURRENDERED. FOLLOWING JAPANESE SURRENDER, A CIVIL WAR EMERGED OUT IN CHINA AMONG THE LEADERS OF KMT AND CCP.

THE CIVIL WAR LASTED TILL 1949. AT THE BEGINNING OF THE CIVIL WAR, THE KMT HAD THREE TIME MORE SOLDIERS THAN THE CCP. BESIDES, BOTH CCP AND KMT GOT SUPPORT FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES. FOR EXAMPLE, KMT GOT SUPPORT FROM AMERICA AND JAPAN. ON THE OTHER HAND, CCP GOT SUPPORT FROM THE SOVIET UNION AND THE CHINA'S RURAL RESIDENTS AND STUDENTS. INTERESTINGLY, THOUGH THE KMT HAD UPPER HAND IN THE CIVIL WAR, YET CCP HAD ITS STRATEGIC SUCCESS AND WAS EVENTUALLY ABLE TO OVERTHROW KMT FROM MAINLAND CHINA.

**BY THE YEAR 1949, KMT HAD LOST ITS POWER IN
THE MAINLAND CHINA.**

BY 1949, OCTOBER 1, MAO HAD DECLARED ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA (PRC) AND THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR ENDED WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRC.

ON THE OTHER HAND, KMT RETREATED TO TAIWAN, WHERE A REPUBLIC WAS ESTABLISHED BY CHIANG KAI SHEK IN 1950.



全党动员 大办农业 为普及大寨县而奋斗

IMAGE OF PROPAGANDA CREATED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY TO GET SUPPORT FROM THE AGRITURIST: SOURCE WIKIMEDIA.

**MAO ZEDONG DECLARED THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
ON, 1ST OCTOBER, 1949.**



WHEN DID THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY FORM?

□ IN THE YEAR 1921, 3RD JULY.

WHO WAS THE FOUNDER OF CCP?

□ LI DAZHAO.

WHAT DO YOU MEANT BY LONG MARCH?

□ IT WAS A MILITARY RETREAT BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA FROM SOUTHEASTERN PART TO NORTHWESTERN PART OF CHINA.

WHO ESTABLISHED THE CHINESE NATIONALIST PARTY?

□ DR. SUN YAT SEN.