

## ATL - Thinking and self-management skills

Read through the chart below and discuss in small groups the questions that follow

## **USSR**

The Soviets were in control of Manchuria at end of WW2. It held territory until the CCP were ready. The Soviets gave the CCP large stockpiles of Japanese weapons.

USSR established military training colleges and trained CCP pilots.

USSR reluctant to commit to Mao: Maosim was a deviation from Marxism, and Stalin did not want a competitor re. leadership of the Communist international. This Soviets gave relatively limited economic assistance to the CCP

Stalin did not believe the CCP could win the civil war until sometime in 1948. Even in 1949, when the CCP were clealrly winning, Stalin advised Mao not to cross the Yangtze and consolidate his position.

## USA

US gave Jiang around \$3 billion in aid during the war with Japan.

The US authorized Jiang to use US ships and aircraft to transport 500,000 troops to Manchuria, and 50,000 American troops were sent north to occupy Beijing and Tianjin

General Marshall to mediate in the conflict and negotiate ceasefire

US policy continued to be to promote a coalition government, but also continued to arm Jiang

In May the GMD had control of the central area of Manchuria. The CCP demanded a ceasefire and condemned US support for Jiang Jieshi.

Marshall persuades Jaing to agree to another ceasefire in June 1947. Ceasfire allows CCP to recover and prevented the imminent attack by GMD on its HQ.

US backing for the GMD gave CCP good propaganda, it could present GMD as puppets of US imperialists and present the CCP as the true Chinese nationalists

- 1. In what ways did the USSR contribute to the victory of the CCP?
- 2. How significant was the economic and military contribution of the US to the GMD?
- 3. What does the relatively significant assistance given to the GMD by the US and the relatively limited support given by the USSR to the CCP suggest about the role of foreign intervention in determining the outcome?
- 4. Jiang Jie-Shi claimed after the civil war that the US had fatally undermined the GMD when it could have won the war by insisting on a ceasefire in 1947. To what extent does you group agree with this assertion?