

Establishing Communist rule 1949-57 (pages 168-191)

Key developments 1911-1949 (Fill in dates)

- ___ Chinese Republic proclaimed
- ___ Communist party of China is established
- ___ Communist base established in Jiangxi
- ___ Japanese invasion of Manchuria
- ___ The Long March from Jiangxi to Yan'an
- ___ Communists and Nationalists form a United Front against Japanese invaders
- ___ US enters war and begin helping Chinese fight back Japanese
- ___ Fighting between Communists and Nationalists
- ___ Chiang leaves mainland and flees to Taiwan
- ___ PRC set up

How serious were the problems facing the PRC when it was set up in 1949?

The aftermath of the Civil War 1946-49

What advantages did the Communists have during these years?

What personal advantages did Mao have?

How did Mao intend to restore stability to China?

How did Mao intend to broaden his support base?

The State of Chinas industry, agriculture and national infrastructure

The immediate impact of war

What problems resulted from 12 years of fighting?

The longer term situation

Describe the state of Chinese agriculture in 1949 and why was this a problem?

Describe the state of Chinese industrial development and why was this a problem?

How successful were the Communists in creating a political system that would give them control of power within the PRC?

Why did the Communists need to act quickly in establishing a new political system?

How did they ensure they had support?

The organisation of the government

What was the CPPCC? _____

What was its membership?

What was the Central Peoples Government and the Common Program?

What was Mao's 'New Democracy' and how did it work (Democratic Centralism)

The 1954 constitution and increasing bureaucracy

Where did the power lie in the new constitution?

Why did the number of bureaucrats grow and why did this worry Mao?

The role of the Communist Party?

Give examples of some of the roles leading CCP officials held within the PRC?

Where did the real power lie - Head of State or Chairman of the Party – and why?

How many party members were there?

What role did cadres play?

How was mass participation encouraged?

The role of the Peoples Liberation Army

Complete the quote Political power grows _____

Describe the PLA

Mao's dominant position within government

How does British democracy or French democracy differ from the Chinese version?

Why were there so many internal purges by Mao?

How effectively did the Communist party deal with opposition?

How did Mao deceive his potential opponents?

What were Mao's initial priorities?

Where did Mao turn his attention next?

The reunification campaigns 1949-50

Explain the campaign in Guangdong. Why it was targeted and what happened?

Explain the campaign in Xinjiang. Why it was targeted and what happened?

Explain the campaign in Tibet. Why it was targeted and what happened?

The use of terror against opponents of Communist rule

Labelling

Explain the household registration system and the consequences of it

Explain the class label system (red and black families)

What was a dangan?

The crackdown on crime

How did the police clear up the cities?

The suppression of counter revolutionaries in the Great Terror 1950-1951

Why was the timing of the Great Terror significant?

Describe the 'work' of someone tasked with removing opponents (e.g. Tao Zhu, Luo Ruiqing or Rao Shushi)

The terror was brutal and widespread... approximately how many died? _____

What impact did the terror have on life in general

The 'three antis' and 'five antis' movements 1950-1951

What did the 'three antis' movement target?

What methods were used for the clear up?

Explain what a Tiger-Hunting team was and how many 'tigers' hunted down?

What was the reality behind the impressive figures for stamping out corruption

How was the purge widened in January 1952?

Who was Mao targeting now?

What was a denunciation box _____

Why did the authorities encourage people to denounce each other?

According to Frank Dikotter what happened to the victims?

What was the point of making it hard to commit suicide?

What were the fines on the old business class used for? _____

Who was purged at the top level in the Party? _____

The development of the laogai system

What was the official explanation of the laogai camps and what was the reality?

How were these camps beneficial - politically and economically - to Mao and China?

What were the prison conditions (including thought reform)?

How many died in the camps and why was it hard for those eventually released?

What was the public supervision system (guanzhi)?

The Hundred Flowers campaign (1957) and its aftermath

What did Mao call for in April 1956? _____

What were Mao's motives in calling for this debate

What did Mao do in November 1956? _____

What did Mao do in February 1957? _____

What did Mao do next when he was frustrated by the lack of response?

Then what did Mao do next with sudden speed?

To what extent did the involvement in the Korean War affect the development of the PRC?

Why was Mao initially unwilling to be involved in the Korean War? What convinced him to enter in June 1950?

The wars role in enhancing CCP control, suppressing opposition and promoting national unity

What great opportunity did the Korean War provide for Mao?

How did Mao use the war to deal with political opposition at home?

Why was life particularly difficult for foreigners?

Which group of foreigners did not leave and how were they used by Mao?

How did Mao use the war to promote national unity?

How did Mao use the war as an opportunity to gain money for the party?

What was the significance of the germ warfare scare?

The human and financial costs of intervention in Korea

What were the losses of manpower?

How did the war effect the economy both directly and indirectly?

Chinas enhanced international prestige

What was the positive impact of the war upon the PRCs reputation?

What was the negative impact of the war upon the PRCs reputation?

Key people – match correctly

a. Kim Il Song	1. Minister of Defence and commander in chief of the PLA
b. Rao Shushi	2. Buddhist leader in Tibet
c. Khrushchev	3. Landlords, rich peasants capitalists
d. Mao Anying	4. Russian leader who succeeded Stalin
e. Peng Dehuai	5. Party leader in Shanghai - persuaded Mao to extend killings to inside CCP –purged also
f. Dalai Lama	6. Criminal gangs that controlled urban crime currency trafficking drugs prostitution
g. Bad classes	7. Leader of North Korea visited Beijing in 1950
h. Triads	8. Mao's eldest son died during Korean war

Key terms

Laogai	
Dangan	
Danwei	
Cadres	
Politburo	
Common Program	
Struggle sessions	
Han	
Good classes	
guanzhui	
Sino Soviet Treaty	

