

The Revolution in China

You have read earlier about the between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party of China which had been b under the leadership of Dr Sun YatSen for the complete independence and unification of China. This unity had been broken after the death of Sun YatSen and a civil war started in China between Kuomintang under the leadership Chiang KaiShek and the Communist Part of China whose most important leader Mao Zedong. After the Japanese invasion of China, the two parties and their armies rated for some time to resist the Japan aggression. However, the conflicts between the two never ceased. The Kuomintang under Chiang Kai-Shek was a which mainly represented the interest capitalists and landlords. The Communist Party, on the other hand, was a party of workers and peasants. In the areas under Communist Party's control, the estates of landlords had been expropriated the land distributed among the peasants Because of the policies pursued by the Communist Party, it gradually had won over millions of Chinese people to its side. Communist Party had also organized a huge army called the People's Liberation, after the defeat of Japan and the driving out of the Japanese forces from, the civil war again broke out. The government of the United States gave massive aid to Chiang Kai-Shek, but by 1949 his armies were completely routed. With the remnants of his troops, Chiang Kai-Shek went to Taiwan (Formosa), an island which had been occupied by Japan after she had defeated China in 1895. On 1 October 1949, the People's Republic of China was proclaimed and the Communist party of China under the leadership of Mao Zedong came to power.

The victory of the Communist revolution in China was a world-shaking event. The most populous country in the world had come under communist rule. Besides the socialist countries of Europe, there were now two mighty powers in the world the Soviet Union and China -which were ruled by communist parties. Imperialism was further

The establishment of the People's Republic of China was a defeat for the United States. She refused to recognize the government of China for over two decades. According to the United States, the legal government of China was that of Chiang Kai-Shek in Taiwan (Formosa). Because of the US attitude, the most populous country in the world was denied even membership of the United Nations for over two decades.

For many years, friendly relations existed between India and China. Together the two countries played a very important role in the freedom movements of the peoples of Asia and Africa and in bringing about the unity of the Asian and African nations. However towards the end of the 1950s, the foreign policy of the Chinese government began to change. In 1962, China committed aggression against India which dealt a severe blow not only to the friendship between India and China but also to the unity of Asian African nations. China's relations with the Soviet Union also began to deteriorate. She supported Pakistan against India over various issues. After 1970, her relations with the United States began to improve. She was admitted to the United Nations and is now one of the five permanent members of the Security Council.