

Discuss the reasons why the CCP was able to survive attacks on it between 1921 and 1936.

From 1927 to 1936, the CCP were victim to many attack such as the 1927 Shanghai Massacre and Chiang Kai Shek's encirclement campaigns, yet <sup>they</sup> were able to survive them all for a number of reasons. The key reasons are their response to the attacks, their alliances with foreign powers, the appeal of Communism in China and their alliance with the GMD however the ~~main~~ <sup>most</sup> important reason which enabled their survival is Mao's leadership and ideology. ✓ Factors ✓ context ✓ excellent FOQ.

Mao's leadership and ideology is the most important reason as to why the CCP were able to survive attacks from 1921-1936 because he managed to grow the party in size and strength. Mao did this through his ideology by skillfully adapting the communist model of the USSR to the current situation in China. ~~He achieved this by~~ Unlike the normal communist orientation around cities, Mao ~~as~~ recognised that China's population was greatly rural based and therefore decided to utilise the peasants in these areas by aiming his campaigns at them. This helped to significantly grow the party in size and support, enabling the CCP to have enough members ~~to~~ and influence to withstand attacks.

Furthermore, Mao's leadership also developed the party in political strength & significance. In 1934 to 1935, Mao led the 'Long March' ~~was~~ of the CCP which covered 6250 miles. The ~~heroism~~ <sup>inspiring</sup> of this grueling journey resulted in <sup>inspiring</sup> more members to join - among them 30,000 troops by 1936. This increase in size and strength in the CCP. Also to Mao's

Good FOQ

etc

etc leadership helped the CCP to survive attacks by being too large to simply eliminate through ~~attacks~~ bombing and too influential to be forgotten. Overall... most imp because...

Why the CCP were able to survive the attacks from 1921-36

tactics?

Another reason<sup>↑</sup> was the CCP's response to attacks. In response to the 1927 Shanghai Massacre, which was violent suppression of the communist party in Shanghai by Chiang Kai Shek, the CCP

adopted and developed guerrilla warfare which helped them to hide and therefore survive ~~presently~~<sup>future</sup> attacks. Significantly, it helped them to survive the 1933 encirclement campaigns, which were four vast military bombings, as they used the Guerrilla tactics to split up, making them hard to target. However, this reason is not as important as Mao's leadership & ideology as without Mao, this tactic wouldn't have been developed and their political significance would have remained small. well exposed.

etc

etc

The alliances with foreign powers is another reason as to why the CCP was able to survive attacks

because it gave them support. Russia supplied the CCP with both financial & support (money and weaponry) and logistical support (the communist model that they used in Russia for the CCP to use in China). This enabled the CCP to grow in strength and structure, helping

them to withstand some of the attacks due to their size and weaponry assets. However, without Mao's ideology and leadership, the most important reason, the alliances with foreign powers would have a very limited effect on

Other policies etc?

etc

3

Answer

the survival of the CCP as ~~the USSR~~ the USSR Communist model would not have worked in China without Mao adjusting it to suit the rural population, therefore rendering foreign alliance to be a less important factor. whereas Mao adjusted the ideology to fit the <sup>Chinese</sup> ~~communist~~ brand (situation).

The appeal of ~~the~~ Communism in China helped to gain popularity and appeal for the party. As China was anti-foreign, due to the ~~overriding~~ taking over of the railways and exploitation of their resources & business, and ~~the~~ anti-warlord due to their notorious brutality (especially men in Zhang zong Zhang who took delight in cutting open his opposers heads which he called 'splitting watermelons'), the idea of communism was new and appealing - resulting in increased support for the party which ~~was~~ helped their survival of attacks as the party grew in size.

case

However, this reason is not as important as Mao's ideology and leadership as it ~~is~~ <sup>was</sup> only a minor contribution towards the party size in comparison to the amount Mao recruited through his rural peasant campaigns and inspiring Long March of 1934 - 1935.

Answer

well explained

~~The~~ The CCP's alliance with the GMD is a reason as to why the CCP were able to survive the attacks on them because it helped the party to grow in significance and to survive the threat of the Warlords. In 1923, the CCP were very small and insignificant politically, failing an attempt to control the Zhang zu lin Warlord - resulting in an even greater decrease in party size. Yet when the CCP allied with the GMD, their political impact strengthened. they were now recognised as a more

imposing and unyieldant party. ~~And~~ Furthermore  
in the United Front (The GMD & CCP Alliance),  
they were able to defeat the War Lords, that had  
~~previously~~ previously threatened their position, with  
their combined magnitudes and hence helped  
them to survive any future attacks. ~~However~~ However  
this reason is not as important as Mao's ideology  
and leadership as it was only a starting point  
for the party, the size and political influence  
needed to survive the up and coming 1930s  
encirclement campaigns wouldn't have been  
achieved without Mao's adaptation of communism  
and skilful leadership. ~~It was~~ turned on them.

In conclusion, Mao's leadership and ideology was  
the most important reason as to why the CCP were  
able to survive attacks on it from 1921 - 1936  
because Mao ~~was~~ solidified the party,  
grew it vastly in size & (member numbers)  
and strength (political significance) and  
recruited a lot of support through his skilful  
adaptation of the communist model, ~~that~~ that  
widened his member base, and his strong and  
inspirational leadership. Although the appeal of  
Communism and the CCP's alliance with the GMD  
increased the size of the party - the extent to  
this was very limited and small in comparison to  
Mao. Furthermore, the response to attacks ~~and~~  
only ~~helped~~ prevented them from losing more members  
what Mao's leadership helped to grow the party  
to an undefeatable size. Additionally, the communist  
model from Russia (through the alliance with  
foreign powers) would have rendered useless  
without Mao's ideology as it was he that adapted

Due to these reasons, Mao's leadership and ideology  
whilst not being the only important factor, was  
the most important factor towards the CCP  
survival of the attacks on it from 1921 - 1936.

EV Smiley

What were the reasons why China was able to defeat the Japanese?  
Which of these was the most important and why?

Excellent  
FOQ ✓

From 1937 to 1945, Japan and China were in combat (known as the Second Sino-Japanese War) until September 1945 where China emerged victorious. There are many key reasons as to why China were able to defeat Japan such as the role of the CCP, the 100 Regiments offensive, the unpopular Japanese brutality and the US entry. However the most important reason which led to China defeating Japan was the US entry. ✓ because...

The US entry is the most important reason as to why China were able to defeat Japan because they provided China with vital support that was both financial, political and military. ✓  
Because of the 1941 attack of Pearl Harbour, the US began their involvement in the Japanese / Chinese war by supporting China. By 1945, the USA had invested \$1 billion in China by providing them with military equipment and overall vital funds needed to withstand Japanese attacks. This money from the US gave China increased political stability as Chiang received a boost as the Chinese leader which helped

Good

strengthened and unite China against Japan instead of focusing on internal conflicts and hence is a reason why China were able to defeat Japan. Furthermore, US entry was the most important reason for China being able to defeat Japan as it <sup>provided</sup> ~~was~~ the final turning point in the war - the atomic bomb. ✓

In <sup>August</sup> 1945, the USA dropped the atomic bomb on Japan which caused so much damage that, shortly after in the September, Japan surrendered. US entry therefore <sup>overall</sup> is the most important reason as to why China were able to defeat Japan so they not only strengthened China through financial support but ~~also~~ ~~most~~ ~~crucially~~, they dropped the atomic bomb on Japan which acted as the final turning point of substantial involvement that caused Japan to surrender ~~and~~ to Chinese defeat

AW ✓

Another reason as to why China were able to defeat Japan was because of the 100 Regiments offensive. In 1940, Mao's communists under Peng De Hui led an attack of 400,000 troops in over 100 regiments against the Japanese. After 2 months of combat, the Chinese Communist Party were rendered successful. This success led to a number of Japanese garrisons being overrun, strengthening China's position against them. Moreover, the 100 Regiments offensive was a demonstration of Chinese ~~own~~ commitment, particularly the CCP, to fighting the Japanese who were a unanimous enemy in China, resulting ~~from~~ in increased support & cooperation, ~~for~~ <sup>from</sup> Chiang leading the Chinese side from the Chinese population. However, ~~if this~~ this reason is not as important as the US entry as the success of the 100 regiments offensive was ~~very~~ small and the positive effects for China were hence very limited in comparison to the vast scale of the US ~~entry~~ <sup>entry</sup> impact eg. the atomic bomb which damaged Japan so much that they had to surrender, something the 100 Regiments offensive could never have achieved.

The Role of the CCP is another reason why China were able to defeat Japan because it gave ~~them~~ China a stronger & larger support base. The CCP's rectification of conduct campaign which was a code of conduct for the Red Army ensuring soldiers were nice & respectful towards peasants as well as the popular policies of the CCP such as the nationalising of land lord land and giving it to the peasants resulted in a vast increase in support for the CCP. Evidence of this is the increase in the CCP's membership from 400,000 in 1937 to 1 million in 1945. This increase in membership resulted in a stronger, larger support base for the CCP and thus an overall larger force from China against Japan. However, this reason is not as important as the US entry because,

AWV  
well explored.

yet their damaging impact on Japan was limited. China, even though growing in strength & support would have been unable to defeat the Japanese without the vast impact / contribution of the US who effectively removed the Japanese for China via the atomic bomb.

CDPV

Another reason as to why China were able to defeat Japan is because of the unpopularity of the Japanese brutality. In 1937 the Japanese committed the Rape of Nanjing which was the large Japanese occupation of China. By the December of 1937, a long month of sustained terror & death had been imposed on the Chinese by Japan with 30,000 Chinese deaths from beheading, burning, shootings as well as 20,000 Chinese women and girls were raped. The Rape of Nanjing therefore caused the Chinese population to strongly oppose Japan resulting in an increase in support for the Chinese war effort. Moreover, the Rape of Nanjing exposed the Japanese brutality to the rest of the world and, for example, gave the USA an excuse to enter the war - resulting in an increase in global support for China. However this reason is not as important as the US entry as, although the Japanese brutality helped gain both national & international support for China against Japan, it didn't ~~even~~ consist of any substantial impact / successes over the Japanese, which when contrasting to the vast impact of the atomic bomb on Japan (that caused such a great impact it led to surrender) ~~was~~<sup>is</sup> significantly less important.

ANV

In conclusion, the US entry was the most important reason as to why China were able to defeat Japan because the US provided China with vital financial funding that helped to increase and maintain military standards / equipment as well as secure the country politically, enabling China to set aside internal conflicts and fully commit to defeating Japan. The US also provided the final turning

JW  
point in the Second Sino-Japanese war as they dropped the atomic bomb, which was so great an impact it resulted in the Japanese surrendering less than a month later, ~~and~~ hence effectively defeating Japan for China. Although the 100 Regiments Offensive proved a success for China on its own against Japan, the extent of its consequential impact was very minor & insignificant, especially when compared to the <sup>same</sup> extent of impact & success the US brought for China with the use of the atomic bomb. Moreover, the role of the CCP only built up a stronger and vaster quantity of support in China for the side fighting Japan - it did not lead to any hugely significant advances in the Chinese position over Japan or weakening of the Japanese side - both of which the US entry achieved through the key financial funding to China and the destructive atom bomb that hence led to the defeat of the Japanese. Additionally, the Japanese brutality towards China failed to accomplish more than raise awareness and concern about Japanese involvement for international countries and Chinese citizens. Even though the Japanese were not weakened by the Japanese brutality and therefore China gained no real success from it, contrasting to the US entry which China gained huge success from as Japan was effectively wiped out for them with the atom bomb. Therefore, due to these reasons, the US entry, <sup>whilst not being the only factor,</sup> was the most important reason as to why China were able to defeat the Japanese in 1945.

JW  
Wow!