Remapping Postwar Asia

Why did the CCP win the civil war in 1949? How did CCP victory affect regional relations?

- 1943 Cairo Conference
- Chinese Civil War, 1946-1949
- Marshall Mission to China, 1945-7
- Guomindang Retreat to Taiwan
Cairo Conference (1943) decisions re: postwar Asia

- Chiang Kai-Shek, Franklin Roosevelt, Winston Churchill

- Agreed that:
  - Japan would be stripped of all territories acquired after the start of WWI
  - All territories “stolen from the Republic of China,” including Taiwan, Manchuria, and the Pescadores would be returned to the Republic of China
  - Korea would become free and independent “in due course”
Japan surrenders August 15, 1945

GMD under Chiang Kai-shek internationally recognized as rulers of China

at 1943 Cairo Conference, GMD had been granted jurisdiction over Taiwan, pending Japan’s defeat

at Feb 1945 Yalta Conference, USSR (without Chiang’s knowledge) granted access to Manchuria
Mao in Yan’an, ca. 1940
• breakdown of the Second United Front (WWII)

• Marshall Mission declares failure (1947)

• Nationalists flee to Taiwan in 1948-49 as Communists gain territory
The GMD on Taiwan

- Under Japanese rule since 1895; most Taiwanese did not identify with or support Nationalist China or Chiang Kai-shek

- Taiwan gains China’s seat at UN; called “Free China,” “the Republic of China” (ROC)
PRC established, Oct 1, 1949

- Chairman: Mao Zedong
- Vice Chairman: Liu Shaoqi
- Premier: Zhou Enlai

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Xlyb1NMZaQ