China in the First Half of the 20th Century 1911-1949

- General Yuan promised the army loyalty
- GMD leader was Yuan

1913:
- Yuan proclaimed himself Emperor
  - Led China until 1916, when he died.

1916:
- Time of the War Lords.
  - Raise tax by force
  - Effectively bandits
  - Anarchy

1919:
- German concessions were given to the Japanese
  - Hugely humiliating for China
  - Led to widespread riots: May 1919

1925:
- GMD chose a new leader: Jiang Jieshi (Chaing Kai Shek) – (1887 – 1975)
  - Campaign against the warlords
  - Has a divided enemy
  - Has popular support
  - Chinese Communist Party (CCP)
    - Zhou Enlai
    - Mao Zedong

1927:
- Shanghai
  - CCP and GMD united to overthrow the warlords

"The Japanese are a disease of the skin. The communists are a disease of the heart."
Jiang Jieshi

Thousands of Communist workers were killed by the GMD, Mao and Zhou fled Shanghai.

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<th>GMD</th>
<th>CCP</th>
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<td>Must be united under a strong central government, strong enough to repel foreign influence.</td>
<td>Communist&lt;br&gt;Marxist views</td>
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<td>Mao Zedong&lt;br&gt;Zhou</td>
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<td>Revolution through the peasants&lt;br&gt;Redistribution of land</td>
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