Revolutionary Chaos in China

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blanks below as you read Section 3.

I. Revolutionary had its greatest impact in China.
   A. In 1923, Nationalists and Communists formed an alliance and trained a army to seize control of China.
   B. In 1927, Chiang Kai-shek struck the Communists in the Massacre.
   C. In 1928, Chiang founded a new Chinese republic at .

II. led Communist party members to the mountainous Jiangxi province.
   A. Mao was convinced that a revolution would be driven by .
   B. Chiang Kai-shek tried to the Communists out of their bases.
      1. Chiang’s troops the Communist base in Jiangxi.
      2. Mao’s army broke out and began its famous .
      3. While many froze or starved along the way, one year later, Mao’s troops reached safety in .

III. Chiang Kai-shek announced a period of training to prepare China for government.
    A. The Nationalists used power to carry out a land-reform program.
       1. Most rural people were by civil strife.
       2. A middle class began to form in the cities.
    B. Chiang set up a to promote Confucian social ethics and to reject excessive individualism and material greed.
    C. Fearing communism, Chiang’s government suppressed all opposition but by doing so alienated many and political moderates.