

All aspects discussed in the Mind Map can also be referred to as the **NEW GEOPOLITICAL WORLD ORDER** emerging in late 1940s

Economic Aid → western **'tied' aid** enabled western states to continue to influence former colonies even though revolutionary movements in Third World often identified with the USSR (e.g. Cuba)

**Bandung Conference, 1955** underlined emergence of a **THIRD WORLD** on global stage which rejected **IMPERIALISM** (seen in France's attempt to hang-on to Indo-China & UK's invasion of Suez Canal) + rejected alignment with either bloc (communist capitalist)

**India:** **Gandhi** led a civil disobedience campaign (e.g. **Salt March** of March-April 1930 against British salt monopoly) & coupled with British economic devastation during WW2, India negotiated independence for **15 August 1947** creating East & West Pakistan (Muslim state) & **India** (Hindu state)

**Belgrade Conference** in Yugoslavia in 1961 led to official emergence of **non-aligned movement**

**Bipolar world context**  
**Cold War rivalry** between **Capitalism & Communism** heightened strategic stakes of former colonies

**Philippines** - a **Communist guerrilla movement** developed during WW2 against the Japanese & continued as a revolutionary movement after 1945.

USA granted independence on 4 July 1946 but negotiated **advantageous terms** (e.g. US corporations had same rights as Filipinos in developing resources) + **provided military advisors** to prevent creation of a Communist govt.

**Egypt:**

Defeated by Israel in the 1948 war, the regime (monarchy of King Farouk) was overthrown by the army led by **Gamal Abdel Nasser** (in 1952) who established Egyptian independence from UK & signed an agreement with the UK for the removal of all British troops from the **Suez Canal** by 1956. In 1955 both USA & UK pledged to fund construction of **ASWAN High Dam** but in July 1956 the USA withdrew the offer because **Egypt officially recognized Communist China** + **made an arms deal with Czechoslovakia (USSR satellite state)**. **Britain also invaded Suez canal in 1956 with France & Israel** but **USA halted their attack** because it was worried it would strengthen Soviet links → which it did because the **USSR funded the Aswan Dam** which was finished in 1970.

**Impact of newly independent states 1940s-70s**

⇒ **President Nixon (1969-74)** visited PRC in 1972 - referred to as party of the **Pink Curtain**.

**Israel** → creation of Israel out of British Mandate in Palestine on **14 MAY 1948** had impact on Middle East. It was **not** invited to Bandung & did not join non-aligned movement due to its close relationship with the USA.

**CHINA**  
General **Kai-shek's** nationalist govt. replaced following conclusion of civil war by **Mao Zedong's PRC**. ⇒ USSR recognized PRC on 2 Oct 1949

known as **ROC (Republic of China)**  
Nationalist (defeated) regime of Kai-shek relocated to **TAIWAN** → USA treated this as the legitimate China until 1971 when PRC was recognized officially by USA & replaced ROC on **UN Security Council**

Five Year Plans → 1st focused on **Industry & Agric 1953-57**  
↓  
sought to demonstrate power of PRC

**PAC victory** created a new world actor which provided an alternative to W. Capitalism & following the **Sino-Soviet split**, the USSR

e.g. China provided a zero-interest loan of US \$400 million for the **Tanzania-Zambia Railway** in 1973  
**Aided N. Korea in Korea War (1950-53)**, following USSR support of N. Korea + supported **North Vietnam & Viet Cong (1959-75)**  
China & USSR **ceased** cooperation when USSR refused to share nuclear technology unless it also controlled China's defence policies - led to **SPLIT** in Communist world

HOW CHINA CHANGED THE WORLD

See overleaf for VIETNAM CASE STUDY

## Vietnam Case Study

(Decolonization & Cold War)

Following occupation of Indo-China by Japan in WW2, a resistance movement (Vietminh) led by a Communist, **Ho Chi Minh** (1890-1969) developed. When France tried to reassert itself as a colonial power at end of WW2 an 8 year struggle ensued

Ended in 1954 in **Dien Bien Phu** (in northern Vietnam) with surrender of French Army.

USA were paying 80% of costs by this point → <sup>it was</sup> under sway of **DOMINO THEORY** (coined by President Dwight Eisenhower) which held if one country falls to Communism, all its surrounding neighbours will fall to Communism too.

this led to Geneva Accords - a temporary division of Vietnam into North Vietnam & South Vietnam, Laos & Cambodia.

↑ supported by USA

↓ had to support S. Vietnamese unpopular (but capitalist) govt & by 1961 under President

**JFK** there were 16000 US

military advisors there & a 'safe village' policy was enacted which moved peasants en masse into fortified camps to protect them from the Vietcong

(really) large scale US involvement began

following **Gulf of Tonkin Incident** in 1964, via

**Operation Rolling Thunder** in 1965...

Optional (but useful) Case Study

**CUBA**

a rebel, **Fidel Castro**, seized control of island from **Batista** (US backed dictator) & nationalised all US assets in Cuba in 1959 → then announced he was a Marxist & allied with the USSR

↓ Since Cuba was in the US sphere of influence, the CIA executed the **Bay of Pigs Operation** to remove Castro in April '61. This **FAILED** so USSR built up a military presence on the island & stationed nuclear weapons there. These were spotted following **CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS OF OCT 1962**

LINK TO CHINA CASE STUDY

Mao Zedong accorded diplomatic recognition to Ho Chi Minh & supplied rebels from 1950