

## **True/False Questions related to John Melby on the Chinese Revolution**

Based on Melby's notes and letters, indicate whether each statement is true or false.

1. In late 1945, many people in China expressed tremendous optimism over the prospects of a negotiated settlement between the Nationalists and the Communists.
2. The Nationalist Government made substantial progress in bringing about land reform.
3. Members of the Democratic League were in favor of genuine democracy but had no military support and risked their lives by criticizing the Nationalist Government.
4. The Communists had held on to their revolutionary faith while the Nationalists had lost theirs and become self-serving.
5. Melby's notes include political, military, and economic aspects of the situation in China.
6. The "CC clique" referred to those in the Kuomintang who favored Western democracy.
7. By the fall of 1946, neither the Nationalists nor the Communists seemed sincere about pursuing a negotiated settlement.
8. The Generalissimo agreed with Marshall on how it would be impossible for his forces to destroy the Communists militarily.
9. When Marshall left China to return to the United States, he was disgusted with both the Nationalists and the Communists.
10. Many peasants, who were eighty percent of the population, sided with the Communists because of Communist support for land reform.
11. It was unclear as to how subservient the Chinese Communists would be to the Soviets.
12. The Chinese people would have happily embraced Western-style democracy and free enterprise if they had been given the opportunity.