

Abstract

China represented the greatest part of the Soviet directions to set up a strong front against the expansion of the United States and its allies in the Far East region. China had been considered as the most important state in the region, therefore, it was chosen to be an ally of the Soviet Union, especially after the victory of the communist party in China in 1949 under Mao Tse-Tung. This had increased the Soviet Union's interests to set up close relations with China through political, economic, and military supports.

The period from 1949 until 1956 had witnessed close relations between the two countries. Hence, we have chosen this topic to be a title for our study so as to shed lights on those relations and see what impact did they have on the nature of the international community.

This thesis falls into four chapters with an introduction and a conclusion. The first chapter dealt with the Soviet-Chinese relations up to 1949, it represented an introductory study to the flow of relations between the two countries since the seventeenth century, where those relations had been cooperative and become aggressive later.

The second chapter shed light on the Soviet-Chinese relations in the year 1949 and the attempts of the Chinese communist party to build up relations with the Soviet Union before the announcement of the People Republic of China. The third chapter dealt with the Chinese-Soviet treaty of 1950 and Mao's visit to Soviet Union and the Mao-Stalin meeting and attempts of Mao to getting the Soviet support in the political, economic, and military fields.

The last chapter dealt with the Soviet-Chinese relations from 1950 to 1956. This chapter studied the Soviet reaction towards Formosa crisis. It also explained the mutual relations between the two countries after the death of Stalin and the new Soviet policy and the dangerous change of relations between the two countries.

The study depended on various sources including: the Soviet and Chinese documents, the books which dealt with some sides of those relations, as well as the thesis and dissertations which dealt with the topic.