

New cold war between U.S. and China

China ordered the United States to close its consulate in the city of Chengdu, responding to a U.S. demand that China close its Houston consulate, ratcheting up tension between the two superpowers



■ **Jan 2017:** U.S. President **Donald Trump** vows to challenge China's assertions of sovereignty over South China Sea



■ **Oct 2019:** U.S. imposes visa ban on Chinese officials, including senior members of

Communist Party, over human rights abuses against minority **Muslim Uighurs** in country's western Xinjiang region



■ **May 2020:** Washington introduces rules to cancel visas of thousands of Chinese graduate students who have links to China's military

■ **Jul:** Trump signs executive order to end Hong Kong's preferential trading status with U.S.

■ **Jul:** U.S. Secretary of State **Mike Pompeo** warns that China's claims in South China Sea could potentially lead to military confrontations with U.S.



2017

2018

■ **Jan 2018:** Trump imposes punitive tariffs on imports from China. After two-year trade war, truce is declared in January 2020 with signing of **Phase 1** trade deal

■ **Aug:** President Trump signs bill banning government use of China's **Huawei Technologies**



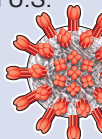
■ **Dec:** **Meng Wanzhou** – chief executive of Huawei – is detained in Canada on extradition warrant to U.S.



2019

2020

■ **Jan 2020:** First case of Covid-19 confirmed in U.S. President accuses Beijing of spreading coronavirus – which he refers to as **China virus** or **Kung Flu**



■ **Jun:** U.S. slashes number of Chinese journalists allowed to work in U.S. – China retaliates by expelling American correspondents

■ **Jul 23:** Following closure of China's Houston consulate, Pompeo calls for **"more creative and assertive ways"** to press Chinese Communist Party to change its methods, calling it **"the mission of our time"**