

China's Communist Party centenary



■ **1917-20:** Following Russia's **October Revolution**, Marxist ideologies, spread by Lenin's **Bolsheviks**, inspire Chinese intellectuals



■ **1923: Kuomintang (KMT)** nationalist party allies with CCP to defeat warlords who control much of northern China

■ **1934, Long March:** Surrounded by KMT forces, Mao leads his 86,000 surviving followers on 10,000km journey to northwest China. **Half of army perishes – Mao establishes his dominance of CCP**

■ **1946-49, Civil war:** Between CCP and KMT. Communists are victorious – Chiang flees to Taiwan. **Mao proclaims founding of People's Republic of China, naming himself head of state**

■ **1971: China joins United Nations**

■ **1972:** U.S. President **Richard Nixon (left)** visits China

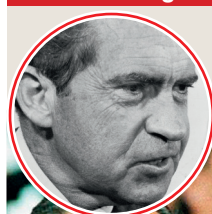
■ **1976: Mao Zedong dies.** His wife, **Jiang Qing**, arrested as one of **Gang of Four**, blamed for Cultural Revolution

■ **1977: Deng Xiaoping becomes leader**

■ **1984:** Britain agrees to return Hong Kong to China, Portugal to return Macau



Mao Zedong



Deng Xiaoping



■ **1989, Tiananmen Square:** Army kills hundreds of pro-democracy protesters

■ **2002: Hu Jintao** becomes Communist Party chief, and president in 2003

■ **2008: Successful Olympic Games** cements China's place as world superpower

■ **2019 - present, Hong Kong:** After months of pro-democracy protests, Beijing imposes direct authoritarian rule.

Draconian National Security Law replaces Hong Kong's autonomy with rule and political ideology of Chinese Communist Party



Hu Jintao



■ **Jul 1, 1921: Chinese Communist Party (CCP)** founded in Shanghai by thirteen young supporters of Marxism, including **Chen Duxiu** and **Li Dazhao**. Chen is elected Secretary General – party includes **Mao Zedong (right)**

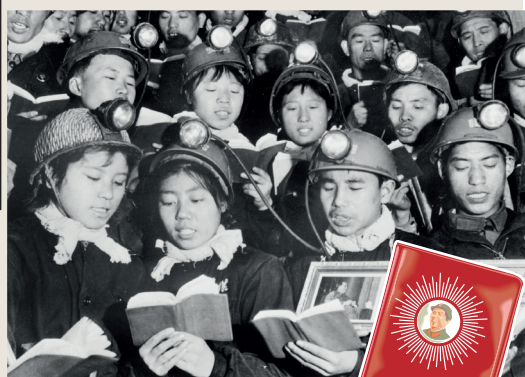


■ **1927: KMT leader Chiang Kai-shek (far left)** launches purge against communists. **Mao and CCP forces retreat to south east China**

■ **1937-45:** Temporary alliance between CCP and KMT during war with Japan

■ **1950-53, Korean War:** China supports North Korea against U.S.-backed South Korea

■ **1958-60, Great Leap Forward:** Chairman Mao's campaign ends in disaster causing world's deadliest recorded famine – estimated 30 million people die



■ **1966-76, Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution:** Mao's **Little Red Book** used as weapon to purge "bourgeois" infiltrators in party, including General Secretary **Deng Xiaoping**. Red Guards close schools and country disintegrates to chaos and near-civil war. **Some 1.5 million opponents are killed**



■ **1993: Jiang Zemin** becomes president

■ **1997: Deng dies.** Hong Kong reverts to Chinese rule

■ **2001: China joins World Trade Organization.** Foreign trade soars to \$475 billion

■ **2009: China surpasses Germany** to become world's largest exporting nation

■ **2010: China replaces Japan** as world's second largest economy

■ **2012: Xi Jinping** becomes Communist Party leader, and president in 2013



Jiang Zemin

■ **2013, Belt and Road Initiative:** President Xi unveils signature foreign policy plan to build new "Silk Road" of trade links from East Asia to Europe

■ **2018:** China's constitution is changed to allow Xi to be president for life



Xi Jinping