

# Rise of China's Xi Jinping

Xi Jinping is expected to extend his presidency for another five years – or more – at the Communist Party Congress, becoming China's most powerful leader since Mao Zedong

1950

**Jun 15, 1953: Xi Jinping** born. "Princeling" son of **Xi Zhongxun** – revolutionary veteran and vice premier

1960

**1969, Sent down:** One of millions of teenagers forced to work as agricultural labourers during **Mao Zedong's Cultural Revolution** of 1966-76



1970

1980

**1974:** Joins Communist Party of China (CCP)

**1979-2007:** Xi works his way up party and government ranks, serving in four provinces

1990

2000

**2007:** Xi is promoted to 25-member **Politburo Standing Committee**. Tipped as potential

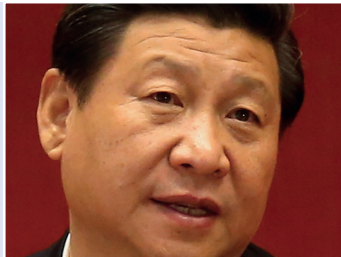


frontrunner to succeed President **Hu Jintao** (above)

2010

2020

**2008:** Becomes Vice President of People's Republic of China



**Nov 15, 2012:** Succeeds Hu Jintao as General Secretary of CCP and Chairman of Central Military Commission. Xi launches anti-corruption drive

**Mar 2013: Congress elects President Xi.** He prioritises economy, strengthens military and adopts more assertive foreign policy, especially toward Hong Kong and Taiwan

**2018:** Parliament ditches two-term limit on presidency, clearing way to rule for life. All comments critical of Xi are scrubbed from internet. Xi begins second term

**2021:** Communist Party **history resolution** elevates Xi's status to that of Mao. **Resolution enshrines Xi as supreme force in China**

