

## Timeline – Cambridge Pre-U Mandarin Chinese (9778 and 1341)

### Timeline of Chinese history since 1839

Date	Event
1644–1912	Qing Dynasty
1839–1842	First Opium War with Britain
1850–1864	Taiping Rebellion
1856–1860	Second Opium War with Britain and France
1861–1908	Dowager Empress Cixi in power
1894–1895	War with Japan. China's Navy is defeated
1900	Boxer Rebellion
1908	Death of Cixi and the Guangxu Emperor Puyi becomes Emperor
1910	Japan invades Korea
1911–1912	Xinhai Revolution overthrows Qing Dynasty
1912	Puyi abdicates. Republic of China is declared, first president Sun Yat-sen, closely followed by the second president Yuan Shikai Founding of Guomindang (GMD) in Beijing on August 25th
1915	Twenty-one Demands by Japan
1917–1927	Warlords rule much of China
1917	Russian revolution

Date	Event
1919	Treaty of Versailles cedes former German possessions to Japan May 4 <sup>th</sup> Movement
1921	Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is founded in Shanghai
1923–1927	First United Front between GMD and CCP
1925	Death of Sun Yat-sen
1926	Chiang Kai-shek [Jiang Jieshi] becomes leader of GMD
1926–1927	Northern Expedition defeats Northern Warlords and end of First United Front
1927	Massacre of Communists by Nationalists
1927–1937	Nanjing the capital of China
1927–34	Jiangxi Soviet regime is set up by CCP
1931	Japanese invade Manchuria. Manchukuo is set up as puppet state
1933–1934	Fifth Encirclement Campaign by Chiang Kai-shek puts increasing pressure on the Jiangxi Soviet
1936	Xi'an Incident
1937–1945	Second United Front between GMD and CCP
1934–1935	Long March from Jiangxi to Shaanxi Mao Zedong becomes leader of CCP after Zunyi Conference
1937–1945	War with Japan – Japan invades the rest of China. The war with Japan ends with the surrender of Japan at the end of the Second World War
1937–1945	“Yan'an Period”: CCP experiments with land reform; Mao develops his Chinese version of Marxism-Leninism; the “mass line”; policies on art and literature; democratic centralism and means of resolving conflicts within the party: rectification and thought reform; emphasis on class struggle
1945–1949	Civil War between Nationalists and Communists – ends with victory for the Communists

Date	Event
1949	1 <sup>st</sup> October: Mao declares the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC)
1950	Marriage Law is promulgated Sino–Soviet Friendship Pact
1950	People's Liberation Army (PLA) enters Tibet
1950–1952	Land Reform
1950–1953	War in Korea; Chinese support for North Korea
1951	Suppression of counter-revolutionaries Three Antis campaign (waste, corruption, inefficiency)
1952	Five Antis campaign (industrial sabotage, tax evasion, bribery, fraud, theft of government property)
1953	Death of Stalin Cooperatives are introduced
1953–1957	First Five-year Plan
1956	Collective farms are introduced
1956–1957	Hundred Flowers Campaign
1957–1958	Anti–Rightist Campaign
1957–1959	The building of Tiananmen Square
1958–1961	Great Leap Forward People's Communes are established
1958–1962	Widespread famine in which tens of millions die
1959	Uprising in Tibet. Dalai Lama flees to India Lushan conference

Date	Event
1960	Soviet advisers are withdrawn from China
1962	War with India
1963	Mao's Little Red Book becomes a standard Chinese text
1964	First Chinese atom bomb is tested
1966	Mao reappears in public and swims in the Yangzi River
1966–1976	Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution
1967	Deng Xiaoping is dismissed from senior government post China produces own hydrogen bomb
1969	Border clashes with USSR
1971	PRC replaces Taiwan in UN
1972	Nixon visits China UK establishes full diplomatic relations with China
1973	Deng Xiaoping is reinstated
1976	Deng Xiaoping is dismissed from office Deaths of Mao, Premier Zhou Enlai and Zhu De (Commander-in-Chief of the People's Liberation Army) Tiananmen incident in Beijing on the occasion of the memorial service for Zhou Enlai Arrest of the Gang of Four
1978	Deng Xiaoping returns to power Responsibility System in agriculture. Communes begin to be disbanded Cultural Revolution begins to be denounced Market reforms are started The Third Plenum of the Central Committee of the CCP begins the destruction of Mao's legacy

Date	Event
1978–79	Birth and demise of Democracy Wall
1979	One-child Policy is introduced
1980	Trial and sentencing of the Gang of Four
1986	Student demonstrations
1989	Student demonstrations in Tiananmen Square and in the streets of Beijing Massacre in Beijing
1997	Death of Deng Xiaoping Hong Kong returns to China
2001	China joins World Trade Organisation
2003	<i>Shenzhou 5</i> spacecraft puts first Chinese astronaut in space
2008	Olympic Games are held in Beijing
2011	<i>Tiangong</i> spacestation is launched

