**Mao’s China, 1949–76 - Timeline**

| **China** | |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1946–49: Civil war in China | | 1946 |
| 1947 |
| 1948 |
| People’s Republic of China established. | | 1949 |
| 1950–53: Korean War | Marriage Law  Tibet becomes part of People's Republic of China  Suppression of counter-revolutionaries campaign begins | 1950 |
| Three Antis campaign | 1951 |
| Five Antis campaign  First Agricultural Producers’ Cooperatives (APCs) established | 1952 |
| Purge of Gao Gang and Rao Shushi | 1953 |
| 1953–57: First Five-Year Plan |  |
|  | 1954 |
| ‘Higher-Stage’ Agricultural Producers’ Cooperatives introduced | 1955 |
|  | 1956 |
| Hundred Flowers campaign | 1957 |
| 1958–62: Great Leap Forward (Second Five-Year Plan) |  | 1958 |
|  | 1959 |
| 1960 |
| 1961 |
| Power struggle between Mao and Liu Shaoqi/Deng Xiaoping begins  The *Little Red Book* was published | 1962 |
| 1962:  Third Five-Year Plan launched | Socialist Education Movement launched to purge the party and spread Mao’s ideas | 1963 |
|  | China tests its first atomic bomb | 1964 |
|  |  | 1965 |
| 1966–69: Cultural Revolution | Mao launched the Cultural Revolution | 1966 |
| January Revolution in Shanghai | 1967 |
| PLA began to restore order | 1968 |
| 1969-76:  succession crisis | Official end of the Cultural Revolution | 1969 |
|  | 1970 |
| Flight and death of Lin Biao | 1971 |
| Visit of US President Nixon | 1972 |
| ‘Gang of Four’ launches Anti-Confucius campaign | 1973 |
|  | 1974 |
| 1975 |
| Death of Mao | Death of Zhou Enlai  Demonstrations against the ‘Gang of Four’ in Tiananmen Square | 1976 |