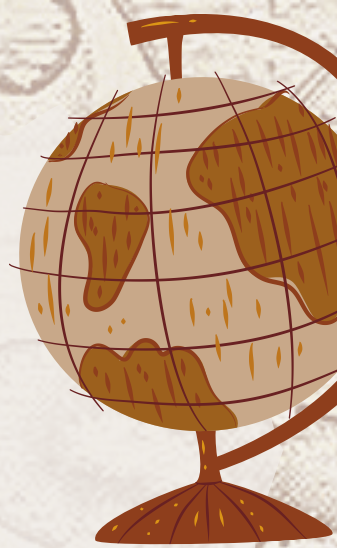


# TIMELINE

# China



Peking University/New Youth Journal: 1915 - 1927.

## 1915-1919

### PEKING UNIVERSITY

Students and intellectuals advocating for cultural reform.

May Fourth Period:  
Cai Yuanpei at the forefront as president of Peking University.

## 1915-1921

### MAY FOURTH PERIOD

## 1916-1918

### WARLORD ERA

Nationalist Party Emerges. Many members of the New Culture Movement are drawn to communism and inspired by the Russian Revolution of 1917.

University students marched in front of Tiananmen (Beijing) for a new culture and political justice. They denounced international leaders who allowed Japan to keep parts of China that had been held by the Germans, beginning the movement of Chinese Nationalism.

## MAY 4, 1919

### MAY FOURTH INCIDENT

## 1921

### CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY (CCP)

Secret Meeting. Mao Zedong, previously a library assistant at Peking University, present. Chen Duxiu and Li Dazhao, Peking University/New Culture Movement are selected as co-founders of the CCP.

June Issue marks the publication becoming the official theoretical journal of the Chinese Communist Party.

## 1923

### NEW YOUTH JOURNAL

## 1925

### SUN YAT-SEN

Sun Yat-sen Dies. Chiang Kai-shek, commander of Whampoa Military Academy replaces Sun.

Chiang Kai-shek launches Northern Expedition and defeated the warlords along his way to Shanghai. Shuts down publication of New Youth.

## 1926

### NEW YOUTH JOURNAL ENDS

## 1927

### CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY

Northern Expedition reaches Shanghai. Chiang ended his alliance with the Chinese Communist Party and persecuted any suspected members of the CCP. "Hundreds were executed, and several thousand went missing. The tattered remains of the Communist Party fled to the rural countryside or went into hiding."

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Adapted from: Kenley, D. (2020). Modern Chinese history (2nd ed., Ser. Key Issues in Asian Studies). Association for Asian Studies.

