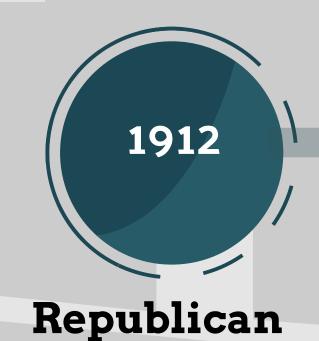
MODERNCHINESE HISTORY

Explore highlights of modern Chinese history from 1912 to the present.



Era



People's
Republic of
China



Chinese
Cultural
Revolution



Tiananmen Square



High Growth Era



REPUBLICAN ERA

- The first Republic of China, established in 1912 after overthrow of the Qing dynasty.
- Highlights: Peking University plays key role,
 Chinese Communist Party (CCP) forms in 1921.

Image: Peking University



PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

- The People's Republic of China was established in 1949 after the Chinese Civil War.
- **Highlights**: Nationalists from Republic of China move to Taiwan.

Image: Chairman Mao Zedong (1954)



CULTURAL REVOLUTION

- The Cultural Revolution (Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution) started by Chairman **Mao Zedong** from 1966 1976.
- **Highlights**: Chinese youth formed "**Red Guard**" to show devotion to Chairman Mao and enforce his ideas.

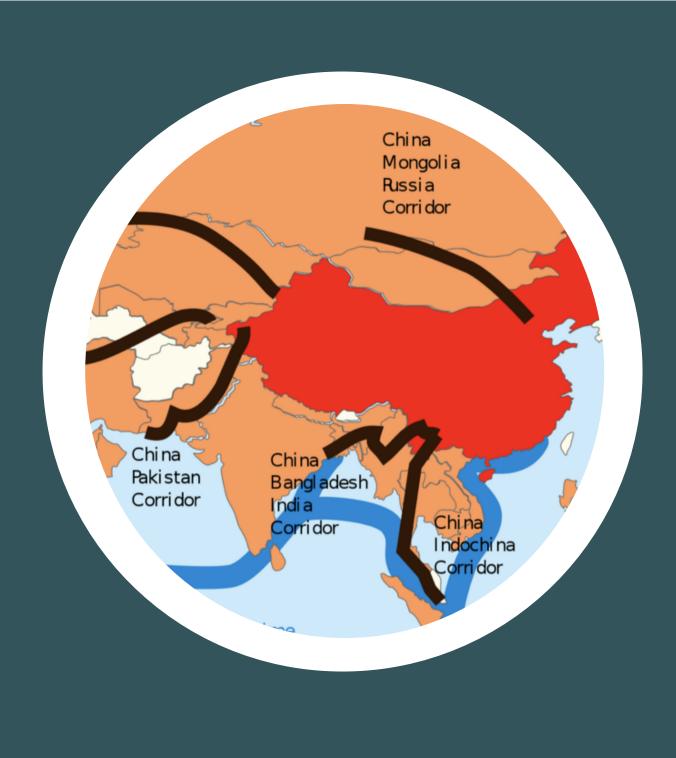
Image: Red Guard (1971)



TIANANMEN SQUARE

- The Democratic Movement of 1989: youth gather in Beijing's **Tiananmen Square** to call for political reform, including democracy.
- June 4, 1989: military force used to remove students, many died.

Image: Tiananmen Square, Beijing (1989)



HIGH GROWTH ERA

- Growth of economic and international influence.
- Highlights: **Beijing Olympics**, **Belt and Road Initiative**, environmental concerns, issues still remain with international status of **Taiwan**.

Image: Belt and Road Initiative (2020)

SUMMARY

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

China's history is complex and influenced by many segments of society.