|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| **Power of the CCP** | Power of CCP grew:  
  - GMD defeated/fled to Taiwan  
  - Opposition of Landlords ended by Agrarian Reforms  
  - Business opposition ended by nationalisation  
  - Korean War used to impose gvt control  
  - 3 and 5 anti campaigns root out opposition  
  - Education spreads ideas  
  - Control of media spread propaganda  
  Tibet captured by force | Central gvt power grew due to:  
  - Imposition of work discipline in factories in 1st 5 YP  
  - Formation of co-operative farms  
  - Spread of electricity and improved communications  
  - Growing literacy levels  
  Tibet suppressed by force | Power of CCP reaches highest levels in GLF because of formation of Communes  
  Tibet revolt is crushed and Tibet subjected to increased terror and suppression | Gvt control increases still more during relief operations in 1960 – 62 famine | Cultural Revolution saw the collapse of gvt control in many areas.  
  Anarchy and civil war flared  
  Army had to impose order in places  
  China under a personal cult - dictatorship of Mao  
  High profile for the army |
| **Mao’s power in the CCP** | Leadership not challenged. Success in CW and Korean War cements power (but Treaty of USSR and influx of Russians) | Mao’s influence weakened by influence of Russian ideas and presence in 5 YP. Mao fights back in 100 flowers 1956 | Mao’s ideas triumphed in GLF. But failure of the plan undermined Mao | Mao at his weakest. China more influenced by ideas of Liu and Deng. | Mao supreme |

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