**How successful was Mao in maintaining his authority in the years 1949-1969?**

Fill in these cards with details about each event and place them on your A3 Living Graphs to show how successful or not Mao was in maintaining his authority.

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| **1949 Temporary Constitution:**  Mao realised that China was not yet at the stage of development when Communism was possible. Mao realised that the regime would need the support of the ‘national bourgeoisie’ – factory owners & businessmen. In the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference in 1949, he tolerated 14 other political parties in a ‘people’s democratic dictatorship’. ‘National Bourgeoisie’ given civil rights. | **1957 Anti-Rightist Campaign:** |
| **1950 Resist America and Aid Korea Campaign:** | **1959 Failure of the Great Leap Forward:** |
| **1950-51 Suppression of Counter-Revolutionaries Campaign:** | **1959 Purge of Peng Dehuai** |
| **1951 The Three-Antis Campaign:** | **1962 Socialist Education Movement** |
| **1952 The Five-Antis Campaign:** | **1966 Cultural Revolution:** |
| **1953-54 Purge of Gao Gang and Rao Shushi:** | **1956-57 Hundred Flowers Campaign:** |
| **1954 Constitution:** |  |