

Chinese Elites – Who's who

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Bo Xilai 薄熙来

**Former Party Secretary of Chongqing; and
Former Member of Political Bureau of CPC Central Committee.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1949 in Dingxiang, Shanxi Province
- Started working in 1968 and joined the CCP in 1980
- Graduated from the History Department of Beijing University in 1979; received graduate degree in Journalism from the Chinese Academy of Social Science
- Worked in a factory in Beijing during the Cultural Revolution. After graduating from CASS, he went directly into Secretariat of the Central Committee. Then he started his career as Vice-Party Secretary in Jin County, Liaoning Province. Bo was promoted to mayor of Dalian Municipality in 9 years.
- Minister of Commerce, 2004-07, and joined Political Bureau in 2007.
- After 2007, served as Party Secretary of Chongqing, when he carried out the controversial “Sing Red and Beat Dark” movement, which mobilized citizens to sing “red” songs. He also attacked many former officials for corruption (“beat dark”).
- Investigated for corruption in 2012, sentenced to life imprisonment in Sep. 2013.
- His wife was found guilty of killing a Englishman, who had been a family friend.
- Bo’s father, Bo Yibo, was a senior Party leader, one of the 8 Immortals, who helped Deng Xiaoping remove Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang from office in the 1980s.
- **Currently:** In jail

Career Data

1972.11 - 1978.02	Worker, Beijing No.2 Industry Bureau factory
1978.02 - 1979.09	Student in Beijing University
1979.09 - 1982.08	Graduate student in CASS
1982.08 - 1984.10	officer in General Office of the Central Committee
1984.10 - 1988.02	Party Secretary of Jin County, Liaoning Province
1988.02 - 1989.03	Director of Propaganda Department in Dalian
1989.03 - 1993.08	Deputy Mayor of Dalian
1993.02 - 2000.08	Mayor of Dalian
2000.08 - 2000.12	Party Secretary of Dalian
2000.12 - 2004.02	Governor of Liaoning Province
2004.02 - 2004.06	Minister of Commerce
2004.06 - 2007.10	Party Secretary of Ministry of Commerce and Minister of Commerce
2007.10 - 2012.03	Member of Politburo
2007.11 - 2012.03	Party Secretary of Chongqing Municipality
2012.04 -	Investigated by Central Commission for Discipline Inspection
2013.09 -	Sentenced and put in jail

Bo Yibo 薄一波

**Former member of the CCP Politburo;
Vice-Premier;
Chairman of State Economic Commission; and
Vice-Chairman of CCP's Central Advisory Commission.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1908 in Dingxiang, Shaanxi. Died in 2007.
- Joined the CCP in 1925.
- After joining the CCP at 17, Bo was a CCP organizer in his native city, Taiyuan, Shanxi Province. He organized CCP guerrilla movements in north China from Tianjin in 1928. During the Civil War (1946–49), Bo worked closely with Liu Shaoqi and General Nie Rongzhen.
- Bo served as Vice Premier (from 1956) under Zhou Enlai.
- When the Cultural Revolution began, Bo was quickly labelled a "capitalist roader" and purged as one of "61 renegades"—Party members who had spent time in Kuomintang prisons.
- After Deng's comeback in 1978, Bo was released from prison and reinstated as a member of the Politburo and to his former position of Vice Premier.
- Bo supported reform after a trip in the 1980s to Boeing's facilities in the US.
- In 1982 he entered the Central Advisory Commission, a formal group of Party elders with over forty years of political experience. After 1986, Bo intervened numerous times to support Deng's efforts to restart economic liberalization, and to prevent economic hardliners from dominating Party politics.
- Bo was one of 8 party veterans informally known as the "Eight Immortals" for their political longevity and for the influence they commanded during the 1980s and 1990s.
- Bo read the charges against former reformist General Secretary, Hu Yaobang in January 1987.

Career Data

1928	Party Secretary of Tianjin Military Commission
1936	Party Secretary of Labor Committee, Shaanxi Province
1941	Vice Chairman of the Administrative Committee, Vice-chairman in Ji Ru Yu District
1945	Member, CCP-Central Committee
1949	Minister of Finance
1954	Director, National Construction Committee
1956	Vice Premier of State Council
1979	Vice Premier of State Council, Member, Central Committee
1982	State Counselor
1987	Deputy Director, CCP Central Advisory Commission

Chen Boda 陈伯达

**Former secretary to Mao Zedong; and
Former Chairman of the Cultural Revolution Small Group.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1904 in Quanzhou, Fujian Province.
- Joined CCP in 1927.
- Graduated from Moscow Zhongshan University in 1930.
- Chen returned to China in 1931 teaching ancient Chinese history in Beijing. Chen also worked underground for the CCP in Tianjin.
- After 1937, he lectured at Central Party School in Yan'an. Soon became personal research assistant and secretary to Mao Zedong. Chen published the first collection of Mao's writings in 1937, and official Party history in 1945.
- In 1950s he became Mao's personal secretary and close associate, authoring several key policy documents.
- In 1955 he edited *Socialist High Tide in the Countryside*, which argued that collectivization was the peasants' desire and that the policy was succeeding.
- In 1958, he became the editor of the CCP journal Hongqi (Red Flag).
- From 1966 until 1969, Chen played major role in Cultural Revolution. In May 1966, he was placed at the Head of the Cultural Revolution Group.
- In 1979, Chen was tried as a collaborator with the Gang of Four, condemned as a 'revisionist secret agent' by the CCP's Tenth Congress in 1973. Sentenced to 18 years in prison, but was released shortly afterwards due to his ill health.
- Chen died on 20 September 1989.

Career Data

1931	Teaching ancient Chinese history in Beijing
1937	Lecturer at the Central Party School in Yan'an
1950	Mao's personal secretary
1955	Author of <i>Socialist High Tide in the Countryside</i>
1958	Editor, CCP journal Hongqi (Red Flag)
1966	Head of the Cultural Revolution Group
1973	Condemned as “revisionist secret agent” by the CCP's Tenth Party Congress

Chen Jining 陈吉宁

Minister of Environmental Protection

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1964 in Gaizhou, Liaoning Province.
- Joined CCP in 1984 and began working in 1998 (after returning from abroad).
- Graduated from Engineering Department, Tsinghua University in 1986 and received a PhD from Imperial College London in 1993.
- In March 1998 he became the Deputy Director of the Environmental Engineering Department of Tsinghua University, rising to Director the next year.
- In February 2006, became VP, Tsinghua University; a year later, became Executive VP.
- Concurrently served as Dean of the Graduate School of Tsinghua University (1/2010 to 2/2012), and Dean of Tsinghua's Graduate School at Shenzhen, (1/2010 to 7/2011).
- In February 2012, appointed as President of Tsinghua University, remained in that position until January 2015, when appointed Minister of Environmental Protection.
- At time of appointment, he was the youngest member of Li Keqiang's cabinet.
- **Currently:** Minister of Environmental Protection

Career Data

1994 – 1998	Assistant Researcher, Imperial College, London
1998 – 2006	Director of Environmental Engineering Department, Tsinghua University
2006 – 2012	Vice-President of Tsinghua University
2012 – 2015	President of Tsinghua University
2015 –	Minister of Environmental Protection

Chen Liangyu 陈良宇

**Former Communist Party Secretary, Shanghai; and
Former Member of CCP Politburo.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1955 in Ningbo, Zhejiang Province.
- Joined work force in 1963 and joined CCP in 1980.
- Graduated from PLA Institute of Logistics Engineering, majoring in architecture
- From September 1970 to March 1983, worked at Shanghai Pengpu Machinery Factory as a worker and estimator.
- In March 1983 became deputy plant manager of Shanghai Pengpu Machine Factory.
- March 1984, became CCP Secretary of Shanghai Electronic Appliances Bureau.
- Between January 1985 and February 1987 was bureau chief and Assistant Commissioner of Shanghai Municipal Party Committee – Old cadre bureau. In February 1987, Chen posted as magistrate for Huangpu District in Shanghai.
- Chen became Deputy Mayor of Shanghai in 1996, concurrently the CCP Vice-Secretary position.
- Became Mayor of Shanghai in 2002 and Secretary of Shanghai Municipal CCP Committee in February 2003. He was therefore granted membership in the CCP Politburo
- Chen was dismissed in September 2006 for corruption related to misuse of money in Shanghai's social security fund.
- In April 2008, Chen sentenced to 18 years in prison on charges of financial fraud, abuse of power, and accepting bribes.
- **Currently:** In Jail

Career Data

1992 – 1992	Student, University of Birmingham, College of Public Policy United Kingdom, Birmingham
1992 – 1992	Deputy Secretary-General, CPC Municipal Committee, Shanghai Municipality
1992 – 2002	Deputy Secretary, CCP Municipal Committee, Shanghai Municipality
1996 – 2001	Vice-Mayor, People's Government Shanghai Municipality
1997 – 2002	Alternate Member, Central Committee
2001 – 2002	Acting Mayor, People's Government Shanghai Municipality
2002 – 2006	Secretary, CCP, Municipal Committee Shanghai Municipality
2002 – 2003	Mayor, People's Government Shanghai Municipality
2002 – 2006	Member, Central Committee
2002 – 2006	Member, Central Committee, Politburo

Chen Xitong 陈希同

**Former member of the Politburo; and
Former Mayor of Beijing.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1930 in Anyue, Sichuan Province.
- Joined work force in 1948 and joined CCP in 1949.
- Studied Chinese literature in Beijing University.
- Chen worked in Party Committee Office of Beijing in 1953, then appointed as secretary of Liu Ren, Second CCP secretary of Beijing.
- Chen sent to countryside in 1967 and returned in 1971, as Party Secretary of Changping County in Beijing.
- In 1979, Chen became Deputy Mayor of Beijing and in 1980 entered Central Committee.
- In 1983, Chen became Mayor of Beijing.
- A onetime political rival to Jiang Zemin, Chen, the leader of the "Beijing clique," challenged Jiang's newly obtained authority during his presidency.
- This led to Chen's downfall in 1995 during an anti-corruption campaign led by Jiang's Shanghai clique.
- **Currently:** In Jail

Career Data

1973 – 1979	Secretary, CPC, District Committee Beijing, Changping District
1979 – 1983	Vice-Mayor, People's Government Beijing Municipality
1981 – 1995	Secretary, CPC, City Committee Beijing Municipality
1982 – 1997	Member, Central Committee
1983 – 1995	Mayor, People's Government Beijing Municipality
1992 – 1995	Member, Central Committee, Politburo
1998	Sentenced to 13 years imprisonment for corruption
2006	Released on medical parole after serving eight years of his sentence

Chen Yonggui 陈永贵

**Former member of Politburo, and
Former Vice Premier of PRC.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1915, Xiyang County, Shaanxi Province. Died 1986.
- Joined the CPC in 1948.
- Illiterate.
- Eagerly participated in "Land Reform Movement" against landlords.
- Joined CCP in 1948, in 1952 appointed Secretary of CCP Party Committee, Dazhai.
- Led peasant movement to turn harsh environment surrounding Dazhai into an environment favourable to agriculture. Mao, who declared that Dazhai was an example to be followed in the field of self-reliance, launched the "Learn from Dazhai in agriculture" campaign in 1964.
- In 1969 elected to CCP Central Committee and Secretary of CCP Shanxi Committee in 1971.
- In 1973 was elected member of CCP Politburo and transferred to Beijing. Concurrently Secretary of the Xiyang CCP Committee and the Jinzhong CCP Committee.
- In January 1975 Chen appointed a Vice-Premier of the State Council.
- Because he opposed Deng's reform policy, Chen dismissed from the State Council in 1980 in a government reshuffle.

Career Data

1952	Secretary of CCP branch committee of Dazhai.
1969 – 82	Member, Central Committee
1971	Secretary of CCP Shanxi Committee in 1971.
1973	Elected member of CCP Politburo and transferred to Beijing. Concurrently Secretary of the Xiyang CCP Committee and the Jinzhong CCP Committee.
1975 – 80	Vice Premier, PRC

Chen Yun 陈云

**Former Member, Central Committee;
Former Director of CCP Organization Department;
Former First Secretary of Discipline Inspection Committee (CDIC);
Former Member, Politburo Standing Committee;
Former Vice-Premier of State Council;
Former Vice Chairman of the CCP; and
Former Chair, Central Advisory Committee.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1905 in Shanghai, died in 1995.
- Joined the CCP in 1924.
- Received no formal education after elementary school.
- Served on Central Committee of Third Plenary Session of Sixth Central Committee of CCP in 1930; became Politburo member in 1934.
- On the Long March, he was one of four members of the PB-SC.
- From 11/1937 until 1944, was Director of CCP Organization Department and by the early 1940s was in Mao's inner circle.
- Economic career: in 1942, responsible for financial management of Northwest China. In 5/1949, named Chair of national Central Finance and Economic Commission and in the 1950s, Chen was the official who did the most to moderate Mao's radical economic reforms.
- Chen laid the basis for Deng's "reform and opening" program.
- In July 1979, Chen named Head of new national Economic and Financial Commission.
- Despite supporting reform in early stage, Chen was known as conservative in his last years.
- Chen's political perspective is generally viewed as liberal until about 1980, but conservative after about 1984.

Career Data

1931 – 1987	Member, Central Committee
1934 – 1969	Member, Politburo
1949 – 1956	Head of National Central Finance and Economic Commission
1956 – 1969	Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee
1979 – 1982	Head of the National Economic and Financial Commission
1978 – 1982	Member, Politburo
1982 – 1992	Chairman of the Central Advisory Commission

Deng Xiaoping 邓小平

**Former Chairman, Military Affairs Commission;
Former Member, PB-SC;
Former Chairman, Central Advisory Commission;
Former Chief of Staff, PLA; and
Former Chair, Chinese People's Political Consultative
Conference.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born 1904 in Guang'an, Sichuan province, died 1997.
- Joined CCP in 1923, studied and worked in France in the 1920s. Studied Marxism and engaged in political activities when working and studying in France.
- In 1926 Deng traveled to Soviet Union and studied at Moscow Sun Yat-sen University. After return, Deng became Party Secretary of Central Committee in 1928–1929. He also participated in Long March.
- During Anti-Japanese War and Civil War, Deng was major military leader.
- In 1952, assumed post of Vice Premier, Minister of Finance, and Director of Office of Communications soon after.
- During Cultural Revolution, Deng was a key target of “Red Guards.”
- With Mao’s and Zhou Enlai’s support, Deng returned to power in 1973 and became First Vice-Premier in 1974. He also became Chief of Staff of PLA.
- Following Mao's death on 9 September 1976 and the purge of the Gang of Four in October 1976, Deng re-emerged as leader of China despite never holding key posts. After outmaneuvering Hua Guofeng, Deng promoted reform and opening.

Career Data

1928	CCP Secretary - General
1942	Party Secretary of North Bureau of CCP
1948	Party Secretary of Central Bureau of CCP
1950	Political Commissar, Southwest Military Region
1954	CCP Secretary-General; Director, CCP Organization Department; Vice Premier; member of Politburo
1956	Member of Politburo Standing Committee
1959	Member, Standing Committee, MAC
1966	Dismissed during Cultural Revolution, worked in a factory in Jiangxi Province
1974	Chief of Staff, PLA
1975	Vice Chair CC-CCP; Vice Premier, State Council; Vice Chair of MAC
1982	Member, Standing Committee Politburo
1989	Resigned from all post

Eight Immortals 八大元老

A group of elderly members of CCP who had substantial influence in 1980s and 1990s.

Under Deng, important decisions were often made in Deng's home by these eight senior party cadres, including calling in the troops in May 1989 and replacing Zhao Ziyang.

Biography

- Deng Xiaoping (1904–97), "Paramount Leader," PB-SC 1977-87, Political Consultative Conference Chair, 1978-83, MAC Chair, 1980-1989, Chair, Central Advisory Commission 1982-87.
- Chen Yun (1905–95), PB-SC, 1977–87; CDIC 1st secretary 1979-87, Chair, Central Advisory Commission, 1987-92.
- Li Xiannian (1909–92), PB-SC 1977-87, President of PRC, 1983-1988; CPP-CC Chair 1988-92.
- Peng Zhen (1902–97), National People's Congress Chairman, 1983-88.
- Yang Shangkun (1907–98), President of PRC 1988–1993, Vice Chair, MAC, 1982-92.
- Bo Yibo (1908–2007), Central Advisory Committee Vice Chairman, 1982-92.
- Wan Li (1916–2015), NPC, Chair 1988–93
- Xi Zhongxun (1913–2002), NPC, Vice-Chair, 1988–93

Gang of Four 四人幫

Gang of Four was a political faction composed of four Chinese CCP officials. They came to prominence during the Cultural Revolution (1966–76) and were later charged with a series of treasonous crimes.

The Gang of Four controlled the CCP through latter stages of Cultural Revolution, although unclear which decisions were made by Mao and carried out by the Gang, and which were the Gang of Four's own plans.

Their downfall on October 6, 1976, a mere month after Mao's death, brought about major celebrations on the streets of Beijing and marked the end of a turbulent political era in China.

Biography

- The gang's leader was Mao Zedong's last wife, Jiang Qing. Other members were Zhang Chunqiao, Yao Wenyan, and Wang Hongwen.
- Zhang Chunqiao (1917-2005), prominent political theorist, writer and politician. Came to national attention at end of Cultural Revolution.
- Wang Hongwen (1935-1992), “revolutionary rebel,” spent most of career in Shanghai. Youngest member of "Gang of Four." During Cultural Revolution, Wang rose from a member of the working class to become CCP Vice-Chairman and ranked third in the CCP's hierarchy.
- Jiang Qing (1914-1991), Mao's fourth wife, was Mao's personal secretary in 1940s and head of the Film Section of the CCP's Propaganda Department in the 1950s. In 1966 appointed Deputy Director of Central Cultural Revolution Group. Arrested, October 1976, committed suicide in 1991.
- Yao Wenyan (1931-2005) was a Chinese literary critic, a politician. In April 1969 he joined the Politburo, working on propaganda. He was editor of "Liberation Daily," Shanghai's main newspaper. Was arrested in 9/1976 and released on October 23, 1976.
- According to Tiewes and Sun, there was not such close coordination among the four as was alleged after they were arrested.

Gao Gang 高岗

Former member of Politburo;

Former Vice-Chairman of the Central People's Government Council; and

Former Vice-Chairman of the People's Revolutionary Military Council.

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1905 in Hengshan, Shanxi Province, died 1954.
- Joined CCP in 1926.
- Peasant background with low education.
- Gao joined Liu Zhidan in Northwest Shaanxi where they built a guerrilla base in 1928.
- Met Mao Zedong in 1935 when Long March ended in Shaanxi.
- In 1945 Gao joined the Politburo. After the founding of PRC in 1949, Gao named one of the six Chairmen of the State Council, under Mao.
- Gao was transferred to Beijing in 1952 to take up the post of Chairman of State Planning Commission (SPC), responsible for the First Five Year Plan.
- Gao also confirmed as Politburo member, Vice-Chairman of Central People's Government Council and Vice-Chairman of People's Revolutionary Military Council.
- “Gao Gang Affair” based on his attempt to displace Liu Shaoqi and Zhou Enlai from their posts in government and increase his own standing in CCP.
- His activities revealed to Mao by Chen Yun and Deng Xiaoping, so Mao criticized him.
- Under pressure, Gao took his own life in August 1954.

Career Data

1930	Deputy Party Secretary of Feng Yuxiang's No. 4 Army
1935	Vice Chairman of CPC Northwestern working group
1943 – 45	Vice Political Commissar, Shan Gan Ning Jin Tuo United Army
1945 – 46	Commander of North Man District
1946	Acting Party Secretary of CPC Northeastern Bureau
1949 – 54	Vice Chairman, Central People's Government
1952 – 54	Chairman of State Planning Commission
1954	Arrested for conspiracy to divide CCP
1954	Committed suicide

Hu Jintao 胡锦涛

**Former General Secretary of the Central Committee of CPC;
Former President of PRC;
Former Chair, Military Affairs Commission; and
First Secretary, Young Communist League of China.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1942 in Taizhou, Jiangsu Province.
- Began working in 1974 and joined CCP in 1976.
- Graduated from Engineering Department, Tsinghua University in 1965.
- In 1973, Hu joined Construction Department of Gansu as a secretary.
- Song Ping, first secretary of CCP Gansu Committee and Gansu's governor discovered Hu and promoted him to position of deputy head of Committee.
- In 1982, Hu became Secretary of Communist Youth League Gansu Branch and Director of the All-China Youth Federation.
- Soon transferred to Beijing and appointed Secretary of Young Communist League.
- In 1985, Hu Yaobang transferred Hu Jintao to Guizhou as Provincial Party Secretary.
- In 1988, Hu became Party Secretary of Tibetan Autonomous Region, also became Political Commissar of local PLA units.
- In 1992, Hu became youngest member of seven-member Politburo Standing Committee, and one of the youngest PB-SC members since 1949.
- 15 November 2002, Hu Jintao succeeded Jiang as General Secretary, gets Presidency the following spring but becomes Chair of MAC only in 2004.

Career Data

1982 - 82	Secretary, YCL, Gansu Province
1982 - 84	Chairman, All-China Youth Federation
1982 - 84	Secretary, YCL, Central Committee
1982 - 12	Member, Central Committee
1984 - 85	First Secretary, YCL Secretariat
1985 - 88	First Secretary, Chengdu Military Region
1985 - 88	Provincial Party Secretary, Guizhou Province
1988 - 92	Provincial Party Secretary, Tibet Autonomous Region
1992 - 12	Member, Politburo Standing Committee
1993 - 02	President, Central Party School
1997 - 04	Vice-Chair, Central Committee, MAC
1998 - 03	Vice-President, People's Government
2002 - 05	Vice-Chairman, Military Affairs Commission
2002 - 12	General Secretary, Central Committee
2003 - 13	President, PRC
2004 - 13	Chairman, Military Affairs Commission
2007 - 12	Chairman, CC-CCP, Foreign Affairs Leading Small Group

Hu Yaobang 胡耀邦

Former General Secretary of the CCP; and Former Chairman of CCP

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born 1915 in Liuyang, Hunan Province, died in 1989
- Joined CCP in 1933
- Born into a poor peasant family and received little formal education
- Hu participated in first rebellion at age 12, left his family to join CCP at age 14, became full member of CCP at age 18
- Worked closely with Deng Xiaoping in 1930s and in 1940s, worked under Deng as political commissar in Second Field Army
- In 1952, Hu went with Deng to Beijing and led YCL from 1952–1966.
- In 1964, Mao sent him as Party Secretary of Shaanxi Province in 1964
- During Cultural Revolution, Hu purged twice and rehabilitated twice
- After being recalled after Cultural Revolution, Hu directed CCP Organizational Department, and later directed Party Propaganda Department of Secretariat
- In 1980 Hu became CCP General Secretary and was elected to PB-SC.
- In 1981, became CCP Chairman, but helped abolish the post in 1982
- In January 1987, after two weeks of student protests, Party elders and senior military officials forced Hu to resign
- On April 8, 1989, Hu suffered a heart attack while attending a Politburo meeting and died several days later, on April 15

Career Data

1930	Joined Young Communist League (YCL)
1936	Head of Propaganda Department and Organization Department, YCL
1942	Head of Organization Department, Military Committee
1952	Party Secretary of YCL; Party Secretary of Shanxi Province
1975	Head of Chinese Academy of Sciences
1977	Vice President of Central Party School
1978	Member of Politburo; Head of Propaganda Department
1980	Member of PB-SC; General Secretary, Central Committee
1981	President of the Central Committee of CPC
1987	Resigned as General Secretary, CC-CCP

Hua Guofeng 华国锋

**Former Chairman of Central Committee of CCP;
Former Premier of the PRC; and
Former Chairman, Military Affairs Commission.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born 1921 in Shanxi Province, died in 2008.
- Joined CCP in 1938.
- Regional official in Hunan Province between 1949 and 1971, became Party Secretary of province in latter stages of Cultural Revolution.
- In 1971, brought to Beijing as Minister of State Security to investigate “Lin Biao Affair.”
- Upon Zhou Enlai's death in January 1976, Hua succeeded Zhou as Prime Minister of PRC and First Vice Chairman of CCP.
- After Mao's death, Hua took on the titles of Chairman of CCP and Chairman of Military Affairs Commission.
- On 6 October 1976, Hua arrested Gang of Four.
- Outmaneuvered in 1978-81 by Deng Xiaoping, who forced Hua into early retirement.
- Hua died in Beijing on 20 August 2008.

Career Data

1940	Propaganda chief of a county Party committee
1949 – 71	Regional official in Hunan Province
1967	Deputy chair, Hunan Revolutionary Committee
1969 – 2002	Member of Central Committee; Chairman Hunan Province Revolutionary Committee; First Secretary, Hunan Party Committee
1971	Minister of State Security
1976	Vice Chairman of the CPC
1976 – 80	Premier of PRC
1976 – 81	Chairman of Central Committee, CCP; Chairman of Military Affairs Commission

Ji Dengkui 纪登奎

**Former member of Politburo; and
Former Vice Premier of PRC.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born 1923 in Wuxiang, Shaanxi Province, died 1988
- Began working in 1974 and joined CCP in 1976
- During Anti-Japanese War and Chinese Civil War, Ji served in various posts including Party Secretary of Lushan County, Henan Province.
- In 1951, Ji met Mao during Mao's tour of Henan. Mao praised Ji who was soon promoted to Party Secretary of Xuchang County at the age of only 28.
- When Cultural Revolution erupted in 1966, Ji was Deputy Director of Henan Cultural Revolution Committee and deputy head of provincial government.
- In 1969, Ji designated by Mao to speak as representative of "revolutionary cadres" at 9th Party Congress when he became member of Central Committee.
- Soon afterward he was elected Alternate Member of Politburo, becoming a national leader.
- After Mao died in 1976, Ji supported Hua Guofeng and helped purge Gang of Four. In 1977, re-elected a full member of the 11th Politburo.
- Because of his support of Hua Guofeng, Deng pushed him out in 1980 when he became a researcher at Research Center on Rural Development in 1982.

Career Data

1938	Joined Chinese Communist Party
1945	Deputy Party Secretary of Pingyin County
1949	Deputy Party Secretary of Xuchang City, Henan Province
1959	Party Secretary of Luoyang
1963	Secretary General of Henan Province
1969	Alternate member of the CC-CCP
1971	Party Secretary of Henan Province
1975	Vice Premier of State Council
1978	Leader of central group of political science and law
1980	Resigned all political posts

Jiang Zemin 江泽民

**Former General Secretary of CPC;
Former Chairman Military Affairs Commission; and
Former President of PRC.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born 1926 in Yangzhou, Jiangsu Province.
- Joined CCP in 1946.
- Graduated in 1947 with BA in Electrical Engineering from National Central University (today's Shanghai Jiaotong University).
- Jiang CCP in college. After 1949, received training at Stalin Automobile Works in Moscow in the 1950s.
- Eventually transferred into government services, eventually becoming member of CC-CCP and Minister of Electronic Industries in 1983.
- In 1985 became Mayor of Shanghai and in 1987 Party Secretary of Shanghai.
- As Party Secretary of Shanghai Jiang became member of the Politburo.
- His handling in Shanghai of June 4th crisis was noticed in Beijing.
- After CCP General Secretary Zhao Ziyang was removed from office, Jiang selected by Eight Immortals as compromise candidate over Tianjin's Li Ruihuan and others.

Career Data

1962 – 1980	Director-General, First Ministry of Machine-Building Industry, Foreign Affairs Bureau
1962 – 1980	Acting Secretary, First Ministry of Machine-Building Industry, Wuhan Heat-Power Machinery Institute, CCP Committee
1962 – 1980	Deputy Director, First Ministry of Machine-Building Industry, Shanghai Electrical Equipment Research Institute
1962 – 1980	Director, First Ministry of Machine-Building Industry, Wuhan Heat-Power Machinery Institute
1980 – 1982	Vice-Chair, State Administration on Foreign Investment; Vice-Chair, State Administration on Import and Export Affairs
1982 – 1985	Minister, Ministry of Electronics Industry
1982 – 1985	Secretary, Ministry of Electronics Industry, Leading CCP Group
1982 – 1985	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Electronics Industry, Leading CCP Group
1982 – 2002	Member, Central Committee
1985 – 1987	Mayor, Shanghai Municipality
1985 – 1987	Secretary, CPC, Municipal Committee Shanghai Municipality
1987 – 2002	Member, Politburo, Standing Committee
1987 – 2004	Chairman, Military Affairs Commission
1989 – 2002	General Secretary, CC-CCP
1993 – 2003	President, PRC

Jiang Qing 江青

"First Lady" of the PRC, and Member of Politburo

Biography

- Female, Han nationality, born in 1915 in Zhucheng, Shandong Province, died 1991
- Joined CPC in 1933.
- Studied in Anti-Japanese Military and Political University (Marxist–Leninist Institute).
- Became drama instructor in Lu Xun Academy of Arts, teaching and performing in plays and operas.
- Became Mao's fourth wife in November 1938 in Yan'an.
- Backed by Mao, she became Deputy Director, Central Cultural Revolution Group in 1966 and emerged as a serious political figure in the summer of that year. She became a member of the Politburo in 1969. By then she had established a close political working relationship with the other members of what later became known as the Gang of Four—Zhang Chunqiao, Yao Wenyan and Wang Hongwen.
- Jiang Qing directed operas and ballets with revolutionary content in effort to transform China's culture.
- Incited radical Red Guards to attack senior leaders and officials.
- After Mao's death in 1976, Jiang Qing, Zhang Chunqiao, Wang Hongwen, and Yao Wenyan were arrested.
- Jiang sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve in 1981.
- Committed suicide, May 14, 1991, hanging herself in a bathroom of her hospital.

Career Data

1937	Studied in Marx-Lenin Institute, Yan'an
1938	Secretary to Mao Zedong
1951	Division Head, Cultural Office of Central Propaganda Department
1964	NPC representative
1966	Team leader of the first Central Revolution Group
1969	Member of Politburo
1970	Deputy Leader, CCP Propaganda Team, Central Committee
1976	Arrested
1979	Tried and found guilty, sentenced 1981
1991	Committed suicide

Li Keqiang 李克强

Member, Central Committee, Politburo, Standing Committee; and Premier, State Council.

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1955 in Dingyuan, Anhui Province.
- Began work in 1974 and joined CCP in 1976.
- Graduated from Law Department of Beijing University in 1982 and also received higher degree in Economics.
- During the Cultural Revolution, Li went to Fengyang County, Anhui Province, for manual labor. He served as party secretary until 1978.
- In March/78 admitted to Peking University and was head of University Students' Federation. He also served as head of the university Young Communist League.
- After 1982, Li served as Secretary-General of the All-China Students Federation. From 1993-1998, he held posts in 13th YCL Central Committee.
- In 1998 was Deputy Secretary of Henan Provincial Party Committee. Li was member of 15th and 16th CCP Central Committees.
- In 2004, became Secretary of the CCP Liaoning Provincial Committee.
- **Currently:** Premier of the State Council.

Career Data

1985 - 93	Secretary, Young Communist League Secretariat
1985 - 93	Vice-Chairman, All-China Youth Federation
1993 - 98	1st Secretary, Young Communist League Central Committee
1993 - 98	Member, Standing Committee, NPC
1998 - 98	Deputy Governor, Henan Province
1998 - 99	Acting Governor, Henan Province
1999 - 03	Governor, Henan Province
2001 - 04	Member, Provincial Party Committee, Henan Province
2002 - 04	Party Secretary, Henan Province
2002 -	Member, CCP Central Committee
2004 - 07	Party Secretary, Liaoning Province
2007 -	Member, Politburo, Standing Committee
2008 - 13	Vice-Premier, State Council
2013 -	Premier, State Council

Li Peng 李鹏

**Former Premier of PRC;
Former Chair, National People's Congress; and
Former Member Politburo Standing Committee.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1928 in Shanghai
- Joined the work force in 1941 and joined the CPC in 1945
- Graduated in 1954 from Moscow Power Engineering Institute.
- While in USSR, Li was Chairman of Chinese Students Association in the Soviet Union. Li returned to China in 1955.
- Li served as the Vice-Minister and Minister of Power between 1979 and 1983.
- In 1982 - 1983 was Deputy Minister of Water Conservancy and Power.
- Rapid political promotion due to support of Party elder Chen Yun.
- Joined Central Committee at the 12th Party Congress in 1982.
- In 1985 named Minister of the State Education Commission, elected to Politburo and the Party Secretariat.
- In 1987 became member Politburo Standing Committee.
- Li opposed economic reforms of Zhao Ziyang.
- During June 4th, Li refused to negotiate with Tiananmen protesters and became target of protesters.
- Li officially declared martial law in Beijing on 20 May 1989.
- Li remained premier until 1998 and then became Chair of NPC.

Career Data

1946 – 48	Secretary, Harbin Grease Company, Party Committee Harbin, Heilongjiang Province
1946 – 48	Assistant Manager, Harbin Grease Company, Harbin, Heilongjiang Province
1946 – 48	Technician, Shanxi-Chahar-Hebei Power Company
1955 – 56	Chief Engineer, Fengman Hydroelectric Power Plant, Jilin Province
1955 – 56	Deputy Director, Fengman Hydroelectric Power Plant, Jilin Province
1966 – 76	Chairman, Power Supply Bureau, Revolutionary Committee, Beijing Municipality
1966 – 76	Deputy Secretary, Power Administration Beijing Party Committee
1966 – 76	Director, Power Administration Beijing Municipality
1966 – 76	Acting Secretary, Power Supply Bureau, Party Committee Beijing Municipality; Deputy Secretary, Fuxin Power Plant CPC, Party Committee Liaoning Province, Fuxin City; Director, Fuxin Power Plant, Fuxin City, Liaoning
1979 – 83	Minister, Ministry of Power Industry
1979 – 83	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Leading Party Group
1979 – 83	Secretary, Ministry of Power Industry, Leading Party Group
1979 – 84	Vice-Minister, Ministry of Water Resources
1982 – 2002	Member, Central Committee
1983 – 87	Vice-Premier, State Council
1983 – 87	Minister, State Education Commission
1985 – 87	Co-opted Member, Secretariat, Politburo,
1987 – 88	Acting Premier, State Council
1987 – 2002	Member, Politburo Standing Committee
1988 – 1990	Minister, State Commission for Restructuring the Economy
1988 – 1998	Premier, State Council
1998 – 2003	Chairman, Standing Committee of NPC

Li Ruihuan 李瑞环

**Former Member, Politburo Standing Committee;
Former Chairman Chinese People's Political Consultative
Conference; and
Former Secretary of the Central Committee.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1934 in Tianjin.
- Joined the work force in 1951 and joined the CCP in 1959.
- Attended Architecture Engineering Institute.
- Born into peasant family; worked as construction worker in Beijing Third Construction Company, 1951 - 65, attended college in spare-time, in 1958 - 63.
- Rose up the ranks of construction industry and Tianjin politics, became Mayor of Tianjin in 1987.
- Once considered a candidate for General Secretary of CCP, Li was sidelined by Jiang Zemin.
- In 1989, joined PB-SC.
- Li was considered to be liberal on political matters.
- Because of Li's insistence, most provincial and municipal governments have set aside a quota of senior positions to be filled by non-party politicians and experts.
- Li retired at the 2002 16th Party Congress, age 68, setting the trend for retirement at that age.

Career Data

1951 - 65	Worker, Beijing Third Construction Company
1965 - 72	Party Secretary, Beijing Wood Material Supply Company
1972 - 73	Deputy Party Secretary of Beijing Construction Material Supply Company
1973 - 79	Director of Beijing construction committee
1979 - 81	Secretary of Communist Youth League
1981 - 82	Vice Mayor of Tianjin
1982 - 89	Party Secretary and Mayor of Tianjin
1989 - 98	Member of Politburo Standing Committee
1993 - 2003	Chair, Chinese People's Political and Consultative Conference

Li Yuanchao 李源潮

**Member, Central Committee, Politburo;
Former Director, Organization Department of CCP;
Former Provincial Party Secretary, Jiangsu Provincel; and
Current Vice President of the PRC.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1950 in Lianshui, Jiangsu Province
- Joined work force in 1968 and CCP in 1978
- Graduated from the Mathematics Department of Fudan University in 1982, Doctorate in Law from Central Party School and mid-career training at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University in 2002.
- Li rose through Communist Youth League, then transferred to Central External Propaganda Group and then became Vice Minister of Culture.
- Li served as Provincial Party Secretary, Jiangsu in 2002 - 07.
- Li became member of Politburo and Director of Organization Department of the CCP after 17th Party Congress in October 2007.
- In 2012, was passed over for promotion to PB-SC.
- In March 2013, Li was chosen to be Vice President.
- **Currently:** Vice President of the People's Republic of China

Career Data

1982 - 83	Lecturer and Deputy Party Secretary of CYL, Fudan University
1983 - 90	Secretary of Secretariat, Communist Youth League
1990 - 93	Director of the first team of Central Propaganda Group
1993 - 96	Deputy Director, State Council Information Office
1996 - 2000	Deputy Minister of Cultural Department
2000 - 02	Deputy Party Secretary of Jiangsu Province
2001 - 03	Party Secretary of Nanjing Municipality
2003 - 07	Party Secretary of Jiangsu Province
2007 -	Member of the Politburo,
2007 - 12	Director, Organization Department, Secretariat of Central Committee
2012-	Vice President of the PRC

Lin Biao 林彪

**Former Vice Premier of the PRC;
Former Vice Chair, Communist Party of China; and
Former Minister of National Defense.**

Biography

- Male, Han, born in 1907 in Huanggang, Hubei Province and died in 1971
- Joined the CCP in 1925
- Graduated from KMT Whampoa Military Academy in 1926.
- Aug/1937, Lin named commander-in-chief of the 115th Division of the Communist 8th Route Army. Absent for most of World War II, but elected 6th-ranking Central Committee member in 1945.
- Lin was considered one of CCP's most brilliant generals.
- Lin was youngest of the "Ten Marshals" named in 1955.
- After Liu Shaoqi was denounced as a "capitalist roader" in 1966, Lin became most likely candidate to replace Liu as Mao's successor.
- Lin and Jiang Qing cooperated at outset of Cultural Revolution, but relations deteriorated in 1968. Lin officially became China's second-in-charge in April 1969.
- Lin stayed away from Beijing and resisted self-criticism after making unpleasant comments about Jiang Qing at Lushan Conference.
- In July 1971 Mao decided to remove Lin and his supporters.
- Lin died when a plane carrying him and several members of his family crashed in Mongolia on September 13, 1971.
- Huge loss for Mao's prestige that man selected as successor in 1969 fled to USSR in 1971.

Career Data

1930	Commander of the Fourth Army of the Red Army
1936	President of the University of Anti-Japanese Red Army
1945	Member of the Central Committee of CPC, Member of the Military Affairs Commission
1950	Vice Chair, People's Revolutionary Military Commission
1954	Vice Premier; Vice President of State Defense Commission
1969	Vice Chair, CCP-CC; Vice president of MAC
1971	Flee and Airplane crash

Liu Shaoqi 刘少奇

**Former Chair, NPC Standing Committee;
Former President, PRC; and
Member, Politburo Standing Committee.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1898 in Ningxiang, Hunan Province and died 1968
- Joined the CCP in 1921.
- Graduated from Communist University of the Toilers of the East in Moscow.
- In 1925, became member of Guangzhou-based All-China Federation of Labor Executive Committee.
- In 1927 Liu was elected to CCP Central Committee, and appointed head of its Labor Department.
- In 1937 Liu traveled to the Communist base at Yanan.
- In 1945 Liu was elected one of five CCP Secretaries at the Seventh National Party Congress.
- In 1949, Liu became the Vice Chairman of the Central People's Government.
- In 1954, China adopted a new constitution at the first NPC. At the Congress's first session, Liu was elected chairman of the Congress's Standing Committee.
- In April 1959, he succeeded Mao as President of the People's Republic of China.
- Liu was publicly acknowledged as Mao's chosen successor in 1961, but by 1962 his opposition to Mao's policies had led Mao to distrust Liu.
- After the Cultural Revolution was announced, Liu was labeled a "traitor" and "the biggest capitalist roader in the Party."
- In 1967 Liu and his wife were placed under house arrest in Beijing.
- Liu was removed from all his positions and expelled from the Party in 10/1968 and died a month later in prison in Kaifang, Henan Province.

Career Data

1925	Vice-Chair, Federation of Trade Unions
1927	Member of Central Committee
1936	Party Secretary of the North Bureau of CCP
1938	Party Secretary of the Central Bureau of CCP
1943	Secretary of Secretariat of CC-CCP; Vice Chair, Central Revolutionary Military Commission
1948	Vice President of PRC
1956	Vice-Chair, CC-CCP
1959	President of PRC; Chairman of the Defense Committee
1966	Purged during Cultural Revolution
1969	Died of illness

Mao Zedong 毛泽东

Former Chair of the CCP;

Former Chair of CC-CCP;

Former Chair of Politburo of CCP;

Former Chair Military Affairs Committee; and

Former Chair of CPPCC.

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1893 in Xiangtan, Hunan Province, died 1976
- Educated in Hunan First Normal College, Changsha, Hunan Province
- Established branch of Socialist Youth Corps in Changsha in 1921.
- In April 1927, Mao appointed to the KMT's five-member Central Land Committee.
- United five villages as a self-governing state in Jinggangshan in 1927, as a response to being expelled by CCP Central Committee.
- During Long March, Mao became Chairman of Politburo, and Chair of Military Affairs Committee at Zunyi.
- After arriving in Yan'an, Mao married Jiang Qing.
- After PRC established, Mao elected as first Chairman of PRC in 1954.
- January 1958, Mao launched Second Five-Year Plan, known as the Great Leap Forward, which resulted in millions of deaths.
- Mao stepped down as Head of State in April 1959, but kept Chairman post in Central Committee and MAC.
- Mao launched the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in 1966 and removed most of his opponents.
- Died 9/976 and body permanently interred in a mausoleum in Beijing.

Career Data

1921	Party Secretary of Hunan Branch of CCP
1934	Member of the Politburo
1935	Member of the Standing Committee of Politburo
1935	Chairman, Military Affairs Commission
1943	Chairman, Politburo
1954	President of PRC
1956 - 59	Chairman of Central Committee of CCP
1969 - 76	Chairman of Central Committee of CCP

Rao Shushi 饶漱石

**Former member of Central Committee; and
Former Minister of Organization Department of CPC.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born 1903 in Lingchuang, Jiangxi Province, died 1975.
- Joined the CCP in 1925.
- Graduated from Shanghai University. Had studied in England, France and Soviet Union.
- Rao went back to China and worked in northeast China in 1929, being appointed as the Secretary of Communism Youth League.
- In 1935 Rao sent to study in Soviet Union again, and in 1936 to U.S. and France to work with Chinese living overseas.
- In 1939 returned to China, worked in New 4th Army as Deputy General Secretary of Southeast Bureau of CCP.
- After 1949, Rao became Chairman of Military and Political Committee of East China and General Secretary of East China Bureau of CCP.
- In 1953 Rao transferred to Beijing and promoted as Minister of Organization Department of CCP.
- Put in jail in 1955.

Career Data

1925	Joined CCP
1929	Party Secretary of Chinese Youth League, North Branch
1933	Director of China Labor Union, North China Branch
1945	Member of the Central Committee
1946	Head of Organization Department, CCP
1949	Party Secretary of Shanghai, member Central Committee
1953	Head, CCP Organization Department; Deputy Secretary, Central Committee
1955	Expelled from CCP
1975	Died in Jail

Qiao Shi 乔石

**Former member, Politburo Standing Committee;
Former Chairman, National People's Congress;
Former Secretary, Central Discipline Inspection Committee;
Former Secretary, Central Political and Legal Affairs
Commission.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1924 in Shanghai and died in 2015.
- Joined the CCP in 1940
- Graduated from the Law Department of Beijing University in 1982 and also received higher degrees in Economics.
- Joined CCP in 1940.
- After 1949, Qiao Shi was a leader of the YCL in Hangzhou until 1954.
- From 1954 to 1962, worked at state Iron and Steel Company in Northeast China and then Northwest China.
- In 1963, transferred to International Liaison Department of Central Committee.
- In 1978, Qiao became Deputy Director of ILD.
- In 1985, Qiao elected to Politburo of CCP.
- In 1986, became Vice Premier of State Council.
- From 1987 to 1997, Qiao was member of the Politburo Standing Committee.
- From 1987 to 1992, he served as Secretary of the Central Discipline Inspection Committee, CCP

Career Data

1940	Joined CCP
1949 - 54	Leader of YCL in Hangzhou, Zhejiang
1954 - 62	Party secretary of Anshan Iron and Steel Company in Northeast China, and then Jiuquan Iron and Steel Company in Gansu
1963	Worked in International Liaison Department of CCP
1978	Deputy Director of ILD
1985	Secretary, Political and Legal Affairs Commission
1987 - 92	Secretary, Central Discipline Inspection Commission
1987 - 97	Member, Politburo Standing Committee
1993 - 97	Chairman, Standing Committee of NPC
1998	Retired

Song Ping 宋平

**Former member, Politburo Standing Committee; and
Former Head, CPC Organization Department**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1917 in Lvxian, Shandong Province
- Joined CCP in 1937
- Studied in Beiping University and Tsinghua University
- Song joined CCP in 1937 and worked as secretary for Zhou Enlai.
- Vice Director of State Planning Commission from 1957 to 1962.
- First Secretary of CPC Gansu Division and later Minister of Organization Department, CCP, in charge of senior cadres' recommendation, candidacy and promotion.
- While First Secretary of Gansu CCP Committee, Song became mentor of Hu Jintao and Wen Jiabao
- In 1987, Song replaced Wei Jianxing as Head of CCP Central Organization Department
- Stepped down as member of the Politburo Standing Committee on October 19, 1992.

Career Data

1934 - 37	Studied in Beiping University and Tsinghua University
1938 - 47	Officer in Central Party School, Yan'an
1952 - 57	Member of State Planning Committee; Deputy minister of Labor Department
1957 - 62	Deputy Director of State Planning Committee
1962 - 70	Member of Central Committee Northwestern Bureau
1970 - 72	Deputy Director, National Defense Group, PLA, Lanzhou District
1972 - 81	Party Secretary of Gansu Province
1981 - 83	Deputy Director of State Planning Committee
1983 - 87	Director of State Planning Committee
1987 - 89	Head of Organization Department; Member of Politburo
1989 - 92	Member, Standing Committee of Politburo

Wang Hongwen 王洪文

**Former member of the Politburo Standing Committee, and
Former Vice-Chairman of the CCP.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1935 in Changchun, Jilin Province, died 1992
- Joined the work force in 1974 and joined the CCP in 1953
- Graduated from Law Department, Beijing University in 1982 and also received higher degrees in Economics.
- Fought in Korean War and joined CCP in 1953.
- Met Zhang Chunqiao in Shanghai and joined Red Guard group.
- He organized Shanghai Commune in January 1967, and was elected to Ninth Central Committee of the CCP (1969).
- In 1973, Wang became Vice Chairman of CC-CCP and a member of the Politburo Standing Committee, becoming 3rd highest ranking member of CCP, behind Mao Zedong and Zhou Enlai.
- Arrested by Hua Guofeng and General Ye Jianying for his participation with the Gang of Four during Cultural Revolution in October 1976.
- Tried and sentenced to life imprisonment in 1981.
- He died of liver cancer in Beijing hospital, August 3, 1992 at the age of 56.

Career Data

1953	Joined CCP
1954	Head of security guards, Shanghai No. 17 Cotton Textile Mill
1967	Organized the Shanghai Commune
1967	Member of the Central Committee
1973	Vice Chairman, CC-CCP; Member Politburo Standing Committee
1976	Arrested for participation in the Gang of Four
1981	Sentenced to life imprisonment
1992	Died of liver cancer

Wang Huning 王沪宁

**Member, Politburo;
Secretary, Secretariat of CC-CCP; and
Head of CCP Policy Research Office.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1955 in Shanghai
- Joined work force in 1977 and joined CCP in 1984
- Graduated from International Politics Department, Fudan University in 1981
- After graduation, Wang stayed at Fudan University and became the youngest dean.
- In 1995, admitted into Policy Research Office of CCP, Chief of Politics Section, later Deputy Chief of Research Office.
- Promoted to Chief of Office in 2002.
- Member of 16th, 17th and 18th CC-CCP.
- Elected to 18th Politburo of CCP in November 2012.
- **Currently:** Head of CPC Policy Research Office

Career Data

1981 - 89	Fudan University, from Lecture to Professor
1989 - 94	Head, International Politics Department, Fudan University
1994 - 95	Dean, Law School of Fudan University
1995 - 98	Team Leader, CPC Policy Research Office
1998 - 2002	Vice Director, CPC Policy Research Office
2002 -	Director, CPC Policy Research Office
2007 -	Secretary, Secretariat of CCP - Central Committee
2012 -	Member of Politburo

Wang Qishan 王岐山

**Member, Politburo Standing Committee; and
Secretary of Central Discipline Inspection Commission.**

Biography

- Male. Han nationality, born in 1948 in Qingdao, Shandong Province
- Joined work force in 1969 and joined CCP in 1983
- Graduated from History Department of Northwestern University in Xian.
- From 1982 to 1988, Wang worked in various posts in policy research.
- In 1988, Wang became Chief Executive of the Agricultural Investment Trust of China (CATIC).
- 1989 became Vice Governor at China Construction Bank and then Governor in 1994 and served until 1997.
- In 1997, Wang became Executive Vice Governor of Guandong, and in 2000, became General Office Chief, State Economic Structural Reform Commission.
- Wang replaced Meng Xuenong as Mayor of Beijing when SARS struck the capital in spring 2003.
- In 2007, became member of 17th CC-CCP and 17th CCP Politburo.
- In 2008, named Vice Premier of State Council in charge of finance and commerce.
- In 2012, Wang entered the ranks of the Politburo Standing Committee, taking on the job of the Secretary of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection.
- **Currently:** Secretary of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection

Career Data

1979 - 82	Research Fellow, Chinese Academic of Social Sciences
1982 - 86	Research Fellow, Rural Research Center, CCP Policy Research Office
1986 - 88	Head, Rural Research Center, CCP Policy Research Office
1988 - 89	General Manager and Party Secretary of China Agricultural Trust and Investment Corporation
1989 - 93	Vice President, China Construction Bank
1993 - 94	Vice President, People's Bank of China
1994 - 97	President and Party Secretary, China Construction Bank
1997 - 98	Member of CPP Standing Committee, Guangdong Province
1998 - 2000	Vice Governor, Guangdong Province
2000 - 02	Director, Office for Economic Restructuring, State Council
2002 - 03	Party Secretary of Hainan Province
2003 - 04	Acting Mayor of Beijing
2003 - 07	Mayor of Beijing
2007 - 12	Member of Politburo
2008 - 12	Vice Premier of State Council
2012 -	Member, Politburo Standing Committee; Director, Central Discipline Inspection Commission

Wang Yang 汪洋

**Member Politburo; and
Vice Premier, State Council.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1955 in Suzhou, Anhui Province.
- Joined the work force in 1972 and joined CCP in 1975.
- Graduated from Party School of the CCP, and became instructor.
- Served as Tongling City, Anhui Province Deputy Party Secretary, Acting Mayor, and Mayor from 1988 to 1992.
- Assistant to the Anhui Provincial Governor, 1992-93.
- Became Vice-Governor of Anhui Province between 1993 and 1998.
- Deputy Director of National Development and Reform Commission, and then Deputy Secretary General of State Council between 2003 and 2005 in charge of State Council General Office.
- Was CCP Secretary of Chongqing from 2005 to 2007.
- Became CCP Secretary, Guangdong Province in 2007 and joined Politburo.
- In March 2013, Wang promoted to Vice Premier of national government, overseeing agriculture, water management, commerce, tourism, and poverty reduction.
- **Currently:** Vice Premier, State Council

Career Data

1981 - 82	Deputy Party Secretary of Chinese Youth League in Siuqian County, Anhui Province
1982 - 83	Director of YCL Propaganda Department, Anhui Branch
1983 - 84	Deputy Party Secretary of YCL, Anhui Branch
1984 - 87	Deputy Director of Anhui Athletic Committee
1987 - 88	Director and Party Secretary of Anhui Athletic Committee
1988 - 92	Mayor of Tongling City, Anhui Province
1992 - 93	Assistant to the Anhui Provincial Governor
1993 - 99	Deputy Governor of Anhui Province
1999 - 2003	Deputy Director of State Development Planning Commission
2003 - 05	Deputy Secretary-General of State Council General Office
2005 - 07	Party Secretary of Chongqing
2007 - 12	Party Secretary of Guangdong
2007 -	Member of Politburo
2013 -	Vice Premier of State Council

Wen Jiabao 温家宝

**Former member, Politburo Standing Committee; and
Former Premier, State Council.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1942 in Tianjin
- Joined work force in 1967 and joined CCP in 1965
- Wen holds postgraduate degree from Beijing Institute of Geology, where he graduated in 1968.
- From 1968–1978, he presided over the Geomechanics Survey Team under Gansu Provincial Geological Bureau.
- Wen "discovered" by General Secretary Hu Yaobang, and joined the Central Committee and Politburo.
- Secretary of Secretariat of CCP Central Committee in the 1990s.
- Entered Politburo Standing Committee in November 2002, and became Vice Premier under PM Zhu Rongji.
- In 2003, Wen became the sixth Premier of the PRC.
- Retired in 2013.

Career Data

1965 - 68	Postgraduate, geological structure, Beijing Institute of Geology
1968 - 78	Technician, Gansu Provincial Geological Bureau
1978 - 79	Member, Standing Committee, CPP Committee of Geomechanics Team, Gansu Provincial Geological Bureau; Deputy head of team
1979 - 82	Deputy Director, Gansu Provincial Geological Bureau
1982 - 85	Director General, Policy and Law Research Office, Ministry of Geology and Mineral Resources; Member of Leading Party Group
1983 - 85	Vice-minister of Geology and Mineral Resources
1985 - 86	Deputy Director, General Office of CCP Central Committee
1986 - 87	Director, General Office of CPC Central Committee
1987 - 93	Alternate member of Secretariat of CCP Central Committee; Director General Office of CCP Central Committee
1987 - 2002	Member, Secretariat, CCP Central Committee
1992 - 1997	Alternate Member, Politburo
1997 - 2002	Member, Politburo of the CPC Central Committee
1998 - 2003	Vice Premier, State Council, and Secretary of Financial Work Committee of CCP Central Committee
2002 - 2012	Member Standing Committee Politburo
2003 - 2012	Premier of State Council, Secretary Leading Party Members' Group

Xi Jinping 习近平

**General Secretary CCP;
President, People's Republic of China; and
Chairman, Military Affairs Commission.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1953 in Beijing.
- Joined the work force in 1969 and joined CCP in 1974.
- Graduated from Tsinghua University, Doctor of Law (LLD) degree.
- From 1979 to 1982, Xi served as Secretary for his father's former subordinate, Geng Biao, then Vice Premier and Secretary-General of Military Affairs Commission.
- Governor of Fujian between 1999 and 2002, then as governor and party secretary of Zhejiang between 2002 and 2007.
- Xi was transferred to Shanghai as Party Secretary in 2007.
- Xi joined Politburo Standing Committee in October 2007, and was groomed to be Hu Jintao's successor.
- He served as Vice-President between 2008 and 2013.
- At 18th Party Congress in 2012 Xi became General Secretary of CCP and Chair Military Affairs Committee.
- Elected President of PRC on 14 March 2013.

Career Data

1979 - 82	Secretary, General Office, State Council and Military Affairs Commission
1982 - 83	Deputy Secretary, CCP Zhengding County, Hebei Province
1983 - 85	Secretary, CPC Zhengding County Committee, Hebei Province
1985 - 88	Vice Mayor, Xiamen; Member, Standing Committee, CCP Xiamen Municipal Committee
1988 - 90	Secretary, CCP Ningde Prefectural Committee, Fujian Province
1990 - 96	Secretary, CCP Fuzhou Municipal Committee, Fujian Province
1993 - 95	Member, Standing Committee, CCP Fujian Provincial Committee
1995 - 99	Deputy Secretary, CPC Fujian Provincial Committee
1999 -	Acting Governor, Fujian Province
2000 - 02	Governor, Fujian Province
2002 - 02	Deputy Secretary, Zhejiang Provincial Committee; Acting Governor, Zhejiang Province
2002 - 03	Secretary, Zhejiang Provincial Committee; Acting governor, Zhejiang Province;
2003 - 07	Chairman, Standing Committee, Zhejiang Provincial People's Congress
2007 - 07	Secretary, Shanghai Party Committee; First Secretary, Shanghai Garrison Command
2007 -	Member, Politburo Standing Committee, Secretariat of CPC Central Committee; President, Central Party School
2008 - 10	Vice President, PRC
2010 - 12	Vice Chairman, CCP Military Affairs Commission
2012 -	General Secretary, CCP Central Committee; Chairman, Military Affairs Commission
2013 -	President, PRC

Yang Brothers 杨氏兄弟

Yang Brothers refer to Yang Shangkun and Yang Baibing.

Yang Shangkun was President of the People's Republic of China from 1988 to 1993, and powerful Vice Chairman and Secretary-General of Military Affairs Commission under Deng Xiaoping

Yang Baibing was made general in 1988. He was the Secretary-General in Military Affairs Commission of CCP, and Secretary of Central Secretariat of CPC.

He was a Politburo member in the 14th CPC Central Committee.

Yao Yilin 姚依林

**Former member, Politburo, Standing Committee; and
Former Vice Premier of PRC**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1917 in Hong Kong and died in 1994
- Joined the CCP in 1935
- Studied in Tsinghua University
- In 1935, during the December 9th Movement, Yao was secretary of the Beijing City Party study group.
- During Sino-Japanese War, became Vice-director of Finance Office of the Communist-controlled area.
- In 1979, Yao became Vice-Premier of State Council.
- In 1987, Yao was elected to the Politburo Standing Committee and rose to be First Vice Premier of the People's Republic of China.
- Yao Yilin died after an illness on December 11, 1994.

Career Data

1937	Party Secretary of Tianjin; Party Secretary of Hebei Province
1939	Minister of Propaganda Department in Ji Re Cha District
1946	Deputy Director of Financial Department in Ji Re Cha District
1949	Deputy Minister of Trade Department
1952	Deputy Minister of Commerce
1960	Minister of Commerce
1973	Minister of Trade Department
1977	Leader of Finance and Trade CCP Leadership Group
1978	Minister of Commerce
1978	Deputy Secretary, CCP Secretariat
1979	Secretary General of CCP Economics and Finance Committee
1979 - 93	Vice Premier of State Council
1987 - 92	Member, Standing Committee of Politburo
1993	Retired

Zhang Chunqiao 张春桥

**Former member, Politburo Standing Committee; and
Former Vice Premier, State Council.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1955 in Heze, Shandong Province, died in 2005
- Joined the CCP in 1938
- In 1949, became a prominent journalist in Shanghai, editor of Liberation Daily. He met Jiang Qing in Shanghai and helped launch the Cultural Revolution.
- In February 1967, Zhang organized the Shanghai Commune along with Wang Hongwen and Yao Wenyuan, overthrowing the local government and party organization and becoming Chairman of the city's Revolutionary Committee.
- In April 1969, joined the Politburo and in 1973 promoted to Politburo Standing Committee.
- In January 1975 Zhang became the Second-Ranked Vice Premier.
- Arrested with other members of the Gang of Four in October 1976.
- Sentenced to death with two-year reprieve in 1984, but his sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.
- Zhang died from pancreatic cancer in April 2005.

Career Data

1949 - 67	Journalist, Editor of Liberation Daily, Shanghai
1967	Chairman of the Shanghai's Revolutionary Committee
1969 - 73	Member of Politburo of the Communist Party of China
1973 - 76	Member of Politburo Standing Committee
1974 - 76	Became the Second-Ranked Vice Premier.
1976	Arrested and in prison
2005	Died from pancreatic cancer

Zhang Dejiang 张德江

**Member, Politburo Standing Committee;
Chairman, Standing Committee of NPC; and
Vice Premier of PRC.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1946 in Tai'an, Liaoning Province
- Joined the work force in 1968 and joined the CCP in 1971
- Graduated from Yanbian University, major in Korean language, received a degree in economics from Kim Il-sung University in North Korea
- Zhang accompanied Jiang Zemin on a visit to North Korea in March 1990 and was promoted to Deputy Party Secretary for Jilin Province soon after;
- In 1998, Zhang became Party Secretary of Zhejiang.
- In November 2002, Zhang became Guangdong's Party Secretary. He also joined the Politburo of CCP.
- Appointed Vice-Premier in 2008, overseeing energy, telecommunications, and transportation industries.
- He also took over as the head of a central task force on Production Safety.
- As Vice-Premier, Zhang served as a "troubleshooter-in-chief"
- Appointed as head of Chongqing's Party Committee in March 2012 following the removal of Bo Xilai.
- Appointed to Politburo Standing Committee in November 2012 and also became the top official responsible for Hong Kong and Macau affairs.
- **Currently:** Vice Premier of the People's Republic of China

Career Data

1970 - 72	Secretary, CYL Branch, Wangqing County Revolutionary Committee, Jilin Province
1972 - 75	Studied Korean language, Department of Korean Language, Yanbian University
1975 - 78	Deputy Secretary, Party Branch, Department of Korean Language; Vice Chairman, Revolutionary Committee of Yanbian University
1978 - 80	Student, Department of Economics and secretary, Party Branch of Chinese Students of Kim Il Sung University, DPRK
1980 - 83	Vice President of Yanbian University
1983 - 85	Deputy Secretary, CCP Yanji Municipal Committee;
1985 - 86	Deputy Secretary, Yanbian Prefectural Party Committee, Jilin Province
1986 - 90	Vice Minister and Deputy Secretary, Leading Party Members' Group, Ministry of Civil Affairs
1990 - 95	Deputy Secretary, Jilin Provincial CCP Committee; Secretary, CCP Yanbian Prefectural Committee
1995 - 98	Party Secretary of Jilin; Chairman, Standing Committee, Jilin Provincial People's Congress
1998 - 2002	Party Secretary of Zhejiang Province
2002 - 2007	Party Secretary of Guangdong Province
2002 - 2012	Member, Politburo
2008 - 2012	Vice Premier; Member, Leading Party Members' Group of the State Council
2012 - 2012	Party Secretary Chongqing
2012 -	Member, Standing Committee Political Bureau
2013 -	Chairman of the Standing Committee of NPC

Zhang Gaoli 张高丽

Member, Politburo, Standing Committee

Vice Premier, State Council

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1946 in Jinjiang, Fujian Province
- Joined the work force in 1970 and joined the CCP in 1973
- Graduated from Economics Department of Xiamen University in 1970
- In 1984, Zhang was named Deputy Party Chief of Maoming, Guangdong Province
- In 1985 he was named Chair of the Guangdong Economic Commission.
- In 1988, he became Vice Governor of Guangdong.
- In 1993, at age 47, he made it onto the provincial Party Standing Committee.
- In 1997, Zhang became Party Secretary of Shenzhen.
- In 1998, he was made deputy provincial party chief of Guangdong
- In late 2001, was transferred to Shandong to be Governor.
- In October 2007, Zhang became Party Secretary of Tianjin.
- At 18th Party Congress in 2012, Zhang earned a seat on Politburo Standing Committee.
- March 2013, Zhang was appointed Vice Premier.
- **Currently:** Vice Premier, State Council

Career Data

1970 - 71	Worker, Logistics Department, Guangdong Maoming Petroleum Company (GMPC) under the Ministry of Petroleum Industry
1971 - 84	Held various YCL and CCP posts in Guangdong Maoming Petroleum Company
1984 - 85	Deputy Secretary, Maoming Municipal Party Committee, Guangdong Province;
1985 - 88	Director Guangdong Provincial Economic Commission
1988 - 94	Deputy Governor, Guangdong Province
1993 - 98	Member, Standing Committee, Guangdong Provincial CCP Committee; Director, Guangdong Provincial Planning Commission
1997 - 98	Secretary, Shenzhen Municipal CCP Committee
1998 - 2001	Deputy Secretary, Guangdong Provincial CCP Committee; Secretary, Shenzhen Municipal CCP Committee
2000 - 01	Chairman, Standing Committee, Shenzhen Municipal People's Congress
2001 - 02	Deputy secretary, Shandong Provincial CCP Committee; acting governor, Shandong province
2002 - 07	Secretary, CPC Shandong Provincial Committee; Governor, Shandong Province
2003 - 07	Chairman, Standing Committee, Shandong Provincial People's Congress
2007 - 12	Secretary, CPC Tianjin Municipal Committee
2007 - 12	Member, Political Bureau
2012 - 13	Member, Standing Committee, Political Bureau
2013 -	Vice-premier, State Council; Deputy Secretary, Leading Party Members' Group, State Council

Zhao Ziyang 赵紫阳

**Former member, Politburo Standing Committee;
Former General Secretary, CC-CCP; and
Former Prime Minister, PRC.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1919 in Huaxian, Henan Province, died 2005
- Joined CCP in 1938
- Served in People's Liberation Army during the Sino-Japanese War and civil war.
- Rose to prominence in Guangdong from 1951 on.
- By 1965 Zhao was Party Secretary of Guangdong Province, despite not being a member of the Central Committee.
- Because of his moderate political orientation, Zhao was attacked by Red Guards during Cultural Revolution and was dismissed from all posts in 1967.
- Zhao appointed to Central Committee, and became the Revolutionary Committee Secretary and Vice-chairman of Inner Mongolia in March 1972.
- Zhao returned to Guangdong as 1st Secretary and Revolutionary Committee Chair in April 1974.
- Became Political Commissar of the Chengdu Military Region in December 1975.
- First party Secretary of Sichuan Province
- Became Prime Minister in 1980.
- After Hu was purged in 1987, Zhao was named General Secretary of CCP and in 1987 Zhao promoted political reforms.
- After the Tiananmen incident, Zhao was removed from all positions and spent the rest of his life under house arrest.

Career Data

1938 - 51	Administrative official in PLA
1951 - 65	Official in Guangdong Province
1965	Party Secretary of Guangdong Province
1966	Dismissed from all official positions
1972	Member, Central Committee; Secretary and Vice-Chairman, Inner Mongolia
1974	CCP Secretary and Revolutionary Committee Chair
1975	Political Commissar of the Chengdu Military Region
1980	Premier of the People's Republic of China
1987 - 89	General Secretary of CCP

Zhou Yongkang 周永康

**Former Member, Politburo Standing Committee; and
Former Secretary, Central Political and Legal Affairs
Commission, CCP.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1942 in Wuxi, Jiangsu Province
- Joined work force in 1966 and joined CCP in 1964
- Graduated Survey and Exploration Department, Beijing Petroleum Institute.
- Spent 1960s and 1970s in the oil sector.
- By mid-1980s, was Vice Minister of Petroleum Industry
- From 1996, general manager of China National Petroleum Corporation.
- In 1998 he was Minister of Land and Resources
- In 1999, Secretary of CCP Sichuan Provincial Committee.
- Minister of Public Security from 2003 to 2007.
- Alternate member of 14th Central Committee and member of 15th, 16th and 17th Central Committees.
- State Councilor of the State Council from 2003-2008.
- Member of Politburo Standing Committee, 17th Central Committee, Secretary of the Politics and Law of Commission of the Central Committee, Director of Public Security Commission CCP Central Committee and Chairman of 17th CCP Central Committee Politics and Law Committee.
- In July 2014, CDIC placed Zhou Yongkang under investigation for "serious disciplinary violation."
- On Dec. 6, 2014, he was arrested and expelled from the CCP.
- **Currently:** In Jail

Career Data

1967 - 70	Intern and Technician, No. 673 Factory, Geological Survey Team, Daqing, Heilongjiang Province
1970 - 85	Held numerous CCP and technical posts in Liaohe Oil Exploration Bureau, Liaoning Province
1983 - 85	Mayor, Panjin City, Liaoning Province
1983 - 85	Held numerous CCP posts in Panjin City, Liaoning Province
1985 - 88	Vice-Minister, Ministry of Petroleum Industry
1985 - 88	Member, Ministry of Petroleum Industry Leading Party Group
1988 - 96	Deputy General Manager, China National Petroleum Corporation
1988 - 96	CCP Secretary, Dongying City, Shandong Province
1988 - 96	Secretary, Petroleum Administration Party Committee, Shengli, Shandong Province
1988 - 96	Director-General, Petroleum Administration, Shengli, Shandong
1992 - 97	Alternate Member, Central Committee
1989 - 90	Secretary, Tarim Oil Exploration Campaign Headquarters; CPC, Party Committee
1996 - 98	Secretary, CNPC; CCP Leading Party Group
1996 - 98	General Manager, CNPC
1997 - 2012	Member, 15th CPC, Central Committee
1998 - 1999	Secretary, Ministry of Land and Resources; Party Leading Group
1999 - 2002	Secretary, Sichuan Provincial Committee
2002 - 2007	Member, Politburo
2002 - 2007	secretary and Minister of Public Security
2002 - 2007	Deputy Secretary, Politics and Law Commission
2003 - 2008	Member, State Council, CPC, Leading Party Group
2003 - 2008	State Councilor, State Council
2007 - 2012	Member, Politburo Standing Committee
2007 - 2012	Director, Central Committee, Public Security Commission; Secretary, Central Committee, Politics and Law Commission

Zhu Rongji 朱镕基

**Former member, Politburo Standing Committee; and
Former Premier, State Council.**

Biography

- Male, Han nationality, born in 1928 Changsha, Hunan Province
- Joined work force in 1948 and joined CCP in 1949
- Graduated from Tsinghua University in Electrical Engineering.
- Worked in State Planning Commission from 1952 to 1969, and from 1970 to 1975 was assigned to a "May 7th Cadre School" during the Cultural Revolution.
- He worked in petroleum industry before being assigned to the State Economic Commission in 1979, where he served as Vice-Minister from 1983 to 1987.
- Appointed Mayor of Shanghai in 1987 and oversaw economic development, including transformation of Pudong District into thriving economic zone.
- Appointed Vice-Premier of the State Council in 1991 and served concurrently as Governor of the central bank.
- Became Premier in March 1998.
- Zhu joined Politburo Standing Committee in 1992.
- Became head of State Steering Group on Science, Technology and Education in 1998, and in 1997, became Chairman of the State Council Three Gorges Project Construction Committee.

Career Data

1952 - 1958	Deputy Division Chief, National Development and Reform Commission
1958 - 1969	Engineer, National Development and Reform Commission
1970 - 1975	Worker, Cultural Revolution, May 7th Cadre School
1975 - 1979	Deputy Chief Engineer, Ministry of Petroleum Industry
1975 - 1979	Director, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Industrial Economics Research Institute
1979 - 1982	Division Chief, State Economic Commission
1982 - 1983	Member, State Economic Commission
1983 - 1987	Vice-Minister, State Economic Commission
1987 - 1991	Deputy Secretary, Shanghai Municipal CCP Committee
1987 - 1991	Mayor, Shanghai Municipality
1987 - 1991	Secretary, Municipal CCP Committee, Shanghai Municipality
1987 - 1992	Alternate Member, Central Committee
1991 - 1992	Director, Production Office of State Council
1991 - 1993	Director, State Economic and Trade Office
1991 - 1998	Vice-Premier, State Council
1992 - 2002	Member, Central Committee, Politburo
1992 - 2002	Member, Politburo Standing Committee
1993 - 1995	Governor, People's Bank of China
1998 - 2003	Chairman, Three Gorges Project Construction Committee
1998 - 2003	Premier, State Council
1998 - 2003	Head, State Steering Group of Science, Technology and Education