

I : SUN'S constituency the Revolutionary alliance (1905) 同盟会

more popular internationally, almost all are cantonese, made of small merchant and labor, secret societies, he admire jap for modernization

in early 1900, chinese student studying in jap enhance sun's influence in mainland, large number went to jap in 1905-07, 10000-15000 most were sponser by provincial, study in military academy and tech school,

large number of chinese student went to jap due to the result of russo-jap war in 1904, first asian victory against EU,

mostly sons, very little daughters, additionally civil exams are abolish in 1905,

15000 enrol, 42 graduate mostly engaging politics,

they came from different provinces, when they study together, the begin to id themself as chinese for the first time.

students join sun in massive number,

in 1905 ,tongmenghui was formed, they returned home to difference province, thinking they were revolutionary, to spread the ideology

Qing began to restrict studying in jap to classical chinese learner,

II : sun's ideology : three people's principle (三民)

民权 民族 民生

right, nationalism and livelihood

equalization of land ownership

outline his vision of modern republic

3 stages

military gov, would be necessary, in order to eliminate corruption, and social disorder, misgovernment, martial laws

chinese had no democratic exp, tutor are required, which they should be tutor by the party about the democracy, during this stage, not democracy, one party dictatorship,

third: full constitutional

sun's idea on freedom, people had too much freedom, like dissolved sands, to form a strong country, they need to be held together, and unify

I 1911 china: fitting explanation?

women suffrage campaign in GZ, progressive at the time,
about 10 times, he fail to revolt, next was planned in 1913,
in oct, 1911, secret plotting in Wuchang, accidental explosion, alerting the police (in 俄租界?)
discover of namelist and weapons,
soldiers decide to revolt, oct 10, controlled the city without leaders,
sun was on his way to Denver, learn it on newspaper,
Yuan Shikai was appointed to suppress the revolution, Yuan bargain with the seat of PM and cabinet,
provinces,

Yuan knew he has the power to make or break the revolution, republic: we will support u if u switch sides,

Sun went to London for its promise to stay neutral, he get back in China in xmas 1911,
1912 1,1, 临时大总统
1 month, sun hand over precidency to Yuan,

Puyi will continue to live at Fobbiden City,

yuan no interest for a republic future, fragile

II revolution?

III devolution?

other

social force: while earlier historical records promote the idea of heroic individual push the wheel, commy historian suggest the power of the social staging 进程 人民的推动力

reason for a new republic

new elites: no interest in confucianism, acceptive of new social/political system,

regional army: remain from the taiping era, under loose central gov control, main loyalty to official who led them, the strongest was led by yuan shikai, beiyang they create a huge impact to the militarization of chinese political system

wide ranging reform, by qing gov, new admin reform,

formation of the New Army, take regional army together,

military reform, 留日军官

ban of civil exam, destroy the traditional elite's power, and their way to achieve the power,

the dominate conf idea become one of the competing idea,

straw on camel back

9 years of poli reform, to create a provincial and national assembly, limited to male, degree holder, and property owner

皇族内阁 , appointed by dynasty, can take out or desembly,

provincial assembly elite soon distrust the central gov,

保路运动

rights recovery movement,

dynasty's attempt to nationalize railway and small compensation anger people,

Sichuan: try to block the nationalization,

Qing, move troops

provincial gain power, central lose power

3 factors affecting the situation:

1 yuanshikai and his beiyang army

2 provincial assembly, powerful merchant and gentries

3

provincial warlord,

weird situation: republic led by military leader, who show no interest in republic,

he announce provincial election in 1 year,

sun regroup and rename the his 同盟会 into KMT nationalist

jan 1913, 10% pop voted, restricted to male over 21, who were property owner and tax payer, with at least elementary schooling, after female movement in GZ,

KMT won clear victory, ironically, Vict seal its fate, cuz Yuan was determined to be the dictator,

1, Song jiaoren, assassinated,

2, Yuan secure his physical independence from assembly, he get a huge “reorganize” loan

KMT alarmed, attempt second revolution, at summer 1913, fail after heavy fighting, Yuan banned, sun fled to jp

brit-- recognize yuan only if xizang's atonomy

jap-- only if control of dongbei railway right and taxation

rus-- menggu

1915, emperor yuan

some thought stated that chinese were longing for a supreme authority figure,

music to yuan's ear

1915, senate gave approval to yuan held title for 81 days,

he died later

republic break up, powerful warlord begin to rise,

tax on peasants,
biggest prize was beijing, as it was the capital,

can control the “central

can borrow money in the name of the gov,

beiyang warlord (northern warlord)

anfu clique (jap)

zhili (Brit / US)

Fengtian (back by jap until zhangzuolin wanna go kmt and then jap assassinated him)

southern warlord:

almost all of them came out of late qing military,

highly educated, gentry background

but 1920:

2 fusion of military and political power continue to present, army been in the center of chinese politic

3 warlord: good for china? promote political competition

4 the need to have a strong central gov, if dont, things will fall apart

Joseph Levenson

China weakness vs west strength
alarm

tradition culture was cause of the weakness

unsuited for the modern world

history vs (traditional) value

if

a call for all over westernization

west is material powerful, east is spiritual powerful, restore the wealth and power of china

may 4th 1919 movement, intellectual movement, new kind of chinese citizen, grew out of new cultural movement, it suggest 1911 was a fail movement, and was instead falling into chaos, warlord, curruption, 9 years old republic, 10 PM, 3 civil war, 2 monarchy restore attempmt

student begin to argue, institutional change was not enough

need a social and cultural change, they believe family center society and ethic system need to be destroy, as a precondition for change, conf was the cause of family center and women supression

self awakening (自觉)

to educate china mass ignorant mass, remove blind obedience,

role of youth: self revolutionary

role of individual of b

equality between men and women, marriage controversy: abandon of arrange marrige

PKU, important individual promote freedom of expression and center of free thinking, 蔡元培 进士，法德留学，join sun, first minister of edu, he appointed 胡适

庚子赔款：american establish scholarship

胡适 and John Dewey, abandon classical chinese and write in 白话文

replacing it with “plain speech”白话文

make written language less elite status,

believe in western liberalism

distrust of radical and ideological movement:

sum up at model, solve problem, not -ism, instead of a grand solution, people should use pragmatic approach, id them 1 by 1 and solve 1 by 1,

he appointed chen du xiu as pku faculty,

fail provincial exam, went to french ship building

he found 新青年 magazine, most critical critic to old tradition. the need is for change and progress, not stability

he promote science and democracy, hushi as china's leading liberal

MAO: train as a teacher, become an library assistant of the PKU,

Chen : sovereignty and econ indipendence,

US oriental society : more than academic: invovle assuming the study of history as apply to the country's orient, class struggle, environment

east is east and west is west, never shall meet,

I Knowledge and power,

II Saving China: who what means and from what

Westerner monopolize the Chinese ideology and what it mean to be Chinese, when talking about Saving, they want more than restoration, they wanna create a new interpretation of Chinese, but stereotype was extremely powerful, when talking about saving, they can only do so by engaging western stereotype, approach the contrast between Chinese and Jap nationalism, Jap were more receptive to western , they focus on progress, attribute a jap style of idea borrowing

China idea in 1920s, what's wrong with china?

Chenduxiu: we chinese

May 4th movement: contemporary period

conversion of two impulse

treaty of versaille

Qingdao

Jap