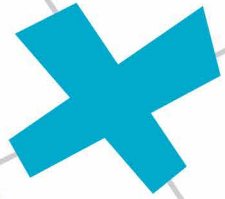




1907年的多次起義

中國同盟會成立後，於 1907 年曾領導了四次起義，包括在 5 月余丑於廣東潮州黃岡起義，僅歷六日而敗，稱為「潮州黃岡起義」；6 月，鄧子瑜於廣東惠州七女湖起義，為清兵所鎮壓而敗，稱為「惠州七女湖起義」；9 月，王和順於欽廉起義，進攻防城，以失敗告終，稱為「欽廉防城起義」；12 月，黃明堂在廣西鎮南關起義，堅守數日後為清兵所反攻，稱為「鎮南關起義」。

革命派的崛起



The various uprisings in 1907

The Chinese Revolutionary Alliance, which was established in 1905, led four uprisings in 1907, including one started by Yu Chou in Huanggang, Chaozhou, Guangdong in May, which lasted six days before it failed. It was known as the “Huanggang Uprising, Chaozhou”. In June, Deng Ziyu kicked off an uprising in Qinühu, in Huizhou, Guangdong, but it too was suppressed by the Qing army. It was known as the “Qinühu Uprising, Huizhou”. In September, Wang Heshun started an uprising in Qinlian and invaded Fangcheng, but that campaign failed too. It was known as the “Fangcheng Uprising, Qinlian”. In December, Huang Mingtang staged an uprising in Zhennanguan, Guangxi, but it was counter-attacked by the Qing army after a few days. This was known as the “Zhennanguan Uprising”.

The Rise of the Revolutionists