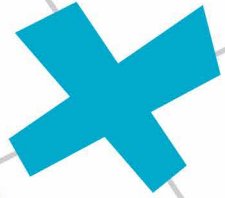




## 中國同盟會

戊戌變法失敗後，鼓吹以革命救國的革命組織如興中會、華興會、光復會等相繼成立。到了1905年，各革命黨派在日本東京合併組成中國同盟會，孫中山出任總理，以「驅除韃虜，恢復中華，創立民國，平均地權」十六字為綱領，除致力於宣傳革命思想外，更計劃以武力推翻清政府。

革命派的崛起



## Chinese Revolutionary Alliance

After the failed attempt of the Hundred Days' Reform, the revolutionary groups, such as Xing Zhong Hui (Revive China Society), Hua Xing Hui (Society of the Revival of China), and Guang Fu Hui (Restoration Society), established one after another, advocated rescuing the country through revolution. In 1905, the different revolutionary parties merged in Tokyo, Japan, and formed the Chinese Revolutionary Alliance, with Dr. Sun Yat-sen as the chairman. The Alliance's goal was "to overthrow the Manchus, to restore China for Chinese, to establish a Republic and to distribute land equally among the people". In addition to promoting revolutionary ideas, it planned to overthrow the Qing regime with force.