「二次革命」

1913 年 3 月國民黨代理理事長宋教仁於上海火車站遇刺身亡。同 年 4 月,袁世凱在未經國會同意下接受英、德、法、俄、日五國 銀行團巨額貸款,並罷免通電反對貸款的江西都督李烈鈞、廣東都 督胡漢民、安徽都督栢文蔚,南方各省紛紛宣布獨立,聲討袁世 凱。可是,這場稱為「二次革命」的討袁運動僅歷時兩個月即以失 敗告終。

民國的誕生

"The Second Revolution"

In March 1913, the Acting President of the Chinese Nationalist Party, Song Jiaoren, was assassinated at the Shanghai railway station. In April of the same year, Yuan Shikai accepted a large loan from a consortium of Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan banks before obtaining approval from the National Assembly. He also removed the military governor of Jiangxi, Li Liejun, the military governor of Guangdong, Hu Hanmin, and the military governor of Anhui, Bo Wenwei, after they expressed their opposition to the loan via telegraph. The southern provinces declared independence one after another while condemning Yuan Shikai. However, this campaign to denounce Yuan Shikai, which was known as the "Second Revolution", lasted only two months before ending in failure.

The Birth of the Republic of China