



宋教仁

1903 年與黃興、章士釗等一同成立華興會。1904 年抵日本，次年入讀日本法政大學，更成為在東京成立的中國同盟會的領導，並創辦機關報《民報》。民國成立初期曾任農林總長，旋因抗議袁世凱破壞《臨時的法》而辭職。在 1913 年的首屆國會選舉中，由中國同盟會改組成的國民黨所得的議席最多，按理當時擔任國民黨代理理事長的宋教仁應出任國務院總理，組織內閣，以實行責任內閣制。然而，宋教仁旋即於上海火車站遇刺身亡。


民國的誕生



Song Jiaoren

Song Jiaoren founded the China Revival Society in 1903 with Huang Xing, Zhang Shizhao, and others. He went to Japan in 1904 and was admitted to Japan's Hosei University the following year, Song became a leader of the Chinese Revolutionary Alliance, which was established in Tokyo. He also founded the newspaper of the organization *Min Bao*. Song took office as Minister of Agriculture and Forestry during the early years of the Republic, but later resigned from the post to protest Yuan Shikai's breach of the *Provisional Constitution*. In the first parliamentary election held in 1913, the Chinese Nationalist Party, the successor to the Chinese Revolutionary Alliance,

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took the most seats. Song Jiaoren was the acting leader of the Chinese Nationalist Party at the time, meaning he should have taken office as the Premier of the State Council and formed the cabinet, but he was assassinated at the Shanghai railway station.

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