SOURCES:

A lot of the sources I used was from a Korean person who used to upload Chinese and Korean History(I think he was called 'First Morning' or something similar), who removed his youtube channel. He however send me a lot of his sources and informations which helped me to make this video so a huge thanks to him!

General:

- * https://youtu.be/ogvUw4KY5g8?t=2136
- * https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=olJiyaSYeUI
- * https://omniatlas.com/maps/asia-pacific/18940609/
- * Wikipedia (a lot of page that I really can't bother list them all)
- * The Korean Person

Xinhai Revolution, Second Revolution & National Protection War::

* the Korean person but you can have similar versions here:

https://www.bilibili.com/video/av10626302 (XR)

https://www.bilibili.com/video/av11035156 (SR)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y SRQEsBeQI (NPR)

Zhili-Anhui War:

* https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qTWS4DIhAm0

Invasion of Mongolia, Russian Civil War & Siberian Intervention:

- * https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ijTnV9tluTQ (IM)
- * https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JpycUBpgWzU (RCW&SI)

Second Yue-Gui War:

* https://www.bilibili.com/video/av12838124

Restoration of Order in Guangxi & Yunnan-Guangxi War:

* https://www.bilibili.com/video/av13038082

Sino-Soviet Railway Conflict:

* https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qmdz_jaS_So_

Long March:

* https://www.bilibili.com/video/av15632886

Communist Guerillas in Manchuria (1936-1937):

* https://www.bilibili.com/video/av2848222

Other Wars not mentioned above:

* see General

NOTES:

For the legend

- -From the National Protection war till the end, you can see a grey line(sometimes two), this often mean which warlord ruled at this point and which warlord aligned with them.
- -For keys: For Qing Dynasty, the middle yellow are vassals & autonomous provinces. For the rest it's simply(from dark to bright) Owned,(Occupation,) and Gains from the previous frame.

Manchurian Railways

Manchurian Railways are shown at the start as "Occupation" by both Japan and Russia, the situation is a bit more complex as both countries administrated the area and had troops, but so did China(or any following power such as the Fengtian Clique). I stopped showing this "Occupation" after Japanese retreats following the end of Japanese involvement into the Russian Civil War.

Statue of Mongolia

I showed in the legend Mongolia as a "Chinese puppet" from November 1913 as both Russia and China agreed on it at this point. It would later be confirmed in another treaty(which Mongolia took part) in 1914. However, the situation was a bit more complex than this as some treaties between Russia and Mongolia used the term Independent and Mongolia was completely autonomous from China(and China could not send troop, nor colons into Mongolia). Just wanted show that maps have their limits and here is a great example.

Arunachal Pradesh(or "South Tibet") & Tibet

The Simla accords(1914) was the first time where the McMahon line(which defined the border you see in this video from July 1914) was drawn and Tibet and the U.K. agreed on the boundary. However, this was rejected by the British Raj because China didn't sign the accord(because the Anglo-Russian Convention stated that now agreement over Chinese Territories could not be made without the accord of China). But things got forgotten. British interest rises back in 1935(and since the U.K. renounced with Russia to the Anglo-Russian Convention in 1921) and they effectively took control of Tawang(a town of the area) in April 1938 but they give it back to Tibet shortly after. The situation is really complex so I just decided to leave as British territory from Simla Accord(even if nobody really controlled the area effectively).

Tibet also had a disputed statue like Mongolia where the U.K. and China agreed on autonomy of Outer-Tibet and Chinese *suzerainty* over it, but since Tibet and China couldn't agree on the border, nothing was signed.

Russian Civil War & Related Stuff

I didn't mention in the "Current Wars" box the Siberian Intervention of Japan as it didn't affect much China and since I didn't include the Russian Civil War in it too, it didn't make sense to add it.

I didn't show Russian White Forces(except Sternberg one's) as I didn't want the map to be to complex, or inaccurate by grouping them all into one force so I leave them white.

I used the term "Tannu Tuva" as it is more familiar with everyone, however, the official name is the Tuvan People's Republic.

I also put "(Sov.)" (=Soviet puppet state) for both Tannu Tuva and the PR. of Mongolia even though the Soviet Union was not yet formed (but it's more clear that way so I didn't correct that).

Guangxi(1921-24)

I leave it white as the clique fall apart after its defeat against the Guangdong clique and multiple generals took power. I only show the rise of the "New" Guangxi Clique when Li Zongren allied with other generals and began to unite the Guangxi once again.

Chinese Government in 1924-25

I wanted to clarify this period as it's a bit too complicated to the situation in map. Basically, the Guominjun(under Feng Yuxiang) and the Fengtian Clique(under Zhang Zuolin) agreed to rule both China(the Guominjun tried to rally Sun Yat-Sen, Kuomintang leader, to the government but since he died shortly after, no agreement was made). In order to rule together they made Duran Qirui(leader of the Anhui Clique) President of China, but he was a puppet of both the Guominjun and the Fengtian Clique. He was deposed after the Anti-Fengtian War.

Communists in Southern China post-Long March

Yes, some Communists guerrillas remained in Southern China even after the Long March, they would move later on into Japanese occupied territories(during the 2nd Sino-Japanese War) and formed guerrillas there