

1 | **overview**

1.1 | **fall of Qing**

1.1.1 | **Manchu 12-yo boy emperor Puyi abducted in 1912**

1.1.2 | **power vacuum competed for by 'regional warlords, loose alliance of students, politicians, secret societies, Japanese, communist movement'**

1.1.3 | **internal divisions and foreign influences paved the way for the ultimate victory of Mao Zedong claim**

1.2 | **warlord cliques**

1.2.1 | **dominated Chinese politics for next 3 decades**

1.2.2 | **most powerful clique was in North China headed by Yuan Shikai**

1.2.3 | **Shanghai and Canton made second power center, favored politicians like Sun Yat-sen**

1.3 | **university students, teachers, and intellectuals**

1.3.1 | **played critical roles in civilization but were defenseless in force**

1.4 | **secret societies**

1.4.1 | **envisioned restoration of monarchical rule under a Chinese dynasty**

1.5 | **Western power intervention and Japan**

1.5.1 | **wanted to capitalize on power vacuum**

1.5.2 | **Japan from mid-1890s to 1945 (end of WWI)**

2 | **May Fourth Movement**