**CIXI**

“This half century of the rule of an autocratic woman … was the main reason why no modernization of the monarchy on Japanese lines could be effected, and a prime cause of the reform movement turning to revolutionary policies.”

C.P Fitzgerald

**SELF STRENGTHENING**

“Self Strengthening was making progress but at an inadequate pace.”

Patricia Buckley Ebrey

**GUANGXU**

“His mother had abused him terribly when he was young and he suffered from a speech impediment, panic attacks and health problems throughout his life.”

Sterling Seagrave

**BOXER**

“The Court appears to be in a dilemma: if the Boxers are not suppressed, the Legations threaten to take action – if the attempt to suppress them is made, this intensely patriotic organization will be converted into an anti-dynastic movement.”

Robert Hart (Inspector General to Cixi)

“The Boxer Uprising revealed an emerging sense of nationalism amongst common people.”

Victor Purcell

“Cixi’s support of the Boxers had proved as unwise as it had been ineffective.”

Michael Lynch

**NEW GOVERNMENT REFORMS**

“According to many, the measures were largely superficial.”

Immanuel Hsu

“On the whole, the Qing reforms fulfilled the hopes of very few.”

Patricia Buckley Ebrey

**PU-YI**

“The reforms set in motion by Cixi after 1901 were thereby continued in a half-hearted fashion by the Imperial Court.”

Jonathan Fenby

“Prince Chun also alienatioed one of China’s most powerful military figures – Yuan Shikai.”

Trevor Sowden

**RAILWAY RECOVERY**

“It was not so much he financial loss that infuriated [the people] … but the railways were entirely in foreign hands.”

Trevor Sowden

**SUN YAT SEN & THE TONGMENGHUI**

“The Society called for the overthrow of the Manchus, the restoration of China to the Chinese, and the establishment of a republican government.”

John King Fairbank

“Three of the four major anti-manchu rebellions between 1908 and 1911 were sponsored by the Tongmenghui.”

Dorothy Perkins

“The final collapse of the Qing dynasty was to a considerable extent inspired by a revolutionary situation from Guangdong named Sun Yat-Sen.”

Edwin Moise