



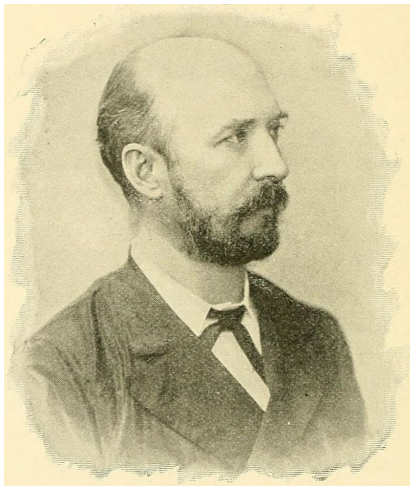
# The Boxer Rebellion, 1899-1901

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## Boxer Rebellion Character list

### Allied leaders



Sir Robert Hart

1. **Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service.** Having served the Chinese government for decades, Sir Hart has developed a soft spot for China and its people, and does not want to see the country permanently divided. For years Hart worked for the Chinese government running their customhouse where he increased the government revenue from trade while also improving western access to interior China. Through his many years of travel and working in the country Hart has intimate knowledge of China and its government. His well-known respect for China has won him many valuable connections throughout the country, especially with the China's chief diplomat Prince Qing. His years of business and Chinese trade

has also won him a sizeable personal fortune.



Colonel Adna Chaffee  
(later in his career)

2. **Adna Chaffee, Colonel, Commander of US Forces.** Colonel Chaffee has been in the army for almost 40 years, and has served in the Civil War, Indian Wars, Spanish American War, Philippine Revolt, and now Boxer Rebellion. Having been in so many campaigns his military record is very distinguished, although his rank is far junior to other allied commanders. Colonel Chaffee's first concern is the safety of foreign diplomats and families trapped in the Legation Quarter. He is also under orders from U.S. President McKinley to push the other powers to adopt his "Open Door Policy" on China. Chaffee has just arrived in China from Cuba, and will need to draw on US troops and supplies from nearby US

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positions in the Pacific like the Philippines if the US is to play a major role in China. Chaffee dislikes the old European empires for not respecting the US as a rising power in the world. Colonel Chaffee would later rise in rank. He should not be confused with his son, Major General Adna R. Chaffee, Jr.

3.



General Gaselee

4. **Alfred Gaselee, Commander of British Forces.** General Sir Gaselee has served all over the British Empire, and recently took up a command in India. Coming from the empire on which the sun never sets, General Gaselee is confident of victory over a clearly unorganized and ill equipped foe. General Gaselee would like to maintain the profitable status quo in China, and is cautious of Russian expansion in the region. General Gaselee thinks highly of Britain's Indian Troops, which he plans to call on to support the war effort. The most important British position in China currently is Hong Kong, and Gaselee has been granted temporary

governorship over the island until the crisis is over.



Field Marshall von Waldersee, in a post card from 1901

5. **Alfred von Waldersee, Field Marshall and Commander of German Forces in China.** Born into a noble military family in Germany, Field Marshall Alfred Ludwig Heinrich Karl Graf von Waldersee has been surrounded by the military since he was a boy; this disciplined upbringing has made him harsh at time to both his men and the enemy. He served with distinction in the German wars of unification, he also has some experience in diplomacy when he served in numerous military diplomatic postings, and was responsible for coordinating military espionage against the French before Germany's great victory in the France-German War of 1870-71. Disdainful of the Kaiser, who he regards as immature and unpredictable, Field Marshall Waldersee is still an ambitious man, and hopes if he can achieve enough glory in China by acquiring more territory for Germany it would catapult him into political prominence as Chancellor of Germany

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after the war. Field Marshall Waldersee has been given temporary governorship over the German base in China at Kiautschou Bay where he commands a small force of 1,500 men at the moment.

6. **Fukushima Yasumasa, Commander of Japanese Forces.** General Yasumasa was born the son of a samurai, making service in the army a natural option. Known just as much as a diplomat as a soldier, General Yasumasa speaks 10 languages, and has been a popular diplomat in Germany for several years, gaining respect for Japan. He also gained fame when he rode horseback all the way from Berlin to the Pacific, through Russia, leading a scientific mission. Along the way he also gathered intelligence for the Japanese high command on Russian troop deployments in the Far East. General Yasumasa believes Russia is Japan's greatest threat, and sees Britain as a natural ally. He like many Japanese believe in an expansionist foreign policy. The Japanese still have strong forces in Japanese occupied Korea, but need to maintain a certain proportion of those troops to stop the region from revolting; General Yasumasa has 10,000 men in the southern Korean city of Busan at the moment.



Viscount Aoki Shūzō

7. **Aoki Shūzō, Viscount and Japanese Foreign Minister.** A diplomat and scholar by training, Viscount Aoki, born to a *samurai* family, has worked to improve Japan's standing in the world. This his second appointment as Foreign Minister, Viscount Aoki spent his first term renegotiating Japan's relationship with Europe, and successfully negotiated out of the unequal treaties Japan signed with Russia, Great Britain, and the U.S. when Japan was first coming out of isolation. Like others in Japan he is worried about Russian expansion into Northern China, and like his Japanese counterpart in this committee spent a large amount of time in Germany prior to the war. Viscount Aoki is mistrustful of the European powers and does not think they give proper respect to Japan.

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Marquess of Salisbury

8. **Marquess of Salisbury, British Prime Minister and Foreign Minister.** Lord Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne-Cecil, 3rd Marquess of Salisbury, usually was known as Lord Cecil among intimates, and Marquise Salisbury among colleagues. He has had one of the longest and most distinguished political careers in British history, becoming Prime Minister for the second time in 1895. While Prime Ministry he also served a Foreign Minister. Though Britain has been enjoying what it calls “Splendid isolation,” where it stays disconnected from messy international politics, Salisbury has actively left that policy behind. Overseeing the colonization of Africa, and the expansion of the British Fleet, Salisbury has expanded Britain’s power, but also her entanglements, as she is also caught in a costly war in South Africa at the moment that is sucking up many of her resources. Wary of becoming tied to one partner or another Salisbury is determined to do whatever is best for Britain.

Count Mikhail Nikolayevich Muravyov

## 9. Count Mikhail Nikolayevich



### **Muravyov, Russian Foreign Minister.**

A statesman for years, Count Muravyov’s has served the Czar all over Europe, but Count Muravyov has always been a somewhat different diplomat. He wants Russia to pay less attention to the troublesome politics of Europe, and towards China and Central Asia. Also out of the ordinary for most Russian Ministers is that he is much more a humanitarian than his counter parts, having served in the Red Cross. Count Muravyov is also not the most honest diplomat. As soon as he came into office he was forced into deceiving British and Japanese officials concerning the Russia’s plan in Northern China. Particularly Russia’s occupation of parts of Northern China, the creation of military base at Port Arthur/ Dalian, and Russia’s expanded commercial ties in the region. Count Muravyov has been in poor health recently, and his time away from Moscow has seemed to improve his health.

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Bishop Anzer

10. **Johann Baptist von Anzer, Bishop of Shandong.** A devout Catholic, Bishop Anzer has been preaching in China for his entire adult life, and has been an exceptionally effective missionary. In charge of all catholic missions in Shandong province, Bishop Anzer has set to work to improve the standing of the church in the province, but for those not yet converted the increased presence of the church in the community has only amplified their hatred of the Catholics. Each of the church missions in China is under the diplomatic protection of various powers. Bishop Anzer's mission was moved from French protection to German in 1890, a move that was motivated, not so much by Anzer's German heritage, but more so because he had greater confidence in the German dedication to protect his followers. This is a reflection of Bishop Anzer's commitment to server the church as much as possible and all others second. Recent violence against Christians has worried Bishop Anzer's towards the safety of his dispersed followers.
11. **Yevgeni Alekseyev, Admiral and Russian Eastern Naval Commander.** A loyal Czarist, Admiral Alekseyev has served in the imperial navy all his life. Several times touring the world with the Russian fleet Alekseyev is comfortable

at sea. He now finds himself in command of the active, but small and in disrepair Russian Pacific Fleet, Comprising of 1 cruiser, and 3 small corvettes. He is also governor of the base the fleet calls home the Russian port in China at Port Arthur/Dalian. One of Admiral Alekseyev's pet projects has been to increase Russian commercial interests in the Far East, especially the rail road that will hopefully connect Port Arthur/Dalian back to Russia. This is in the hopes that it will draw Russia into one day annexing all of Northern China (Manchuria) and Korea. Alekseyev is confident given the clear disparity in overall naval power, and the massive outnumbering by the Russian army that Russia does not have to fear the Japanese military at this time if it does move further into China.



General Nikolai P. Linevich

12. **Nikolai Linevich, General and Russian Army Commander.** From the Nobel Russian aristocracy, General Linevich has had some military experience, and despite his best effort has found himself deployed to the Russian Fareast, though he strongly

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desires to be promoted back into the Russian high command in Moscow. To this end, General Linevich wants to use this as an opportunity for glory, and catapult him out of this back water.

Though not the best equipped or trained, the Russian troops under his command usually very disciplined and some of the toughest in the world, currently having 10,000 stationed near Vladivostok.

Linevich wants to transfer more troops over from the western parts of Russia, but is keen to move as quickly as possible, using Russia's advantage of having troops nearby already to act quickly and secure Russian interests.

- 13. Henri-Nicolas Frey, General and Commander of French Forces in China.** General Frey has served the French Empire well fighting in Senegal, Sudan, Vietnam, and Madagascar, where he would trek into the unknown with French and native troops to defeat usually larger, but less organized indigenous armies. In each location, General Frey fought alongside local troops raised from the population, training many of them himself. These lessons will come in handy as most of the troops France has available are those currently stationed in French Vietnam. By all observations poorly equipped and ragged these troops are fine fighters made tough after years of fighting in the jungles of South East Asia. Frey has the use of a small flotilla of 3 old gun boats left over from the Sino-French War (1884–85), and at the moment 2,000 French and Vietnamese troops still in Vietnam. He has also been made temporary governor of the small and poor French possession in china at Zhanjiang. Frey has special orders from the French government to protect as many Christians in China as possible.

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## Chinese



*Empress Dowager Cixi,*  
by Katharine Carl, 1904

1. **Empress Dowager Cixi.** The former imperial concubine who rose to become Qing Dynasty Empress was the center of Chinese history for over fifty years. Often depicted as self-centered, with little concern for national welfare, she was reclusive and rarely intervened directly in national affairs, but capable of great decisiveness. She was primarily concerned with her power and primacy, but sometimes showed sympathy for nationalist causes.



Viceroy Ronglu

2. **Ronglu, Minister of War, Viceroy and Commander of Centre, Wuwie Troop.** Minister Ronglu is a high official in the Qing court, and has been close to the Empress for quite some time. Earning the Empress's full trust when Minister Ronglu orchestrated the Coup that ousted the Emperor he was soon after placed as the Minister of War for his services. While this position does with command of 10,000 modernly trained and equipped troops the Minister does not have over all command of all military forces; he is responsible for equipping the Chinese military and has access to the stores of weapons cached all over China. Minister Ronglu has felt nervous about the Boxers. While he hates the foreigners, and wants to prevent reforms that may hurt the social order, he thinks the Boxers may be a threat to the Empire, and is not sure what will happen when the foreign armies invade China.

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General Nie Shicheng

- Nie Shicheng, Commander of Front Division, Wuwie Troop.** One of the few pure military men, Commander Nie has fought the foreigners in the past against the Japanese a few years ago. Respected by his men, Commander Nie has often led from the front, and made sure that his troops are well taken care of. This is why he was placed in command of one of the best units in the Imperial Military the modern equipped and trained Front Division of 14,000 men. When the Boxers were considered outlaws Nie harshly repressed the them, like he was ordered to, but now that they have been made an imperial ally Nie and his men are left in awkward position. Still a conservative at heart Nie and his men lie directly in the path of oncoming foreign troops, and want to defend the empire.
- Liu Kunyi, Viceroy of Liangjiang.** In charge of one of the most prosperous provinces in China, Viceroy Liu is a very wealthy man, growing rich off agriculture and trade from the mighty Yangzte River, making the people and nobility of the province quite content. Still a strident nationalist Viceroy Liu dislikes the foreigners, but has grown

accustomed to the wealth his lands have gained from foreign trade. Due to this prosperity the province of Liangjiang is one of the least affected by the Boxers in all of China, but this complacency has also meant that there has never been a need to train the large well equipped garrisons like the other Viceroy's. Though cordial with the foreigners, Viceroy Liu does have a disgust at Christianity which he sees a poisoning the minds of the noble Chinese. He and the other 2 Viceroy's get along very well, and have similar world views.



General Yuan Shikai

- Yuan Shikai, Commander of Front Division, Wuwie Troop.** Commander Yuan caught the Empress's eye when he revealed the Guangxu Emperor's plan to assassinate her, and was justly rewarded. He has used his new found prominence to forge the agreed upon best unit in all of China; 7,500 men strong and using the best training and equipment available. Though he sided with the Empress, Commander Yuan has been known for his political opportunism and as being one of the shadiest politicians in China. Yuan was one of the generals



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who had been repressing the Boxers when they were known as outlaws.

6. **Prince Zhuang, Nine Gates Infantry Commander of Peking.** The Nine Gates Infantry is the City Guard of the Capital, and is comprised of around 6,000 men that are not of a very high quality, but do have some modern weaponry. The guard is known for taking bribes, and this has been used by Prince Zhuang to build his personal wealth. Prince Zhuang is himself a hard conservative, and supports using the Boxers to fight foreign aggression. His men were some of the first to begin firing of the foreign Legation Quarter in the capital, but as of yet their assault on the Legation Quarter has not been well organized. The fortifications of the capital are also his responsibility.
7. **Zhang Zhidong, Viceroy of Huguang.** Experienced and progressive Viceroy Zhang was opposed to the imprisonment of the Emperor, and was stationed out in the provinces to get him away from the conservative politics of the Dowager Empress in the capital. While in Huguang, Viceroy Zhang had invited several foreign trainers to Huguang to drill his modern equipped provincial garrison of 5,000 into one of the most disciplined fighting forces in China, and has used them to police his disaster prone province that has at times been disturbed by Boxer sympathizers. He and the other 2 Viceroys get along very well, and have similar world views.
8. **Prince Qing, Head Minister of Zongli Yamen, & Commander of Manchu Bannermen in the Divine Engine Division.** The Zongli Yamen is the Foreign Ministry of China and so naturally is one of the more progressive bodies China. Prince Qing fears the vengeance the foreigners may inflict on

China when their armies inevitably land on its coast, and so wants to lessen the damage Prince Qing inflicts upon the foreigners. The Zongli Yamen previously handled all interaction with the foreign embassies in the Legation Quarter, and had close relations with *Sir Robert Heart*, but now that the Legation Quarter is under siege the Zongli Yamen's foreign connections will need to be reestablished some of its diplomatic connections. Prince Qing has a personal Guard unit called the Divine Engine Division. It is a small unit of 2,000 men with modern equipment made up on old Bannermen units.



Viceroy Li

9. **Li Hongzhang, Viceroy of Liangguang.** Viceroy Li is one of the oldest and most experienced statesmen in China, and despite his age, also one of the most progressive. Having toured Europe, he knows how advanced the foreign armies are, and has no confidence the Chinese can beat them, but he desperately wants to modernize China so it will one day be strong enough to do so. As a progressive he was strongly opposed to the coup by the Empress Dowager, and supported the reforms the Guangxu Emperor had

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planned. Viceroy Li has been suppressing the Boxers in his region and has continued to do so even after the government's declaration. Over the years Li has founded several factories and foundries to support China's modernization, and has a small, but very disciplined and modern, local garrison of 5,000 men. He and the other 2 Viceroys get along very well, and have similar world views.

- 10. Prince Duan (Zaiyi), Commander of Tiger and Divine Corps.** The de-facto ringleader of the conservative movement Prince Duan has been the driving factor in convincing the Empress and her Court to side with the Boxers. A staunch supporter of the old political order Prince Duan rose to distinction as a prominent Nobleman of an old family, and has been able to draw much popular support for his uncompromising anti-foreign policies. As soon as the Boxers made an appearance Duan was quick to voice his full support for the "patriotic peasants" who want to serve the Empire; though most likely using the Boxers to advance his own political agenda and personal standing. Duan has an impressive ability to rally troops, and has his own military unit the Tiger and Divine Corps, a unit of around 10,000 composed almost entirely from the older antiquated Bannermen units.

- 11. Dong Fuxiang, Commander of The Rear Division, Wuwie Troop** (also known as the Kansu Braves). Commander Dong is a prominent general and one of the leading conservatives in China. He fully supports the Boxers, and is determined to attack the foreigners whenever possible. He is the commander of the Muslim Kansu (Gansu) Braves, a force of around 10,000, known for its fanaticism and armed with modern

weaponry it was recruited from the eastern province of Gansu. Fuxiang and his men are spoiling for a fight with the foreigners, and were never among the forces that repressed the Boxers.



Li Lianying

- 12. Li Lianying, Grand Supervisor of the Forbidden Palace.** Though starting life as a lowly eunuch in the capital, Grand Supervisor Li has been by Empress Cixi's side from the very beginning. He now supervises and controls almost everything inside the forbidden palace itself from who is granted audience with the ruler to what clothes the servants may wear. Very little happens there that he does not know about. On multiple occasions his good word to the Empress has saved the lives and positions of several individuals; he has also managed to mass a small fortune by taking bribes for the service of his recommendation. He is a quiet but formidable man who helped engineer the palace coup that took down the Guangxu Emperor, and is a man with many connections. Li owes everything to the Empress, and is intensely loyal to her.
- 13. Cao Futian, Commander of the Tientsin Boxers.** There since the

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beginning of the Boxer movement  
Commander Cao is brave to the point of insanity, often going into battle armed with a sugar cane claiming his magic will make him impervious to bullets and turn the cane into a sword. A peasant of the lowest class he his bravery and acclaimed magic has earned him the largest organized ban of Boxer followers anywhere in China, with around 1,000 loyal followers, and plans to use his fame to gather and collect more of the roaming Boxer gangs across the country into his organized unit. Cao is ruthless and uncompromising in his determination to crush the wretched foreigners. “Long live the Boxers!”

believer and a definition fanatic to the Boxer cause, she is revered among their ranks, using this to recruit many to the cause. Her and her band of followers are said to have the mystical power to fly, blow fire, and heal wounds. As of yet these are unconfirmed and have never been seen in combat, often blaming on spiritual impurities caused by the foreigners as an impediment to their magic. Huanglian is ruthless and uncompromising in his determination to crush the wretched foreigners. “Long live the Boxers!”

14. **Ni Zanqin, Boxer Leader in Zhili Province.** Ni is new to the Boxer movement, but has quickly gained notoriety for his zealous attacks on the foreigner. Coming from a wealthy family his dedication to the Boxer cause has been questioned by those that have been there longer, but his education and planning has been used well earning him a good reputation. Unlike almost all other Boxers he is well educated, and has used this to extract wealth from threatened Christian communities. Though his name is well known, at the moment Ni only has a small band of followers, and will need to collect more Boxers if there is any intention of breaking the evil foreigners. Ni is ruthless and uncompromising in his determination to crush the wretched foreigners. “Long live the Boxers!”
15. **Huanglian Shengmu, Holy Mother of the Yellow Lotus Leader of the Boxer Red Lanterns.** Only 18, Holy Mother Huanglian is by far the youngest of those assembled today, but she represents one of the only disciplined and organized factions of the Boxer movement, the Red Lanterns. A true