Abstract

Russia's invasion of Manchuria between the period of 1901-1905 had aroused mass nationalism in China as the Chinese attempted to stop Russians' occupation and the signing of unequal treaties between Russia and the Qing government. Thus, the Anti-Russian Movement was born. The overseas Chinese also played their part in the movement by publishing articles on the event and appealing to other countries' support against the Russians.

This thesis attempts to find out the Chinese response towards the Anti-Russian Movement (from April 1903 to March 1904) through the articles published in *Lat Pau*. *Lat Pau*, the longest running Chinese daily during the pre-war Singapore, was started in December 1881 and ceased in March 1932. Unlike the more well-known movements like the Anti-American Boycott Movement in 1905, many history books mention little or nothing about the Anti-Russian Movement, hence there is little information on it. *Lat Pau*, however, is an invaluable historical source, providing abundant insights to the Anti-Russian Movement.