Title
THE OPENING AND NEW USES OF TIANANMEN SQUARE AT THE BEGINNING OF TWENTIETH CENTURY

Summary
This paper aims to grasp the changes to Tiananmen Square at the beginning of 20th century by using public documents, newspapers, and other literature. In the Ming and Qing eras, Tiananmen Square was originally a forbidden place. But, through Boxer Rebellion (1900-1901) and Xinhai Revolution (1911-1912), the square became a public space on New Year’s Day, 1913. After the opening, several new gates were built in order to improve the accessibility of Tiananmen Square, and some organizations planned to turn the square into a business district, but it failed to realize. On the contrary, the security of Tiananmen became stricter, and Beijing Government monopolized the square sometimes and used for some events such as Yuan Shikai’s military parades on National Foundation Day, 1913 and 1914. It can be said that Tiananmen Square had characters of both a “forbidden square” and a public space at this time.