

## The Taiping Rebellion (Part 1) Ep. 280

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Tàipíng Rebellion	太平天国起义	Civil War in China led by Heavenly King Hong Xiuquan that lasted 1850-1864
Qīng Dynasty	清朝	The Qing Dynasty 1644-1911
Hóng Xiùquán	太平天王	Tàipíng Heavenly King
Hóng Xiùquán	洪秀全	1814-1864, Chinese revolutionary and leader of the Taiping Rebellion. Claimed to be God's son and the younger brother of Jesus Christ
Yángzĭ River	扬子江	The Yang-Tze River, longest river in China. Bisects the Chinese mainland into north and south
Wŭhàn	武汉	Mega-city in Hubei Province made up of the cities of Wuchang, Hankou and Hanyang
Qīng Shùnzhì Emperor	清顺治	Qing emperor who reigned 1643-1661, succeeded Hong Taiji to become the first Qing emperor to rule over China
Qiánlóng	乾隆帝	Qing Emperor who reigned 1735-1796 but pretty much stayed in the game as the top guy till 1799
Gu <b>ă</b> ngdōng	广东	Southernmost province in China (not including Hainan)
Fújiàn	福建	Coast province in southern China
Jiāqìng Emperor	嘉庆帝	Qing emperor who reigned 1796 to 1820but had to wait till his dad, the Qianlong emperor, died in 1799 before he got to rule.
Xiánfēng Emperor	咸丰帝	Emperor from 1850-1861. Had to deal with the Taiping Rebellion his entire reign
Huīzōng	宋徽宗	Song Emperor from 1100-1126
Northern Sòng	北宋	The part of the Song Dynasty that lasted 960-1127. The capital was at Kaifeng, Henan
Dàoguāng Emperor	道光帝	Qing emperor who reigned 1820-1850. First Opium War happened on his watch
Huādū	花都	Known as Hua County during Hong Xiuquan's time, Huadu is a city located north of Guangzhou

Hakka	客家	are a Han Chinese subgroup whose ancestral homes are chiefly in the Hakka-speaking provincial areas of Guangdong, Fujian, Jiangxi, Guangxi, Sichuan, Hunan, Zhejiang, Taiwan, Hainan and Guizhou.
Méizhōu	梅州	Large city in eastern Guangdong near the Fujian border
Jiāngxī	江西	Province in China west of Fujian and Zhejiang and south of Hubei
Gu <b>ă</b> ngxī	广西	Province in southwest China just west of Guangdong
Guìzhōu	贵州	Province north of Guangxi
Shēngyuán	生员	A"Xiucai", someone who has passed the imperial examonation at the county level
Xiùcái	秀才	(See above), Someone who has passed the imperial examonation at the county level
Liáng Āfā	梁阿发	The second Chinese to convert to Christianity. He lived 1789-1855.
Quànshì Liángyán	劝世良言	Liang Afa's book entitled "Good Words to Admonish (or Exhort) the Age"
Féng Yúnshān	冯云山	1815-1852, The Southern King of the Taiping Heavenlyt Kingdom, a cousin of Hong Xiuquan and early comrade in building up The God Worshipping Society
Dà Gē	大哥	Older Brother
Yāo	妖	demons
Tàipíng	太平	Great Peace
Hóng Réngān	洪仁玕	1822-1864, distant cousin of Hong Xiuquan, a.k.a. The Shield Prince, later on became Hong's Prime Minister and main interlocutor with the foreigners
Bài Shàngdì Huì	拜上帝会	The God Worshipping Society
Guìpíng	桂平	City in eastern Guangxi, under the administration of Guigang 桂港 City
Zĭjīngshān	紫荆山	Thistle Mountain
Yán'ān	延安	City in Shaanxi Province where the Communists regrouped following the Long March
Zhuàng	壮族	are a Tai-speaking East Asian ethnic group who mostly live in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region in Southern China. Some also live in the Yunnan, Guangdong, Guizhou and Hunan provinces.
Yáo	瑶族	a government classification for various minorities in China and Vietnam.
Tiāndìhuì	天地会	a secret society known in English as the Heaven and Earth Society

Punti	本地	The Native people of southern Guangdong. They fought constantly with the Hakka's once they started arriving in great numbers
Yáng Xiùqīng	杨秀清	1821-1856, The Eastern King of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom. He had a direct pipeline to the Lord God
Xiāo Cháoguì	萧朝贵	1820-1852, The Eastern King of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom. He had a direct pipeline to Jesus
Shí Dákāi	石达开	1831-1863, The Wing King of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom. One of the five key leaders of the Taiping's. More of him in Part 3
Jīntián	金田	A town at the base of South of Thistle Mountain in Guangxi
Zhōu Lĭ	周礼	The Rites of Zhōu, a work on bureaucracy and organizational theory
Jiébài xiōngdì	结拜兄弟	sworn brothers
Kāngxī	康熙帝	Qing emperor from 1661-1722
Y <b>ŏ</b> ng'ān	永安	Site of an early battle during the Taiping Rebellion on April 8, 1852