

TERMS REFERENCED IN EPISODE

The History of the Chinese Jamaicans

Ep. 301

| PINYIN / TERM | CHINESE | ENGLISH / MEANING |
|-----------------------|---------|---|
| Hakka | 客家人 | The Hakka's or Hakka Chinese, are a Han Chinese subgroup whose ancestral homes are chiefly in the Hakka-speaking provincial areas of Guangdong, Fujian, Jiangxi, Guangxi, Sichuan, Hunan, Zhejiang, Hainan, Guizhou, as well |
| Guangdong | 广东 | Coastal province in southern China |
| Dōnggu ǎ n | 东莞 | Major manufacturing center just to the east of Guangzhou (north of Shenzhen) |
| Huìyáng | 惠阳 | District of Huizhou to the southeast of Guangzhou and northeast of Shenzhen |
| B ǎ o'ān | 宝安 | Bao'an is one of the nine districts comprising the city of Shenzhen. It is one of the districts formerly lying outside the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone. |
| Luó Xiánglín | 罗祥林 | 1906-1978, Also known as Lo Hsiang-lin. He was one of the most renowned researchers in Hakka language and culture. His pioneering research in Hakka genealogy showed that the Hakka are in fact Han Chinese. |
| Jìn | 晋朝 | Chinese dynasty that lasted from 266-420 |
| Wŭhú | 五胡 | The so-called "Five Barbarians", a Chinese historical exonym for the five ancient non-Han peoples who immigrated to northern China in the Eastern Han dynasty, and then overthrew the Western Jin dynasty and established their |
| Huáng Cháo Rebellion | 黄巢起义 | A major rebellion in China that lasyed 875-884 and was led by Huang Chao. This rebellion, more than anything else led to the demise of the Tang Dynasty |
| Tang Dynasty | 唐朝 | Chinese dynasty that lasted from 618-907 with a short break from 690-705 when Wu Zetian was Empress of China |
| Jürchen | | East Asian Tungusic-speaking peoples, descended from the Donghu people. They lived in the northeast of China, later known as Manchuria, before the 18th century. The Jurchens were renamed as Manchus in 1635 by the Qing |
| Ming | 明朝 | Dynasty in China that lasted 1368-1644 |
| Qing | 清朝 | Dynasty in China that lasted 1644-1912 |
| Emperor Kāngxī | 康熙帝 | Long-reigning Qing emperor who ruled China from 1661-1722 |
| Hăijîn | 海禁 | The Hăijîn "Sea Ban" was a series of related isolationist policies restricting private maritime trading and coastal settlement during most of the Ming Empire and early Qing Empire. The early Qing dynasty's anti-insurgent "Great |
| Punti-Hakka Clan Wars | 土客械斗 | A long-lasting conflict between the Hakka and Cantonese people in Guangdong, China between 1855 and 1867. The wars resulted in roughly a million dead with many more fleeing for their lives. |

| | | 1997 the Chae Kung Teng was established to serve the interests of the |
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| Chee Kung Tong | 致公堂 | 1887 the Chee Kung Tong was established to serve the interests of the Chinese community in Jamaica. Initially they were known as the Chinese Freemason Society. There were Chee Kung Tong's established in many |
| Chin Tung-kao | | Founder (in 1891) of the Chinese Benevolent Society (later Association) in Kingston, Jamaica. The aim of the society was to offer humanitarian and social aid to the Chinese Jamaicans, as well as protecting Chinese customs and |
| Chin Lenn-kao | | Brother of Chin Tung-kao |
| Chin Pa-kung | | Also known as Robert Jackson Chin, considered the pioneer in the dry goods retail/wholesale business in Jamaica |
| kuai-loh | 鬼佬 | A term used by Cantonese for Western people. |
| Rìyòngpǐn | 日用品 | Daily use articles |
| Fong Sue | | The Chinese Jamaican man in Ewarton who played a role in the anti-Chinese riots of July 1918 |
| Gah San | 挂山 | Pinyin: Guà Shàn, the Hakka pronunciation of the Qingming Holiday where the faithful honor their ancestors and sweep their graves |
| Qīngmíng | 清明节 | See above |
| Zhōngguó Huìgu ǎ n | 中国会馆 | General name for the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association |
| Vincent "Randy" Chin | | 1937-2003, Kingston, Jamaica-born record producer and label owner who ran the Randy's shop, recording studio, and record label, later moving to New York City and setting up the VP Records empire, now the world's largest |
| Patricia Chin | | Wife and business partner of Randy Chin. She was also known as Miss Pat and was an influential figure in the reggae community and the woman who helped popularize the genre in the United States and around the world. |
| Byron Lee | | 1935-2008, Born Byron Aloysius St. Elmo Lee. He was a Jamaican musician, record producer, and entrepreneur, best known for his work as leader of Byron Lee and the Dragonaires. |
| Justin Yap | | Justin Yap was a Chinese Jamaican who set up the Top Deck sound system with his brother Ivan in the Barbican district of Kingston, in the back of his parent's ice-cream parlour. In 1967, Yap emigrated to the USA and a year |
| Leslie Kong | | 1933-1971, Leslie Kong was an influential Chinese-Jamaican reggae producer. Leslie and his two older brothers Cecil and Lloyd ran a restaurant, ice cream parlour and record shop called Beverley's in Orange Street, Kingston. In |
| Bunny "Striker" Lee | | 1941-2020, Edward O'Sullivan Lee OD, better known as Bunny "Striker" Lee, was a Jamaican record producer. He was known as a pioneer of the United Kingdom reggae market, licensing his productions to Trojan Records in the |
| Mikey Mao Chung | | 1950-2021, Michael Chung, also known as Mao Chung, was a Jamaican musician who played keyboards, guitar and percussion instruments. He was also an arranger and record producer of Jamaican music, and worked with a |
| Ernest Hoo Kim | | 1842-2018, Joseph "Jo Jo" Hoo Kim was a Jamaican reggae record producer best known for his productions in the 1970s at his Channel One Studios |