



# The History of Taiwan (Part 6)

Ep. 315

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Táng Jǐngsōng	唐景崧	Chinese general and statesman who commanded the Yunnan Army in the Sino-French War (August 1884–April 1885), and made an important contribution to Qing dynasty China's military effort in Tonkin by persuading the
Qiū Féngjiǎ	丘逢甲	1864-1912, a protégé of Táng Jǐngsōng and came from one of the many landed gentry families in Taiwan. Qiū's people were Hakkas from just north of Méizhōu
Qing Dynasty	清朝	Last imperial dynasty of China 1644-1912
Kodama Gentarō	兒玉 源太郎	1852-1906, Japanese general in the Imperial Japanese Army and a government minister during the Meiji period. He was instrumental in establishing the modern Imperial Japanese military.
Gotō Shinpei	後藤 新平	1857-1929, Doctor of Medicine, Japanese politician and cabinet minister of the Taishō and early Shōwa period Empire of Japan. He served as the head of civilian affairs of Taiwan under Japanese rule, the first director of the South
Běipǔ Uprising	北埔事件	November 1907, the first instance of an armed local uprising against the Japanese rule of the island of Taiwan. In response to oppression of the local population by the Japanese authorities, a group of insurgents from the Hakka
Hakka	客家	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 in China, as well as in parts of Taiwan.
Sàixià	賽夏	The Saisiyat indigenous people
Xīnzhú	新竹	City on the northwest coast of Taiwan
Miáoli County	苗栗县	a county in western Taiwan. Miaoli is adjacent with Hsinchu County and Hsinchu City to the north, Taichung to the south, and borders the Taiwan Strait to the west
Cài Qīnglín	蔡清琳	Organizer of a small militia of fellow Hakka's and local Sàixià tribesmen who rose up against the Japanese
Count Sakuma Samata	佐久間 左馬太	1844-1915, a general in the Imperial Japanese Army, and 5th Governor-General of Taiwan from 11 April 1906 to May 1915
Gāoshān	高山	Literally means tall mountains. So the Gaoshan people were those aboriginals who resided in the mountainous two thirds of the island
Truku	太鲁阁族	Also known as Taroko people, are an Indigenous Taiwanese people. Taroko is also the name of the area of Taiwan where the Taroko reside. The Executive Yuan, Republic of China has officially recognized the Taroko since 15 January
Atayal	泰雅族	Also known as the Tayal and the Tayan. The Atayal people number around 90,000, approximately 15.9% of Taiwan's total indigenous population, making them the third-largest indigenous group. The preferred endonym is "Tayal",
Bunun (Bùnóng)	布農族	a Taiwanese indigenous people. They speak the Bunun language. Unlike other aboriginal peoples in Taiwan, the Bunun are widely dispersed across the island's central mountain ranges

<b>Huālián</b>	花蓮	a county on the east coast of Taiwan. It is the largest county by area, yet due to its mountainous terrain, has one of the lowest populations in the country. The county seat and largest city is Hualien City.
<b>Hoko System</b>	保甲制度	Known as the Bǎojiǎ System in China, Hokō was an institution of administrative control, adopted by the Japanese colonial government between 1898 and 1945 in Taiwan. The model was based on placing responsibility on
<b>Xīnchéng Incident</b>	新城事件	November 1896, Karenkō Prefecture, Taiwan, Empire of Japan. The chief of the Truku tribe, Holok Naowi, led 20 aboriginal warriors against the Japanese forces, killing 13 Japanese soldiers. Xīnchéng is a township on the east coast
<b>Páiwān</b>	排湾族	An indigenous people and language. In 2014, the Paiwan numbered 96,334. This was approximately 17.8% of Taiwan's total indigenous population, making them the second-largest indigenous group. They fought many skirmishes
<b>Baron Andō Teibi</b>	安東 貞美	1853-1932), a general in the Imperial Japanese Army and 6th Governor-General of Taiwan from 30 April 1915 to 6 June 1918.
<b>Jiàobānián Shìjiàn</b>	噍吧哖事件	The Tapani incident[4] or Tapani uprising in 1915 was one of the biggest armed uprisings by Taiwanese Han and Aborigines, including Taivoan, against Japanese rule in Taiwan. Alternative names used to refer to the incident
<b>Yú Qīngfāng</b>	余清芳	One of the leaders of the Ta-Pa-Ni Incident
<b>Jiāng Dìng</b>	江定	The other leader of the Ta-Pa-Ni Incident
<b>Gāoxióng</b>	高雄	The city of Kaohsiung on the southwest coast of Taiwan
<b>Táinán</b>	台南	Located on the southwest coast of Taiwan, this is where the earliest recorded history began with the arrival of the Dutch in 1624. Tainan was where the Dutch built Fort Provintia and Fort Zeelandia
<b>Xīlái Temple Incident</b>	西來庵事件	See above Ta-Pa-Ni Incident. This was an alternative name
<b>Baron Den Kenjirō</b>	田 健治郎	1855-1930, a Japanese politician and cabinet minister in the pre-war government of the Empire of Japan. He was also the 8th Japanese Governor-General of Taiwan from October 1919 to September 1923, and the first
<b>Hirohito</b>	昭和天皇	1901-1989, Emperor Showa, commonly known in English-speaking countries by his personal name Hirohito (裕仁). The 124th emperor of Japan, ruling from 25 December 1926 until his death in 1989
<b>Táiběi Zhōu</b>	台北州	Taihoku Prefecture
<b>Jīlóng</b>	基隆	Officially known as Keelung City. It's a major port city situated in the northeastern part of Taiwan. The city is a part of the Taipei–Keelung metropolitan area, along with its neighbors, New Taipei City and Taipei.
<b>New Taipei City</b>	新北市	A special municipality located in northern Taiwan. The city is home to an estimated population of 3,974,683 as of 2022, making it the most populous city of Taiwan, and also the second largest special municipality by area,
<b>Taipei</b>	台北	Called Taihoku City in Japanese, Taipei is located in Northern Taiwan, Taipei is an enclave of the municipality of New Taipei City that sits about 25 km (16 mi) southwest of the northern port city of Keelung. Most of the city rests on the
<b>Yílán County</b>	宜兰县	A county in northeastern Taiwan, just southeast of Taipei
<b>Jiǎng Wèishuǐ</b>	蔣渭水	1890-1931, a Taiwanese physician and activist. He was a founding member of the Taiwanese Cultural Association and the Taiwanese People's Party. He is seen as one of the most important figures in Taiwan's resistance movement
<b>Lín Xiàntáng</b>	林獻堂	1881-1956, a Taiwanese-born politician and activist who founded several political organizations and sat on the Japanese House of Peers.
<b>Tái Dà</b>	台大	National Taiwan University, founded in 1928 as Taihoku Imperial University.

<b>Táizhōng</b>	台中	City on the west coast of Taiwan that also served as the provincial capital
<b>Dàdàochéng</b>	大稻城	It was also known as Twatutia (a transliteration of the Taiwanese Hokkien Tōa-tiū-tiân), Daitōtei during Japanese rule, and Tataocheng during the Kuomintang era. Dadaocheng was an important trading port in the 19th century, and is still
<b>Xīn Mǐn Huì</b>	新民会	the Shin Min Kai or New People Society
<b>Táiwān Mínhòngdǎng</b>	台湾民众党	Taiwanese People's Party, Taiwan's first political party
<b>Mukden Incident</b>	九一八	The Mukden or Manchurian Incident, known in Chinese as the 9.18 Incident, was a false flag event staged by Japanese military personnel as a pretext for the 1931 Japanese invasion of Manchuria.
<b>Shěnyáng</b>	沈阳	City in Liaoning Province
<b>Hokkien</b>	福建	In the Minnan dialect, the people, language and culture of southern Fujian
<b>Qín Shǐhuáng</b>	秦始皇	Founding emperor of the Qin Dynasty, the First Emperor
<b>Xiè Wéndá</b>	谢文达	1901-1983, also known as Tsia Bun-tat, Taiwan's first aviator
<b>Wùshè Shìjiàn</b>	雾社事件	the Musha Incident of October 27
<b>Seediq</b>	赛德克族	a Taiwanese indigenous people who live primarily in Nantou County and Hualien County. Their language is also known as Seediq. They were officially recognized as Taiwan's 14th indigenous group on 23 April 2008. Previously,
<b>Mòna Lǔdào</b>	莫那鲁道	1880–1930, he was the son of a chief of the Seediq tribe of Taiwanese aborigines. In 1911, he made a visit to Japan. He succeeded his father as a chief of the village of Mahebo and became one of the most influential chiefs of
<b>Sòng</b>	宋朝	The Song Dynasty 960-1279
<b>Yuán</b>	元朝	The Yuan Dynasty 1279-1368
<b>Míng</b>	明朝	The Ming Dynasty 1368-1644
<b>Rén'ài Township</b>	仁爱乡	A mountain indigenous township in Nantou County, Taiwan
<b>Nántóu County</b>	南投县	The second largest county of Taiwan, located in the central part of the island. Nantou is also the only non-coastal county in Taiwan. Its name derives from the Hoanya Taiwanese aboriginal word Ramtau
<b>John Woo</b>	吴宇森	Legendary Hong Kong filmmaker and producer of this movie, directed by Wèi Déshèng 魏德圣. It came out in September 2011. The English title is Warriors of the Rainbow - Seediq Bálái 赛德克·吧莱. And it's a four and a half hour