



# The History of Taiwan (Part 8)

Ep. 317

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Chén Yí	陈仪 / 陳儀	1883-1950, was the chief executive and garrison commander of Taiwan Province after Japan surrendered. He acted on behalf of the Allied Powers to accept the Japanese Instrument of Surrender in Taipei Zhongshan Hall on
Ando Rikichi	安藤 利吉	1884-1946, was a general in the Imperial Japanese Army and 19th and final Japanese Governor-General of Taiwan from 30 December 1944 to October 1945.
Shī Láng	施琅	Although he was best known in the West for his generally pro-modern stance and importance as a negotiator,
Kāngxī	康熙帝	The third Qing Emperor. He reigned 1661-1722
Zhèng Chénggōng	郑成功	Born Tagawa Fukumatsu and Zhang Sen, Also known as Koxinga 国姓爷 Lord of the Royal Surname. He known in popular Chinese history as Zheng Chenggong (actual name was Zhu Chenggong (the royal Ming Zhu 朱. He lived
Qīng Dynasty	清朝	Last imperial dynasty of China 1644-1912
Kōminka Movement	皇民化运动	The Kōminka Movement, "Kōminka" literally means "to make people subjects of the emperor". There were three components. First, the "national language movement," Second, the "name changing program" Third was the
Hokkien	福建	In the Minnan dialect, the people, language and culture of southern Fujian
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.
Běnsǎngrén	本省人	In Taiwan these are the people born and raised in Taiwan and who lived there prior to the Chinese Civil War
Wàishǎngrén	外省人	A name ascribed to the Chinese who migrated to Taiwan as a result of the Communist victory in the Chinese Civil War in 1949
Taihoku	台北	See below "Taipei"
Fújiàn	福建	Coastal province in southern China, south of Zhejiang
Sòng Měilíng	宋美龄	1898-2003, major figure in early ROC history. Wife of Chiang Kai-shek, sister to Song Ailing and Song Qingling.
Dài Lì	戴笠	1897-1946, loyal supporter to Chiang Kai-shek who served as his secret police chief.
Zhōnghuá Mínguó	中华民国	The Republic of China

<b>Lǐ Dēnghuī</b>	<b>李登輝</b>	1923-2020, Taiwanese statesman and economist who served as President of the ROC under the 1947 Constitution and chairman of the KMT from 1988 to 2000. He was the first president to be born in Taiwan, the last to be indirectly
<b>Èr Èr Bā Shìjiàn</b>	<b>二二八事件</b>	The 228 Incident of February 28, 1947
<b>Lín Jiāngmài</b>	<b>林江邁</b>	The woman who was murdered by Taiwan Monopoly Bureau officers on February 27, 1947. Her violent death sparked protests that led to the 228 Incident and the White Terror that followed
<b>Jílóng</b>	<b>基隆</b>	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>Gāoxióng</b>	<b>高雄</b>	Called Takao during the Japan colonial period, Taiwan's largest city in the south. Also a major port.
<b>Dànshuǐ</b>	<b>淡水</b>	A seaside district in New Taipei, Taiwan. It is named after the Tamsui River; the name means "fresh water".
<b>Píngdōng</b>	<b>屏東</b>	A county and a city in southern Taiwan, east of Gaoxiong
<b>Taipei</b>	<b>台北</b>	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>Táinán</b>	<b>台南</b>	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>Míng</b>	<b>明朝</b>	The Ming Dynasty 1368-1644
<b>Qīng</b>	<b>清朝</b>	Last imperial dynasty of China 1644-1912
<b>Taipei (Taihoku)</b>	<b>台北</b>	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>Běitóu</b>	<b>北投</b>	The northernmost of the twelve districts of Taipei City, Taiwan, famous for its hot springs
<b>Dàdàochéng</b>	<b>大稻城</b>	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>Emperor Hirohito</b>	<b>昭和天皇</b>	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>Nakagawa Kenzō</b>	<b>中川健藏</b>	1875-1944, Japanese bureaucrat and political figure. Served as governor general of Taiwan 1932-1936
<b>1935 Shinchiku-Taichū Earthquake</b>		This quake occurred with a Richter magnitude of 7.1 (7.0 Mw) in April 1935 with its epicenter in Taizhong, Taiwan (Shinchiku Prefecture). It was the deadliest earthquake in Taiwan's recorded history, claiming 3,276 lives and
<b>Táizhōng</b>	<b>台中</b>	City on the west coast of Taiwan that also served as the provincial capital
<b>Xīnzhú (Taichū)</b>	<b>新竹</b>	City on the northwest coast of Taiwan
<b>Éméi Township</b>	<b>峨眉乡</b>	A rural township in Hsinchu
<b>huángmínhuà</b>	<b>皇民化</b>	The Kōminka Movement, "Kōminka" literally means "to make people subjects of the emperor". There were three components. First, the "national language movement," Second, the "name changing program" Third was the

<b>Hokkien</b>	<b>福建</b>	In the Minnan dialect, the people, language and culture of southern Fujian
<b>Hakka</b>	<b>客家</b>	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.
<b>Kobayashi Seizō</b>	<b>小林 躋造</b>	1877-1962, was a Japanese naval commander, commander of the Combined Fleet of the Imperial Japanese Navy (1931–1933) and the 17th Governor-General of Taiwan (1936–1940)
<b>Kamidana</b>	<b>神棚</b>	These were little mini-Shinto alters placed in a person's home
<b>Kokugo</b>	<b>国语</b>	the national Japanese language (Guóyǔ in Chinese)
<b>Kaiseimei</b>	<b>改姓名</b>	(Gǎixìngmíng) officially replacing one's Chinese name with a Japanese name
<b>Gāoshā Yiyǒngduì</b>	<b>高砂义勇队</b>	The Takasago Volunteers
<b>Jílóng</b>	<b>基隆</b>	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>Ruifāng District</b>	<b>瑞芳区</b>	suburban district in eastern New Taipei City, Taiwan
<b>Jīnguāshí</b>	<b>金瓜石</b>	Kinkaseki POW Camp
<b>Gāoxióng</b>	<b>高雄</b>	The city of Kaohsiung on the southwest coast of Taiwan
<b>Yílán</b>	<b>宜兰县</b>	A county in northeastern Taiwan, just southeast of Taipei
<b>Zhōngshān Hall</b>	<b>中山堂</b>	a historical building which originally functioned as the Taipei (Taihoku) City Public Auditorium. It is located at 98 Yanping South Road in the Ximending neighborhood of Zhongzheng District, Taipei
<b>Ando Rikichi</b>	<b>安藤 利吉</b>	1884-1946, was a general in the Imperial Japanese Army and 19th and final Japanese Governor-General of Taiwan from 30 December 1944 to October 1945.
<b>Haiphong</b>	<b>海防</b>	a major industrial city in Vietnam. Hai Phong is also the center of technology, economy, culture, medicine, education, science and trade in the Red River delta.
<b>Chén Yí</b>	<b>陈仪 / 陳儀</b>	1883-1950, was the chief executive and garrison commander of Taiwan Province after Japan surrendered. He acted on behalf of the Allied Powers to accept the Japanese Instrument of Surrender in Taipei Zhongshan Hall on
<b>Zhèjiāng</b>	<b>浙江</b>	A coastal province in Eastern China, south of Jiangsu and north of Fujian
<b>Fujian</b>	<b>福建</b>	A coastal province in Eastern China, south of Zhejiang and east of Guangdong
<b>Táiwān Diwèi Wèidìng Lùn</b>	<b>台湾地位未定论</b>	the Theory of the Undetermined Status of Taiwan
<b>Nánshā Islands</b>	<b>南沙群岛</b>	The Spratly Island Chain in the South China Sea
<b>Xīshā Islands</b>	<b>西沙群岛</b>	The Paracel Island Chain in the South China Sea

<b>Péng hú</b>	<b>澎湖</b>	Also popularly known as the Pescadores Islands. This is an archipeligo of 90 islands in the Taiwan Strait covering an area of 141 square km. The largest city is Magong
<b>Xià mén</b>	<b>厦 门</b>	Major city in southern Fujian, also known as Amoy
<b>Zhāng zhōu</b>	<b>漳 州</b>	City on the southern coast of Fujian
<b>Quán zhōu</b>	<b>泉 州</b>	City in southern Fujian adjacent to Xiamen
<b>Méi County</b>	<b>梅 县</b>	Méi County in Eastern Guangdong. The center of Hakka Culture in China
<b>Guǎng dōng</b>	<b>广 东</b>	Province in southern China
<b>Shào xīng</b>	<b>绍 兴</b>	City in Zhejiang Province