



The History of Taiwan (Part 11)

Ep. 320

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Chén Chéng	福佬	1898-1965, ROC military leader and one of the main army commanders during the Sino-Japanese War and Chinese Civil War. Also served as governor of Taiwan, vice-president of the ROC from 1954-1965 and premier from 1958-
Jīnmén	金门	Known as Kinmen or Quemoy, it is an island off the coast of Xiamen that is occupied by the ROC. It will be the site of several battles between the ROC and PRC forces. It lies roughly 10 km east of Xiamen, from which it is
Mǎzǔ	妈祖	The Matsu Islands are an archipelago of 36 islands in the East China Sea
Dàzéxiāng Uprising	大泽乡起义	209 BC that set events in motion that led to the fall of the Qín and the founding of the Hàn
Guǎngzhōu	广州	Capital of Guangdong Province. Once known as Canton in the West
Jiāngxī	江西	Province in southeast China
Zhōngnánhǎi	中南海	The main living and working compound for the top leaders in China, located adjacent to the Forbidden City in Beijing
Dōngdìng Island	东碇岛/东椗岛	This island is the southernmost point of Jinmen County, located right off the coast of Longhai City, Zhangzhou, Fujian Province
Zhōu Ēnlái	周恩来	1898-1976, great 20th century revolutionary and premier of the PRC from 1949-1976
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
Dōngníng Kingdom	东宁王国	The Dongning Kingdom 1661-1683, led by the Zheng Family (first Zheng Chenggong, then Zheng Jing)
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 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
Chén Yí	陈仪	
dàlù	大陆	The Mainland
Guóyǔ	国语	The National Language, in Taiwan's case: Mandarin
Hoklo	福佬	Another way of saying Hokkien people. In the Minnan dialect, it can mean the people, the 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.
Guóguāng Jìhuà	国光计划	Project National Glory....the most serious attempt by the Nationalists to reconquer the mainland
Chén Shèng and Wú Guǎng	陈胜 / 吴广	The two men who were responsible for launching the Dazexiang Uprising in 209 BC which directly led to other spontaneous uprisings that caused the fall of the Qin Dynasty
Qín	秦朝	The Qin Dynasty, 221 to 207 BC
Jiǎng Jīngguó	蒋经国	1910-1988, Mostly written as Chiang Ching-kuo, he was the son of Chiang Kai-shek and served as president of the ROC from 1978-1988 and premier from 1972-1978
Lǐ Dēnghuī	李登辉	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
Chén Shuǐbiǎn	陈水扁	Born October 12, 1950, a retired Taiwanese politician and lawyer who served as the president of the Republic of China from 2000 to 2008. Chen was the first president from the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) which ended the