

CHINA SINCE 1911

China since 1911

Richard T. Phillips

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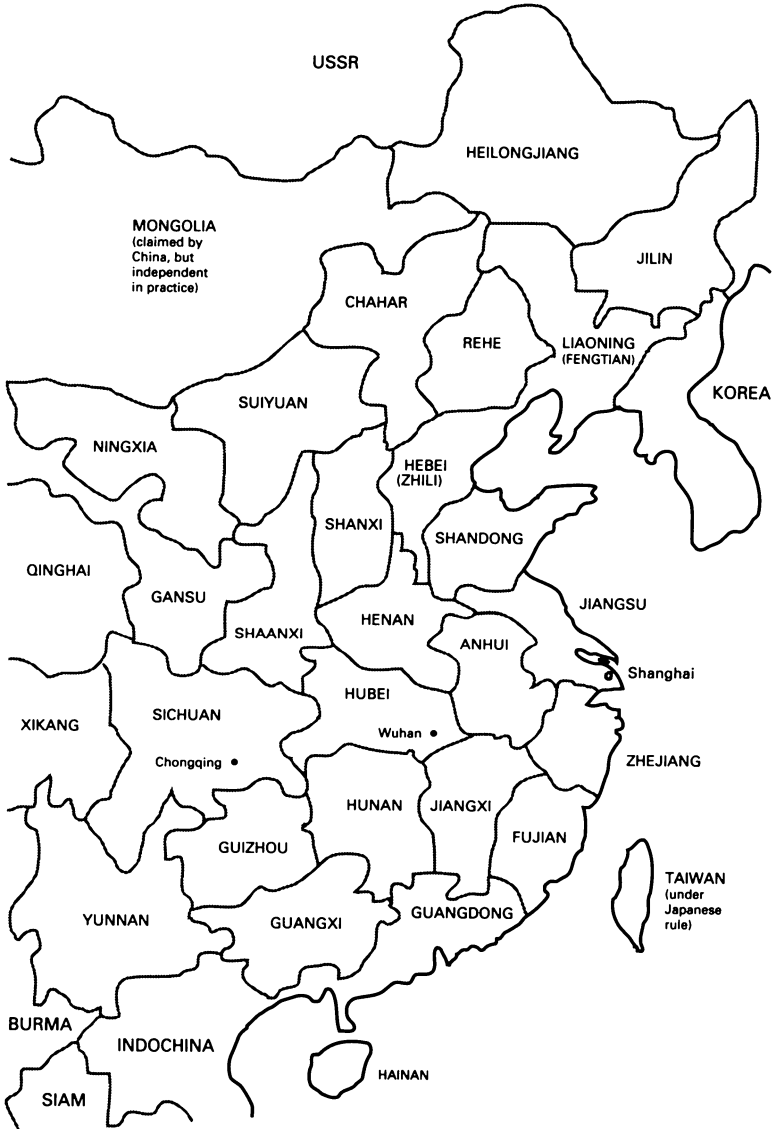
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I dedicate this book to the memory of my late mother, Dr Grace Phillips, who agonised and cajoled so that her 10-year-old son might learn to write those ten-line essays beloved of British primary school teachers, little dreaming that one day he would write something a thousand times longer.

RICHARD T. PHILLIPS



**Provinces of Eastern China
in the Mid-Republican Era, c. 1928**

Romanisation and Abbreviations

This book uses the *pinyin* system for Chinese personal names throughout, treating all personal names as being read in Mandarin Chinese, with surname first, given name second. This results in the following forms for names of individuals linked to the Nationalist Party who are often known by other romanisations:

Jiang Jieshi = Chiang Kai-shek	Jiang Jingguo = Chiang Ching-kuo
Kong Xiangxi = H.H. Kung	Li Denghui = Lee Teng-hui
Song Ziwen = T.V. Soong	Sun Yixian = Sun Yat-sen

Chinese city and province names are also rendered in *pinyin*, except for the terms Tibet (not Xizang), Manchuria (not Dongbei), Macau (not Aomen), Kowloon (not Jiulong) and Hong Kong (not Xianggang). Two Tibetan places, Lhasa and Aksai Chin, have been left in the forms that are standard in Western atlases. The place-name, Mukden, is noted in the text with its *pinyin* equivalent, Fengtian, since to call it by its present name of Shenyang would confuse readers who have heard of the Mukden incident (September 1931) from histories of Japan.

Abbreviations have been kept to the minimum, despite their frequent use in Chinese publications for English readers. The following appear:

APC	Agricultural Producer Cooperative
CCP	Chinese Communist Party
CI	Communist International (Comintern)
CPPCC	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference
GMD	Guomindang (Chinese Nationalist Party)

NRA	National Revolutionary Army
PLA	People's Liberation Army
PRC	People's Republic of China
SEZ	Special Economic Zone