QUICKACCESS TO CHINESE HISTORY



265 - 420 Jin Dynasty



206 BC - AD 220 Han Dynasty

A A MA MA THE STATE OF A MARKET



1046 - 771 BC Western Zbou 770 - 256 BC Eastern Zbou



420 - 589 Southern and Northern Dynasties



220 - 280 Three Kingdoms



221 - 206 BC Oin Dynasty

Thre



FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

QUICK ACCESS TO CHINESE HISTORY



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中国历史速查:英文/《中国历史速查》编写组编著.

北京:外文出版社,2008

ISBN 978-7-119-05487-2

I. 中... II. 中... III. 中国-历史-工具书-英文 IV. K20-6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 146230 号

策 划: 周明伟 李振国 **出版指导:** 李振国 胡开敏

英文翻译:徐汀汀 章挺权 欧阳伟萍

英文审定: May Yee 汪光强

中文审定: 萧师铃

责任编辑: 杨春燕 李建安 刘芳念

装帧设计: 黎 红 印刷监制: 张国祥

本书的出版得到张侃、国务院新闻办公室图片库等的帮助,特此鸣谢。

中国历史速查

本书编写组 编著

© 2008 外文出版社

出版发行:

外文出版社(中国北京百万庄大街24号)

邮政编码: 100037

网 址: www. flp. com. cn

电 话: 008610 - 68320579 (总编室)

008610 - 68995852(发行部)

008610 - 68327750 (版权部)

制 版:北京维诺传媒文化有限公司

印 制:外文印刷厂

开 本: 787mm×1092mm 1/16

印 张: 16

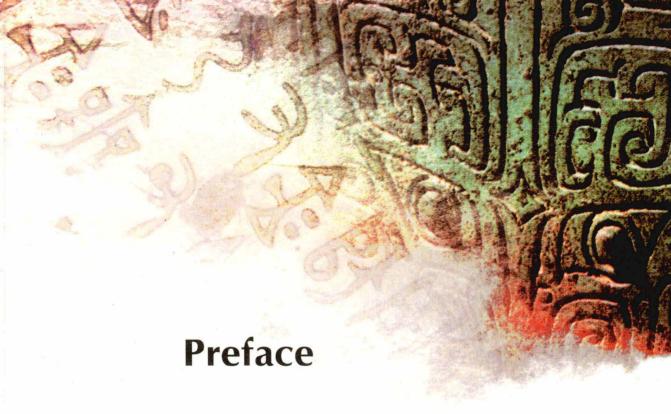
2008年第1版第1次印刷

(英)

ISBN 978-7-119-05487-2

11000 (平) 17-E-6829 P

版权所有 侵权必究



Since remote antiquity, the winding river of Chinese history has been flowing onward, through time to reach today's banks, and still coursing into the future.

Absorbing countless brooks and streams, surging through obstacles, this great river gave birth to China, one of the most splendid civilizations in the world.

However, the very profoundness and length of this history poses difficulties for readers to explore its myths and treasures. Thus, a book that provides quick access to Chinese history would be a most handy tool for readers.

Our book is such a tool, presenting the major points of Chinese history along a complete timeline, with comparisons between the concurrent histories of China and the rest of the world. Covering a time span from 1,700,000 years ago up to AD 1911, the book includes influential historical events and figures in Chinese history, arranged in chronological order with pictures, illustrations, maps and charts.

Distinguishing this book from other general introductory books on Chinese history, its contents have been arranged along a timeline, with the function of quick access highlighted by its innovative layout and a detailed index. For readers who wish to learn about the history of a specific period, the target contents are at your fingertips, through the clear time indicators at the top of the pages. And for readers who want to look up specific events or figures, the INDEX guides you directly to the information you want. With this book, international readers will be given a clear vision of the major developments in Chinese history and culture.

Explanatory Notes

- The book starts with Yuanmou Man (c. 1,700,000 years ago), the first primitive humans in China, and ends with the 1911 Revolution and the fall of the last feudal dynasty in Chinese history.
- 2. The book has 455 points in Chinese history, covering facts from various dynasties, historical events and figures, important writings, technologies, arts, and political and social systems. The entries selected are those considered most significant and influential in Chinese history.
- 3. The List of Entries is arranged in alphabetical order, with date and location specified for each entry.
- 4. The contents of the book are arranged along a complete timeline of Chinese history. Historical events are arranged by their dates, which are marked on the timeline, while the entry titles below the timeline specify their duration. For example, "184" is marked on the timeline as the year when the Yellow Turban Army Uprising started, and "(184-192)" after the title below indicates its duration. Historical figures are placed in the periods corresponding to their activities, without specific dates marked on the timeline, while their years of birth and death can be found in the entries.



- 5. The book has a special design to introduce the Chinese dynasties. Each dynasty occupies a new page, with a yellowish background and a red timeline (including a seal inscribed with "Chinese History," the years of the dynasty, and subtitle). To highlight the dynasties, a special bold font is used to differentiate them from other historical entries.
- 6. The book has over 400 pictures related to the entries. Including brief captions, the images serve as illuminating illustrations bringing history to life.
- 7. The book also has important concurrent world events and figures listed at the bottom of some pages, providing a comparative development of Chinese history and world history.
- The INDEX is arranged in alphabetical order to provide quick access to names, places, historical events, and glossary.
- 9. The chronology of Chinese dynasties in the APPENDIX is arranged in time order along a knotted rope, as tribute to the ancient knotting-cord method to record events. The starting and ending years are marked for each dynasty, along with pictures presenting the features of the era.



LIST OF ENTRIES

| A | Battle of Chibi (208)73 |
|--|---|
| Abolition of Buddhism | Battle of Gaixia (202 BC)44 |
| by Tang Emperor Wuzong (845)117 | Battle of Guandu (200)71 |
| Accommodating Shi34 | Battle of Julu (207 BC)43 |
| Adoption of metal currency26 | Battle of Mobei, Generals Wei Qing and |
| Altan Khan and Lady Sanniangzi158 | Huo Qubing (119 BC)52 |
| An Lushan Rebellion (755 - 763)111 | Battle of Muye (1046 BC)15 |
| Analects of Confucius27 | Battle of the Feishui River (383)85 |
| | Battles against Japanese pirates led by Qi Jiguang (1553 - 1567)157 |
| $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{c}}$ | Beijing Opera (1790)179 |
| Bai Juyi114 | Bi Sheng invented the movable-type |
| Baima (White Horse) | printing system (1041)127 |
| Temple (AD 68)60 | Bian Que28 |
| Ban Chao governed the Western Regions (AD 73 - 102)61 | Birth of Daoism66 |
| Ban Gu and | Bodhidharma founded the |
| History of Han (AD 82)62 | Chan (Zen) Sect of Buddhism93 |
| Battle of Baideng (201 BC)45 | Bohai (Balhae) Kingdom (713)108 |
| Battle of Changping (260 BC)34 | Book of Odes23 |
| 8 | Boxer Movement (1898 - 1900)198 |

| Boxer Protocol (1901)200 | Tang Dynasty99 |
|---|---|
| Bronze bell sets, ritual implements and ritual music17 | Changwei secret service153 |
| Burning of books and burial of scholars (213 - 212 BC)42 | Chanyuan Alliance (1004)124 |
| | Chao Cuo48 |
| Burning of the Old Summer Palace (1860)186 | Chen Hongshou165 |
| Buttocho81 | Chen Tianhua201 |
| | Cheng Changgeng181 |
| C | Cheng Yi and Cheng Hao130 |
| Cai Lun improved the art of papermaking (105)64 | Chengde Summer Resort (1703 - 1792)173 |
| Cai Yong and | China began export of porcelain105 |
| Xiping Stone Scriptures (175)67 | China started the census (1370)152 |
| Cangjie, the inventor of Chinese writing (2700 - 2600 BC)7 | China's economic center moved south142 |
| Cao Cao's rule in the name of Han | "Chinatowns"133 |
| Emperor Xian (196 - 220)69 Cao Pi (r. 220 - 226)74 | Chinese envoy Gan Ying visited the Persian Gulf (AD 97)63 |
| Cao Xueqin and A Dream of Red Mansions178 | Chinese overseas students to the USA (1872)192 |
| | |

| Christianity introduced into China (635)102 | D |
|---|--|
| Chu-Han Contention (206 - 202 BC)43 | Da Yu's flood control (c. 2235 - 2213 BC)8 |
| Chushuimu tax system (594 BC)21 | Dai Zhen177 |
| Classical Prose Movement114 | Dao An83 |
| Clay tiles and eave tiles of the Qin39 | Dawenkou Culture (4300 - 2500 BC)4 |
| Comments on Laws of the Tang Dynasty103 | Dazexiang Uprising (209 BC)42 |
| Compass first used for | Deng Xi24 |
| navigation (1099)133 | Divine Farmer's Classic of |
| Complete Literature from Earliest to | Meteria Medica64 |
| Current Times (1728)175 | Dong Qichang162 |
| Comprehensive Examination of | Donglin Movement (1604 - 1644)163 |
| Literature (1307)148 | Du Fu111 |
| Confucianism as the | Du You and his <i>Tongdian</i> (801)115 |
| only official ideology (134 BC)51 | Du Tou and his Tonguan (601)115 |
| Confucius22 | Dujiangyan Irrigation System constructed by Li Bing and his son (256 BC)35 |
| Construction of | |
| Han Gou (486 BC)25 | Dutch occupation of Taiwan (1626)165 |
| Construction of highways by | 3 |
| Oin Shi Huang (220 BC) 40 | S1 |

| E , | Empress Dowager Cixi's reign behind the curtain (1861 - 1908)187 |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Earliest records of | |
| black sunspots (43 BC)55 | Empress Lü Zhi seized the court (195 - 180 BC)45 |
| Eastern Han Dynasty | 9 |
| (AD 25 - 220)59 | End of the Imperial Examination System (1905)202 |
| Eastern Jin Dynasty (317 - 420)82 | |
| Fostom Zhou Donosto | Envoys to the Tang101 |
| Eastern Zhou Dynasty | Equal field system (485)90 |
| (770 - 256 BC)19 | Equal field system (405)90 |
| "Eight-Legged Essay" became standard | Establishment of China's National |
| in imperial examinations155 | Telegraph Bureau (1880)192 |
| T. L. M. | Establishment of |
| Eight-Nation Alliance invaded | Taiwan Prefecture (1684)172 |
| China (1900)200 | raiwan relecture (1004)1/2 |
| Emergence of early acupuncture4 | |
| Emergence of firearms (1259)142 | F |
| Emergence of lacquerware | Factional persecution of the |
| (5000 - 4000 BC)3 | _ |
| (3000 - 4000 BC)3 | Qingyuan reign (1197 - 1202)140 |
| Emperor Kangxi (r. 1661 - 1722)170 | Fan Kuan and his Travelers amid |
| | Mountains and Streams123 |
| Emperor Qianlong | T. 71 |
| (r. 1736 - 1795)175 | Fan Zhen and Shen Mie Lun |
| Emperor Yongzheng | (On Extinction of Spirit) (507)93 |
| (r. 1723 - 1735)174 | Fan Zhongyan and |
| | Qingli Reform (1043 - 1044)129 |
| | |

| Fazang, founder of the Garland School of Buddhism105 |
|--|
| First Opium War (1840 - 1842)182 |
| First Sino-Japanese War (1894 - 1895)195 |
| Five Dynasties (907 - 960)119 |
| Five nomadic tribes and the Sixteen Kingdoms (304 - 439)81 |
| Five Powers of the Spring and Autumn Period (679 BC)20 |
| Five-zhu Coin (118 BC)52 |
| Founding of Taixue (124 BC)51 |
| Fu of the Han Dynasty, and fu master Sima Xiangru49 |
| |
| G |
| Gan Bao and his Search for Gods83 |
| Ganlu Coup d'etat117 |

Fanzhen, local military regimes of the

Tang (763 - 960).....112

| Ganzhi Dating System10 |
|--|
| Ge Hong and his <i>Baopuzi</i> 83 |
| Genghis Khan (r. 1206 - 1227)141 |
| Gong Kai144 |
| Gong Zizhen181 |
| Gonghe Regency (841 BC)18 |
| Grain storage further systemized (54 BC)55 |
| Grand Canal under construction (605 - 610)98 |
| Great Prosperity of the Kaiyuan Years (713 - 741)107 |
| Great Reign of Zhenguan (627 - 649)100 |
| Great Wall of China in the Qin Dynasty (214 BC)41 |
| Gu Kaizhi84 |
| Gu Yanwu169 |
| Guan Hanqing144 |
| Guan Yu70 |

| Guan Zhong and his reforms20 | Hong Renxuan and A New Book on Administration (1859)186 |
|---|--|
| Guangzhou, the first official | (1003)100 |
| foreign trade port (1757)177 | Hongshan Culture (4000 - 3000 BC)5 |
| Gunpowder weapons (1040)127 | "Hu uniforms and mounted archery" |
| Guo Shoujing (1279)146 | (307 BC)32 |
| Guo Xi and his Early Spring132 | Hua Tuo71 |
| | Huang Chao Rebellion (875 - 884)118 |
| H | Huang Daopo innovated textile technology (1295)147 |
| Hairstyle decree168 | Huang Gongwang148 |
| Han Dynasty capital of Chang'an (194 - 104 BC)45 | Huang Zongxi and Waiting for the Dawn169 |
| Han Emperor Wu (r. 141 - 87 BC)48 | Huang Zunxian192 |
| Han Emperor Xian moved the capital to Xi'an (190)68 | Huangdi Neijing (Internal Canon of the Yellow Emperor)37 |
| Han Feizi34 | Huangtaiji, first Qing emperor |
| Han Tombs at Mawangdui46 | (1636)166 |
| Han Yu and Liu Zongyuan114 | Hundred Days' Reform (1898)198 |
| Han, Zhao and Wei families divided the | |
| State of Jin (453 BC)27 | \mathbf{I} |
| | I Ching (Book of Changes)17 |
| | |

| Imperial Civil Examination (587)96 Imperial conferral of the Dalai and Panchen Lamas (1713)174 Introduction of Buddhism into China (2 BC)57 Introduction of Chiem rice (910)120 Invention of the South Pointing Chariot (235)75 | Jing Ke's attempt to assassinate the King of Qin (227 BC)36 Jingdezhen Porcelain (1004)124 Jingkang Incident (1126)136 Jingnan Rebellion (1399 - 1402)152 Johann Adam Schall von Bell came to China (1620)165 |
|---|---|
| Iron Age21 Islam introduced into China (651)103 | Kang Youwei199 |
| Ji Xiaolan180 | King Goujian of Yue conquered the State of Wu by perseverance (494 - 473)25 King of Yunnan (738)109 |
| Jia Sixie's <i>Qi Min Yao Shu (Important</i> Arts for People's Welfare)94 | King Pangeng moved the Shang capital to Yin (1300 BC)12 |
| Jia Yi and Faults of the Qin47 | King Wen of Zhou14 |
| Jian'an Literature69 Jiaozi – | King You fooled nobles with beacons18 |
| the world's earliest bank note120 Jin Dynasty (1115 - 1234)135 | King Zhou of Shang (r. 1075 - 1046 BC)14 |
| | Kublai Khan (r. 1271 - 1294)143 |
| | |

| Kumarajiva translated Buddhist texts in China (401 - 413)87 | Li Longji, Tang Emperor Xuanzong (r. 712 - 756)107 |
|--|--|
| 2 | Li Qingzhao138 |
| L | Li Shimin and the Incident at Xuanwu Gate (626)100 |
| Lantian Man (c. 1,000,000 years ago)2 | Li Shizhen's Compendium of |
| Laozi and <i>Daodejing</i> 22 | Materia Medica (1578)159 |
| Late Qing satirical novels197 | Li Yu123 |
| Later Zhou Emperor Shizong laid the | Li Yuanhao (r. 1038 - 1048)126 |
| foundation for unification120 | Li Zhi and Book to Burn (1590)161 |
| Li Bai108 | Liang Qichao199 |
| Li Chun built Zhaozhou Bridge (595 - 605)97 | Liangzhu Culture (3300 - 2200 BC)6 |
| Li Daoyuan and Commentary on | Liao Dynasty (916 - 1125)121 |
| Waterways (517)93 | Lin Zexu's campaign to |
| Li Hongzhang189 | suppress opium (1839)182 |
| Li Jie and his <i>Treatise on</i> | Lingqu Canal (214 BC)40 |
| Architectural Methods (1103)134 | Literary purges179 |
| Li Jifu and Gazetteer on the Prefectures and Counties of the | Liu Bang43 |
| Yuanhe Reign (813)116 | Liu Bei70 |
| Li Kui and his reforms (445 BC)28 | |

| Liu hui and Commentaries on the Nine Chapters on Mathematical Art (263)78 |
|---|
| Liu Xiang and Liu Xin56 |
| Liu Xie and The Literary Mind and the Carving of the Dragon (502)92 |
| Liu Xiu (r. AD 25 - 57)59 |
| Liu Yiqing's New Collection of Anecdotes of Famous Personages89 |
| Liu Yu (r. 420 - 422)88 |
| Liu Yuxi115 |
| Liu Zhiji and Work of History (710)106 |
| Lixue (the Study of Principle)129 |
| Longmen Grottoes (494)91 |
| Longshan Culture (2600 - 2000 BC)7 |
| Lu Ban24 |
| Lü Buwei and <i>Lüshi Chunqiu</i> (239 BC)36 |
| Lu Jiuyuan established the "School of the Mind"139 |

| Lulin and Chimei Uprisings (AD 17 - 23)58 |
|--|
| Lunar Calendar (c. 2000 BC)10 |
| Luo Guanzhong and Romance of the Three Kingdoms151 |
| |
| M |
| Ma Yuan140 |
| Macartney Embassy to China181 |
| Majiayao Culture (3300 - 2900 BC)5 |
| Marco Polo in China (1275)145 |
| Matteo Ricci in China (1582)160 |
| Memoirs of Eminent Monks (530)94 |
| Mencius30 |
| "Menfa" system of aristocratic politics80 |

Metropolitan University (1898).....197

Lu You.....138

Lu Yu and Classic of Tea.....112