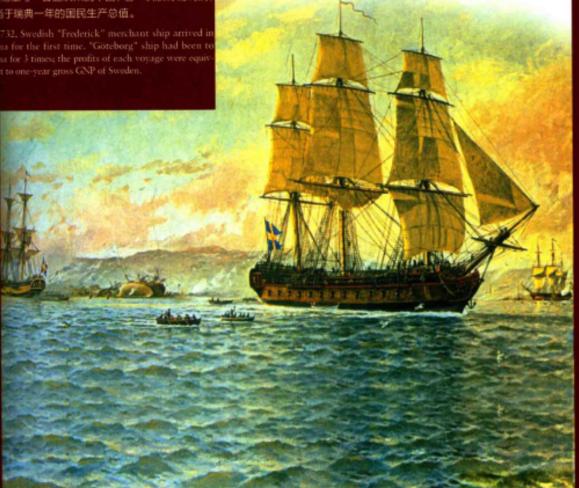
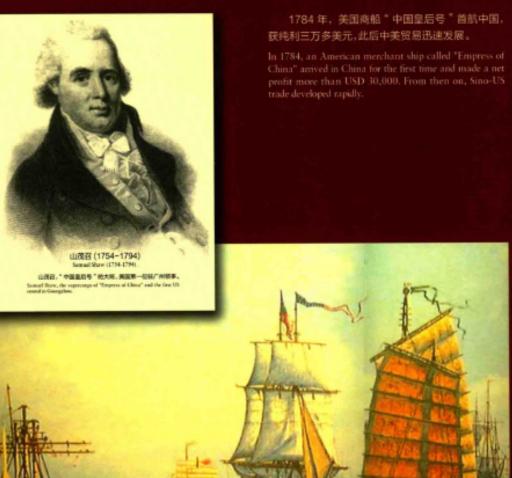


鸦片铁子博物馆



1732年,瑞典商船"腓特烈国王"号首航中国, 歌德堡号 " 曾三次来到中国, 它一次航行的利润, 相当于瑞典一年的国民生产总值。 In 1732, Swedish "Frederick" merchant ship arrived in China for the first time, "Göteborg" ship had been to China for 3 times; the profits of each voyage were equiv-alent to one-year gross GNP of Sweden.





## 参打衛網

主 编: 张建雄

副主编: 刘岩石

编 务: 刘惠政

谢 勇 冯 飞 黄彩玲 李银贵 王伟萍 张迪铭

摄 影: 唐汉城







### 前言

"恶焰薰天带血腥,流传海内成鸩毒"。自唐至明六百余年,鸦片一直作为药物而存在,但是随着吸食风气的流行,鸦片成为危害甚巨的毒品。

自十八世纪中后期以来,以英国为首的西方资本主义国家加紧推行贸易扩张政策,竟将鸦片作为打开中国市场大门的敲门砖,武装走私,大肆倾销,致使中国陷入一片黑潮毒雾之中,严重腐蚀了社会肌体,成为清王朝身上的巨大毒瘤,危及中华民族的生死存亡。

1839 年,以林则徐为代表的中国人民掀起人类历史上第一次大规模禁毒浪潮,二百三十多万斤的英美鸦片在虎门海滩当众公开销毁,震惊世界,揭开了中国近代反侵略斗争的序幕,在世界禁毒史上写下了光辉的篇章。

### **Preface**

"Ferocious smoke fills up the sky; evil opium spreads throughout China". From the Tang Dynasty to the Ming Dynasty, opium had been used as medicine for over 600 years. Yet, as opium smoking became popular, opium turned out to be a drug that did great harm to human beings.

Since the middle and late 18th century, western capitalist countries led by Britain intensified the policy of trade expansion and unexpectedly used opium as a steppingstone to enter China's market. Armed opium smuggling and dumping brought China into a world of black stream and poisonous fog. It became a huge tumor of the Qing Dynasty and tremendously endangered the Chinese nation.

In 1839, Chinese people represented by Lin Zexu launched the first large-scale anti-opium campaign in human history. Over 1,150,000 kg of opium was destroyed publicly on the beach of Humen, Guangdong. The world was shocked. It unveiled the anti-invasion history of modern China and added a great chapter to global history of anti-opium campaigns.

# 近代中国反侵略人类禁

### 斗争之序幕 毒旷古未有之壮举



此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com







序厅局部





此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com