

Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

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[The Sino-British Opium War]

Stock#: 36709

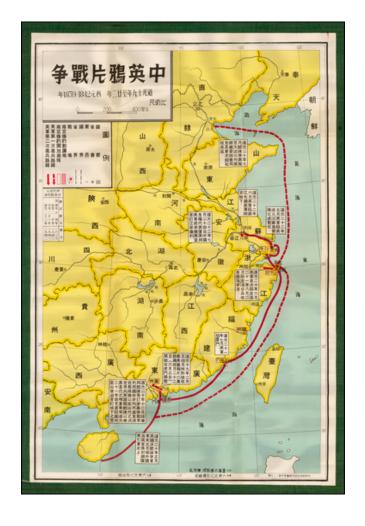
Map Maker: Mass Culture Society Publisher

Date: 1960 circa **Place:** Taipei, Taiwan

Color: Color **Condition:** VG+

Size: 30.5 x 44.5 inches

Price: SOLD



Description:

Remarkable Series of Taiwanese Classroom Hanging Maps Covering the Modern History of China

The map series was published by the Mass Culture Society Publisher [DDDDDD], a short-lived publisher that specialized in educational materials, under the direction of Taiwan National University Professor Lin Shoukong [DDD].



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Used as teaching aids in Taiwanese schools and universities, the series constructs a narrative of Chinese history that supported the political project of the Nationalist government of Chiang Kai-shek in the 1960s. Overall, the series includes small scale maps, depicting macro-level developments affecting the Middle Kingdom, while two large-scale maps and numerous insets provide local-level details.

This Map: The Sino-British Opium War (1839-1842)

This map depicts the Sino-British Opium War, commonly known as the First Opium War. The most significant features are the movements of the two British armies (solid red and broken red arrows) and the concessions granted to the British through the Treaty of Nanjing. These concessions included the leasing of Hong Kong (solid red), and the opening of five treaty ports (red boxes) along the China coast to foreign trade. White boxes contain brief descriptions of major events.

The First Opium War provided the opening salvo in China's "Century of Humiliation." After the stunning British success, and in light of the tremendous profits generated by the China trade, other nations soon began demanding concessions, and the Qing empire was too weak and disunified to put up a solid resistance.

Publishing context of the series

The 1960s were a fascinating decade in the history of the Republic of China. Taiwan was on the front line of the global Cold War, and cross-strait relations were tense. The Chinese Nationalist Party, led by an aging Chiang Kai-shek, maintained martial law on the island, and the Modern History of China Hanging Map Series reflects the political climate in Taiwan at the time. The series had to be approved by the Ministry of the Interior, indicated by the registration number given in fine print at the bottom of each map.

Born in Henan on the mainland, Professor Lin Shoukong, the historical advisor to the publisher, fled with the Nationalists to Taiwan in 1949, becoming one of the Republic's most important intellectuals. He published several textbooks that were standard in Taiwanese schools, and it is likely that teachers used these maps in conjunction with one of these textbooks.

The keystone to the Nationalists' political project during this period was their assertion that they were the legitimate rulers of all China, and by extension of Taiwan's education system, and these maps in particular served to inculcate this notion in the minds of students.

Viewed in sequence, the series begin at the ethnically Han Chinese Ming Dynasty's high point, with an inset depicting Zheng He's Voyages throughout the South China Sea and Indian Ocean. The fall of the Ming and the rise of the Qing make up the second sub-section of maps. A majority of the maps depict



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developments during China's "Century of Humiliation" (1839-1945), when weak, ethnically Manchu rulers allowed foreign powers to chip away at Chinese sovereignty leading to fragmentation and immiseration of the once-mighty Chinese empire. The final maps in the series depict the rebirth of China under Sun Yat Sen and the heroic defense of the nation against Japan by the Nationalists under Chiang Kai-shek, omitting the victory of the Communists in the Chinese Civil War.

The sequence implies a teleology in which the Han people, brought low for centuries by foreign oppression, would regain control of the Middle Kingdom. The maps thus reinforced the founding myth of the Chinese Nationalist Party in the minds of students facing the political uncertainties of 1960s Taiwan.

These maps are remarkable artifacts from a short-lived publishing house. They reflect an important period in Chinese and Taiwanese history.

Rarity

As these maps were ephemeral and used in a classroom setting, their survival is uncommon. We have located only three complete sets, two in Taiwan schools and one in the National Library of Australia.

Detailed Condition: