



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

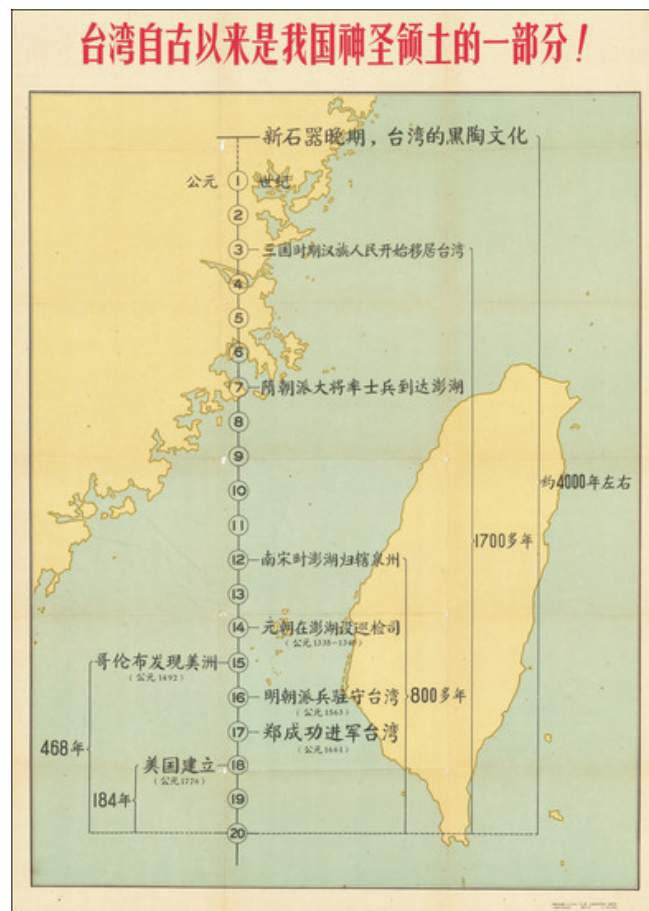
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□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□[Taiwan zi gu yi lai shi wo guo shen sheng ling tu de yi bu fen].
[Taiwan is Part of the Sacred Territory of the People's Republic of China since Ancient
Times!]

Stock#: 68488
Map Maker: Qi
Date: 1960
Place: Shanghai
Color: Color
Condition: VG
Size: 28 x 40 inches
Price: SOLD



Description:

Proving "Taiwan is an Inalienable Part of China"

Chinese wall map of Taiwan with an outline map of Taiwan

A chronology is listed on map from the late Neolithic period to the 20th century. The periods mentioned in the map are: late Neolithic period, Three Kingdom period, Sui Dynasty, Southern Song Dynasty, Yuan Dynasty, Ming Dynasty and post-Ming Zheng Chenggong period.

This political propaganda map sends out a clear message that Taiwan is an Inalienable Part of China. The



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black pottery culture was normally found in the middle and lower Yellow River valley areas in China. The archaeological discoveries of black pottery culture in Taiwan prove the close interactions between mainland China and Taiwan for more than 4000 years. It claims that ethnic Han had started migrating to Taiwan during the period of Three Kingdoms (220-280 AD).

Throughout history Chinese government set up various military and/or administrative bodies to exercise jurisdiction over Taiwan. According to the map, military troops and a high ranking military officer were sent to 澎湖 [Penghu], Taiwan in Sui Dynasty (581 - 619 AD). During the 12th century, Southern Song government set up a garrison in Penghu and it was under the jurisdiction of Quanzhou Prefecture (Fujian Province). The Yuan Dynasty installed an 澎湖 "Agency of Patrol and Inspection" (1335 - 1340) in Penghu to administer the territory. In 1563 the Ming government sent troops to Penghu in order to ward off foreign invaders. In 1661 the Ming loyalist General Zheng Chenggong (known in the West as Koxinga or Coxinga) retreated from Fujian Province to Taiwan and instituted 承天府 Chengtian Prefecture on Taiwan (1661 - 1683 AD).

This map is part of the second volume of 中国历史地图集 Chinese Historical Wall Maps (Ancient History) series. The institutional stamp on reverse reads "History. Number 17". Inscriptions reads "Taiwan is part of the sacred territory of China".

Detailed Condition:

Minor soiling.