

University of North Carolina at Greensboro

HIS 387: History of the Chinese Frontier

Spring Semester 2010

TR 12:30 pm – 13:45 pm FERG 325

Instructor: James A. Anderson

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Course web site: http://www.uncg.edu/his/docs/Anderson_index.html

Office Hours: M 10:00-10:50am, W 11:00-11:50am and by appointment

Course Description

While remaining “China-focused,” we will explore in this course the ways in which the various peoples have existed in the frontier region of the Chinese empire throughout history, fighting during much of this time for political and cultural autonomy. Some of the topics we will explore include the fluid, border-less nature of the frontier, both north and south, Imperial China’s “grand strategy” for the settlement of Inner Asia, court tribute relations with various northern and southern kingdoms, and modern China’s border management as a challenge to shaping the new nation state. It is the desire of the instructor that, after the completion of this course, we will have a larger historical context in which we can more clearly evaluate the events of the last 400 years. Comparing and analyzing various scholarly works, we will write our own history of the Chinese frontier and, in the process, reveal how the present informs our understanding of the past..

Students taking this course should reach the following goals by the end of the semester:

- Construct persuasive written arguments regarding issues of historical interpretation.
- Utilize the latest methods of Web-based technology to communicate with fellow students.
- Understand better the effect the ancient past has had on the modern world.
- Exhibit self-motivation and self-expression by exploring and asking questions regarding historical topics beyond personal life experiences.

Course Requirements

There will be a take-home final exam, six in-class “half-hourly” quizzes (including a skills quiz), and two 5-7 page (12-point font *Times New Roman* font, double-spaced, 1” margins, paginated) "think piece" papers. The first paper will be due in class on **Thursday, March 4th**. The second paper is due in class on **Thursday, April 22nd**. The schedule for the six in-class quizzes is noted in the lecture schedule. The take-home final exam will be handed out in class on **Thursday, April 29th** and it must be turned in to my office in MHRA 2111 no later than 3 p.m. on **Thursday, May 6th**. Attendance at all lecture and discussion sections is expected. Attendance will be recorded for each class meeting. Missing more than five classes will have an adverse impact on the participation portion of the final grade. Moreover, the completion of all required written assignments is necessary for a passing grade.

Grading

“Half-hourly” quizzes	40% (8% each)
Map Quiz	Ungraded “practice quiz”

Paper #1	15%
Paper #2	15%
Final Exam	15%
Class Participation	15%

“Half-hourly” Quizzes

The quizzes will cover materials from the assigned readings, lectures, films, and other in-class presentations. I will go over all assigned readings, either during lectures or during discussion sections. You are responsible for anything that is covered in class, whether or not you were present for a given class period.

No Make-up Quizzes

No make-up quizzes will be offered for this class. Instead, you may drop one of your four graded quizzes, only if you have taken the ungraded skills quiz at the beginning of the semester. Once you have missed one quiz, all subsequent missed quizzes will be graded at 0% credit.

Final Take-home Examination

There is a 5 page, typed take-home exam. I will distribute three or four questions on the last day of the course, and you will be required to construct an essay that clearly answers two of these questions while using the primary sources and secondary provided for the class. **The exams will be due in my office (2111 MHRA) no later than 3pm on Thursday, May 6th.** We’ll talk more about this exam later in the course.

BLACKBOARD ASSIGNMENTS

Film Responses:

Several in-class film screenings will take place throughout the semester. Films will almost always be screened on Thursdays. Written responses will always be due the Monday evening at 11:59pm following the film. (Example. For the film shown on Thursday, January 21, the written response is due Monday, January 25 by 11:59pm.) Prior to each screening, you will receive a film-guide handout featuring questions which address the film in terms of weekly course readings. You are expected to prepare a well-written and thoughtful response to each film guide, taking care to thoroughly answer all questions. A thorough response requires a minimum of one well-developed paragraph for each question. These responses must be posted to the appropriate forum on Blackboard. These due dates are listed on the Blackboard forums themselves. Film Responses will be evaluated by the Graduate Assistant. **Late film responses will be penalized half a letter grade for each day beyond the original due date. All film responses are required assignments.**

*If you miss an in-class film screening, the films are located on reserve at the Teaching and Learning Center in McIver Hall.

Discussion Questions and Discussion Reflections:

Each Thursday you will splinter into several smaller groups to discuss primary sources and articles illustrative of themes in this course. In preparation for these activities, you are expected to read the assigned sources and prepare two well-considered discussion questions for presentation in class. **These questions must be posted to the appropriate forum on Blackboard by the preceding Wednesday at 11:59pm. Print and bring these questions with you to present the following morning among your**

discussion group.

Following each discussion you are responsible for submitting a one-paragraph (3-5 sentences) discussion reflection or summary. **These reflections must be posted to the appropriate forum on Blackboard by the following Monday at 11:59pm.** Were there points in the text that you wish had been discussed or elaborated upon in greater depth? Have you come to a new understanding of the text since the Thursday meeting? If so, please feel free to note those points here.

Discussion Questions and Reflections will be evaluated together as one assignment by the Graduate Assistant. **Late submissions will receive no credit. You are required to submit at least 10 (ten) Discussion Questions and Reflections during the semester to receive a passing grade.**

*If you are unfamiliar with Blackboard, it is your responsibility to learn to use this online learning tool.

The written exercises will be graded on a check, check-plus, or check-minus scale. If you receive straight “checks” for all exercises, you will have earned a “B” for this part of the course. To earn a “check-plus” you need to demonstrate that you have thought imaginatively about the question and have put some genuine effort into your answer. The purpose of these exercises is to gain experience in writing, and they should therefore help prepare you for the paper and the take-home exam.

Web-site:

This class is served by a companion Blackboard site, through which you may access all the on-line e-reserves. Here students can access course information, such as scheduled events (i.e. the syllabus you now hold in your hand), as well as terms mentioned in lecture. I will also list links to web sites of interest to our class. Please refer to the class site periodically for such materials. During the semester, we will also construct a “wiki”-type site for a group of Chinese frontier communities. More about this activity will be discussed at the start of the semester.

“Think Piece” Paper:

The “think piece” paper, to be written on assigned topics, will be based on your readings, section discussions, and the lectures. The first paper will be based on the Jiang Rong book *Wolf Totem*. The second paper will be based on the “wiki” site mentioned above, as well as a set of primary sources provided by the Instructor. These papers are not research papers; therefore, no outside reading is required. However, the quality of your writing, particularly the clarity and persuasiveness of your argument, will factor into the final grading. **Late papers will be penalized half a letter grade for each day beyond the original due date.**

Required Reading

1. Yang, Bin. *Between Winds and Clouds: The Making of Yunnan (Second Century BCE to Twentieth Century CE)*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2009. Gutenberg E-book, available on-line anywhere.
2. Grunfeld, A Tom. *The Making of Modern Tibet*. Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe, 1996. ISBN: 9781563247149.

3. Beckwith, Christopher I. *Empires of the Silk Road: A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age to the Present*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2009. ISBN: 9780691135892.
4. Rubinstein, Murray A. *Taiwan: A New History*. Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe, 1999. E-book (available through Jackson Library) or “hard copy” ISBN: 1563248166.
5. Rossabi, Morris. *Governing China's Multiethnic Frontiers*. Studies on ethnic groups in China. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2004. ISBN: 9780295983905.
6. Jiang, Rong, and Howard Goldblatt. *Wolf Totem*. New York: Penguin Press, 2008. ISBN: 9781594201561.

For “background reading,” please consider the following source:

Waley-Cohen, Johanna. *The Sextants of Beijing: Global Currents in Chinese History*. New York: Norton, 1999.

All other materials for this course will be available on e-reserve (electronic reserve) at the library.

Reading Schedule

WEEK'S TOPIC	READINGS AND DISCUSSION
TRADE & TRIBUTE: A THEORETICAL DISCUSSION	
January 19-21: Course introduction. Major Characteristics of Chinese Society.	Film: <i>Mandate of Heaven</i>
CHINA'S CORE AND PERIPHERY: A THEORETICAL DISCUSSION	
January 26-28: China's Core and Periphery, the Han and the non-Han	Reading: Beckwith text , Epilogue Yang article (E-reserve) Fiskesjö article (E-reserve) Film: <i>Silk Road</i>
"Practice" Skills/Map Quiz, Tuesday 1/26	
THE NORTHERN & NORTHWESTERN FRONTIER	
February 2-4: Early Chinese Empires and the Nomads, the Great Wall and the Silk Road	Reading: Beckwith text , Chapters 1-3 Ning article (E-reserve) Discussion Reading: Sima Qian, "The Biography of General Li Kuang" (E-reserve)
February 9-11: China's Nomadic Neighbors, Mongol Rule over China, The Ming on the Defensive	Reading: Beckwith text, Chapters 7-8 Film: <i>Mongol</i>
GRADED QUIZ #1, Tuesday 2/9	
February 16-18: The Qing Marches West, Inner Mongolia and Xinjiang in Modern Times.	Reading: Perdue article (E-reserve) Rossabi text, Chapters 3-5 Discussion Reading: Gladney, "Xinjiang: China's Pre-and Post-Modern Crossroad" (http://www.silkroadfoundation.org/newsletter/vol3num1/02_xinjiang.php)
THE MARITIME FRONTIER	
February 23-25: Early History of the Island of Taiwan	Reading: Rubinstein text, Chapters 1-4 (E-book) Discussion Reading: Andrade (E-book), <i>How Taiwan Became Chinese</i> , Chapter 10 (http://www.gutenberg-e.org/andrade/andrade10.html#s01)
GRADED QUIZ #2, Tuesday 2/23	
March 2-4: The Qing, Japan, and the Island of Taiwan	Reading: Rubinstein text, Chapters 5-7 (E-book) Discussion Reading: Syman Rapongan Short Story (E-reserve)
THURSDAY. MARCH 4th	FIRST PAPER DUE IN CLASS

FALL BREAK: March 6, Saturday - Instruction Ends for Fall Break 1:00 p.m

March 15, Monday - Classes resume after Fall Break 8:00 a.m

WEEK'S TOPIC	READINGS AND DISCUSSION
March 16-18: Taiwan in the 20 th century	Readings: Rubinstein Text, Chapters 8, 11, 15 (E-book) Film: <i>Ami Hiphop</i> (Course Documents)
THE SOUTHERN & SOUTHWESTERN FRONTIER	
March 23-25: China's Southwest during Imperial Times	Readings: Yang Text, Chapters 2-4 (E-book) Discussion Reading: Shen Congwen Short Story (E-reserve)
GRADED QUIZ #3, Tuesday 3/23	
March 30- April 1: China's Southwest since 1949	Readings: Yang Text, Chapter 7 (E-book) Rossabi text, Chapters 1-2 Film: <i>Riding Alone for Thousands of Miles</i>
THE WESTERN FRONTIER	
April 6-8: Pre-Buddhist Tibet, Tibet under the Mongols	Readings: Grunfeld Text, Chapters 1-2 Discussion Reading: Tang and Tibet Edicts (E-reserve)
GRADED QUIZ #4, Tuesday 4/6	
April 13-15: , Early Europeans in Tibet, Tibet in the 20 th Century	Readings: Grunfeld Text, Chapters 3-6 Discussion: "Tracing the Silk Roads" CD-ROM: "Tibetan Map (N.D.)" and "Hedin's Tibet Map (1909)" (Course Documents)
April 20-22: Tibet in the 20 th – 21 st Century	Readings: Grunfeld Text, Chapters 7-9 Rossabi text, Chapters 6-7 Film: <i>The Mountain Patrol</i>
THURSDAY, APRIL 22nd	SECOND PAPER DUE IN CLASS
April 27-29: The Chinese Borderlands in the Global Perspective	
GRADED QUIZ #5, Tuesday 4/27	
THURSDAY, APRIL 29th	TAKE HOME EXAM QUESTIONS DISTRIBUTED IN CLASS
THURSDAY, APRIL 29th	LAST DAY OF HIS 387 CLASSES
THURSDAY, MAY 6th	TAKE HOME EXAM DUE BY 3PM in MHRA 2111

I. 56 Officially Recognized National Minorities of the People's Republic of China

Population information provided at Wikipedia URL (accessed January 2010):
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_ethnic_groups_in_China

Han (Hàn Zú) 汉族/ 漢族 1,230,117,207, located throughout China.

Zhuang (Zhuàng Zú) 壮族/ 壯族 16,178,811, primarily located in Southwest China, including Guangxi, Guangdong, Yunnan and Sichuan.

Manchu (Mǎn Zú) 满族/ 滿族 10,682,263, primarily located in northeast China.

Hui (Huí Zú) 回族/ 回族 9,816,802, located throughout China.

Miao (Miáo Zú) 苗族/ 苗族 8,940,116 primarily located in Southwest China, Guangxi, Guangdong, Yunnan and Sichuan.

Uyghurs (Wéiwú'ěr Zú) 维吾尔族/ 維吾爾族 8,399,393, primarily located in Northwest China.

Tujia (Tǔjiā Zú) 土家族/ 土家族 8,028,133, primarily located in the Wuling Mountains, between Hunan, Hubei and Guizhou Provinces, and the Chongqing Municipality in Sichuan.

Yi (Yì Zú) 彝族/ 彝族 7,762,286, primarily located in rural areas of Sichuan, Yunnan, Guizhou, and Guangxi, usually in mountainous regions.

Mongols (Měnggǔ Zú) 蒙古族/ 蒙古族 5,813,947, primarily located along the border of northern China.

Tibetan (Zàng Zú) 藏族/ 藏族 5,416,021, primarily located in the Tibetan Autonomous regions, western Sichuan, Ningxia and Gansu provinces.

Buyei (Bùyī Zú) 布依族/ 布依族 2,971,460, Tai-speaking ethnic group similar to the Zhuang, primarily located in the uplands regions of Guizhou province, Yunnan and Sichuan provinces.

Dong (Dòng Zú) 侗族/ 侗族 2,960,293, primarily located in Guizhou, Hunan, and Guangxi provinces.

Yao (Yáo Zú) 瑶族/ 瑶族 2,637,421, primarily located in the uplands regions of southwestern and southern China.

Korean/Chosen (Cháoxiǎn Zú) 朝鲜族/ 朝鮮族 1,923,842, primarily located in the northeastern provinces of China, particularly Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture in Jilin Province and along the Liaoning Peninsula.

Bai (Bái Zú) 白族/ 白族 1,858,063, primarily located in the provinces of Yunnan (Dali area), Guizhou (Bijie area) and Hunan (Sangzhi area).

Hani (Hāní Zú) 哈尼族/ 哈尼族 1,439,673, primarily located in Yunnan close to the Vietnamese border.

Kazakh (Hāsàkè Zú) 哈萨克族/ 哈萨克族 1,420,458, primarily located along the border of northern China.

Li (Hlai) (Lí Zú) 黎族/ 黎族 1,247,814, primarily located on Hainan Island off the South China coast.

Dai (Dǎi Zú) 傣族/ 傣族 1,158,989, primarily located in the Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture and the Dehong Dai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture (both in southern Yunnan).

She (Shē Zú) 畲族/ 畲族 709,592, primarily located in Fujian province and throughout southern China.

Lisu (Lìsù Zú) 傈僳族/ 傈僳族 634,912, primarily located in Yunnan province close to the Sino-Burmese border.

Gelao (Gēlǎo Zú) 仡佬族/ 仡佬族 579,357, primarily located in the western part of the Guizhou, as well as Guangxi, Yunnan, and Sichuan provinces.

Dongxiang (Dōngxiāng Zú) 东乡族/ 東鄉族 513,805, primarily located in the Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture and surrounding areas of Gansu Province in northwestern China.

Gaoshan (Gāoshān Zú) 高山族/ 高山族 458,000, a collective name for Taiwan's indigenous peoples.

Lahu (Lāhù Zú) 拉祜族/ 拉祜族 453,705, primarily located in Yunnan and southwestern China.

Sui (Shuǐ Zú) 水族/ 水族 406,902, primarily located in the Guangxi, Guizhou, and Yunnan areas of southwestern China.

Va (Wǎ Zú) 佤族/ 佤族 396,610, primarily located in the Sino-Burmese border region.

Naxhi (Nàxī Zú) 纳西族/ 納西族 308,839, primarily located in northwestern Yunnan province as well as southwestern part of Sichuan province.

Qiang (Qiāng Zú) 羌族/ 羌族 306,072, primarily located in northwestern part of Sichuan province.

Tu or "White Mongols" (Tǔ Zú) 土族/ 土族 241,198, primarily located in Qinghai and Gansu provinces in northwest China.

Mulao (Mùlǎo Zú) 仡佬族/ 仡佬族 207,352, primarily located in the Luocheng Mulao Autonomous County of Hechi, Guangxi province.

Xibe (Xíbó Zú) 锡伯族/ 錫伯族 188,824, primarily located in northeast China and Xinjiang.

Kyrgyz (Kēěrkèzī Zú) 柯尔克孜族/ 柯爾克孜族 160,823, primarily located in northern and northwestern China.

Daur (Dáwòěr Zú) 达斡尔族/ 達斡爾族 132,394, primarily located in the Morin Dawa Daur Autonomous Banner in Inner Mongolia.

Jingpo (Jǐngpō Zú) 景颇族/ 景頗族 132,143, primarily located in the Sino-Burmese border region.

Maonan (Màonán Zú) 毛南族/ 毛南族 107,166, primarily located in the northern part of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region.

Salar (Sǎlá Zú) 撒拉族/ 撒拉族 104,503, primarily located in the Qinghai-Gansu border region.

Blang (Bùlǎng Zú) 布朗族/ 布朗族 91,882, primarily located in southwestern Yunnan province.

Tajik (Tǎjíkè Zú) 塔吉克族/ 塔吉克族 41,028, primarily located in western Xinjiang in the Tashkurgan Tajik Autonomous County.

Achang (Āchāng Zú) 阿昌族/ 阿昌族 33,936, primarily located in Yunnan province, especially in the Dehong Autonomous Prefecture.

Pumi (Pǔmǐ Zú) 普米族/ 普米族 33,600, primarily located in Yunnan in the Pumi and Bai Autonomous County of Lanping, the Yi Autonomous County of Ninglang, the Naxi Autonomous County of Yulong, the Lisu Autonomous County of Weixi and the Yongsheng County in uplands areas above 9,000 feet.

Ewenki or Tungus (Èwēnkè Zú) 鄂温克族/ 鄂温克族 30,505, primarily located near Inner Mongolia.

Nu (Nù Zú) 怒族/ 怒族 28,759, primarily located in Yunnan province in the Gongshan, Fugong and Lanping counties.

Jing or Kinh (Jīng Zú) 京族/ 京族 22,517, primarily located on three islands off the coast of Dongxing city, and in Guangxi and Yunnan close to the Sino-Vietnamese border.

Jino (Jīnuò Zú) 基诺族/ 基诺族 20,899, primarily located in Xishuangbanna in Yunnan province.

De'ang or Palaung (Déáng Zú) 德昂族/ 德昂族 17,935, primarily located in southwestern Yunnan province.

Bonan (Bǎoān Zú) 保安族/ 保安族 16,505, primarily located in Gansu and Qinghai provinces in northwestern China.

Russian (Èluōsī Zú) 俄罗斯族/ 俄罗斯族 15,609, primarily located along the Sino-Russian border region.

Yugur or “Yellow Uyghur” (Yùgù Zú) 裕固族/ 裕固族 13,719, primarily located in the Sunan Yugur Autonomous County in Gansu Province.

Uzbeks (Wūzībiékè Zú) 乌孜别克族/ 乌孜别克族 12,370, primarily located in Xinjiang.

Monba (Ménbā Zú) 门巴族/ 门巴族 8,923, primarily located in the district of Cuona in the Tibetan Autonomous Region.

Oroqen (Èlúncūn Zú) 鄂伦春族/ 鄂伦春族 8,196, primarily located in Inner Mongolia and along the Heilongjiang (Amur) River in Heilongjiang province.

Derung (Dúlóng Zú) 独龙族/ 獨龍族 7,426, primarily located in Yunnan province in the mountains above the Nu Jiang (Salween River) near the village of Binzhongluo in northern Gongshan County.

Tatars (Tǎtǎěr Zú) 塔塔尔族/ 塔塔爾族 4,890, primarily located in Inner Mongolia.

Hezhen or Nani (Hèzhé Zú) 赫哲族/ 赫哲族 4,640, primarily located along the Heilongjiang (Amur) River.

Lhoba Bokaer, Bengni, Luoba, Lhopa, Loba, Yidu, Bengru, or Idu (Luòbā Zú) 珞巴族/ 珞巴族 2,965, a group of Tibeto-Burman peoples primarily located in Southeastern Tibet.

II. List of 14 ethnic groups on the island of Taiwan officially recognized by the ROC government as indigenous groups. The PRC government officially classifies all these groups as Gaoshan.

Information provided at Wikipedia URL (accessed January 2010):

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_ethnic_groups_in_Taiwan

Amis (Pangcah) (Āmèi) 阿美 148,992, located on the east coast of Taiwan.

Atayal (Tayal, Tayan) (Taiya) 泰雅 91,883, located on the northeast coast of Taiwan

Babuza (Māowùsǒng Zú) 貓霧揀族 pop. unknown, located primarily in Changhua County and around the western part of Taiwan's Central Basin.

Basay (Basai) 巴賽 pop. unknown, located on the northern coastal tip of Taiwan.

Bunun (Vonum)(Bùnóng) 布農 41,038, located in the central mountain region.

Hoanya (*Hóngyǎ*) 洪雅 pop. unknown, located primarily in Changhua county, Chiayi city, Nantou county, and near Tainan City.

Kavalan (Gemalan) 噶瑪蘭, pop. unknown, located in the eastern coastal area of Hualien County and Taitung County.

Ketagalan (Getalulan) 凱達格蘭, pop. unknown, located in northern coastal Taiwan, including the Taipei Basin.

Luilang (Leilang) 雷朗, pop. unknown, located in north of the Taipei Basin.

Paiwan (Paiwan) 排灣, 70,331, located on the southeast coastal tip of Taiwan.

Pazeh/Kaxabu (Pazih) (Bazai 巴宰 or Bazehai 巴則海), pop. unknown, located in the Ai-lan district in the central city of Puli, Nantou.

Popora (Bābùlā 巴布拉) pop. unknown, located primarily in the area around Taichung and the western coastal plain area.

Puyuma (Bēinán) 卑南, 9,606, located in Taitung County on the east coast of Taiwan.

Qauqaut (Hóuhóu) 猴猴 pop. unknown, located primarily in Su-ao, Yilan County in northern coastal Taiwan.

Rukai (Tsarisen) (Lukai) 魯凱 12,084, located in the southern mountain region of Taiwan.

Saisiyat (Amutoura or Bouiok) (Saixia) 賽夏, 5,311, located in western Taiwan, overlapping the border between Hsinchu County and Miaoli County.

Sakizaya (*Sāqiláiyǎ*) 撒奇萊雅, approximately 5,000–10,000, located in the counties of Keelung, Taoyuan, and Taipei, as well as on Hualien.

Seediq (Saideke) 賽德克, pop. unknown, located primarily in Nantou County and Hualien County.

Siraya (Xilaya) 西拉雅, pop. unknown, located in southwestern Taiwan and the corresponding sections of the east coast, including Tainan County and Taidong County.

Tao (Yami/Dawu) 雅美/達悟, 3,872, located on outlying Orchid (Lán Yǔ 蘭嶼) Island.

Taokas (Daokasi) 道卡斯, pop. unknown, located along the west coast north of Taichung City.

Thao (Ngan) (Shào) 邵, 281, located in the central mountain region near Sun Moon Lake.

Truku (Taroko) (Tailuke) 太魯閣, pop. unknown, located near Taroko Gorge and Hualien on the east coast.

Tsou (Zōu) 鄒, 6,169, located in southern Taiwan in three districts, Nantou County, Chiayi County and Kaohsiung County.

The majority ethnic groups in Taiwan include the Hoklo (Han Chinese from Southeast China, whose families migrated to Taiwan from the late 16th until the early 20th century), Hakka (Kèjiā 客家), and mainlanders (those Taiwanese that entered Taiwan shortly before or after 1949).

III. List of Ethnic Groups Not Officially Recognized by the PRC Government

Information provided at Wikipedia URL and blogger Gao Xin's post (accessed January 2010):

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Undistinguished_ethnic_groups_in_China

<http://www.lvren.cn/blog/view/bid-22852>

A. Unrecognized ethnic groups:

Bajia (八甲人) located in southwestern Yunnan province near Xishuangbana. Officially classified as Burmese, total population in 2000 was 1106.

Deng (橙人) located in Tibet's Zayu county, officially classified as Tibetan.

Gejia (革家人) located in Southwest China and officially classified as Miao, population approximately 50,000.

Khmu (克木人) indigenous inhabitants of northern Laos, population in China estimates vary from 2,000-

Macanese (土生葡人) people of mixed Chinese-Portuguese ancestry in Macau.

Mang (芒人) ethnic group located primarily in northern Vietnam, about 500 Mang live in Yunnan province in southwestern China.

Sherpa (夏尔巴人) inhabitants of Nepal/Tibetan borderlands population approximately 2,000.

Yi (彝人) located in Guizhou, population ca. 300.

Jewish community or Youtai (犹太) located throughout the Chinese mainland, especially in Heilongjiang province near the Sino-Russian border. Officially designated as part of the Hui ethnicity, despite the fact that the Hui are primarily Muslims.

Gu Qiang (顾羌) located primarily in central Sichuan, population perhaps 6,000.

B. Several Ethnic Groups Subsumed Under the Official List of 56 Ethnic Groups:

Dolan (多朗) – located in Southern Xinjiang, officially classified as Uyghurs. Historical sources trace the origins of this group to Mongols and/or Kazakhs driven south into Xinjiang after the Zhungar state's defeat by the Qing.

Kucong (苦聪人) – located in Yunnan Province in the uplands areas in the Ailaoshan and Wuliang mountain areas, a population approximately 40,000, officially classified as Lahu. The Kucong are described as an ancient Qiang tribe in Tang (618-907) dynasty sources.

“Hui'an women” (*Huì'ān nǚ* 惠安女)- located on the Huidong Peninsula of Quanzhou in Fujian province in Southeast China, population estimated to be in the tens of thousands, officially classified as Han Chinese that have historically been isolated from the majority Han population.

Mosuo (摩梭人)- located in the Lugu (泸沽) Lake regions of Yunnan, officially classified as Nahki/Naxi, population approximately 60,000 people, this group has become well-known for matriarchic practices such as the “walking marriage” tradition.

Shan (掸族) - some in this group have been classified as Buyi, others as Zhuang.

Tuvans (图瓦人) - officially classified as Mongol, located in the vicinity of the Kanas Lake in Xinjiang's Altai Prefecture.

Tanka (danjia 蛋家) – “boat people” historically inhabiting the South China coast from Fujian to northern Vietnam, officially classified as Han.

Utsul – located in the southern region of Hainan Island near Sanya, population approximately 5,000, officially classified as Hui due to their practice of Islam, although other cultural traits, such as their native language, are Malayo-Polynesian in origin. The Utsul are likely related to refugees from the premodern Cham state (ca. 8th cent CE- 1832) of central Vietnam.

Maps: pp. 13-15 (source: CIA publications), p16 (source : « Wiki Commons » web-site)



China: Ethnolinguistic Groups



