

# ProQuest Historical Newspapers : Chinese Newspapers Collection (1832~1953)



# ProQuest 歷史報紙： 近現代中國英文報紙庫 1832~1953

收錄從1832到1953年間12種當時於中國發行的英語報刊，記錄中國從君王體制轉變為民主政體並經歷許多內憂外患的歷程，是研究近代中國政治、經濟、外交、社會等層面不可或缺的第一手資源。本資料庫完整收錄以下報刊之內容，並可與其他ProQuest資源整合檢索，提供您最完整全面的內容。

## 涵蓋主題：

- 人類學
- 民族研究
- 政治學
- 殖民地研究
- 近代史
- 新聞史
- 經濟史
- 宗教史
- 社會學
- 亞洲研究、中國研究、日本研究

# ProQuest 歷史報紙： 近現代中國英文報紙庫 1832~1953

報紙名稱	收錄年限
《北華捷報》 North China Herald*	(1850-1941)
《大陸報》 The China Press	(1925-1938)
《中國評論週報》 China Critic	(1939-1946)
《密勒士評論報》 Millard's Review / China Weekly Review*	(1917-1953)
《教務雜誌》 The Chinese Recorder*	(1868-1940)
《中國叢報》 The Chinese Repository*	(1832-1851)
《北京日報》 Peking Daily News	(1914-1917)
《京報》 Peking Gazette*	(1915-1917)
《北京導報》 Peking Leader	(1918-1919)
《上海泰晤士報》 The Shanghai Times	(1914-1921)
《上海新報》 The Shanghai Gazette	(1919-1921)
《廣州時報》 The Canton Times	(1919-1920)

\*該報收錄完整起迄

- 曾經是在中國出版的最有影響的一份英文報紙，也是英國人在中國出版的歷史最久的英文報紙。
- 英國商人奚安門1850年8月3日在上海創辦《北華捷報》週刊。
- 1856年增出《航運日報》和《航運與商業日報》副刊。1864年《航運與商業日報》擴大業務，改名《字林西報》，獨立發行。
- 《北華捷報》作為《字林西報》所屬週刊，繼續刊行。
- 主要讀者是外國在中國的外交官員、傳教士和商人。
- 發行期間，大到工部局和英國領事館的公告，小到外商企業的遺失聲明，都必須在該報上刊登才算生效。因此該報是記錄中國和研究中國歷史最重要的資料之一。

- 中華人民共和國建立以前，在上海出版的英文報紙。
- 1911年8月29日創刊，由美國記者 T.F.密勒任主編，B.W.費萊煦任經理，報社的編輯和職員多為美國人。
- 創辦初期，中國資產階級革命黨人提供過資金。此報曾積極報導武昌起義和中國民主革命運動。
- 1932年此報與《時事新報》、《大晚報》、申時電訊社組成聯合公司(簡稱「四社」)。
- 1935年轉歸國民黨孔祥熙財團所有。
- 1937年日本侵略軍在上海發動「八一三」事變時一度休刊。
- 1941年太平洋戰爭爆發後停出。抗日戰爭勝利後復刊，1949年停刊。
- 該報言論代表在滬美僑的利益，消息報導繁簡得當，迅速及時，文筆活潑輕鬆，為上海最早的美國式編排的報紙，頗受讀者歡迎，發行數一度超過《字林西報》。

- 由張歆海、潘光旦等人創刊於1928年5月，終刊于1946年4月。是民國時期歸國留學生主持的具有國際影響的英文雜誌。
- 與五四時代知識界激烈的反傳統姿態相比，《中國評論週報》所聚集的知識精英更加注重西學東漸背景下本土文化的重建問題。他們建立起雙重的比較文化標準，強調民族歷史特性基礎上的文化再造，堪稱介於西化派、東方文化派之間的第三類態度或第三種文化派別。
- 胡適、蔣夢麟、林語堂等具有較高社會聲望的知識份子都曾在這些華人創辦的英文報紙上發表文章，代表中國向世界發出自己的聲音，與西方輿論界的反華言論分庭抗禮，呼籲國際社會對中國遭遇的侵略與不公給予同情與支援。
- 它是一份在現代思想史、中西文化交流史上都十分重要的刊物，刊物所建構的文字世界是兩面的：世界眼中的中國，中國眼中的世界。週報的時事性與新聞性也使刊物內容游走於政治、學術、文化之間。

- 1917年6月創刊，創辦人為美國《紐約先驅論壇報》駐遠東記者T.F.密勒，1918年底由J.B.鮑威爾接任主編。
- 英文名稱數度更改，分別是Millard's Review of the Far East, Millard's China National Review, The Weekly Review of the Far East, China Weekly Review。
- 此刊除在中國發行外，還擁有相當數量的海外讀者。以報導、評論中國和遠東的政治經濟時事為主旨，長期奉行密勒提出“無所顧忌地發表言論”的編輯方針。設有“社論” “特稿” “一周要聞” “中國名人錄”等專欄。

- 近代中國最重要、歷史最長的教會出版物。
- 創刊於1868年5月，名為The Chinese Recorder and Missionary Recorder，由福州的衛理公會書局發行，到1872年停刊。
- 1874年復刊，由上海的美華書館發行，持續到1941年太平洋戰爭爆發而停刊，期間曾更名為The Chinese Recorder, The Chinese Recorder and Educational Review。
- 此刊物創辦之初乃為提供來華傳教士一個交換訊息的平臺，以協助彼此對中國文化的瞭解與工作推行；然因其紀錄詳實，輔以許多手繪圖片與照片、精密統計數字，不但是超過半世紀西方管窺、瞭解中國的重要視窗，更因記載內容旁及亞非美歐洲，不僅為研究19 – 20世紀的重要文本，近代中國基督教史研究的必備資料，更是研究中國近代史不可或缺的重要史料
- 除了各地教會活動、基督教福音教義，對於中法戰爭、義和團運動、辛亥革命、反基督教運動等近代中國的重大事件都有報導。

- 舊譯為《澳門月報》，為西方傳教士早期在清末中國創辦的一份英文期刊。該刊物的讀者主要是在華的西方商人傳教士為主，但也有及於其他在西方對中國有興趣的人以及能通英文的中國口岸商人，內容以介紹中國的社會、文化、地理等相關知識，對於當時西方人對於中國的認識及中國形象的塑造產生很大的影響。
- 《中國叢報》發行20年，發表有關中國地理與地區劃分的文章63篇，關於中國政治和政府的文章81篇，論述中國歷史和文化的文章33篇，介紹中國科學技術的文章27篇，評介中國語言文學的文章93篇，介紹中國商業和對外貿易的文章60篇，介紹中國交通運輸的文章26篇，中外關係類396篇，還有一些介紹中國自然氣候、風土人情、宗教迷信等文章。

- **《北京日報》 Peking Daily News**
- **《京報》 Peking Gazette**：由曾任國民政府外交部長的陳友仁創辦，因此《京報》以維護國家主權、民族利益為宗旨。袁世凱圖謀復辟帝制時，該報率先發表梁啟超撰寫的《異哉所謂國體問題者》，使該報轟動一時。
- **《北京導報》 Peking Leader**：1917年12月由梁啟超發起，創辦初衷是對抗外人在華所辦報紙的輿論宣傳。
- **《上海泰晤士報》 The Shanghai Times**：美國僑民在中國上海創辦的英文報紙，抗戰勝利後作為敵產，被國民政府接收。
- **《上海新報》 The Shanghai Gazette**：由字林洋行出資，是上海第一份中文報紙，雖為中文報紙，但《上海新報》的歷任主編均為西方英美傳教士。
- **《廣州時報》 The Canton Times**：由黃憲昭與孫科共同創辦。

### 華東師範大學歷史系研究人員：

ProQuest公司推出的**英文近現代中國報紙庫**對於研究中國近現代史是很重要的資料。每個高校做中國近現代史（社會史、文化史、政治史、新聞史、中外關係史等等）的老師和研究生都很有用處。而這些報紙的紙本，除了國家圖書館(北京)、上海圖書館等少數幾家單位，沒有幾個圖書館能有完整無缺的收藏，學者和研究生利用起來是相當麻煩的。所以這個資料庫的推出，是很有價值的！

### 中國社會科學院近代史所研究人員：

的確，這些近代在華英文報刊平時都很難看到，像《**北華捷報**》這麼重要的報紙要看到太難了，國內好像只有中宣部和上海圖書館有完整收藏，使用起來極度不方便。這幾個庫對於近代史研究的確太有用！

# 'I Am Not Good Enough To Rule,' Laments China's 'Boy Emperor: Mr. Henry Pu Yi, Former Ruler Of China, In Interview Declares Country Is Ruined By Bad Generals' Aids "Reds"

The China Press (1925-1938); Shanghai. 06 Aug 1927; 3. 瀏覽此期刊



“I am not good enough to rule”  
- 中國最後一位皇帝，溥儀  
1927.08.06

## **'I Am Not Good Enough To Rule,' Laments China's 'Boy Emperor'**

**Mr. Henry Pu Yi, Former Ruler Of China, In  
Interview, Declares Country Is  
Ruined By 'Bad Generals'**

(The following story is an interview by Mr. C. J. Ketchum, special correspondent of the London Daily Express with Huan-tung, or Mr. Henry Pu Yi, as he prefers to be called, the former Emperor of China who now lives a refugee in Tientsin).

The young ex-Emperor of China today broke his silence on the political and military problems of his country, which he has maintained for more than the two years since he was driven from his bed in the Imperial Palace at Peking by General Feng Yuxiang and forced to take refuge in the British Legation.

He was afterwards brought safely from Peking by his English tutor, and he has lived in exile in the Japanese concession here ever since.

I saw him today in the billiard-room in the top storey of an old

as the first President of the Republic, I did so because. I believed that people were due for better things, and that he would do better for China than I could, young as I was.

"What do we see? Nothing but maladministration, treachery, bribery, wars. My poor people.

"China is suffering more than anything else today from too many rotten generals. I see them everywhere, fighting advancing; backwards, forwards. Their great armies—what are they for? Not for China, but for themselves, struggling and pushing for their own personal gain."

I asked the ex-Emperor his opinion of Chang Tso-lin, the new Peking dictator.

"I don't think too much of them," he replied, with a smile. He is like all the rest of them,

# “War between two neighbors” -- 甲午戰爭時，美國媒體輿論報導記錄 1928.06.09 出自The China weekly review

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**American Press Comment on Sino-Japanese Crisis**  
*The China Weekly Review (1923-1950); Jun 9, 1928; pg. 47*

ALL the leading newspapers of the United States have been commenting editorially on the Japanese "invasion" of Shantung, some even referring to the Tsinan incident as "war." Thus, for example, the *New York World* paragraphs in said editorial are the following:

"It is an ironic fact that Japan and not one of the Western powers should now be called upon to resist by force the rising tide of nationalism in China. For it was the Western powers, not Japan, which first carried imperialism into China. Thirty years ago the German Empire led the way, when a German Kaiser ordered the "mailed fist" displayed and demanded territorial rights and railway concessions at the killing of other point, in this same Province of Shantung, after the killing of two German missionaries. For a decade thereafter other Western powers followed suit, helping themselves to Chinese mines, while Japan stood by and watched. It was not until the World War that Japan took over Germany's rights in Shantung. Technically, some of these rights were annulled in 1922. But Japan has continued to regard Shantung as a special sphere of influence, as other powers in other parts of China have regarded other areas as special spheres of influence. It is the fortuitous fact that Japan's sphere lies on the road from Shanghai to Peking, with Chinese Nationalist forces advancing north along that road, that has brought

would bring upon Japan the same world-wide disapproval that it did in the past." The *Times* suggests that the best method for Japan to deal with the Tsinan incident is to follow the British method with reference to Nanking, namely to send in plentiful reinforcements and then negotiate for a friendly settlement.

Under the heading of "New Chinese Troubles," the *Times* published a further editorial on May 12, in which it gave the opinion that up to date there was no evidence that the clash at Tsinan was planned by either side. The *Times* proceeds:

"Unless evidence of some such plot comes to light there is no reason for regarding the Shantung incident as the beginning of a 'war.' It does not even signify determined hostility between the Chinese Nationalists and the Japanese Government. The restraint shown by both sides indicates that they recognized the deplorable nature of the outbreak and are anxious to reach a settlement without further ado. In the pending negotiations China will be served by the well-known diplomat, C. T. Wang, who played an important part in drawing up the details of the Nanking settlement. He is fully capable of speaking for China. The Japanese will be represented by their military and consular leaders, who do not require the assistance of American or other mediators."

**Historical Significance Makes Shantung Situation Dangerous, says New York "Evening Post."**  
 "Shantung province was first seized by Germany in 1914."

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ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Chinese Newspapers Collection

基本檢索 進階檢索 出版物 | 變更資料庫

Chiang Kai-Shek

檢索提示

This historical newspaper provides genealogists, researchers and scholars with online, easily-searchable first-hand accounts and unparalleled coverage of the politics, society and events of the time.

涵蓋範圍: 1832 - 1953

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## 學科涵蓋範圍

- Historical local, regional and national news
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Chiang Kai-Shek

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1 Official Sees Chiang Kai-shek: General Chiang Pai-chen Is First To See Old Nanking Leader  
The China Press (1925-1938); Shanghai. 10 Jan 1932: 1.  
全文

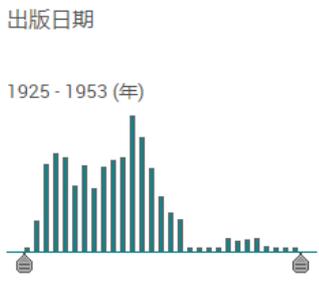
2 Chiang Kai-shek Arrives In Pukow. Chiang Tso-pin Reports To General On Crisis In Shanghai  
The China Press (1925-1938); Shanghai. 14 Feb 1932: 1.  
摘要/詳細資料 全文 - PDF (42 KB)

3 Commander-in-Chief Sends Cantonese Divisions Into Kiangsi Bandit Districts: Chiang

4 ?

出版日期

1925 - 1953 (年)



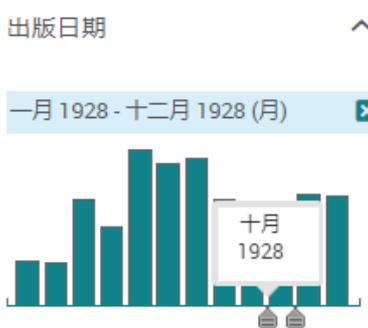
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>10月

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>出版日期  
>1928

出版日期

一月 1928 - 十二月 1928 (月)



十月 1928

輸入日期範圍 更新

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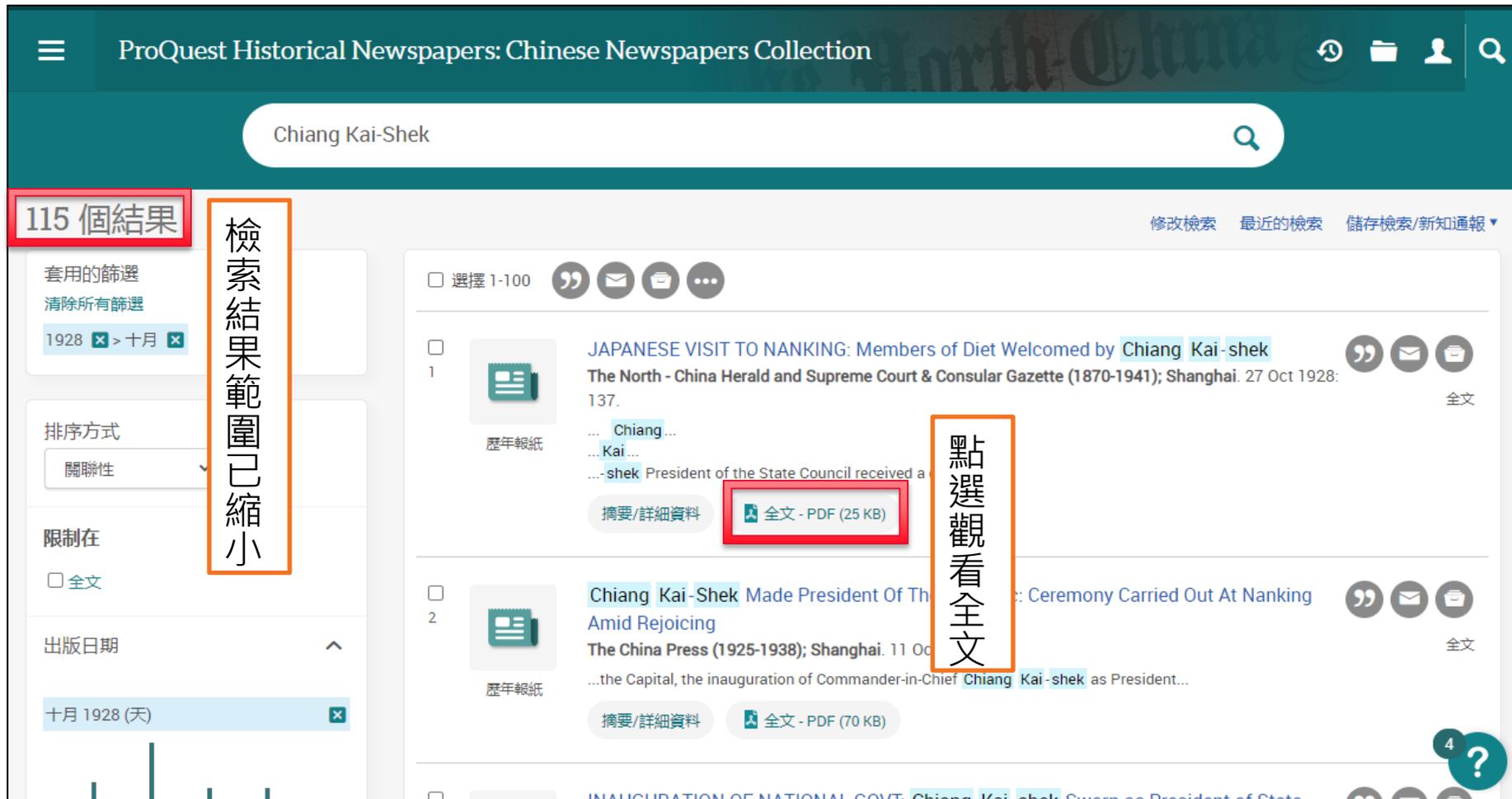
Official Sees Chiang Kai-shek: General Chiang Pai-chen Is First To See Old Nanking Leader  
The China Press (1925-1938); Shanghai. 10 Jan 1932: 1.  
全文

快速瀏覽

Chiang Kai-shek Arrives In Pukow: Chiang Tso-pin Reports To General On Crisis In Shanghai  
The China Press (1925-1938); Shanghai. 14 Feb 1932: 1.  
... 13.--(Reuter) --General Chiang Kai-shk k arrived in...  
摘要/詳細資料 全文 - PDF (42 KB)

快速瀏覽

Commander-in-Chief Sends Cantonese Divisions Into Kiangsi Bandit Districts: Chiang Kai-shek Orders Troops Under Chiang Kwang-nai And Tsai Ting-kai To Move And Then Wait Instructions  
The China Press (1925-1938); Shanghai. 02 Dec 1930: 1.  
... 1.--By an order of Commander-in-Chief Chiang Kai-shek...  
...two Canlonese Divisions under Generals Chiang Kwang-nai and Tsai Ting-kai now...  
摘要/詳細資料 全文 - PDF (25 KB)



The screenshot shows the ProQuest Historical Newspapers search results for "Chiang Kai-Shek". The search bar at the top contains "Chiang Kai-Shek". On the left sidebar, the search results are filtered to "115 個結果" (115 results) for the month of "十月" (October) in "1928". The results are sorted by "關聯性" (Relevance). The first result is titled "JAPANESE VISIT TO NANKING: Members of Diet Welcomed by Chiang Kai-shek" from "The North - China Herald and Supreme Court & Consular Gazette (1870-1941); Shanghai. 27 Oct 1928:". The second result is titled "Chiang Kai-Shek Made President Of The Republic Of China: Ceremony Carried Out At Nanking Amid Rejoicing" from "The China Press (1925-1938); Shanghai. 11 Oct 1928:". Both results have a "全文 - PDF" button next to them, which is highlighted with a red box. A vertical orange box on the right side of the page contains the text "點選觀看全文" (Click to view full text). A vertical orange box on the left side of the page contains the text "檢索結果範圍已縮小" (Search results range has been narrowed). A red box highlights the "115 個結果" text in the top left corner. A red box highlights the "全文 - PDF (25 KB)" button for the first result. A red box highlights the "全文 - PDF (70 KB)" button for the second result. A red box highlights the "全文" link for the first result. A red box highlights the "全文" link for the second result. A red box highlights the "全文" link for the third result. A red box highlights the "全文" link for the fourth result. A red box highlights the "全文" link for the fifth result. A red box highlights the "全文" link for the sixth result. A red box highlights the "全文" link for the seventh result. A red box highlights the "全文" link for the eighth result. A red box highlights the "全文" link for the ninth result. A red box highlights the "全文" link for the tenth result. A red box highlights the "全文" link for the eleventh result. 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全文 | 歷年報紙

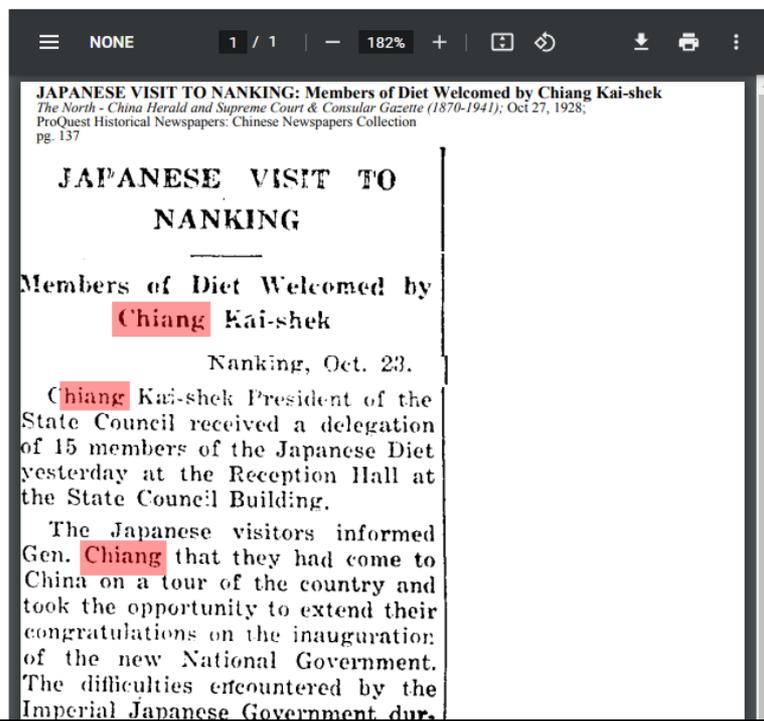
# JAPANESE VISIT TO NANKING: Members of Diet Welcomed by Chiang Kai-shek

[The North - China Herald and Supreme Court & Consular Gazette \(1870-1941\); Shanghai. 27 Oct 1928: 137. 瀏覽此期刊](#)



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- 頁面檢視 - PDF
- 摘要/詳細資料



PDF viewer interface showing a newspaper clipping. The document title is "JAPANESE VISIT TO NANKING: Members of Diet Welcomed by Chiang Kai-shek". The text describes the arrival of a Japanese delegation in Nanking in October 1928, welcomed by Chiang Kai-shek, then President of the State Council.

其他格式

瀏覽此期刊

建議來源

根據您的可用 ProQuest 內容, 無法向您建議其他文件。



The screenshot shows the ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Chinese Newspapers Collection search interface. The main search area is highlighted with a red box and contains the following elements:

- Search term: Chiang Kai-Shek
- Operator: AND
- Search term: Soong May-Ling
- Location filter: 全部權位 (All locations)
- Publication date filter: 所有日期 (All dates)

Annotations include:

- A vertical orange box on the left containing the text "利用布林邏輯組合關鍵字" (Use Boolean logic to combine keywords).
- A vertical orange box in the center containing the text "選擇文件類型" (Select file type).
- A red box around the "檢索" (Search) button, with an orange box below it containing the text "開始檢索" (Start search).
- A blue box around the "清除表單" (Clear form) link.

The "文件類型" (File type) section is also highlighted with a red box and contains the following options:

- 全選 (Select all)
- 婚姻 (Marriage)
- 報頭 (Newspaper masthead)
- 軍事戰爭新聞 (Military war news)
- 訃告 (Obituary)
- 其他 (Other)
- 獨立相片 (Independent photo)

ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Chinese Newspapers Collection

(Chiang Kai-Shek) AND (Soong May-Ling)

其他限制 - 文件類型: 婚姻, 獨立相片

您的意思是不是 (Chiang **Kai-seek**) AND ... (**soon** May-Ling)?

## 2 個結果

修改檢索 最近的檢索 儲存檢索/新通知

排序方式  
關聯性

限制在  
 全文

出版日期  
十月 1927 - 十二月 1927 (月)



輸入日期範圍 更新

選擇 1-2

- 1   Marriage Announcement 1 -- No Title  
The China Press (1925-1938); Shanghai. 11 Oct 1927: 3.  
詳細資料 全文 - PDF (8 KB) 全文
- 2   Photo Standalone 1 -- No Title  
The China Press (1925-1938); Shanghai. 11 Dec 1927: 01.  
詳細資料 全文 - PDF (723 KB) 全文

每頁項目數: 100

點選觀看全文



THANK YOU!

