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Yangtze Patrol: American Naval Forces in China: A Selected, Partially-Annotated Bibliography

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Yangtze Patrol:

American Naval Forces in China

A Selected, Partially-Annotated Bibliography

Compiled by

Mike Hanson

**Dudley Knox Library
Naval Postgraduate School
September 1998**

With thanks and appreciation to Maxine Reneker and Greta Marlatt who allowed me to begin investigating the fascinating literature of the United States Navy in China.

mvh



“Like Chimneys in Summer”

**The thousands of men who served on the China Station
before World War II
have been all but forgotten,
except in the mythology of the military.**

**In the sea stories and barracks tales of
soldiers, leathernecks, and old salts,
China hands have been depicted as swaggering, larger-than-life men.**

**China hands gained repute as the best professional military men
and also the best at drinking and womanizing.**

Why have these men been overlooked?

**Part of the reason is that most of the troops
served in the peacetime military.**

**Most Americans would probably agree with the British statesman,
William Cecil, who wrote:**

‘Soldiers in peace are like chimneys in summer.’

From Dennis Noble’s preface to his 1990 scholarly monograph on American military men in the Far East, The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937.

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The Yangtze Patrol

Introduction

Yangtze Patrol!!

Merely hearing the words conjures images of exotic places, intriguing people, exciting adventures – and danger.

The Yangtze, Asia's largest river, originates in the mountains of Tibet and flows eastward through the heart of China before entering the Pacific Ocean at Shanghai. For nearly a hundred years, from the middle of the nineteenth century to the middle of the twentieth, the United States Navy patrolled the river, protecting American citizens and interests. Few people know the history of those times. The Yangtze River Patrol Memorial Foundation, successor to the Yangtze River Patrol Association, was created to memorialize the ships and men of the Patrol and to foster scholarship into the role played by the United States Navy in the Far East.

Now, the Yangtze River Patrol Memorial Foundation has honored the Naval Postgraduate School's Knox Library by selecting it as a repository for their book collection, records, and memorabilia. This is particularly appropriate given that the library's namesake, Commodore Dudley Knox, commanded the gunboat *U.S.S. Iris* during China's Boxer Rebellion of a century ago. The honor, we acknowledge, brings with it the Great Responsibility to care for the collection, to augment and improve it, to document it, and to make it available for scholarly researchers. The compilation of this modest bibliography is the first public step toward that goal. We hope this initial attempt will serve as a bedrock for greatly expanded and/or improved future versions.

The first issue we confronted was defining the breadth and scope of the material that would be included in this bibliography. For example, should it encompass material pertaining only to the Yangtze River Patrol or should it include the co-existing South China Patrol which operated further south along the coast at Canton? Should our purview expand to include the full Asiatic Fleet, of which the Yangtze Patrol was a part; or perhaps to the business and religious activities which provided the Patrol's stated *raison d'être*, or maybe even to the diplomatic negotiations and political decisions which made its establishment possible? And what about the fascinating magazine articles and books from that time period which, while not mentioning the Patrol, vividly and evocatively described the people and the scenes that the sailors would have encountered?

Then there was the problem of defining just how long the Yangtze Patrol existed. The U.S. Navy created an organization with the official name 'Yangtze Patrol' on 5 August 1921 with the stated purpose of "protecting U.S. interests, lives and property and to maintain and improve friendly relations with the Chinese People." [Cable, p. 160]. However, the term is applied by some to include *all* U.S. Navy activities on the river dating back to the 1850's. Kemp Tolley in the preface to his book, Yangtze Patrol, confidently states that "the Patrol carried out the longest single uninterrupted military operation in U.S. history, enduring without significant break for only twelve years short of a century." [Tolley, preface]

A perusal of this "selected" bibliography will reveal, for now, a rather unfocused response to the above questions. Perhaps the eventual direction and scope of this work, as in the case of the Yangtze Patrol itself, will be an evolutionary process driven by public demands, official responses, and the aggregate human and financial resources available for the task.

Those who hunger for a definitive description of the Yangtze Patrol may appreciate a few selections from Robert W. Love's History of the U.S. Navy which will help to put the Patrol in historical and political context while illustrating the difficulty in characterizing its composition and nature:

"...Most Americans who preached and traded in China lived in the Yangtze River basin, or in or around one of South China's great treaty ports. For nearly a century their activities had been periodically threatened by pirates, bandits, antiforeign rioters, warlords, and anti-Peking rebels. As a result, in the 1858 Treaty of Tientsin the United States demanded that China give U.S. navy warships the right to navigate the rivers of China "in pursuit of pirates" and the freedom to "visit all ports." **The first patrol on the Yangtze River was conducted in 1854** [emphasis added], and over the years these operations increased in frequency as Peking's ability to keep order declined under pressure from the warlords, Japan, and Europe's interventionists.

"...American merchants, missionaries, educators, and their dependents ... legal rights were first secured in the 1844 Treaty of Wanghia and later in a succession of equally one-sided agreements culminating in the Boxer Treaty of 1901. When revolution broke out, therefore, American policy embraced some profound contradictions. On 10 July 1925, the State Department told London that [President] Coolidge expected "strict adherence" by China to the extraterritoriality and tariff treaties, but the president also instructed Secretary of State Kellogg not to use force to interfere in China's internal affairs. On the other hand, the White House could not abandon Americans preaching and trading in China, and Kellogg repeatedly declared his determination to protect their lives and property."

"The Navy provided the principal means for achieving these objectives." [Love, page 566]

A few other explicative paragraphs from Love may serve to illustrate the ebb and flow in the Patrol's history:

"After the Boxer Rebellion was crushed in 1900, American gunboats routinely patrolled the Yangtze and policed the South China coast. The Boxer Treaty also led to the posting of a large marine legion guard in Peking and an Army regiment at Tientsin forty miles to the east. Nonetheless, the China station was always an isolated outpost.

Yangtze Patrol - Bibliography

In 1902, the Asiatic Squadron was ungraded [sic] [upgraded?] to fleet status, but two years later Theodore Roosevelt withdrew all battleships from the Far East.

“Admiral Coontz had abolished the Atlantic fleet and consolidated all the battleships into the U.S. Fleet on the Pacific coast in 1922, but he did not disestablish the Asiatic Fleet. It was charged with defending the Philippines and Guam and with upholding the Open Door Policy in China

“Over the years the Asiatic Fleet’s Yangtze Patrol and South China Patrol remained fairly weak, despite the increasing danger to American interests that came hard on the heels of the Manchu dynasty’s collapse in 1911, the subsequent outbreak of civil war, and Japan’s adoption of a policy of muscular expansionism. When a real crisis appeared on the horizon in 1924, the entire Asiatic Fleet consisted of only one cruiser, twenty four-stack destroyers, twelve submarines, and eleven gunboats. Rear Admiral Charles B. McVay’s Yangtze Patrol maintained a supply depot at Hankow, the midpoint of its area of gunboat operations on the river; a smaller three-vessel South China patrol was stationed at Canton. The navy’s establishment in China was clearly not up to defending American interests in the far East. The Yangtze Patrol was ‘small and weak, merely a police force against banditry,’ admitted rear Admiral Yates Stirling ...

“American nationals in China were sharply divided over the value of the patrols, many claiming that the gunboats stimulated Chinese agitation, others insisting that only the presence of Western naval forces prevented the Chinese from violating the treaties and slaughtering all foreigners.” [Love, pages 566 – 568]

Stanley Hornbeck, writing in the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* in 1928, described an incident in which the civilian participants presumably would not have equivocated in their feelings about the Patrol’s gunboats:

“When the premises were about to be rushed, the American Consul asked by signal that the gunboats in the river fire. American and British gunboats laid with mathematical precision a barrage which dispersed the attackers and covered the escape of the besieged party over the city wall. The patience of the Consul all that day, his resolution at four o’clock, and the prompt response of the gunboats appear to have been all that saved this party – men, women and children – from death.” [Hornbeck, pages 30-31]

Dr. Esson M. Gale’s 1955 *U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings* article on the Yangtze Patrol makes interesting reading for someone who has time for only an essay-length overview. A unique feature of Gale’s article is the insight it provides into the family and leisure/recreational life of the naval officers:

“As a peace-time assignment, service on the Yangtze river was highly regarded by all navy men who knew. Welcomed by the civilian element in the international treaty ports naval officers and their families shared in the luxurious scale of living enjoyed by occidentals in China. Elaborately furnished apartments, with battalions of houseboys, cooks, and amahs for the children, could frequently be leased from the local European residents going on leave to their homelands. Rentals were phenomenally low, as were all other expenses. Curio and silk shops bulged with the choicest products of Chinese artistry at irresistible prices. Attractive clubs provided special recreational facilities for the foreign communities. The Shanghai Club and the spacious American Club were downtown institutions where local businessmen and officials, including the transient naval officers, gathered before tiffin for the customary gin-and-bitters. Navy wives were popular both at the clubs and in the drawing rooms. They introduced a refreshing note in styles and costumes to their sisters in exile.” [Gale, p. 307]

In contrast, enlisted personnel experienced a vastly different lifestyle:

“For the sailors, however, the sprawling International Settlement at Shanghai provided nothing in the way of entertainment but the sort of temptations one would expect to find in a city referred to by the British as a ‘sink of iniquity.’ Sordid and degrading conditions existed until the American communities of central China, particularly the American women’s organizations, became aroused and set out to provide clubs and respectable social contacts ...” [Gale, p. 307]

References to this aspect of the American presence in China are relatively rare in the literature and it is to Gale’s credit that he at least made sanitized allusions to conditions for the bluejacket sailors, including a list of several communicable diseases that plagued them such as malaria, cholera, smallpox and, circumspectly, “many others not necessary to mention here.” [Gale, p. 309]

For those who crave more information than Gale’s article imparts, Kemp Tolley’s Yangtze Patrol delivers a fascinating book-length treatment of the subject. Thomas Buckley’s review of Tolley’s monograph in the *Journal of American History* manages, in a couple of paragraphs, to evaluate the book, encapsule the history and function of the Patrol, and inculcate some introspection regarding the existence and objectives of the riverine unit:

“... From the *Susquehanna* through the intrepid *Monocacy* to the ill-fated *Paney* [sic], American gunboats plied their way up and down the treacherous Yangtze in times of peace as well as war. Their officers and crewmen, performing what was obviously one of the most difficult and unrewarding tasks ever undertaken by the United States Navy, attempting to protect, and at times expand, American interests in China that were often as vague as they were vacillating. Dangers were faced with skill and courage; all were not strictly military, as noted by one crewman when asked what he did with his wages. He replied, “The most of it goes for likker and wimmen. The rest I spend foolishly.

“The book is a useful, well-written, and interesting account of an exotic chapter in American naval and diplomatic history; it is a most skillful and entertaining re-creation of days long past. Based largely on published reminiscences, official records, and articles from the United States Naval Institute Proceedings, the volume has great substance in its descriptive aspects. It is, however, lacking in analysis. The author clearly accepts the presence and function of the gunboats as necessary and justified; alternatives to “gunboat diplomacy” are not discussed, and seldom does the Chinese viewpoint appear in the narrative. With the rise of Chinese nationalism in the 1920s, the task of the gunboats became even more difficult and finally impossible although it was not the Chinese who pushed the gunboats out but the Japanese. American policies in the interwar period, despite outraged cries from those like American ambassador John van Antwerp MacMurray who admired gunboat diplomacy, relegated force to a secondary position. Useful in an earlier era, the gunboats had outlasted their time...” [Buckley, page 454]

Another book-length work worthy of special mention because of its unique perspective is Dennis L. Noble’s The Eagle and the Lion: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937. Noble, eschewing the more common discussion or description of events, opted instead for an in-depth study and evaluation of the individual sailors, marines and soldiers who served in China; his book is an attempt to not only evaluate them as military men but to actually examine how they lived and how they thought.

For a hundred years American sailors in China followed the ever-changing and sometimes conflicting orders of their government. Fully appreciating the Yangtze Patrol requires understanding many decades of American/Chinese relations placed in context with the rest of world history. The Yangtze Patrol can't be summarized adequately in just a few pages, but it is hoped that those whose imaginations and interest are fired by the brief descriptions above will find this still-incomplete bibliography a profitable place to begin their exploration into the Yangtze Patrol and the "interesting time" of which it was a part.

In creating this partially-annotated bibliography, the intent was that it should be an 'entertaining' as well as an 'informative' work. An attempt was made to select cogent snippets from the comments and works of others that would, when taken together, provide a sort of broad overview of the times, the issues, and the events. In other words, a reader who knew nothing about the Yangtze Patrol could peruse this bibliography and come away not only enlightened and intrigued but also motivated to delve into some of the works cited herein. The current product is only a poor approximation of the original concept but it is hoped that time and funding will be available in the future for an enhanced version, involving an expanded number of pertinent citations, additional annotations and comments, and either a broadened or a narrowed scope depending on the opinions and advice of those who care about this period in the history of American/Chinese affairs.

One final note, books held by the Naval Postgraduate School's Dudley Knox Library are identified by the letters "NPS/DKL" followed by location and call number information. Many of the journal articles and other items are also accessible in Knox Library. Consult with the reference or interlibrary loan departments in your local library for advice on obtaining any materials that interest you.

September 1998

BOOKS / MONOGRAPHS

Alden, John D. **The American Steel Navy: A Photographic History of the U.S. Navy from the Introduction of the Steel Hull in 1883 to the Cruise of the Great White Fleet, 1907-1909.** Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1989. 396 pages.

[NPS Location: **VA 59 A4**]

A short chapter on “gunboat diplomacy” briefly mentions the service of those vessels in China prior to 1909. An ‘appendix’ displays line drawings and a brief written description of gunboats from the 1900 era.

Allen, Charles (ed.). **Tales from the South China Seas: Images of the British in South-East Asia in the Twentieth Century.** London: MacDonald and Co., 1983.

Barber, Noel. **The Fall of Shanghai.** New York: Coward, McCann & Geohagen, 1977.

[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 796 S2 B28**]

“Barber’s history of the ‘splendor and squalor’ of Shanghai from 1948 to 1953 is a fascinating story written in fine vivid scenes with first-hand descriptions from characters in the drama. ... His focus is on Shanghai which, before the Red Army’s quiet conquest, was an almost independent social and economic British outpost in which Americans, White Russians, Jews, and Chinese played their parts. ... This is a good adventure/history for the lay reader.” Terry Farish in *Library Journal*, 1 November 1979, v. 104, page 2344.

Baschet, Eric. **China 1890-1938: From the Warlords to World War – A History in Documentary Photographs.** Kehl am Rhein, Germany: Swan, 1989. 260 pages, ill.

[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Bernhardt, Kathryn. **Rents, Taxes, and Peasant Resistance: The Lower Yangzi Region, 1840-1950.** Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 1992. 326 pages, ill., maps.

“ ... a highly valuable study of the social and economic history of the Lower Yangtze through the tumultuous times: the Taiping rebellion, the collapse of the Qing, and the Republican period. ... the author provides a highly readable narrative of the economic and social history of this period and place ...” Daniel Little in *The American Historical Review*, April 1993, v. 98, n. 2, page 543.

This scholarly book is of little interest to those seeking information specifically about the Yangtze Patrol but it explains the social and economic conditions in China that directly impacted on the American naval activities which co-existed in China at nearly the exact time frame covered by this book.

Bird, Isabella Lucy (1831-1904). **The Yangtze Valley and Beyond: An Account of Journeys in China.** Boston: Beacon Press, 1987. 547 pages, ill.

Isabella Bird was a remarkable women adventurer. This book, one of several that she wrote, is her last great travel book and documents the Yangtze Valley at the beginning of the twentieth century.

Bodin, Lynn E. **The Boxer Rebellion.** London: Osprey, 1979. 40 pages, [8] pages of plates, ill.

“Men-at-Arms Series; number 95.”

Booker, Edna Lee and John S. Potter. **Flight from China.** New York: The Macmillan Co., 1945. 236 pages.

“No one has ever described the exotic atmosphere of Shanghai in the 1920’s more vividly or more accurately than Miss Booker; her husband contributes a significant section on Japanese policies in Shanghai after Pearl Harbor and on his experiences in a Japanese concentration camp. It is not a sensational book; neither of the authors went through or witnessed any of the cruelties which others have suffered. Nor does it contribute to an understanding of Chinese politics or culture. **The China one sees is that of the treaty ports, which were more Western than Chinese ...**” M.S. Stewart in *The Nation*, 29 September 1945, v. 161, page 320.

Borg, Dorothy. **American Policy and the Chinese Revolution, 1925-1928.** New York: Octagon Books, 1968 [c1947]. 440 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **E 183.8 C5 B7**]

Primarily a diplomatic history but some chapters, such as chapter 13, “The Protection of Nationals,” and chapter 14, “The Nanking Incident,” document, explain, and interpret the activities of American naval forces in protecting American citizens and business interests.

_____. **The United States and the Far Eastern Crisis of 1933-1938: From the Manchurian Incident through the Initial Stage of the Undeclared Sino-Japanese War.** Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1964. 674 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 784 B7**]

“... discusses the development of our Far Eastern policy in the mid-1930’s ... the book explores ... U.S. naval policy, American attitudes toward developments inside China, Roosevelt and Hull’s over-all approach to the international situation, and certain controversial aspects of American public opinion.” From the publishers note.

“This craftsman-like, fair-minded, even-tempered book makes a valuable contribution to our understanding of what surely is one of the most exasperating periods in the history of American foreign policy.” W.H. Heinrichs in *American Historical Review*, January 1965, v. 70, page 427.

Bose, Newmain S. **American Attitude and Policy to the Nationalist Movement in China, 1911-1921.** Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey: Humanities Press, 1970.

Braisted, William R. **The United States Navy in the Pacific, 1897-1909.** Austin: University of Texas Press, 1958. 282 pages.

[NPS/DKL Location: **E 182 B8**]

“...This book [attempts] ... to evaluate the navy’s influence on American foreign policy during these formative years. ... The inter-relationship of naval and diplomatic policies is kept central to the major events of the period, such as ... the Boxer Rebellion and the Open Door Policy in China ...” From *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 1959

“This work begins by chiding scholars for neglecting the Navy Department records and ignoring the influence of sea power on American objectives in the Far East. ... It is an interesting study of the detailed operations of the Navy in relation to the problems that confronted the country in the Far East.” S.W. Livermore in *American Historical Review*, January 1959, v. 64, page 406.

_____. **The United States Navy in the Pacific, 1909-1922.** Austin: University of Texas Press, 1971. 741 pages.

[NPS/DKL Location: **E 182 B83**]

“Chock full of facts and figures, [the book] illumines many obscure passages in naval-diplomatic history.” A.D. Coox in *Pacific Affairs*, Spring 1972, v. 45, page 93.

Look in the index under “Yangtze River,” “Asiatic Fleet” and “China” for pages pertaining to naval operations on the Yangtze, including citations to pertinent government treaties and documents.

Brice, Martin H. **The Royal Navy and the Sino-Japanese Incident 1937-41.** London: Ian Allen, 1971.

[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Brown, F.C., John E. Lella and Roger J. Sullivan. **The 4th Marines and Soochow Creek.** Bennington, Vermont: International Graphics Corporation, 1980.

[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Brown, Frederick. **From Tientsin to Peking with the Allied Forces.** New York: Arno press, 1970. 126 pages, ill., ports.

“Reprint of the 1902 edition.” “Personal narrative.” LC Notes.

Brownson, Willard Herbert. **America Spreads Her Sails: U.S. Seapower in the 19th Century.** Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1973.

[NPS/DKL Location: **E 182 B2**]

_____. **From Frigate to Dreadnought.** Sharon, Connecticut: King House, 1973. 294 pages, ill.

[NPS/DKL Location: **CT 2 R88 H2**]

Buck, Pearl. **The Good Earth.** New York: John Day, 1931, 375 pages.

This famous, fabulously-selling Pulitzer Prize novel, which has been both lavishly praised and harshly criticized, will serve to represent all of Nobelist Buck's copious writings on China, both fiction and non-fiction. Pearl Buck, born in 1892, was the child of American missionaries in China and lived there until she was seventeen, though she returned in 1927 at the time of the Nanking Affair and escaped death only ten minutes ahead of the invading Nationalist army. During her childhood, her family lived among the Chinese, not in a foreign compound, and Chinese was Buck's first spoken language.

[NPS/DKL Location: **PS 3503 U2 G6**]

Butler, Smedley. **Historical Report of the occupation of Tientsin by the Third Brigade, Under the Command of brigadier General Smedley D. Butler, U.S.M.C., from the First Part of June 1927 until December 1928.** National Archives. Unpublished Paper, 1929. 29 pages.

Cited by Myron J. Smith in The American Navy, 1918-1941. In this paper General Butler describes his command activities in protecting American citizens during China's civil war.

_____. **War is a Racket.** New York: Round Table Press, Inc., 1935. 52 pages.

A retired marine general's condemnation of war and its profiteers. In this controversial book Butler compares himself and fellow Marines with racketeers; but the best Al Capone could do, Butler wrote, was "operate a racket in three city districts. The Marines operated on three continents." Butler called himself an unwitting "gangster for capitalism."

Cable, James. **Gunboat Diplomacy, 1919-1991: Political Applications of Limited Naval Force.** New York: St. Martin's Press, 1994. Third edition. 246 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **V 25 C327 1994**]

"In addition to the stringency of its argument and the quality of its documentation, the book is written with a wit and humanity rare in modern strategic writing ... [Cable] refines his concept [of gunboat diplomacy] into four categories of force – definitive, purposeful, catalytic, and expressive – and provides historical examples of each ... [The book contains a] long appendix, an illustrative chronology covering the years 1919 to 1969, in which Mr. Cable lists in detail the year-by-year uses of limited naval force for diplomatic purposes, each incident grouped into its appropriate category and the success or failure, from the 'assailants' point of view, noted." *Times Literary Supplement*, 21 January 1972, page 71.

The chronologically arranged appendix lists selective instances in the application of limited naval force from 1919 to 1991 but the incidents in China during the 1920s were far more numerous than represented here.

Cameron, Nigel. **The Face of China as seen by Photographers and Travellers, 1860-1912.** New York: Aperture, 1978. 159 pages, photographs.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 761 F17**]

These fascinating photographs of the land, people, and aftermath of battles provide a sampling of what American naval forces would have encountered in China.

Campbell, Ballard C., editor. **The Challenges of Change: American Lives, 1870-1920.** Wilmington, Delaware: Scholarly Resources, In Press.

Kenneth Hagan's chapter entitled "William S. Sims: Naval Insurgent, Coalition Warrior" summarizes the life of Sims, an iconoclastic outsider who rose to four-star admiral, highest rank in the U.S. Navy prior to WWII. He served in China during 1895-1896 and 1901-1902.

Carey, Arch. **The War Years at Shanghai, 1941 – 45 - 48.** New York: Vantage Press, 1967.

Chadbourne, Charles C. **Sailors and Diplomats: U.S. Naval Operations in China, 1865-1877.** Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Washington, 1976.

Chang, Hsin-pao. **Commissioner Lin and the Opium War.** New York: Norton, 1970. 319 pages, maps.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 757.5 C4**]

"This book places the Opium War of 1840-1842 in its historical perspective and also details the day-to-day crises that led up to the hostilities ... Mr. Chang examines the development of the Canton trading system and the British trade in China ..." Book Review Digest, 1965, page 221.

Chang, Iris. **The Rape of Nanking: The Forgotten Holocaust of World War II.** New York: Basic Books, 1997. 304 pages.

This bestselling book may earn Iris Chang a nomination for the Pulitzer prize.

Chi, His-Sheng. **Warlord Politics in China, 1916-1928.** Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 1976. 282 pages, plates, ill.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 777.45 C53**]

China Yearbook 1921. Tientsin: Tsientin Press, 1922.

Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1775 - 1934. Washington: Historical Branch, G-3 Division Headquarters, US Marine Corps, 1965. 129 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **VE 23 U6 v.1**]

A typical entry reads as follows: "1927 ... 4 Mar. A detachment of Marines and seamen from the *USS Pittsburgh* recaptured an American vessel, the *Meifoo XIV*, from the Chinese off Shanghai." There is no subject index so the reader will find information pertaining to China interspersed among other Marine activities from around the world.

Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1935 - 1946. Washington: Historical Branch, G-3 Division Headquarters, US Marine Corps, 1965. 139 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **VE 23 U6 v.2**]

Because this volume encompasses World War II, there is less information on China than in volume 1 above. Here is a sample entry: "1937 ... 12 Aug. The 4th Marines at Shanghai, China was augmented by a landing force from the *USS Augusta* of 50 Marines and 57 bluejackets."

Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1947 - 1964. Washington: Historical Branch, G-3 Division Headquarters, US Marine Corps, 1971. 73 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **VE 23 U6 v.3**]

Note this entry from 13 February 1948: "The Chinese Communists confirmed they had captured five U.S. Marines who had disappeared on Christmas day near Tsingtao while on a hunting trip. PFC Charles J. Brayton, Jr., 19, of New York, was fatally wounded, and the four survivors would be held until the U.S. navy apologized. The five were accused of participating in the civil war."

Clark, George B. **Treading Softly, the U.S. Marines in China, from the 1840's to the 1940's.** Pike, New Hampshire: Brass Hat, 1996.

"From the Opium War of 1842 until their withdrawal in November 1940, United States Marines were actively involved in China. Until now there has been no single source that covered all the disparate episodes and escapades of the China Marines.

"... the reader not only learns the official history of various units and engagements, but also develops an understanding and appreciation of life on the China Station. Under most circumstances it was hardly the most taxing of assignments. ... Officers lived in the lap of luxury, far beyond what their meager salaries would have provided at home. Of course, there were periods of intense activity, if not sheer terror. The famed 35-day siege of the Legation at Peking and the defense of the International Settlement at Tientsin (1900), as well as repeated threats by war lords to Shanghai's famed International Settlement in the 1920s and 1930s made the reputations of Marine heroes such as Dan Daly, "Handsome Jack" Myers, and Smedley Butler." Anne Cipriano Venzon in *Marine Corps Gazette*, August 1996, v. 80, n. 8, page 77.

Clements, Paul Henry. **The Boxer Rebellion: A Political and Diplomatic Review.** New York: AMS Press, 1979. 243 pages.

"Reprint of the 1915 edition published by Columbia University, New York, which was issued as v. 66, no. 3 of *Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law*." from LC Notes.

Clifford, Nicholas R. **Spoilt Children of Empire: Westerners in Shanghai and the Chinese Revolution of the 1920s.** Hanover, New Hampshire: Middlebury College Press, 1991. 361 pages, ill., photographs.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 796 S29 C57 1991**]

"By 1920 an enclave of some 38,000 foreigners lived in Shanghai with their own government, lifestyle, and privileges ... The May 30, 1925 shooting of 11 Chinese by British police, with subsequent nationalist protests, began to chip away at foreign control in Shanghai. Chiang Kai-Shek's massacres of Communists of Shanghai in 1927 again showed Chinese influence over the city." Elizabeth A. Teo in *Library Journal*, 15 June 1991, v. 116, page 88.

Cole, Bernard D. **Gunboats and Marines: The United States Navy in China, 1925-28.** Newark: University of Delaware Press, 1983. 229 pages, ill., maps.

"Cole examines the role of the United States Navy and Marine Corps in China during the most turbulent years of the Nationalist Revolution, 1925-1928. [He argues that] having defended American rights in China under the so-called unequal treaties for more than

eighty years, the navy, along with American diplomacy in the mid 1920's, confronted the fact that extraterritoriality, conventional tariff, most-favored-nation treatment, foreign settlements and concessions, and traditional gunboat diplomacy faced eventual extinction." *Journal of American History*, 1984.

"Cole has provided a thorough and thoughtful portrait of the pattern of US gunboat diplomacy in the Yangtze River Valley and along the Chinese coast during the troubled years of the Kuomintang's 'united front' with the Chinese communists. ... He has made excellent use of a wide range of sources, including archival materials and the collected papers of a number of major figures he deals with, to recreate the naval milieu of China." *Choice*, July/August 1983, v. 20, page 1644.

_____. **The United States Navy in China, 1925-1928.** Ph.D. dissertation, Auburn University, 1978.

Collar, Hugh. **Captive in Shanghai.** Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1990.
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Coltman, Robert. **Beleagured in Peking: The Boxer's War Against the Foreigner.** Philadelphia: F.A. David, 1901. 208 pages.

Condit, Kenneth W. and Edwin T. Turnbladh. **Hold High the Torch: A History of the 4th Marines.** Washington, D.C.: United States Marine Corps, 1960.

"The first sight of China was a disappointment. There were no pagodas, no temple bells, no spice-laden breezes. Instead, there was a large billboard stuck in a mud bank advertising, in English, a well-known brand of American chewing gum." Condit and Turnbladh, page 120.

"The American stake in Shanghai was a modest one. Only 1800 Americans resided there in 1926, and they handled only 12 per cent of the tonnage passing through the port. This was representative of the total United States stake in China, where our commerce amounted to less than four per cent of our foreign trade during the decade 1921-1930." Condit and Turnbladh, page 123.

"In his desire to avoid a clash with organized Chinese armies, [President] Coolidge handicapped our forces in carrying out their mission of protecting American lives and property. Even before additional Marines were ordered to Shanghai, Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg cabled MacMurray that 'it must be definitely understood that this force is present for the purpose of protecting American life and property at Shanghai. This government is not prepared to use its naval force at Shanghai for the purpose of protecting the integrity of the Settlement.'" Condit and Turnbladh, page 127.

"The landing of the 4th Regiment in Shanghai was also delayed by political considerations. Fearing that the appearance of the Marines on the streets would be used as a pretext for anti-foreign propaganda, the State Department instructed Clarence Gauss, the consul general in Shanghai, not to request military aid until danger to American life and property was imminent. As a result the Marines remained in their cramped quarters aboard the Chaumont." Condit and Turnbladh, page 129.

"The International Settlement was a Western enclave in a hostile city of three million inhabitants. About half of its boundary rested on natural barriers - Soochow Creek on the northwest, and the Whangpoo river on the southeast. On the west, the defense perimeter was pushed out beyond the political boundary to the tracks of the Shanghai-Hangchow-

Ningpo Railroad, the embankment of which made a natural defensive position. On the south the French Concession offered a measure of protection, but, in the absence of any agreement with the French or any knowledge of their plans, this boundary also had to be fortified and manned. To the northeast was the densely populated Chinese quarter of Chapei." Condit and Turnbladh, page 130.

Cooney, David M. **A Chronology of the U.S. Navy: 1775-1965**. New York: Franklin Watts, 1965.

Craig, Berry. **Patrol Craft Sailors Association: "Too Good to be Forgotten."** Paducah, Kentucky: Turner Pub. Co., 1990. 112 pages, ill.

Daggett, A. S. **America in the China Relief Expedition**. Kansas City, Missouri: Hudson-Kimberly, 1903. 267 pages.

Contains numerous references to the Navy and Marine Corps with reproductions of some orders and reports.

Dartige du Fournet, Louis. **Journal d'un Commandant de la Comete: China-Siam-Japon (1892-1893)**. Paris: E. Plon, Nourrit et cie, 1897. 301 pages, plates.

In French. Account of life aboard a French gunboat in China and other Asian locations late in the nineteenth century.

Deane, Hugh. **Good Deeds and Gunboats: Two Centuries of American-Chinese Encounters**. San Francisco: China Books and Periodicals, 1990. 300 pages.

"There are a number of vignettes memorializing such relatively unknown friends of China as botanist Frank Meyer, drowned in the Yangtze in 1918 after thirteen years of difficult, devoted, productive work there. There are also sketches of such newsworthy figures as Major Stilwell, Agnes Smedley, and Edgar Snow whom the author knew personally. ... Perhaps the best way to give an idea of this episodic survey of the second and third quarters of our century is to list a few of the section subheads. These include: "Herbert Hoover and the Kaiping Mines Swindle," "Gunboats on the Yangtze," "Agnes Smedley and Lu Xun - Friends in a Dark Time," "China Crisis - American Journals,"" A.T. Rubinstein in *Monthly Review*, February 1992, v. 43, n. 9, page 5.

"Contrast between Americans who sought to intervene in and control China and those who came to assist pose the dialectic of this book. The author was a Chinese exchange student in 1936 and a wartime journalist in the 1940s." E.A. Teo in *Library Journal*, 1 October 1990, v. 115, n. 16, page 106.

Dennett, Tyler. **Americans in Eastern Asia: A Critical Study of the Policy of the United States with References to China, Japan, and Korea in the 19th Century**. New York: Barnes and Noble, 1941.

[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 518.8 D38**]

Dick, H.W. and S.A. Kentwell. **Beancaker to Boxboat: Steamship Companies in Chinese Waters**. Canberra: Nautical Association of Australia, 1988.

[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

_____. **Sold East: Traders, Tramps, and Tugs of Chinese Waters.** Melbourne: Nautical Association of Australia, 1991.
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships. Washington, DC: Naval Historical Center, 1959-1991. Nine volumes, ill., maps.
[NPS/DKL Location: **Reserve and Reference VA 61 U6**]

Excellent source of historical information about individual vessels in the American fleet from any period of the nation's history.

Dix, C. C. **The World's Navies in the Boxer Rebellion.** London: Digby, Long, 1905. 319 pages.

Dixon, Benjamin Franklin. **Seeing China Through a Porthole.** Manila: Mission Press, 1924. 137 pages, plates, ports., map., facsimis.

The author traveled aboard a United States gunboat, the Asheville.

Donnelly, Ralph W. See **Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1947 – 1964.**

Dorn, Frank. **The Sino-Japanese War, 1937-41: From Marco Polo Bridge to Pearl Harbor.** New York: Macmillan Company, 1974. 477 pages, ill.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 777.53 D6**]

Drage, Charles. **General of Fortune, the Story of One-Arm Sutton.** London: William Heinemann, 1963.

_____. **Taikoo.** London: Constable and Co. 1970.
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Dupuy, Richard Ernest and William Henry Baumer. **The Little Wars of the United States.** New York: Hawthorn Books, 1968. 226 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **E 181 D9**]

Chapter five describes the China Relief Expedition of 1900 that saved the foreign legations in Peking from the rage of the so-called Boxers.

Ellsworth, Harry Allanson. **One Hundred Eighty Landings of United States Marines 1800-1934.** Washington, DC: History and Museums Division, Headquarters, US Marine Corps, 1974.
[NPS/DKL Location: **VE 23 E4**]

Enders, Elizabeth C. **Swinging Lanterns.** New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1923.

“A narrative of a year’s travel and residence in China. A most enthusiastic traveler, and often under the experienced guidance of a Chinese friend, Mrs. Enders seems to have penetrated to an unusual degree the life and ways of the people, observing them in the streets and byways. With Peking as headquarters and place of residence she visited Soochow, the ancient walled city, the cosmopolitan Shanghai The book is well illustrated and there is an index.” Book Review Digest, 1923, page 149.

_____. **Temple Bells and Silver Sails.** New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1925.

“... [Ms. Enders] describes a trip on the Ch’ien Tang [Yangtze] river to the Dragon gorge, wanderings about Shanghai, a night on the Great Wall of China, a journey by chair thru the Nankow pass, and one to the grave of Confucius. Her big adventure was a trip of fifteen hundred miles up the Yangtze River thru the land of the bandits, and the terrible gorges of the upper river, to Chungking. This adventure ended in shipwreck in which the author narrowly escaped death.” Book Review Digest, 1926, page 215.

Esherick, Joseph. **The Origins of the Boxer Uprising.** Berkeley: University of California Press, 1987. 451 pages, ill.

“The author argues persuasively that the Boxers were loyalists, not rebels, whose antiforeign rampage can only be understood by examining a nexus of socioeconomic ‘preconditions’ and popular cultural customs. At the same time, joining a contentious debate on Western imperialism in China, [the book] stresses to role of factors exogenous to the Boxers’ traditional world, notably the forced entry into China of Christianity and foreign consumer goods, and the impact of China’s devastating loss in the Sino-Japanese war of 1895.’ H.R. Chauncey in *Choice*, November 1987, v. 25, page 530.

Evans, Fordyce Carlson. **Twin Stars of China: A Behind the Scenes Story of China’s valiant Struggle for Existence by a U.S. Marine Who Lived and Moved with the People.** New York: Dodd, Mead and Co., 1941. 331 pages, ill.

A Marine officer’s account of observing the Chinese military scene including service with the Communist Eighth Route Army in 1937 and 1938.

Evans, Robley Dunglison. **A Sailor’s Log: Recollections of Forty Years of Naval Life.** New York: D. Appleton, 1903. 467 pages, ports., plates.
[NPS/DKL Location: **Buckley CT 5 V23 A2 1928**]

Evans, William R. **Soochow and the 4th Marines.** Rogue River, Oregon: Atwood Publishing Company, 1987.
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Fairbank, John King, ed. **The Cambridge History of China, Late Ch’ing, 1800-1911.** Two volumes. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1978.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 735 C3145**]

_____. **Chinese-American Interactions: A Historical Summary.** New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, 1975.
[NPS/DKL Location: **E 183.8 C5 F153**]

_____, ed. **The Missionary Enterprise in China and America.** Boston: Harvard University Press, 1975. 442 pages.

[NPS/DKL Location: **BV 3415.2 F2**]

_____. **Trade and Diplomacy on the China Coast: The Opening of the Treaty Ports, 1842-1854.** Palo Alto: Stanford University Press, 1969.

[NPS/DKL Location: **HF 3776 F2**]

_____. **The United States and China.** Boston: Harvard University Press, 1979. 4th edition, 606 pages, il., maps.

[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 735 F222**]

“This edition like the earlier ones, contains a history of China, an analysis of Chinese society, and an account of Sino-American relations.” *Book Review Digest*, 1979, page 393.

“No one is more knowledgeable about China ... than Fairbank, the dean of American China scholars ... He offers excellent descriptions of Chinese society and history, in addition to a solid discussion of Sino-American relations.” D. D. Buck in *Library Journal*, 1 March 1979, v. 104, page 615.

Fay, Peter W. **The Opium War, 1840-1842: Barbarians in the Celestial Empire in the Early Part of the Nineteenth Century and the War by which They Forced Her Gates Ajar.** Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina, 1975.

Fei, Hsiao-t'ung. **Peasant Life in China: A Field Study of Country Life in the Yangtze Valley** / with a preface by Bronislaw Malinowski. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1939. 300 p., ill.

[NPS/DKL Location: **HD 865 F2**]

“A minutely detailed study of life in a small Chinese village (1500 population). The village chosen for study is located in a rice growing and silk raising district near Shanghai. The author's main interest is in the details of agriculture and industry but he devotes several chapters to family organization, inheritance of property, kinship, and other matters. Index.” Cornelius Osgood in *American Anthropologist*, January 1940, v. 42, page 154.

Finney, Charles G. **Old China Hands.** Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Co., 1961.

“Finney's nostalgic memories of the good old days of joshing and prodding the funny little yellow people by the 15th infantry regiment of the U.S. Army [during the 1920s] unintentionally tell us why so many mainland Chinese today bitterly resent Westerners' assumptions of superiority.” F.D. Lueking in *Christian Century*, 21 March 1962, v. 79, page 363.

Fitkin, Gretchen Mae. **The Great River.** Shanghai: North China Daily News and Herald, 1922.

Fleming, Peter. **The Siege at Peking.** New York: Harper, 1959. 273 pages.

Fontenoy, Jean. **The Secret Shanghai**. New York: Grey-Hill Press, 1939.

Friedman, Norman. **U.S. Small Combatants, including PT-Boats, Subchasers, and the Brown-Water Navy: An Illustrated Design History**. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1987. 529 pages, ill.

[NPS/DKL Location: **REFERENCE V 833 F75 1987**]

Geil, William Edgar. **A Yankee on the Yangtze**. London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1904.

Gillan, Donald. **Warlord: Yen His-Shan in Shansi Province, 1911-1949**. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1967.

Green, Michael. **River Patrol Boats**. Mankato, Minnesota: Capstone High/Low Books, 1999 publication date.

“Briefly describes the development, weapons, and use of river patrol boats from the Revolutionary War days through the Vietnam War. Juvenile literature.” from LC Notes.

Grover, David H. **American Merchant Ships on the Yangtze, 1920-1941**. Westport, Connecticut: Praeger, 1992. 234 p. ill.

(DKL/NPS Location: **HE 698 Z7 Y364 1992**)

“This book focuses on American mariners in China between the two world wars. It illuminates the lives of individual crew members, the organizations of which they were a part, and the turbulent environment in which they worked.

“The American merchant fleet was as much a product of government policy as of private initiative....These ships operated with credentials provided by the Department of State and were entitled to protection by Navy gunboats and U.S. Marines. Their presence on the Yangtze proved less a source of private profit than a source of public policy dilemmas; they deepened American involvement in China at a time when political turmoil suggested that withdrawal from the river trade was the wiser course of action.

“Grover presents detailed and colorful descriptions of the three principal American firms’ operations. Standard Oil ... had the largest fleet, stayed longest, and derived the biggest profits The Dollar Line ships were originally sent to provide reliable and comfortable passenger service on the river. They never made money, however, and their eccentric owner soon lost interest. Those who ran the Yangtze Rapid Steamship Company resembled business buccaneers. They ran opium and guns for Chinese customers ...[and] generally embarrassed the more staid diplomats, naval officers, and missionaries by their conduct.

“ ... There was friction between merchant captains and senior naval officers that grew out of different mind-sets, the lack of clear guidance from Washington, rapid turnover of naval commanders, and excessive concern for “not losing face” before the Chinese. Grover suggest that this tension, far more than a paucity of naval resources, made naval protection for American Yangtze mariners a sometime thing and, more importantly, rendered the often stated naval mission of “protecting American lives and property” in China a platitude rather than an “operative policy” on the Yangtze.

“ ... [An] important aspect is the book’s unorthodox treatment of the *Panay* incident of December 1937. Grover argues that the Japanese bombing of the American gunboat, often termed a “prelude to war,” was the consequence of error, just as Tokyo claimed ...” Roger Dingman in *Naval War College Review*, Autumn 1994, v. 47, n. 4, pages 136–138.

_____. (ed.). **Riding Shotgun on the Yangtze: Armed Guards on American Merchant Ships in China.** Napa, California: Western Maritime Press, 1993. 32 pages. ill.

Four short pieces: “A Short History of the Armed Guard on the Yangtze River” by the editor; “Merchant Ship Convoys on the Yangtze River” by E.G. Grosskopf; “Action on the Yangtze” by Cameron Winslow; and “The Declining Days of the Armed Guard” by J.F. Moriarty.

_____. **Yankee Captains on the Yangtze River.** Napa, California: Western Maritime Press, 1995. 46 pages, portraits.

Short profiles of five famed Yangtze skippers plus a short essay entitled “The World of the Yangtze River Captain” and a reprinted article from a circa 1930 Navy publication printed in China.

_____ and Gretchen Grover. **Captives of Shanghai: The Story of the President Harrison.** Napa, California: Western Maritime Press, 1989. 189 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

The *President Harrison*, an American passenger liner, rescued a Marine regiment from Shanghai but was captured by the Japanese while trying to save yet another Marine detachment in northern China. She was converted into a troop ship by the Japanese and finally – and sadly - sunk by an American submarine while transporting Allied prisoners.

Hagan, Kenneth J. **American Gunboat Diplomacy and the Old Navy, 1877-1889.** Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1973. 262 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **E 182 H15**]

“Hagan ... has succeeded notably in relating the growth of American mercantilism in the 1870s and 1880s to the corresponding development of naval strategy and power in that period. The U.S. was started on the road to empire in those times, and the author tells us how.” R.T. Redden in *Library Journal*, August 1973, v. 98, page 2282.

_____, ed. **In Peace and War: Interpretations of American Naval History, 1775-1978.** Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1978.
[NPS/DKL Location: **VA 55 I34**]

“A collection of seventeen essays that constitutes the most significant American naval history survey to appear in more than thirty years.” William Braisted in *A Guide to the Sources of U.S. Military History, Supplement I*, page 88.

Hailey, Foster and Milton Lancelot. **Clear for Action: The Photographic Story of Modern Naval Combat, 1898-1964.** New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce, 1964. 320 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **D 27 H2**]

“Only about 75 pages are devoted to the period from 1898 – 1919, which included three naval wars. ...The accompanying text is riddled with minor errors.” R.N. Sheridan in *Library Journal*, 1 January 1965, v. 90, page 118.

Haines, Gregory. **Gunboats on the Great River**. London: Macdonald and Jane's, 1975. 181 pages, 12 pages of plates, ill., map.

A British perspective.

Hart, John N. **The Making of an Army “Old China Hand”: A Memoir of Colonel David D. Barrett**. Berkeley, California: Institute of East Asian Studies, 1985.

Haviland, E.K. **Early Steam Navigation in China: The Yangtze River, 1861-1867**. Salem, Massachusetts: Peabody Museum of Salem, 1983.
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Henderson, Daniel. **Yankee Ships in China Seas: Adventures of Pioneer Americans in the Troubled Far East**. New York: Hasting House, 1946. 274 pages, plates, ports.
[NPS/DKL Location: **Buckley DS 709 H4**]

U.S. Naval activities are peripherally mentioned in a discussion of business enterprises, life in shipyards and at sea, missionary adventures, and social and family life in China.

Henson, Curtis T. **Commissioners and Commodores: The East India Squadron and American Diplomacy in China**. University, Alabama: University of Alabama Press, 1982. 231 pages, ill.

“This is a study of the role of the East India Squadron of the United States Navy in the conduct of American foreign policy in China and in the promotion of the interests of American merchants engaged in trade with China. The Squadron, which was created in 1835, was recalled in 1861 to participate in the Civil War ...” in *American Historical Review*, 1983.

Hersey, John. **The Call**. New York: Alfred Knopf, 1985. 701 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **Leisure HER**]

Though a work of fiction, this book offers an interpretation of the complicated history of China from 1900 to post-WWII from the perspective of an American missionary who has pledged his life to help the struggling masses of Chinese humanity. John Hersey, winner of the 1945 Pulitzer Prize for *A Bell for Adano*, is uniquely qualified to elucidate on this topic because he was born in Tientsin of American missionary parents in 1914 and lived and studied there until 1925. In notes at the end of the book, Hersey lists primary and secondary sources of information about social/political conditions in China and American missionary work there during the first half of the twentieth century.

_____. **A Single Pebble**. New York: Alfred A Knopf, 1956. 181 pages
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

“A young sensitive American engineer, with one goal in mind, the harnessing of the Yangtse River, ships up river by Junk to see for himself where a dam could be placed. This is the story of that journey in time.” *Kirkus Reviews*, 1956.

“In a deceptively simple story, [Hersey] has captured all the magic, the terror and the drama of that extraordinary stretch of water ... the American’s discoveries of his own mind and of the Chinese people are dwarfed by the laws, the demands and the ageless vitality of the Yangtze.” S.R. Rau in *New York Times*, 10 June 1956, page 5.

This novel contrasts Western and Eastern ways of life through the experiences of an American engineer in China. As noted above, Hersey was born in China and received his early education there.

Hobart, Alice Tisdale. **Oil for the Lamps of China**. New York: Bobbs Merrill, 1933. 403 pages.

A novel about a mining engineer working for an American oil company and his struggle to learn Chinese ways early in the twentieth century.

“Mrs. Hobart, who has lived in China since 1910, is able to view Western civilization with the eyes of a detached observer. In China she has seen the end of the Manchu Empire, the coming of the republic, the rise of the war lords, and the advance of communism. She is thus peculiarly well equipped to set one civilization against the other for the illumination of both.” Margaret Wallace in *New York Times* 8 October 1933, page 6.

“This is the most humanly vivid book on China since Pearl Buck gave us her Good Earth.” Lady Dorothea Hosie in *Saturday Review of Literature*, 21 October 1933, v. 10, page 201.

_____. **Within the Walls of Nanking**. New York: Macmillan, 1928. 243 pages.

“Mrs. Hobart tells a vivid story of events before and during the siege of Nanking in March 1927, when fifty-two Americans and British were attacked in the Hobart home by Nationalist soldiers until rescued by bombardment from the American and British ships on the Yangtse.” Book Review Digest, 1928, page 374.

Holt, Edgar. **The Opium Wars in China**. London: Dufors, 1964.

[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 757.5 H7**]

Horton, John Ryder. **Ninety-day Wonder: Flight to Guerrilla War**. New York: Ivy Books, 1994. 262 pages, ill.

[NPS/DKL Location: **STACKS (!?)**]

Personal narrative of World War II U.S. Navy commando operations in China and the Pacific.

Hoyt, Edwin Palmer. **America’s Wars and Military Excursions**. New York: McGraw Hill, 1987. 539 pages, maps.

[NPS/DKL Location: **E 181 H78 1987**]

Chapter thirty-three, “Trouble on the Yangtze,” reviews American military history relations with China dating back to 1820.

“The American position regarding China was always somewhat different from that of the Europeans, which ought to be a matter for self-congratulation. We never did sink to the level of the Europeans in sawing off pieces of Chinese territory ... As time went on, however, we did yield to the general call for extraterritorial concessions, and began to regard China as an international marketplace, with ourselves as most favored buyers and sellers. We began to lose sight, in the 1920s, of the reality of Chinese nationalism.”
From Hoyt, page 368.

_____. **The Lonely Ships: The Life and Death of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet.** New York: McKay, 1976. 338 pages, maps.
[NPS/DKL Location: **VA 63 A7 H8**]

“This history of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet from the 1850’s to its demise in 1942, concentrates on the U.S. naval presence in China and East Asia on the eve of World War II.” Book Review Digest, 1977, page 640.

“There is a heavy emphasis on battle action throughout the book, which is clearly intended for popular appeal to a general audience.” In *Choice*, May 1977, v. 14, page 441.

“The book is filled with nostalgia of navy men and of lost causes consigned to history’s footnotes. Worth reading.” R.F. Delaney in *Library Journal*, 15 December 1976, v. 101, page 2572.

Icenhower, Joseph Bryan. **The Panay Incident, December 12, 1937; The Sinking of an American Gunboat Worsens U.S – Japanese Relations.** New York: Franklin Watts, 1971. 81 p., ill.

“This account, the only title presently available for young readers on the Panay incident, clearly and concisely describes the attack and its aftermath. The black-and-white photographs, many taken by correspondents who were present on board the ship during the attack, add greatly to the interest of the book.” S.M. Thrash in *Library Journal*, July 1972, v. 97, page 2489.

“...offers ... new insight into why the U.S. was in China in 1937; why the Japanese sank the Panay; and why the forthcoming apologies and reassurances did little to shore up an already shaky American-Japanese relationship.” J.G. Gray in *Best Sellers*, 15 January 1972, v. 31, page 471.

Jane’s Fighting Ships. Various editions.

The annual issues can be used to trace the gunboats in the U.S. fleet. Each edition includes pictures, statistics, and design characteristics.

Johnson, Robert Erwin. **Far China Station: The U.S. Navy in Asian Waters, 1800-1898.** Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1979. 307 pages, ill.
[NPS/DKL Location: **ON ORDER**]

“ ... Johnson has carefully examined the voluminous [U.S.] naval records to complete the first full account of American naval activities in the eastern seas from the appearance of the frigate *Congress* at the approaches to Canton in 1819 to George Dewey’s victory at manila bay in 1898.

“...[The book] details ... the comings and goings of individual ships, the idiosyncracies of the squadron commanders, the problems of personnel and supply, the calls for assistance from ministers, consuls, and ordinary Americans, and the navy’s encounters with east Asians, friendly and otherwise. Whereas initially the American government dispatched its ships to Asia primarily to protect American merchants and to transport American diplomats, after 1860 the navy responded increasingly to appeals from missionaries as these agents of the lord moved farther & farther from the secure treaty ports.” W.R. Braisted in *Journal of American History*, June 1982, v. 69, n. 1, page 167.

Kapp, Robert A. **Szechwan and the Chinese Republic: Provincial Militarism and Central Power, 1911-1938.** New Haven: Yale University Press, 1973. 198 pages, ill.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 793 S8 K2**]

Keenan, Barry C. **Imperial China’s Last Classical Academies: Social Change in the Lower Yangzi, 1864-1911.** Berkeley: Institute of East Asian Studies, University of California, Berkeley, 1994. 199 pages, 1 map.

Kessler, Lawrence D. **The Jiangyin Mission Station: An American Missionary Community in China, 1895-1951.** Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1996. 212 pages.

“This is a well-written history of an American Presbyterian mission station in Jiangyin, a city about a hundred miles up the Yangtze (Chang) River from the more populous and prosperous Shanghai. ... Kessler tracks this station and its inhabitants through the anti-Christian riots of the late 1890s, the collapse of the Qing (Ch’ing) dynasty in 1911, the warlord and revolutionary movements of the mid-1920s, Japanese incursions in the 1930s, and the Communist triumph of the late 1940s.” Eileen P. Scully in *Journal of American History*, September 1997, pages 694-695.

Knox, Dudley Wright. **A History of the United States Navy.** New York: Putnam, 1948.
[NPS/DKL Location: **E 182 K7**]

Knox Library at the Naval Postgraduate School is named in honor of Dudley Wright Knox who, for many years, guided the development of the Navy Department’s historical archives. Knox captained the *USS Iris* gunboat during China’s Boxer Rebellion in 1900.

Koginos, Manny T. **The Panay Incident: Prelude to War.** Lafayette, Indiana: Purdue University Studies, 1967. 154 pages, ill.
[NPS/DKL Location: **E 183.8 J3 K7**]

“...[Koginos’] reliance on American diplomatic records prevents him from probing very deeply into the critical question of Japanese motivation and leaves his final conclusion that ‘an elite inner group of Japanese military extremists’ arranged the assault on the Panay to force the United States out of China, completely unsupported..” R.A. Divine in *American Historical Review*, June 1968, v. 73, page 1673.

Landor, Arnold H.S. **China and the Allies.** Two volumes. New York: Scribner, 1901.

A detailed study of the Boxer Rebellion.

Lary, Diana. **Warlord Soldiers: Chinese Common Soldiers, 1911-1937.** Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985.

[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 775.4 L37 1985**]

“When the military dominates a society, as it did in warlord China, it is ... ordinary soldiers who become the direct agents of oppression and terror. Asking the question who these men were, and why they turned on their own society, this book looks at the origins, training, and behavior of the soldiers of warlord China.” *Book Review Digest*, 1987, page 1075.

Latourette, Kenneth Scott. **A History of Christian Missions in China.** London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1929.

[NPS/DKL Location: **BV 3415 L3**]

Lei, K.N. **Information and Opinion Concerning the Japanese Invasion of Manchuria and Shanghai, from Sources Other than Chinese.** Shanghai: Shanghai Bar Association, 1932. 445 pages.

[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 777.5 L4**]

Lenton, H.T. **American Gunboats and Minesweepers.** New York: Arco Publishing Co., 1974. 64 pages, ill.

[NPS/DKL Location: **V 895 L54**]

Lindley, Augustus F. **A Cruise in Chinese Waters: Being Tales of Adventures by Sea and By Shore.** London: Cassell Petter and Galpin, [N.D.] 256 pages, ill.

[NPS/DKL Location: **BUCKLEY DS 709 L7**]

Title of the first chapter: “An Adventure on the Yang-tse-Kiang [Yangtze]: A Perilous Exploit in China”

Liu, F. F. **A Military History of Modern China, 1924-1949.** Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1956.

[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 738 L7**]

Liu, Kwang-Ching. **Anglo-American Steamship Rivalry in China, 1862-1874.** Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1962.

“In this original work a Chinese scholar writes sympathetically of the early stages of the Western steamship business on the Yangtze River and along the China coast ...” Grace Fox in *American Historical Review*, October 1962, v. 68, page 173.

“ ...[Liu] concludes with some shrewd reflections on the benefits that the western shipping ventures brought to the Chinese, not only in developing their commerce, but also in stimulating their own enterprise.” G.C. Allen in *Pacific Affairs*, Fall 1962, v. 35, page 286.

The book was originally a thesis at Harvard University.

Love, Robert W. **History of the U.S. Navy, 1775-1941.** Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Stackpole Books, 1992. 731 pages.

[NPS/DKL Location: **VA 55 L68 1991 v.1**]

In this large work an excellent index guides readers to pages which give a thorough treatment of U.S. naval activities in China including those involving the Yangtze Patrol.

McClellan, Robert. **The Heathen Chinese: A Study of American Attitudes Towards China, 1890-1905.** Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1971.

McCormick, Thomas J. **China Market: America's Quest for informal Empire, 1893-1901.** Chicago: Quadrangle Books, 1967.

[NPS/DKL Location: **HF 3120 M2**]

McGiffin, Lee. **Yankee of the Yalu: Philo Norton McGiffin, American Captain in the Chinese navy, 1885-1895.** New York: Dutton, 1968.

"Because of a Congressional cutback in appropriations in 1894, commissions were not available for several Annapolis graduates. This is the biography of one graduate who offered his services to China and performed several missions for them prior to the Boxer rebellion." LC Notes.

"The author has given an especially vivid reconstruction of Chinese life in the 1890s." T. Myers in *Library Journal*, 15 June 1968, v. 93, page 2548.

McKenna, Richard. **The Sand Pebbles.** Annapolis, Maryland: Naval Institute Press, 1984. [Classics of Naval Literature Series]. 597 pages.

[NPS/DKL Location: **Buckley PS 3563 A3155 S26 1984**]

"Accurate in both the small details and the larger phenomena of the cultural milieu with which it deals, The Sand Pebbles gives the reader a feel for the very texture of the times, for what it was like to be a crewman on the eve of the Chinese revolution in a gunboat of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet." From Robert Shenk's introduction to the Naval Institute Press' 1984 edition of The Sand Pebbles.

"... [This novel is] about a Navy ship and its crew, patrolling the rivers and lakes deep in mainland China as that nation totters into the revolution that eventually brought Chiang Kai-shek to power in the mid-twenties. ... Jake Holman [is] a simple enlisted man with one great obsession: his love of engines. ... He hates everything military --the drills, the formalities, the shooting -- and seeks to avoid them." H.S. Hayward in *Christian Science Monitor*, 3 January 1963, page 15.

The *New York Herald Tribune* printed a review of The Sand Pebbles by novelist James Michener on 7 April 1963, page 12 of the 'Books' section.

Winner of the 1963 Harper Prize for best novel of the year, The Sand Pebbles was also made into a popular movie starring Steve McQueen and Candace Bergen.

Miles, Milton E. **A Different Kind of War: The Little-Known Story of the Combined Guerrilla Forces Created in China by the U.S. Navy and the Chinese During World War II.** Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1967. 629 pages, ill., maps, ports.

[NPS/DKL Location: **D 769.64 M6**]

Miller, G. E. **Shanghai: The Paradise of Adventurers.** New York: Orsay Publishing House, 1937.

Miller, Nathan. **The U.S. Navy: An Illustrated History.** New York: American Heritage Publishing Co. and Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1977. [416] pages, ill., photographs.

[NPS/DKL Location: **VA 55 M64**]

A special two-page sidebar on the Panay Incident includes 12 dramatic photos taken from Norman Alley's newreel footage of the entire incident.

Miller, William. See **Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1775-1934.**

Mishler, Clayton. **Sampan Sailor: A Navy Man's Adventures in WWII China.** Washington: Brassey's, 1994. 215 pages, maps.

[NPS/DKL Location: **Inprocess**]

Morrell, Henry C. The Naval Brigade of the Monocacy and Enterprise at Foochow. Washington, 1885. Unpaged manuscript.

Cited by Myron J. Smith in The American Navy, 1865-1918.

Mullen, Frank. **Life on the Ocean Waves.** Seattle: BookPartners, Inc., 1993.

[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

National Geographic Society. **Journey into China.** Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1982. 518 pages, col. ill.

(NPS call number: **DS 712 J68 1982**)

"With chapters organized by region of China and contributed by several writers, [this book] ... covers both familiar areas and regions seldom visited by Westerners. The focus is on the diverse landscape and the people, with unusual attention to China's ethnic minorities." E.A. Teo in *Library Journal*, 15 February 1983, v. 108, page 396.

Neeser, Robert Wilden. **Statistical and Chronological History of the United States Navy, 1775-1907.** Two volumes. New York: Macmillan, 1909.

[NPS/DKL Location: **BUCKLEY VA 55 N4**]

[NPS/DKL Location: **FOLIO VA 55 N4**]

Volume 1 is a bibliography of over 9,000 items; volume 2 is a brief summary of naval events arranged chronologically. Very little on China.

Noble, Dennis L. **The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937.** Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1990. 239 pages, ill., plates, tables, map.

[NPS/DKL Location: **UA 26 C58 N63 1990**].

“This is a study of American marines, sailors and soldiers who served in China from the end of the Boxer Rebellion to the Marco Polo Bridge incident of 1937. [The author’s] examination of their activities ranges from an analysis of the type of enlisted men and officers who applied for China duty, to their daily military regimen and extracurricular activities.

‘Relatively few books have focused on the US armed services during peacetime. Noble makes a significant contribution to knowledge of the peacetime military ... diaries and newspapers, published by units in China, have provided Noble with a wealth of information.’ R.H. Detrick in *Choice*, February 1991, volume 28, page 993.

Dennis Noble supplies an admirably comprehensive bibliography at the conclusion of his book. He lists relevant primary sources from the National Archives and personal manuscript collections in the holdings of the U.S. Army Military Institute at Carlisle Barracks, in the China Repository of the Naval Historical Center in Washington, and at other sites. He also includes oral histories housed at the Marine Corps Historical Center in Washington as well as Carlisle Barracks and the U.S. Naval Institute in Annapolis.

Nolan, William Francis. **America’s Participation in the Military Defense of Shanghai, 1931-1941.** Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. Saint Louis University, 1978.

O’Connor, Richard. **The Spirit Soldiers: A Historical Narrative of the Boxer Rebellion.** New York: Putnam, 1973. 379 pages, illus.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 771 O28 1973**]

“The author attempts to tell this narrative history of the Boxer Rebellion from the Chinese point of view as well as from that of the West.” From Book Review Digest, 1973, page 974.

“After briefly delineating the confusing historical setting, O’Connor traces the anti-foreign outburst from its initial explosions, through the siege of the Legation Quarter in Peking, to the suppression of the Boxers by an international rescue force.” Hyman Kublin in *Library Journal*, July 1973, v. 98, page 2096.

“ ... an interesting narrative of the turmoil which engulfed Peking, Tientsin, and many other places in China in 1900.” Elbridge Colby in *Best Sellers*, 1 October 1973, v. 33, page 295.

Offutt, Milton. **The Protection of Citizens Abroad by the Armed Forces of the United States.** Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1928.

One Hundred Eighty Landings of United States Marines, 1800-1934. Washington: History and Museums Division, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, 1974.
[NPS/DKL Location: **VE 23 E4**]

Reprint of the 1934 edition.

Oyos, L. E. **The Navy and United States Far Eastern Policy, 1930-1939.** University of Nebraska: Ph.D. Dissertation, 1958.

Paulin, Charles O. **Diplomatic Negotiations of American Naval Officers, 1778-1883.** Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1912.

Palmer, Wayne F. **Men and Ships of Steel.** New York: William Morrow, 1935. 160 pages.

[NPS/DKL Location: **VA 59 P2**]

“Two hundred and seventy-five pictures illustrating the history of the United States Navy, in all its phases, from early days to 1935.” From Book Review Digest, 1935, page 775.

Perry, Hamilton Darby. **The Panay Incident: Prelude to Pearl Harbor.** New York: Macmillan, 1969. 295 pages, maps, ill., photographs.

[NPS/DKL Location: **E 183.8 J3 P4**]

President Roosevelt ordered the censoring of photographs showing the low-flying Japanese planes sinking the American Navy's gunboat *USS Panay* on the Yangtze in 1937; they were published for the first time in this book. Also included is a picture of Chief Boatswain's Mate Ernest Mahlmann manning a machine gun against the Japanese, without his trousers. Mahlmann also appeared in newsreels throughout America in his trouserless condition and inspired a poem entitled “The Pantless Gunner of the Panay.”

“[This book] gives a clear portrait of China in the 1930s and of American naval service life in the Yangtze Patrol. Each character associated with the Panay, American, Italian, and Japanese is fully discussed. The actual bombing in December 1937 is viewed from both American and Japanese angles. ... An appendix outlines the general background and the personalities associated with the incident.” Alex Birkos in *Library Journal*, 1 May 1969, v. 94, page 1873.

“[Perry's book] is an excellent foil for The Panay Incident: Prelude to War by Manny T. Koginos which is a scholarly study of diplomatic affairs, public opinion, and the impact of the event on naval policy with only a brief account of the events surrounding the attack itself.” J.H. Kemble in *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, November 1969, v. 386, page 186.

Pioneers and Pacesetters: 100 Years of Mobil in China. Hong Kong: Mobil Oil Hong Kong Ltd., 1994.

[NPS/DKL Location: **In Porcess**]

Plant, S. Cornell. **Glimpses of the Yangtze Gorges.** Shanghai: Kelly & Walsh, 1926.

[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

_____. **Handbook for the Guidance of Shipmasters on the Ichang-Chungking Section of the Yangtze River.** Shanghai: Inspectorate General of Customs, 1932.

[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Polley, Clad E. **The U.S.S. Augusta Under Fire: The Sino-Japanese Incident, 1937-1938.** Shanghai, China: Press of the North China Daily News, 1938. 136 pages.

Price, Eva Jane. **China Journal 1889-1900: An American Missionary Family During the Boxer Rebellion; with the Letters and Diaries of Eva Jane Price and Her Family.** New York: Scribner, 1989. 289 pages, [8] p. of plates, ill.

A collection of letters and journals by an Iowa missionary couple who were killed in China during the Boxer Rebellion. With a Foreword by Harrison E. Salisbury.

“The letters and journals ... provide a unique perspective of missionary life. They reveal the human trials of foreign missionaries with a candor usually missing in official versions. This is an ‘inside’ look through unofficial sources; it shows a missionary community fascinated by the exotic culture and land, but repulsed by cultural practices and customs foreign to its experience and seemingly impervious to its influence.” J. Andrew in *Choice*, September 1989, v. 27, page 209.

Pryor, Helen (Brenton). **Lou Henry Hoover: Gallant First Lady.** New York: Dodd, Mead, 1969. 271 pages, ill., map.

“A biography of the woman who, in addition to serving for four years as First Lady in the White House, accompanied her husband all over the world, **nursed the wounded on the battlefield of China’s Boxer Rebellion**, participated in many World War I relief movements, and served as President of the Girl Scouts of America.” from LC Notes.

Purcell, Victor. **The Boxer Uprising: A Background Study.** Cambridge: University Press, 1963. 348 pages, ill.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 761 P9**]

Pye, Lucian W. **Warlord Politics: Conflict and Coalition in the Modernization of Republican China.** New York: Praeger, 1971. 212 pages, ill.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 775 P9**]

Covers the years from 1916 to 1928.

Quimby, Paul Elmore. **Yankee on the Yangtze: One Missionary’s Saga in Revolutionary China.** Nashville, Tennessee: Southern Pub. Assoc., 1976. 176 pages.

Rand, Peter. **China Hands: The Adventures and Ordeals of the American Journalists who Joined Forces with the Great Chinese Revolution.** New York: Simon and Schuster, 1995. 384 pages, plates, ill., map.
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Rand’s subjects lived and worked in China between 1900 and 1950; included are Edgar Snow, Theodore White, Rayna Prohme, Harold Isaacs and Christopher Rand, the author’s father..

Reynolds, Quentin. **Officially Dead: The Story of Commander C.D. Smith.** New York: Random House, 1945.
[NPS/DKL Location: **D 805 J3 R4**]

“On December 8, 1941, Commander [Columbus Darwin] Smith, Yangtze River captain and Shanghai harbor pilot, was in command of the gunboat *Wake*, which was captured that day by the Japanese. For the next three years he was busy breaking out of various prisons, until he finally made his escape, by dint of walking seven hundred miles into Chinese held territory.” Book Review Digest, 1945, page 656.

Ricalton, James. **James Ricalton's Photographs of China during the Boxer Rebellion: His Illustrated Travelogue of 1900.** Lewiston, NY: E. Mullen Press, c1990. 248 pages, 83 pages of plates.

Ronning, Chester. **A Memoir of China in Revolution: From the Boxer Rebellion to the People's Republic.** New York: Pantheon Books, 1974. 306 pages, ill.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 777.55 R565 1974**]

“... this volume contain[s] Ronning's memories of his life in China ... his childhood in Fancheng, his return to China as a teacher with his own young family during the ... 1920s, and his first years as a Canadian diplomat ...” D.D. Buck in *Library Journal*, 15 June 1974, v. 99, page 1699.

Rosenberg, David A. **History of the Yangtze Patrol: A Study in American Imperialism.** Thesis for departmental honors in history. American University, 1969.

Cited by Dennis L. Noble in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937.

Savage-Landor, A. Henry. **China and the Allies.** London: Heinemann, 1901. 446 pages.

A vivid account of the siege of the Peking legations with many references to the operations of the American Marines.

Sawyer, Frederick L. **Sons of Gunboats.** Annapolis: U.S. Naval Institute, 1946. 153 pages.

Gunboat duty in the Philippines and China after the Spanish-American War.

Schaller, Michael. **The United States and China in the Twentieth Century.** New York: Oxford University Press, 1979. 199 pages, ill.
[NPS/DKL Location: **E 183.8 C5 S327**]

Schaller, Michael. **The U.S. Crusade in China, 1938-1945.** New York: Columbia University Press, 1979. 364 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **E 183.8 C5 S33**]

“Schaller provides many novel insights, particularly in revealing the extent of the U.S. involvement in the Chinese Nationalist-Communist power struggle. He also discloses American plans for a contemplated assassination of Chiang Kai-shek, covert military operations, the training of Kuomintang secret police units ...” from *Choice*, June 1979, v. 16, page 582.

Schmidt, Hans. **Maverick Marine: General Smedley D. Butler and the Contradictions of American Military History.** Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1987.

Schultz, James R. **The Long Way Home.** Berkeley, California: Donald S. Ellis, 1996.
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Service, Grace. **Golden Inches: The China Memoirs of Grace Service.** Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989.

“These are the memoirs of Grace Boggs Service, who went to China in 1905 with her husband, Robert R. Service, a YMCA missionary. The Services remained in China until 1934 and raised their three sons there ..” Book Review Digest, 1990, page 1655.

Shanghai Under Fire. Shanghai, China: Post-Mercury Co., [1937?]. ill.
[NPS/DKL Location: **RARE BOOKS DS 777.5316 S52 1937 v.2**]

“A pictorial record of Shanghai’s undeclared war, as photographed by Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury staff photographers.” From the cover of the item.

Shaw, Henry I. **The United States Marines in North China, 1945-1949.** Washington: Historical Branch, U.S. Marine Corps, 1968, 29 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 777.54 S5**]

Shenk, Robert, ed. **The Left-Handed Monkey Wrench: Stories and Essays by Richard McKenna.** Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1986.

Richard McKenna is author of The Sand Pebbles, the novel about an American gunboat crew in China which was also made into a movie starring Steve McQueen, Richard Attenborough, Richard Crenna, and Candace Bergen.

Sheridan, James E. **Chinese Warlord: The Career of Feng Yu-hsian.** Palo Alto: Stanford University Press, 1966.
[NPS/DKL Location: **CT 6 E5 55**]

Shoup, David M. **The Marines in China, 1927-1928: The China Expedition which turned out to be the China Exhibition: A Contemporaneous Journal by David M. Shoup, USMC.** Hamden, Connecticut: Archon Book, 1987

Skyrme, F.H.E. **The Yangtze Kiang.** Shanghai: North China Daily News and Herald, 1937.
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Smith, Columbus Darwin. See Reynolds, Quentin.

Spencer, Joseph Earle. **Junks of Central China: The Spencer Collection of Models at Texas A&M University.** College Station: Texas A&M University Press, 1976. 104 p., ill.

St. John, Jeffrey (ed.). **Voices from the Yangtze: Recollections of America's Maritime Frontier in China.** Napa, California: Western Maritime Press, 1993. 120 pages.
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

Steiger, George Nye. **China and the Occident: The Origin and Development of the Boxer Movement.** New York: Russell and Russell, 1966. 349 pages, map.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 771 S7**]

Stirling, Yates. **A Midshipman in China.** Philadelphia: Pennsylvania Publishing Company, 1909. 356 pages.

Stratton, Roy Olin. **SACO – The Rice Paddy Navy.** Pleasantville, NY: Palmer, 1950. 408 pages, ill., ports., map.
[NPS/DKL Location: **D 769.64 S8**]

Contains many references to the U.S. Naval Group – China that served with the Sino-American Cooperative Organization in forging Chinese guerrilla forces into an effective weapon against the Japanese occupation forces.

Stryker, Joe W. **China Ensign.** New York: Vantage Press, 1981.

Stumpf, C. Aloysius. **On a Cruise with the U.S. Pacific Fleet to the Orient: An Account of the American Bluejacket Afloat and Ashore.** Boston: Roxburgh Publishing, 1915.

Sugiyama, Heisuke. **Y osuk o kantai j ugunki.** Tokyo: Daiichi Shuppansha, 1938. 30 pages, ill.

Personal narrative of the Sino-Japanese Conflict on the Yangtze from 1937-1945. In Japanese.

Sutton, F.A. **One-Arm Sutton.** New York: Viking Press, 1933. 277 pages.

“The author, an English general and soldier of fortune, lost his right hand at Gallipoli, whence his nickname One-Arm Sutton. He here describes briefly his early life and more fully his later adventures in Siberia and **China, where he was chief adviser to Chang-Tso-Lin, war-lord of Mukden.** It is said he informed his publishers that the tales in this book were ‘ninety-five percent true.’” Book Review Digest, 1933, page 920.

Suyin, Hans. **From the Warlords to World War.** Zug, Switzerland: Swan Productions, 1989.

Sweetman, Jack. **American Naval History: An Illustrated Chronology of the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps. 1775-Present.** 2nd. Ed. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1991. 376 pages, ill., maps.

[NPS/DKL Location: **VA 58.4 S94 1991**]

A chronological listing of battles and other major events in Navy and Marine Corps history, including many actions and activities in China; unfortunately an inadequate index makes those descriptions difficult to access.

Swisher, Earl. **China's Management of the American Barbarians: A Study of Sino-American Relations, 1841-1861, with Documents.** New York: Octagon Books, 1972.

[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 740.5 U5 S96**]

Tan, Chester C. **The Boxer Catastrophe.** New York: Octagon Books, 1967. 276 pages.

[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 771 T2**]

Tate, E. Mowbray. **U.S. Gunboats on the Yangtze: History and Political Aspects, 1842-1922.** Unpublished Paper, 1965. 14 pages.

Cited by Myron J. Smith in The American Navy, 1918-1941. The paper is housed in the Operational Archives of the Naval History Division.

Theroux, Paul. **Down the Yangtze** [Sailing Through China: original title]. London: Penguin, 1995, c1983. 57 pages.

Thomas, Charles W. **The United States Army Troops in China, 1912-1937.** History term paper. Stanford University, June 1937.

Cited by Dennis L. Noble in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937.

Thomas, Lowell. **Old Gimlet Eye: The Adventures of Smedley D. Butler.** New York: Farrar & Rinehart, 1933.

[NPS/DKL Location: **CT 2 U984 T4**]

Marine General Smedley Butler was awarded two Medals of Honor. He later disavowed his worldwide activities as a Marine. See entry under Butler, Smedley.

Thomson, Harry Craufuird. **China and the Powers: A Narrative of the Outbreak of 1900.** Westport, Connecticut: Hyperion Press, 1981. 285 pages, [16] leaves of plates: ill., maps.

About the Boxer Rebellion.

"Reprint of the 1902 edition published by Longmans, Green, London." from LC Notes.

Thubron, Colin. **Behind the Wall: A Journey through China.** London: Heinemann, 1987. 306 p., maps.

(NPS call number: **DS 712 T58 1987**)

“By turns witty, melancholic, lyrical and cynical, ‘Behind the Wall’ is an off-the-beaten-track account of China.... Although most of the places Colin Thubron visited over the course of his yearlong travels can be found on standard tourist itineraries, his literary gift is so formidable that some scenes are more compelling through his eyes than they are in reality. Even the most conventional and oft-depicted sites ... are so vividly observed that those who have already visited may wish to return.” Judith Shapiro in *New York Times Book Review*, 27 November 1988, page 10.

Toland, John. **The Rising Sun**. New York: Random House, 1970.

Toland explores the *USS Panay* sinking and other incidents in this book about U.S./Japanese relations and World War II.

Tolley, Kemp. **American Gunboats in China**. Monkton, Maryland: Yangtze River Patrol Association and South China Patrol Association, 1989.

[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

_____, ed. **Gunboats on the Long River Yangsŋ**. Monkton, Maryland: Yangtze River Patrol Association, 1986.

[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

_____. **Yangtze Patrol; the U.S. Navy in China**. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1971. 329 p. ill.

(NPS/DKL Location: **VA 63 Y3 T6**)

“The author’s Far Eastern tours nearly covered the 1930’s and two-thirds of his book are taken up with that and the previous decade. The front paper map of China, like the author’s references to Chinese history or diplomacy, is a mere sketch. The end paper chart of river water marks is typical of its fascinating details – from archival and private as well as published sources – on ships, men, water, and political navigation.” *Choice* 9: 558, June 1972.

“The author, himself a former member of the patrol, has captured the spirit, color, and personalities of both the gunboats and their crews ... The book is a useful, well-written, and interesting account of an exotic chapter in American naval and diplomatic history; it is a most skillful and entertaining re-creation of days long past. Based largely on published reminiscences, official records, and articles from the United States Naval Institute Proceedings, the volume has great substance in its descriptive aspects. It is, however, lacking in analysis. The author clearly accepts the presence and function of the gunboats as necessary and justified; alternatives to ‘gunboat diplomacy’ are not discussed, and seldom does the Chinese viewpoint appear in the narrative.” T.H. Buckley in *Journal of American History*, September 1972, v. 59, page 453.

Torrible, Captain G.R. **Yangtze Reminiscences**. Hong Kong: Format Limited for John Swire & Sons, 1990.

Traan, Vau. **The Dragon Hunt**. New York: Hyperion, 1999(?).

A book of Vietnamese poetry translated by Nina McPherson. Includes a poem entitled “Gunboat on the Yangtze.”

Tuchman, Barbara W. **Stilwell and the American Experience in China, 1911-1945.** New York: Macmillan, 1970. 621 pages, ill., maps.
[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 775 T8**]

“[Stillwell’s service in China] was a prism of the times – as language officer from 1920 to 1923 in the time of the warlords, as officer of the 15th infantry in Tientsin from 1926 to 1929 at the time of the rise to power of Chiang Kai-shek, as Military Attache from 1935 to 1939 at the time of the Japanese invasion, lastly as theater commander in World War II.” Book Review Digest, 1971, page 1384.

Tuleja, Thaddeus V. **Statesmen and Admirals; Quest for a Far Eastern Naval Policy.** New York: Norton, 1963. 256 pages, map.
[NPS/DKL Location: **E 746 T9**]

Turnbladh, Edwin T. See Condit, Kenneth W.

Tyson, Carolyn A. See **Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1935 – 1946.**

United States. Department of State. **American Nationals, Troops, and Capital in China.** Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1938.

United States. Hydrographic Office. **Sailing Directions for the Coast of China; the Yalu River to the Approach to Hong Kong, the Yangtze River, Taiwan (Formosa) and the Pescadores Islands.** 5th edition. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1951-. Loose-leaf charts.
(NPS call number: **VK 798 U4 no.124**)

Van Slyke, Lyman P. **Yangtze: Nature, History, and the River.** New York: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1988.

“[Van Slyke’s] book is most readable when it cites eyewitness accounts of early Chinese and Western travellers He also brings alive the perilous navigating techniques known as tracking, in which onshore gangs of coolies straining against heavy bamboo hawsers slowly hauled the river junks upstream against the surging white water of the gorges.”
Christopher S. Wren in *New York Times Book Review*, 28 August 1988, page 19.

Varig, Paul A. **Missionaries, Chinese, and Diplomats: The American Protestant Missionary Movement in China, 1890-1952.** Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1958.
[NPS/DKL Location: **BV 3415.2 V2**]

Veigele, William J. **PC – Patrol Craft of World War II: A History of the Ships and Their Crews.** Santa Barbara, California: Astral Pub. Co., 1998. 400 pages, ill.

Waite, Carlton F. **Some Elements of International Military Co-operation in the Suppression of the 1900 Antiforeign Rising in China, with Special Reference**

to the Forces of the United States. [School of Research Studies, no. 12]. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Press, 1935. 52 pages.

Waley, Arthur. **The Opium War Through Chinese Eyes.** New York: Macmillan, 1958. 257 pages.

[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 757.5 W2**]

The Opium War lasted from 1840 to 1842.

Walker, Kathy Lemons. **Chinese Modernity and the Peasant Path: Semicolonialism in the Northern Yangzi Delta.** Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1999(?).

History, social and economic conditions of the Yangtze River Delta. [from LC card]

Weiss, Kenneth G. **Power Grows Out of the Barrel of a Gunboat: The U.S. in Sino-Soviet Crises.** Alexandria, Virginia: Center for Naval Analyses, 1982. 125 pages, ill.

Professional Paper No. 376. Monograph on United States foreign relations with China and the Soviet Union.

Wettern, Desmond. **The Lonely Battle.** London: W.H. Allen, 1960.

A British perspective. About the gunboat, *Peterel*.

Wheeler, Gerald E. **Prelude to Pearl Harbor: The United States Navy and the Far East, 1921-1931.** Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 1963.

[NPS/DKL Location: **E 746 W5**]

White, John A. **The U.S. Marines in North China.** Millbrae, California: John A. White, 1974.

[NPS/DKL Location: **DS 777.54 S5**]

Widler, Elly. **Six Month Prisoner of the Szechwan Military.** Shanghai: China press, 1924.

Williams, Robert Hugh. **The Old Corps: A Portrait of the U.S. Marine Corps Between the Wars.** Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1982. 140 pages, ill.

“Williams was a junior officer in Shanghai during the 1930s, the book contains many personal accounts of life in the garrisons and the social activities of marines in Shanghai.” from the Fourth Marines web page at the following URL:

<http://ac.acusd.edu/History/projects/moss/chinamarines.html>.

Winchester, Simon. **The River at the Center of the World: A Journey up the Yangtze and Back in Chinese Time.** New York: Henry Holt, 1996. 410 pages, maps.

“An autobiographical account of Winchester’s 6,276 kilometre journey along the Yangtze, which was inspired by an ancient scroll mapping the entire river. Accompanied by his Manchurian guide, Lily, he travels up what the Chinese fondly call the “river at the centre of the world” ... from its mouth in the east China Sea off Shanghai to its disputed source in Tibet. ... By following the course of the river, Winchester is able to relay the story of the Yangtze, and since it is essentially China’s heart and soul ... he uses it as a time tunnel to unravel the history of the country.

“The contrast between his companion’s romantic view of her country – especially in Shanghai where she sees the destruction British and foreign occupancy had on the city – and his own reflections and attitudes is, at times, quite amusing.” Melanie Train in *The Geographical Magazine*, April 1997, page 63.

Winslow, Walter G. **The Fleet the Gods Forgot: The U.S. Asiatic Fleet in World War II.** Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1982. 327 pages, ill.
[NPS/DKL Location: **D 767 W5 1982**]

Wise, Frederic M. **A Marine Tells it to You.** New York: Sears, 1929. 366 pages.

His experiences from the Boxer Rebellion in China through World War I.

Wong, How Man. **Exploring the Yangtze, China’s Longest River.** San Francisco: China Books and Periodicals, 1989. 160 pages, photos.
[NPS/DKL Location: **In Process**]

“This is a National geographic-style presentation of the travels of photographer and explorer Wong, who led several expeditions through China in the 1980s to trace the Yangtze River to its sources, which had not yet been fully mapped. The impressionistic text recounts a selection of incidents from Wong’s travels, while three-quarters of the book is given over to photos with brief captions. Over-all the effect is somewhat insubstantial, with only a sketchy account of the region or the expeditions emerging. Nevertheless, the striking photographs, many exotic to Western eyes, will appeal to general readers ...” Kathryn Finkelstein in *Library Journal*, 1 April 1990, v. 115, n. 6, page 114.

Woodrooffe, Thomas. **River of Golden Sand.** London: Faber and Faber, 1936. [Also published as **Yangtze Skipper**, New York: Sheridan House. See below]

_____. **Yangtze Skipper.** New York: Sheridan House, 1937. 306 p.
(NPS call number: **BUCKLEY PR 6045 O57 Y2**)

“It would be hard to say, when reading the book, whether one prefers its reports of native mobs, of white society out there, its pictures of the immense river, its asides about history, its portraits of the ship’s company and of chance missionaries, consuls, and Chinese soldiers, its peeps into Chinese markets and interiors, the stories Toby overheard wonderingly, or the absurd and dangerous adventures ...” H.M. Tomlinson in *Manchester Guardian*, 9 October 1936, page 6.

Fictional account of a British gunboat on river patrol in China during the 1920s. Said to be more sympathetic to China than Richard McKenna’s [Sand Pebbles](#).

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[NPS/DKL Location: **VM 101 W9**)

“This volume has been compiled from a four-volume limited edition, originally printed in Shanghai, 1940-1948. The text has been revised, and new material added. There are four sections: The Yangtze River – its Craft and People; Craft of the Estuary and Shanghai Area; the Lower and Middle River and Tributaries; and Craft of the Upper Yangtze and Tributaries. An Appendix contains material on junk models. Nautical chronological table. Table of Chinese dynasties. Glossary. Index.” *Book Review Digest*, 1972, page 1418.

“Just when I had decided that I am beyond surprise as far as books go, [this astonishing book] landed on my desk. It is massive, technical, and romantic. Its author ... a Briton, spent 30 years a River Inspector on the Yangtze for the Chinese Customs Service. Mr. Worcester describes how junks vary according to cargo and the part of the river they ply. He discusses history and anchors, shipbuilding, tolls, fishing methods, and the maneuvers of oars. ... He weaves in segments of ancient myths, and is full of stray information.” *Christian Science Monitor*, 10 February 1972, page 10.

“There is an excellent index. Over 900 illustrations, of which 174 are scaled drawings of craft, have been included ... The illustrations are the text, with the printed portions so carefully keyed as to become an integral part of and supplement to the graphics. There are other refinements, as the inclusion of author’s notes in black and those of the editors in brown ink in the margins. ... The result is beautiful, authoritative and satisfying. As to content, how does one describe a treasure chest of information for anyone interested in maritime subjects, in China or in people? For me, the book has been a fascinating and rewarding experience. ... Moreover, I intend to try the recipe for Nanking duck.” V.D. Tate in *New York Times Book Review*, 12 March 1972, page 18.

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Yin, James, Shi Young and Ron Dorfman. **The Rape of Nanking: An Undeniable History in Photographs.** New York: Triumph Books, 1997.

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Strawn, Silas H. "American Policy in China." **Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science**, July 1928, v. 138, pages 38-45.

The author was president of the American Bar Association and a United States delegate to the Chinese Customs Tariff Conference. He was Chairman of the Commission on Extraterritorial Jurisdiction in China from 1925-1926.

Sutliff, R.C. "Duty in a Yangtze Gunboat." **U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings**, July 1935, v. 61, pages 981-984.

Swanson, Harlan J. "The Panay Incident: Prelude to Pearl Harbor." **U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings**, December 1967, v. 93, pages 26-37.

"... Ambassador Johnson received a phone call from Dr. Taylor, an American medical missionary doctor at Anking, who reported that he had received a phone call from George Atcheson, Jr., Second Secretary of the Embassy in China, who had been on board the *Panay*, that the gunboat had been bombed and sunk ... the Standard Oil ships anchored nearby also had been sunk and ... some of the survivors were seriously wounded." From the source document.

Tate, E. Mowbray. "Admiral Bell and the New Asiatic Squadron, 1865-1868." **American Neptune**, April 1972, v. 32, pages 123-135.

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Tolley, Kemp. "The Chameleon." **Shipmate**, October 1966, v. 29, pages 2-5.

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_____. "YangPat – Shanghai to Chungking." **U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings**, June 1963, v. 89, pages 80-89.

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Wells, Forrest H. "Chinese Lines of Communication and Their Effect on Strategy." **U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings**, November 1934, v. 60, pages 1519-1525.

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Wenger, J.N. "China Coasting with the Asiatic Fleet." **Asia**, January 1931, v. 31, pages 14-21.

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Woodward, J. J. "Recent Light Draught Gunboats for the U.S. Navy." **Transactions of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers**, 1894, v. 2, pages 285-295.

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“...Papers of Alvey Augustus Adee include ... special references to the Boxer Rebellion ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: MMC-2898]

Bailey, H. A. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: 810298 CC] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Belknap, George Eugene, 1832-1903. **Papers, 1857-1903.** 1400 items, 2 containers. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Naval officer. Correspondence, articles, memoranda, and miscellaneous papers relating to Belknap’s naval career. Topics include his **duty in Canton, China**, Hawaii, and ... **his command of the Asiatic Fleet, ...**” from LC Notes. [LC Location: 0535F]

Berkeley, R. C. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 45] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Biddle, William S. **Papers.** Archives, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Bingham, William T. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

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Bingham, William T.. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: 8414928] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Bischoff, Lawrence P. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

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[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 1093] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Bolte, Charles L. **Papers.** Archives, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

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Breckenridge, James C. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 48] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Bristol, Mark Lambert, 1868-1939. **Papers, 1882-1939** (bulk 1919-1939). 33,000 items, 98 containers. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Correspondence, diaries, speeches, reports, memoranda, official dispatches, appointment sheets, press releases, and scrapbooks, pertaining to Bristol’s naval career. . . . documents his . . . **command of the U.S. Asiatic fleet (1927-1929)**. Includes Bristol’s observations on . . . political events in China (1927-1929).” From LC Notes. [LC Location: 0635V]

Brown, V. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Burt, Reynolds J. **Papers.** Archives, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Butler, Smedley D. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 54] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Caha, Ernest. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Calhoun, Edmund Ross, 1821-1897. **Papers, 1839-1888.** 1200 items, 9 containers, 3 linear feet. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Naval officer. Correspondence, journals, and notebooks, relating to service aboard the U.S.S. Hartford as **commander of the Asiatic fleet** and including a few observations on American diplomacy and naval strength in East Asia.” From LC Notes. [LC Location: 0535G]

Caraway, Paul W. **Papers.** Archives, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Chapel, Helen H. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: 840214] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Craven, Thomas Tingey, 1873 – 1950. **Papers, 1842 – 1969** (bulk 1917 – 1945). 500 items, 2 containers, 0.6 linear feet. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Naval officer. Correspondence, memoranda, writings, orders, reports, biographical and genealogical materials relating primarily to Craven’s World War I convoy duty ... **his command of a gunboat flotilla on the Yangtze River, China (1929-1931)** ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: 0536D NHF-125]

Internet URL: <gopher://marvel.loc.gov/00/ftppub/mss/msspub/fa/c/craven.txt>

Deyo, Morton Lyndholm, 1887-1973. **Papers, 1911-1981** (bulk 1911-1954). 3,150 items, 9 containers, 3.6 linear feet. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Naval officer. Correspondence, subject files, speeches, and writings documenting Deyo’s career in the U.S. navy particularly as a naval task force commander during World War II in both the Atlantic and Pacific theaters. ... Other topics include Deyo’s **service in the Asiatic Fleet off the coast of Shanghai, China, during the Sino-Japanese conflict (1937)** ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: 0535S]

Dillen, Roscoe Franklin, 1881-1946. **Papers, 1925-1927.** 45 items, 1 container. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Naval officer. Reports on military and political conditions in China prepared by Dillen while **commander of the U.S.S. Asheville, part of the Asiatic Fleet stationed in Tientsin, China** ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: 0536D NHF-068]

Dunn, Lucius Claude. **Papers, 1902-1957.** 5600 items, 16 containers, 6.4 linear feet. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

Yangtze Patrol - Bibliography

“Naval officer. Correspondence, memoranda, articles, lectures, short stories, unpublished journal and memoirs, research notes, musical compositions, official orders, reports, schedules, clippings, printed materials, scrapbooks, prints, slides, photographs, and other papers pertaining to Dunn’s career in the U.S. navy and to his writings and research projects particularly in the field of naval history.

“Documents his ... command (1931-1932, 1933-1934) of the Pillsbury (destroyer) and Mindanao (river gunboat) of the Asiatic Fleet’s South China Patrol Force ... Includes Dunn’s observations on ... the Japanese occupation of Shanghai in 1932, and the activities of the Chinese Communist party (Chung-kuo kung ch’an tang) and the general political and economic situation in China in the early 1930s.”

Emerson, T. **Collection, 1900.** 6 v. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Newspaperman. A compilation of biographical references concerning various westerners involved in the siege of Peking (1900) during the Boxer uprising in China, gathered by Emerson, a newspaperman (?).” from LC Notes. [LC Location: Not given.]

Gamewell, Francis Dunlap, 1857-1950. **Papers, 1900-1937.** 1 v. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Missionary. Scrapbook (1900-1906, 1937) of letters, photos, clippings, and memorabilia mainly concerning Gamewell’s work as a missionary in China and his service in Peking during the Boxer rebellion.” From LC Notes. [LC Location: Not Given.]

Giffen, Robert C. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Gillem, Alvan. **Papers.** Archives, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Gleaves, Albert, 1858-1937. **Papers, 1803-1946.** 6000 items, 21 containers, 10 linear feet. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Naval officer and historian. Correspondence, diaries, journals, speeches, articles, books, scrapbooks, **reports of the Asiatic Fleet**, notebooks, photos, newspaper clippings, biographical material, poetry file, printed matter, and miscellaneous papers relating to Gleaves’ naval career, torpedo ordnance, his publications, ... and **his command of the Asiatic Fleet** during which he showed a talent for diplomacy in dealing with the representatives of the Soviet, Chinese and Japanese governments. ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: 0535D]

Hampton, Mrs. Forest. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Hayden, Edward Everett, 1858-1932. **Papers, 1817-1965** (bulk 1879-1932). 11,000 items, 31 containers plus 1 OV, 12.4 linear feet. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“U.S. Navy officer and scientist. ... Papers of Edward Hayden’s children document Reynolds Hayden’s service with American military forces in the Boxer Rebellion; ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: 0815S]

Hogaboom, Robert E. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 186] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Howell, Glen F. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble. In an unpublished brochure, David Grover reports that 15 of Howell’s 50 volumes of diaries pertain to his China service. Howell captained the *USS Palos* and served on the staff of the Commander of the Yangtze River Patrol. Grover calls him “a keen, albeit opinionated, observer of the geopolitical situation in China.”

Kase, George William. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC85] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Kinkaid, Earl H. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Koch, Herman W. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Lavine, C. W. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Leonard, Henry. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 147] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Little, Louis McCarty. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 143] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

MacMorland, Edward Elliott. **Papers.** Archives, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

McCalla, Bowman Hendry, 1844-1910. **Memoirs of a Naval Career.** Typescript, 1910. 4 v, 2 containers. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Naval officer. Relates to McCalla’s ... service during the Phillipine Insurrection and Boxer rebellion, ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: Not given.]

McLaughlin, Frederick W. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

McVay, Charles Butler, 1868-1949. **Papers, 1896-1950** (bulk 1927-1939). 900 items, 3 containers. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Naval officer. Official and general correspondence relating to McVay’s duties as **commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Fleet (1929-1930)**, newspaper clippings, photos, and printed matter. The bulk of the papers is dated 1927-1930. From LC Notes. [LC Location 0536D NHF-046]

Meyers, Leslie. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Miller, Adolph B. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 96] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Molten, Robert P. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Moore, Granville A. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Moriarty, James F. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

_____. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 607] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Poirer, Albert A. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Poy, Henry J. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

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Price, Charles R. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Prosser, Albert L. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Reed, Archie B. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 110] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Remy, Charles Mason, 1874-1974. **Family Papers, 1778-1949** (bulk 1855-1932). 1225 items, 61 containers. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Access restricted. ... Correspondence, diaries, journals, genealogical papers, photographs, and other papers of Remy and Mason family members. ...includes papers of George Collier Remy (1841-1928) pertaining to his service with the U.S. Navy during ... **the Boxer Rebellion**; ...” LC Notes. [LC Location: 0628A]

Rhodes, Charles Dudley, 1865-1948. **Papers, 1885-1940**, (bulk 1885-1919). 1 v. (ca. 450 p.), 1 container. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Typescript copy ... of diary ... recounting Rhodes’ experiences as a ... member of the China Relief Expedition during the Boxer rebellion; ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: not given]

Ridgway, Mathew B. **Papers**. Archives, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Scheyer, William J. **Papers**. Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 115] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Schmidt, Carl S. **Papers**. Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: 790284] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Schrader, Albert E. **Papers**. China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Seeman, Thomas H. **Papers**. China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

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Sims, William Sowden. **Papers**. Manuscript Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC.

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Smith, A. S. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Smith, Cephas A. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Smith, Roy C II. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Sokobin, Sam. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Stevenson, Charles S. **Papers.** Special Collections, Nimitz Library, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Strauss, Joseph, 1861-1948. **Papers, 1884-1949.** 750 items, 5 containers, 2.5 linear feet. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“U.S. Naval officer and inventor. Correspondence, memoranda, writings, speeches, patents, logbooks, reports, orders for duty, notebooks, scrapbooks, and printed material pertaining primarily to Strauss’s naval career. Subjects include his years as ... **commander-in-chief of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet (1921-1922)** ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: 0536D NHF-132]

Sutton, Clarence E. **Papers, 1900.** 4 items, 1 container. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“U.S. marine. Four unsigned manuscripts, totalling about 20 pages, the pencilled drafts of reports on the participation of a Marine regiment in the Battle of Tientsin, China, during the Boxer Rebellion.” from LC Notes. [LC Location: Not given.]

Taylor, Montgomery Meigs, 1896-1952. **Papers, 1890-1936.** 1200 items, 4 containers, 1 linear foot. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Official correspondence, **personal letters (1931-1933) reflecting life in the Orient**, orders, financial papers, **reports entitled Outline of Action documenting Taylor’s activities during the dispute (1932) between China and Japan over control of Shanghai, ...**” from LC Notes. [LC Location: 0536D NHF-023]

Tolley, Kemp. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Train, Charles Russell, 1879-1967. **Papers, 1898-1967.** 23 items, 4 containers, 1.6 linear feet. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Naval officer. Photocopies of Train’s journals (1898-1952) ... scrapbook (1900-1904) ... Train’s journals and scrapbook contain daily entries, letters, clippings, and photographs documenting Train’s naval career and personal life including his participation in the around-the-world cruise of the **great White Fleet (1907)**; command ... of ... ships in the Atlantic and **Asiatic fleets**; ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: 0536D NHF-119]

Underwood, George V. **Papers.** Archives, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Vandergrift, Alexander A. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 465] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Vogel, Clayton B. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: PC 2] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Welles, Roger, 1862-1932. **Papers, 1884-1926** (bulk 1891-1926). 2100 items, 8 containers, 3 linear feet. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Correspondence, journals, orders to duty, article and speech file, diary of Welles’ wife, newspaper clippings, printed matter, and miscellaneous materials relating to Welles’ duties ... as director of naval intelligence, and as **commander of the Asiatic and Atlantic Fleets** ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: 0535N]

Wildman, Rounseville, 1864-1901. **Papers of Rounseville and Edwin Wildman, 1896-1923** (bulk 1898-1900). 800 items, 5 containers. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“...Papers of Edwin Wildman deal mainly with the Boxer Rebellion and ...” from LC Notes. [LC Location: Not given.]

Williams, Thomas E. **Papers.** Personal Papers Collection, U.S. Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, DC.

[USMC-HC Accession Number: 800560] Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Wilson, John D. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Woods, Searle. **Papers.** China Repository, Naval Operational Archives, U.S. Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Yarnell, Harry Ervin, 1875-1959. **Papers, 1936-1939.** 3500 items, 15 containers. Library of Congress Manuscript Collection.

“Naval officer. Personal and official correspondence, reports, MSS. Of writings, notes, printed matter, and other papers, relating to conditions in the Far east before and during the renewal of hostilities between China and Japan (1937-1938), including **evacuation of U.S. citizens from China**, military operations of Japanese and Chinese troops, the Japanese blockade, and the situation at Kiukiang. Includes pamphlets and articles concerning the Far East in the 1930’s, copies of the North China Daily News (1937 Aug. – Nov.), and **an unpublished article by William A. Angwin entitled “The China Incident” (1938) containing an account of the sinking of the U.S.S. Panay.**”
From LC Notes. {LC Location: not given.]

Yeaton, Ivan D. **Papers.** Archives, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Cited in The Eagle and the Dragon: The United States Military in China, 1901-1937, by Dennis L. Noble.

Yangtze Patrol - Bibliography

INTERNET / WWW SITES

Abbey, Phil. **Kemp Tolley – Muse of the Yangtze River Rats.** Geocities.Com. 29 April 1998. Online. Available. <http://www.geocities.com/Vienna/5047/Tolley.html>. 10 August 1998.

Rear Admiral Kemp Tolley, U.S.N. retired, is the author of Yangtze Patrol, to-date the most comprehensive publication on the history and activities of that unit. This web page details a short biographical sketch of Tolley, a man who spent twenty-five years abroad or at sea and experienced a widely varied and unique naval career including missions in China and Russia.

_____. **Treaty Ports & Extraterritoriality in 1920s China.** Geocities.Com. 5 May 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.geocities.com/Vienna/5048/TREATY01.html>. 7 August 1998.

Ambitious description of the historical and legal circumstances which developed into the principle of extraterritoriality that the Yangtze Patrol helped enforce and protect. Includes an extract from the Treaty of Wanghsia, 1844, which established extraterritoriality for American citizens. Contains a complete list of all treaty ports, their location and date of opening.

_____. **USS Asheville (PG-21) (1920-1942).** Geocities.Com. 11 August 1998. Online. Available. <http://www.geocities.com/Vienna/5047/PG21-USSAsheville.html>. 10 August 1998.

The Asheville had extensive service in China and was one of the few surface ships to be sunk with all hands lost during World War II.

_____. **USS Isabel (PY-10).** Geocities.Com. 27 April 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.geocities.com/Vienna/5047/PY10Isabel.html>. 20 July 1998.

“... *Isabel* sailed for the Far East 21 August 1921 to join the famous Yangtze Patrol (YANGPAT). ... During the tumultuous 5 years that followed in China, *Isabel* served as a member of the Patrol and as its flagship (COMYANG) based in Hankow, charged with protecting American commerce from pirates and American nationals from the danger of constant civil war. Based at Shanghai, Isabel spent the high water period on the river at Hankow, returning to the coast in summer.” From the source document.

The information at this site is based on information from the Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships.

_____. **USS Tutuila I (PR-4).** Geocities.Com. 6 April 1998. Online. Available: http://www.geocities.com/Vienna/5047/PR4_Tutuila.html. 10 August 1998.

“In 1937, the complexion of life for the Yangtze gunboats changed. The undeclared Sino-Japanese War began in July and spread to the Yangtze valley in August and September. Japanese river operations effectively bottled up the river for neutral gunboats and their proximity to war zones produced incidents such as the sinking of the Panay

(PR-6) by Japanese aircraft on 12 December 1937. On 3 August 1938, Tutuila followed Luzon (PR-7) up the river to Chunking, as the YangPat flagship carried the American Ambassador, Nelson T. Johnson, to that river port." From the source document.

The information at this site is based on information from the [Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships](#).

_____. **Yangtze Patrol**. Geocities.Com. 15 July 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Island/7915/index.html>. 10 August 1998.

"In 1900, the so-called Boxer rebellion hit northern China. Several hundred foreigners, mostly missionaries living in small towns, and approximately 50,000 Chinese Christians were murdered ...

"Following this incident the United States Navy organized the South China Patrol, based at Hong Kong, and the Yangtze Patrol, based at Shanghai and later Hankow. ..." From the source document.

Bushini, J. **Boxer Rebellion**. Small Planet Communications. 20 July 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.smplanet.com/imperialism/fists.html>. 29 July 1998.

Short history of the events precipitating China's Boxer Rebellion in 1900 and the resulting expansion of the "Open Door" policy in which the Yangtze Patrol became intimately involved.

China Marine Association. **China Marine Association**. Fort Worth, Texas: Star-Telegram Online Services. 12 January 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.startext.net/homes/chimar/index.htm>. 10 August 1998.

"Prior to World War II, the Marines were stationed in North China on numerous occasions to protect American business interests and missionaries. They were first sent in while Admiral Perry was in Japan watching over American interests. The Marines moved into Shanghai in 1854 following occupation of foreign trading settlements in and around Shanghai. The American Mission grounds were threatened by the Imperial Chinese Army which was engaged in fighting the Revolutionary forces of T'ien Wang. The mission of the Marines was to protect American personnel and property. In 1856 the Marines were sent into Canton and again into Shanghai. Over the next 40 years they were periodically sent into China for the purpose of protecting American interests.

"The Boxer Rebellion in 1900 set the stage for the Marines to be in North China for the next forty years. In 1905, the Marines returned to Peking after the Boxer Rebellion had been brought under control. The Marines were sent to Shanghai in 1911, 1912, 1913, 1922, 1925, and remained during the period 1927 to 1934. Their mission was again to protect American business and missionary interests. On November 10, 1941 the Marines were ordered out of China and left for the Philippines." From the site page.

Clancey, Patrick. **Ships of the U.S. Navy, 1940-1945: Patrol Craft**. Chapel Hill, North Carolina: University of North Carolina Sunsite. 26 March 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.sunsite.unc.edu/hyperwar/USN/ships/ships-pg.html>. 7 August 1998.

Includes a list of river gunboats with commissioning dates and dates of loss or final disposition. Also includes specifications of their design including displacement, speed and armament.

Clancey, Patrick. **Sinking of Panay, 12 December 1937**. Chapel Hill, North Carolina: University of North Carolina Sunsite. 23 March 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.sunsite.unc.edu/hyperwar/USN/ships/dafs/PR/pr5-sinking.html>. 7 August 1998.

The sinking of the Panay by the Japanese represents the end of the Yangtze Patrol and the beginning of World War II. This web site is taken from pages 16-18 of The Rising Sun in the Pacific, volume three of Samuel Eliot Morison's History of United States Naval Operations in World War II.

Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships. Quincy, Massachusetts: United States Naval Shipbuilding Museum. 20 June 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.uss-salem.org/danfs/>. 10 August 1998.

This is the electronic version of the foremost reference to US naval vessels. The print version consists of eight volumes and provides histories of virtually every US naval vessel. This online version, as of August 1998 contained approximately 2,500 ship histories, but volunteers add more records on a continuous basis. Several vessels assigned to the Yangtze Patrol are already included.

Fahey, John Edward. **Mail Gaurd, China, and Fleet Marine Force (1926 through 1940)**. San Diego, California: University of San Diego. 29 October 1996. Online. Available: <http://ac.acusd.edu/History/corps/guy1.html>. 7 August 1998.

Activities and involvements of the Fourth Marine Regiment between the World Wars, including China.

Fifteenth Infantry Regiment. **Fifteenth Infantry – History**. Fort Benning, Georgia: Fifteenth Infantry. 29 December 1997. Online. Available: <http://www-benning.army.mil/fbhome/1-15th/1-15%20IN.htm>. 10 August 1998.

“On 16 August 1900 most of the regiment was in Tientsin, China, for service against the Boxer Rebellion. In September 1902, the regiment sailed for Monterey, California, where it built the current Presidio. ... In November 1911 ... the 2nd Battalion returned to Tientsin, China, as part of the international peace-keeping mission designed to protect civilians during the Chinese Revolution. The remainder of the regiment followed in 1912. Much of the 15th Infantry’s tradition comes from the 26 years in China. The dragon on the regimental crest and pidgin English motto "Can Do" symbolize the China service. During World War I, the regiment was often close to combat in China.” From the source.

Fourth Marines in China, 1927-1941. San Diego, California: University of San Diego. 16 April, 1996. Online. Available: <http://ac.acusd.edu/History/projects/moss/chinamarines.html>. 7 August 1998.

“[Describes] the role the Fourth marines played while assigned to duty in China during the unstable years leading up to World War II. The unit was assigned to duty in Shanghai from 1927 to 1941 and was involved in the security of Americans there ... small

detachments from the units were used as guards aboard ships of the Yangtze Rapid Steamship Company.” From the source.

Garcia, C. **Sand Pebbles - A Tribute**. 30 August 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.execpc.com/~cgarcia/index.html>. 5 September 1998.

A site dedicated to fans of the “Sand Pebbles” motion picture which portrayed a fictional Yangtze Patrol gunboat, the *San Pablo*, and its crew in China circa 1926.

Guy, John W. **Role of the United States Marines During the Relief of Peking, The Boxer Rebellion – 1900**. San Diego, California: University of San Diego. 29 October 1996. Online. Available: <http://ac.acusd.edu/History/corps/guy1.html>. 7 August 1998.

“At the end of the nineteenth century anti-foreign feeling in China was strong and stemmed from two main causes. One was the conduct of the foreigners, which was often deplorable and always open to misconstruction; the other was the policy of the Manchu Dynasty, which was deluded and out of date. The Dowager Empress, Tzu Hsi, encouraged anti-foreign sentiment which was fully shared by her subjects; hatred for the West was widespread throughout China. ...

“... Thus as 1900 dawned, China was swept by a movement known as "Yao rebels" who believed that they had been made invulnerable by sorcery and incantation. Screaming mobs, determined to kill every Westerner, were egged on by the Yao society whose title, "The Fist of Righteous Amity" was translated by Americans and English into "Boxers."

“... Consequently, the foreign legations in Peking telegraphed for help, **and the Asiatic squadrons of the great powers raised steam and set course for North China**. ...The first United States ship to reach Taku Bar, the Yellow Sea roadstead 40 miles down-river from Tientsin, was the USS Newark, a cruiser which anchored on 27 May. The Newark carried a double strength complement of Marines.

“... the American column, traveling in junks towed by a commandeered steam tug, finally reached Tientsin at 2300 that night where the foreign colony had been waiting for them with a brass band. Among the welcomers was a 25 year old American mining engineer, Mr. Herbert Hoover, ...

“ ...The first foreign troops to arrive, the Marines and sailors were billeted in Temperance Hall, dedicated to a cause the futility of which has never been more often underscored than on the China station.” From the source document.

Naval Historical Center. **Casualties: U.S. Navy and Marine Corps Killed and Wounded in Wars, Conflicts and Hostile Incidents**. Washington, D.C.: Department of the Navy. 27 July 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.history.navy.mil/faqs/faq56-1.htm>. 3 August 1998.

Chronologically documents Navy and Marine Corps casualties (KIA and WIA) in even minor military incidents from 1775 to the present. Many actions in China are included.

_____. **China Relief Expedition 1900-1901**. Washington, D.C.: Department of the Navy. 7 August 1996. Online. Available: <http://www.history.navy.mil/faqs/stream/faq45-13.htm>. 28 July 1998.

Brief description of Navy and Marine activities during the Boxer Rebellion.

- _____. **China Relief Expedition Medal.** Washington, D.C.: Department of the Navy. 13 June 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.history.navy.mil/medals/boxer.htm>. 28 July 1998.

Picture and brief description of the medal awarded to participants in the naval actions and shore activities of 1900 during the Boxer Rebellion.

- _____. **China Service 1937-1939,1945-1957.** Washington, D.C.: Department of the Navy. 7 August 1996. Online. Available: <http://www.history.navy.mil/faqs/stream/faq45-18.htm>. 3 August 1998.

Short description of circumstances resulting in American military activity in China immediately preceding and after World War II.

- _____. **China Service Medal.** Washington, D.C.: Department of the Navy. 21 June, 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.history.navy.mil/medals/china.htm>. 28 July 1998.

Displays a color picture of China Service Medal and states the conditions under which it was awarded to Marine and Navy personnel who served in China from 7 July 1937 to 7 September 1939.

- _____. **Instances of Use of United States Forces Abroad, 1798-1993.** Washington, D.C.: Department of the Navy. 12 September 1997. Online. Available: <http://www.history.navy.mil/wars/foabroad.htm>. 3 August 1998.

Chronological list of 234 instances in which United States forces functioned abroad in "other than normal peacetime purposes." Includes China actions.

- _____. **Navy Expeditionary Medal [and] Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal.** Washington, D.C.: Department of the Navy. 1 June 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.history.navy.mil/medals/nem.htm>. 3 August 1998.

Shows color pictures of the Medals and states the conditions under which they were awarded to Marine and Navy personnel. Includes a list of "Authorized Expeditions" including thirteen in China between 1894 and 1925.

- _____. **Navy Medal of Honor: Boxer Rebellion 1900.** Washington, D.C.: Department of the Navy. 14 April, 1997. Online. Available: <http://www.history.navy.mil/faqs/moh/moh7.htm>. 3 August 1998.

Names and ranks of Navy Medal of Honor recipients during Boxer Rebellion, including date of the action and the vessel or unit involved.

- _____. **Online Library of Selected Images.** Washington, D.C.: Department of the Navy. 5 February, 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.history.navy.mil/branches/org11-2.htm>. 3 August 1998.

At viewing date had digital images only of the Spanish-American War but other actions as well as other categories including "ships" and "people" are in the planning stages.

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Alphabetic list of names, postal addresses, phone numbers and e-mail addresses of organizations for naval veterans including the Patrol Craft Sailors Association, Tin Can Sailors and US Asiatic Fleet Four-Stack Destroyers.

_____. **Yangtze Service 1926-1927, 1930-1932.** Washington, D.C.: Department of the Navy. 15 July 1996. Online. Available: <http://www.history.navy.mil/faqs/stream/faq45-17.htm>. 28 July 1998.

Brief description of Yangtze Service activities during the turbulence of the twenties and the floods of the early thirties.

Sand Pebbles. Los Angeles, California: American Film Institute. 13 February 1998. Online. Available: http://www.afionline.org/wise/films/sand_pebbles/sand.html. 7 August 1998.

Includes a synopsis of the movie that is based on Richard McKenna's novel of the same name. "The main element ... to this story, about an American gunboat patrolling the Yangtze River in China in 1926, was a theme that reflected the political climate of the mid-1960s."

Tales of Old Shanghai. Shanghai, China: Eastern Web Services. 24 July, 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.shanghai-ed.com/tales/tales.htm>. 7 August 1998.

"This site attempts to give a feel for the world of Old Shanghai.... Old Shanghai was a very special time and place. The city was run by foreigners but was not a colony, most residents were Chinese but it was not ruled by China. It was the greatest city of Asia, completely eclipsing Hong Kong and Tokyo. It was one of the most cosmopolitan places that ever existed, full of growth and speculation, of rogues and adventurers, of color and life, and of poverty and death.

"Old Shanghai was the worst and the best of everything. It was the "Whore of Asia" and also the "Paris of the East". It was a "paradise for adventurers". Over the decades, it was a haven to millions of people, both Chinese and non-Chinese, who sought refuge there from the wars and the poverty that surrounded it.

"The city had a such a bad reputation in certain quarters that it gave rise to the verb "to be Shanghai-ed", which meant to be drugged and shipped off to sea as a sailor, a reflection of the problem ship's captains often had when they arrived in Shanghai in putting together enough of a crew to set sail again." From the source document.

This fascinating web site also includes selections from newspapers and magazines, mostly from the 1930s and 1940s, such as the "China Journal," "North-China Daily News," and "Fortune."

U.S. Naval Institute Photographic Collection. Annapolis, Maryland: U.S. Naval Institute. 25 March 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.usni.org/hrp/photocoll.html>. 3 August 1998.

Brief description of the 450,000 images in the USNI Photo Archives and directions on how to purchase copies.

USS *Augusta* (CA-31). USS *Augusta* Association. 22 June 1998. Online. Available <http://internet-esq.com/ussaugusta/history/herstory.htm>. 10 August 1998.

“On November 9th, 1933, ... [*Augusta*] dropped her hook in Whangpoo, off the Bund in Shanghai, China, and in colorful ceremonies, proudly hoisted the four star flag of Admiral F.B. Uptam, Commander in Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet.

“The year 1937 brought the "Augie Maru" - now six years old - her baptism of fire. August of that year found her back in China station, with the "China Incident" in full swing and the inter-national situation tense. On "Bloody Saturday", the 14th of August, she moored off the Bund of Shanghai after bucking a typhoon at high speed enroute from Tsingtao. She was hardly secured to her mooring buoy in the Whangpoo when two bombs fell close alongside. Fortunately, no one was killed. During the following hectic week the air was full of screaming Jap shells falling in Shanghai until, on the afternoon of August 20th, a stray shell exploded on the *Augusta*, killing one seaman and wounding 17 others.

“ ... But all was not work. While swinging at her mooring off the Bund, her crew competed in the vast sports program of the Asiatic Fleet, which the Navy encouraged to keep it's [sic] men fit. Competition was keen and the standards high. In 1935, 1936, and 1937 she had won the coveted "Iron Man" - the trophy for all around excellence in Athletics. In 1940, at gala ceremonies held on the Quarter Deck, she was presented with the Admiral Anderson Swimming Trophy, the Admiral Washington Wrestling Cup - for the fourth straight year - and as a finale, Admiral Hart, then in Command of the Asiatic Fleet, presented the famous "Iron Man" to Captain Magruder for the "Augie's" fourth win in seven years.” From the source document.

The *Augusta* witnessed and participated in many historic events. Churchill and President Roosevelt met aboard her and President Truman sailed on her to the Potsdam Conference. Admirals King and Nimitz both commanded her at various stages in their careers.

United States Navy Yangtze Patrol & South China Patrol – A Brief Historical Chronology & Description of Ships Assigned. Geocities.Com. 22 July 1998. Online. Available: <http://www.geocities.com/Vienna/5047/YANGTZE.html>. 6 August 1998

Exceptionally thorough chronology of American naval presence in China from 1784 to post World War II with an emphasis on the Yangtze/South China Patrol period. Also includes description and characteristics of the ships involved, plus photos and maps.

Yangtze Patrol - Bibliography

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This web page features reproductions of nine maps ranging in production date from 1817 to 1945, mostly emphasizing Shanghai and environs, but including one which shows the 1918 treaty ports.

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“Shows the combined waterways, points of interest, and dikes of the Grand Canal and the Yangtze River from Peking via Yangchou to Tung-t'ing hu in Honan.” LC Note. [LC Location: G 7822 G7 1884 T8]

United States. Central Intelligence Agency. **China; Provisional Atlas of Communist Administrative Units**. Washington: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1959. 29 col. maps, 14 leaves, 49 x 60 cm.

[NPS Location: **Atlas Case G 2306 F7 U3**]

PHOTOGRAPHS / ICONOGRAPHS

[**Chinese Junk Tied to Yang-tze River Bank**]. 1918. 1 photoprint.

[LC location: Item in FOREIGN GEOG FILE – China -- Yang-tze]

Keystone View Company. **Firing a Volley from Shelter of Bank – Chinese Soldiers at Tien-Tsin, China**. Meadville, Pennsylvania: Keystone View Company, 1900. 1 photographic print on stereo card.

[LC Location: Item in LOT 12070-8]

Kilburn, Benjamin West. 1827-1909. **After the Execution, Canton Prison, China**. Littleton, New Hampshire: B.W. Kilburn, 1901. 1 photographic print.

“Decapitated heads scattered on the ground. No. 14358.” from LC Notes.

[LC Location: Item in Lot 12070-6]

Kilburn, Benjamin West. 1827-1909. **The Allied Forces in Camp at the Port of Tang Ku, China**. ca 1901. 1 photoprint.

“Bird’s-eye view of soldiers with horses and ship in background.” from LC Notes.

[LC Location: Item in Lot 12070-6]

Native Soldiers who Opposed Admiral Seymores [i.e. Seymour’s] Relief Expedition. [between 1900 and 1910(?)]. 1 photographic print.

A group portrait of uniformed Chinese soldiers from the time of the Boxer rebellion.

[LC Location: Item in LOT 6374, no. 55]

Universal Photo Art Co. **Chinese Gunboats on the Yang-tse-kiang, Shanghai, China**. Philadelphia: Universal Photo Art Co., 1902. 1 photoprint on stereo card.

“Copyright 1902 by C.H. Graves.” LC Note.

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