

# EMBERS IN CATHAY

*By*

*Stanley Ghosh*

INTRODUCTION BY WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS

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MEMBERS IN  
CATHAY

Stanley Ghosh

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## INTRODUCTION

EMBERS IN CATHAY is a reflective inquiry into the history and status of the present minorities in Red China. Their identities, not to mention their cultural history and political aspirations, have been largely forgotten by the Western world. Yet they are today vital elements in the cruel regime of Red China and struggle to maintain their personalities.

The principal minorities in this heartland of Asia are Mongols, Turkis, Hui (Sinicized Moslems), and Tibetans. The modern states or regions involved include China proper, Inner Mongolia, Sinkiang, and Tibet. Tibet, Sinkiang, and Inner Mongolia have been influenced by Britain, India, Czarist Russia, and the Soviet Union, as well as China. All have felt the impact of Chinese imperialism both prior to the Communist take-over of China and afterward.

The book treats the historical events in three periods: (1) from the beginning into the nineteenth century; (2) from the end of the nineteenth century to the end of the republican period in 1950; (3) from the beginning of the Communist regime to the present. The author, a versatile linguist and student of the region that stretches from the Pamirs to

## INTRODUCTION

the Pacific, draws from original manuscripts and reports, including a careful analysis of the flood of Chinese propaganda from the Communist press.

Many characters pass in review. Kublai Khan and his legacy to China are presented. The Tibetans, now cruelly ground to pulp by their avaricious neighbor, are shown in all their glory. Islam's yellow brethren—the Hui—come alive, telling the story of the origin and spread of Islam in China and of their own treatment at the hands of Communist *cadres*. Yakub Beg and his revolt in Sinkiang, the Turkis of that fabulous land, China's colonial policy in Sinkiang, the contest between her and Soviet Russia for control, and the Red tide in Sinkiang make absorbing accounts. The fate of the Mongols and their faceless future constitute a sad chronicle. Communist imperialism under Chinese management assumes dreadful proportions.

The book is one that should be translated into all the languages of Asia. Free Asia has not yet felt the full impact of Communist imperialism under Mao Tse-tung's mailed fist. This book shows the fate of minorities under China's Red regime and carries warnings for the Soviet Union as well as for the nations of southeast Asia.

February 17, 1961

WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS

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# EMBERS IN CATHAY

STANLEY GHOSH

EMBERS IN CATHAY is a reflective inquiry into the story of the minority nationalities of the Red Chinese realm—their homelands and social origins, their cultural mainsprings and political destinies.

The identities, cultural history, and political aspirations of these minorities have been largely forgotten by the Western world. Yet they are today vital elements under the cruel regime of Red China and struggle to maintain their personalities.

The book is a portrait of the heartland of Asia, stretching from the snowy crests of the Pamirs to the shores of the blue Pacific—etched in the varied hues of human geography and political dynamics and framed by the hard, sweeping strokes of historical evolution. It is a sympathetic review of the aspirations of the national minorities in what is now Red China, their past glory, present predicament, and future destiny.

The principal minorities in the heartland of Asia are Mongols, Turkis, Hui (Sinicized Moslems), and Tibetans; the modern states or regions involved include China proper, Inner Mongolia, Sinkiang, and Tibet. All have felt the

*(continued on back flap)*





Map of  
**COMMUNIST CHINA**