

Neutrality and Collaboration in South China

The South China enclave of Macau was the first and last European colonial settlement in East Asia and a territory at the crossroads of different empires. In this highly original study, Helena F. S. Lopes analyses the layers of collaboration that developed from neutrality in Macau during the Second World War. Exploring the intersections of local, regional and global dynamics, she unpacks the connections between a plurality of actors with competing and collaborative interests, including Chinese Nationalists, Communists and collaborators with Japan, Portuguese colonial authorities and British and Japanese representatives. Lopes argues that neutrality eased the movement of refugees of different nationalities who sought shelter in Macau during the war and that it helped to guarantee the maintenance of two remnants of European colonialism - Macau and Hong Kong. Drawing on extensive research from multilingual archival material from Asia, Europe, Australasia and America, this book brings to light the multiple global connections framing the experiences of neutrality and collaboration in the Portuguese-administered enclave of Macau.

Helena F. S. Lopes is Lecturer in Modern Asian History at Cardiff University. She held a Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship at the University of Bristol and lectureships at the University of Oxford and the University of Bristol.



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Neutrality and Collaboration in South China

Macau during the Second World War

Helena F. S. Lopes

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For my parents





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Note on Chinese Names

Chinese names are indicated with the surname first (as are Japanese names) and spelled according to the *Hanyu Pinyin* romanisation system with a few exceptions. These include the names of figures who are commonly known in Europe with other spellings (e.g. Sun Yat-sen, Chiang Kai-shek, T. V. Soong), in their English versions (e.g. Robert Ho Tung), or whose *Pinyin* equivalent could not be traced due to the lack of Chinese characters in the sources (e.g. a few Cantonese names mentioned in sources in European languages). Exceptions also include Chinese institutions that still exist today and whose official name romanisation does not follow *Hanyu Pinyin* (e.g. Kuomintang, Kiang Wu Hospital, Tung Sin Tong).

The spelling of Chinese place names will, with few exceptions, follow *Hanyu Pinyin* (e.g. Chongqing, Guangzhou). Other spellings might be used when quoting from primary sources (e.g. Chungking, Canton). 'Macau' is used to refer to the territory known in Mandarin as Aomen and in Cantonese as Ou Mun. 'Macao' will only be used when citing from primary sources

Unless otherwise stated, all translations are by the author.



Abbreviations

BAAG British Army Aid Group

BNU Banco Nacional Ultramarino (National Overseas Bank)

CCP Chinese Communist Party
CMC Chinese Maritime Customs

CO Colonial Office

CRB Central Reserve Bank, RNG
DAB Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

FO Foreign Office, United Kingdom

HKU University of Hong Kong

HSBC Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

KMT Kuomintang

MC Ministério das Colónias (Ministry of Colonies, Portugal)

MELCO Macao Electric Lighting Company

MNE Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros (Ministry of Foreign

Affairs, Portugal)

MOFA Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ROC NHW Netherlands Harbour Works Company

OSS Office of Strategic Studies
PPC People's Political Council
PRC People's Republic of China

RNG Reorganised National Government

ROC Republic of China

SOE Special Operations Executive

UK United Kingdom UN United Nations

USA United States of America

USSR Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics

WATCO Macau Waterworks Company

YWCA Young Women's Christian Association

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