

CONTENTS

<i>List of Tables</i>	xi
<i>List of Figures</i>	xiii
<i>List of Maps and Photographs</i>	xv
<i>Acknowledgments</i>	xvii
INTRODUCTION	I
1. "HEAVEN, EARTH, AND MAN" IN NORTH CHINA	13
History of the Hai River System	15
The Hai River Basin of North China	20
Climate of the Hai River Basin	24
Historical Climate	27
Floods, Droughts, and Disasters	30
The Local Records and Social Consequences of Disasters	34
Conclusion	36
2. MANAGING THE RIVERS: EMPERORS AS ENGINEERS	38
Kangxi and the Yongding River	41
Yongzheng, Prince Yi, and a Comprehensive Plan	44
Qianlong and Routinization	50
Jiaqing: Heroic Hydraulics	56
Daoguang: Earnest Efforts	62
Fin-de-siècle Floods	66
Local Initiatives	68
Emperors, Bureaucrats, and Ecology	71

3. POPULATION, AGRICULTURE, AND FOOD	74
Population and Land	75
Land and Agriculture Under Manchu Rule	87
Agriculture: Grains and Other Crops	90
Cropping Patterns and Yields	101
Diet and Standard of Living	105
Not Quite a Malthusian Tale	109
4. FOOD AND PRICES	111
Long-Term Price Trends	113
Multicropping and Seasonality	120
Natural Crises and Harvests	126
The Copper Coin–Silver Exchange Rate	133
Conclusion	142
5. PROVISIONING BEIJING	144
Beijing and Grain Tribute	144
Grain Stipends: Distribution, Timing, and Sales	150
<i>Pingtiao</i> and the Beijing Market	155
Social Unrest, <i>Pingtiao</i> , and Soup Kitchens	158
Markets, Merchants, and Gendarmerie	161
Conclusion	164
6. STORING GRAIN: GRANARIES AS SOLUTION AND PROBLEM	166
Granaries in Chinese History	167
Kangxi-Yongzheng Origins	168
Ever-Normal Granaries in the Qianlong Period	169
Ever-Normal Granaries in the Jiaqing and Daoguang Periods	176
Community and Charity Granaries	180
External Grain Supplies	185
Conclusion	190
7. MARKETS AND PRICES	196
Market Integration Within Zhili	198
Price Integration with Other Regions	214
Conclusion	217

8. FAMINE RELIEF: THE HIGH QING MODEL	221
Famine Investigation	223
General Relief	225
Grain Versus Cash/Millet Versus Sorghum	226
Soup Kitchens	228
<i>Pingtiao</i>	229
Tax Remissions	230
Shelters and Famine Refugees	233
1743–1744: Famine Relief Model	236
1759: Disaster Without Relief	241
1761–1763 and Later: Relief with and Without Disaster	244
Overall Evaluation	246
9. FAMINE RELIEF: NINETEENTH-CENTURY DEVOLUTION	250
The 1801 Flood	250
The 1813–1814 Crisis	255
Daoguang Crises and Corruption	262
Midcentury Political Crisis	266
The 1871–1872 Floods and the Li Hongzhang Era	268
The 1876–1879 North China Famine	272
The 1890–1895 Floods	277
Conclusion	281
10. THE “LAND OF FAMINE,” 1900–1949	283
1917 and Later Floods	285
The 1920–1921 Drought and International Aid	295
The 1928–1930 North China Drought and National Crisis	303
Conclusion	307
11. RURAL CRISIS AND ECONOMIC CHANGE, 1900–1949	310
Famine and Poverty	313
Changes in the Economy	316
Local Experiences	321
Economic Trends	331
Japanese Aggression, Communist Insurgency, and Rural Poverty	335
Conclusion	339

12. FOOD AND FAMINE UNDER SOCIALIST RULE, 1949–1990S	341
Population, Agriculture, and Grain in Hebei	345
Socialism and Subsistence in Hebei, 1949–1958 and Beyond	352
The Great Leap Famine, 1959–1961	357
Controlling Nature	364
Unleashing the Market	371
Regulating the Grain Market	373
Conclusion	375
CONCLUSION	377
<i>Reign Periods of the Qing Dynasty (1644–1911) and Use of Dates</i>	389
<i>Weights and Measures</i>	391
<i>Glossary (Chinese Characters)</i>	393
<i>Appendices</i>	
Appendix 1: Prefectures and Counties in Zhili Province in Qing Period	399
Appendix 2: Data	405
Appendix 3: Quantitative Methods	413
<i>Abbreviations Used in Notes</i>	419
<i>Notes</i>	421
<i>Bibliography</i>	483
<i>Gazetteers List</i>	507
<i>Index</i>	509