

<<中国通史纲要>>

图书基本信息

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前言

This book combines , in one volume , the English editions of An Outline History of china , published in 1982 , and An Outline History of china 1919-1949 , published in 1993 . In the autumn of 1997 , the History of china in Chinese contain-ing 22 sections bound in 12 volumes , of which I was chief editor, was completed . Mr . Wu Canfei . an editor at the Foreign Languages Press (FLP) in Beijing , suggested that the two English edition books , which had been published and distributed for many years . be bound into one volume titled An Outline History of China (revised edition) , and be officially published by FLP after it had revised the translation . Prior to this , they had translated the Chinese editions of the two books into English , Japanese , Spanish , German , French and other languages . This was something I had wanted to do for many years . When I drew up the plan for compiling An Outline History of china , I considered writing about the period from 1919 to 1949 in the book . but failed to do so due to factual difficulties . The idea was realized in late 1987 , and the second volume of the book came into being . It covers Chinese history from 1919 to 1949 . and is now Chapter 11 in this revised edition of An Outline History of China . Though An Outline History of China . which now includes the second volume , cannot be regarded as a complete Chinese history , readers can gain an overall understanding of Chinese history more conveniently through this single-volume edition .

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内容概要

Bai Shouyi (1909-2000) was born in Kaifeng, Henan Province and educated at Zhongshan and Yanjing universities. Beginning his teaching career in 1939, he taught for more than 40 years, first at Yunnan University, then at Nanjing University and later at Beijing Teachers University where he served as head of both the Department of History and the Institute of History. Professor Bai's many-sided academic interests are reflected in the courses he taught on such subjects as general historiography, historical materialism, a general history of China, cultural history of China, history of Chinese historiography, history of China's external communication, history of Chinese Islamism, history of the Spring and Autumn-Warring States Period, history of the Sui and Tang dynasties, and history of the Qing Dynasty.

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Chapter X Semi . Colonial and Semi-Feudal Society ; the Old De-mocratic Revolution development beginning with the Five Dynasties , Song and Yuan ; mal-practices innate in the backward rule of the Liao , Jin , and Yuan made things worse . When the period is viewed as a whole . however, social productive forces still made headway . though in a halting manner . This was particularly true in the south . With less destruction from Wars and more time for development , the south quickly became the economic centre of the whole country in agriculture . handicraft industry and commerce . By the time of the Five Dynasties , the Song , and the Yuan , rice , planted mostly in the south.

had become the chief food crop of the country . During the Southern Song Dynasty . the number of rice strains planted in the lower Changjiang River valley was as many as two hundred . Wheat was also a major food crop . It was planted in the lower Changjiang River valley too . Sericulture was a main sideline for those engaged in agricultural production . Cotton was planted in the south as well as in the north . By the later part of the Southern Song Dynasty . cotton acreage had increased enormously . Cotton was first grown in Fujian and then in Guangdong ; its planting eventually reached the valleys of the Chang-jiang and the Huai rivers . In The Fundamentals of Agriculture and Sericulture issued by the Yuan government in 1273 . there was detailed information on the technique of growing cotton . indicating that cotton planting had attracted well . deserved attention .

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编辑推荐

《中国通史纲要(英文版)(修订版)》是中国通史的古代史部分。

着重叙述自远古时代到1911年中华民国成立清皇朝灭亡这段历史，内容包括政治、经济、文化、思想等方面。

《中国通史纲要(英文版)(修订版)》系统全面，精炼概括，要言不烦，简而有法，许多地方不囿成说，能根据新的材料和新的成果，大胆探索，提出自己的解释，从文字到内容都形成了自己的风格和特点，是一本较好的古代史教材。

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