

<<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 containing 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 bor in Kaifeng、 Henan Province and cducated at Zhongshan andYanjing univcrsitics . Bcgimling his tcachillg carerin 1939 , he taught for Inore than 40 years , first atYunnan Univcrsity , thcn at Nall ing University andlater at Beijing Taaclers University where he servedas head or both the Department of History and theInstitute of Htistory . Ptofessor Bai'S many-sided acadcmic interestsarc refleeted in the courses he taught on such sub-jects as general historiography,historical nlatcriat-ism、 a general history of China , cultural history of China . history of Chinese historiography,history ofChina's external communication , history of ChincseIslamisl . history of the Spring and Auttlllli-War-ring States Period . history of thc Sui and Tang dvxlastits , and history of the Qillg Dynasty

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## 章节摘录

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 Yuall madethings 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 indus-try 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 maior food crop . It was planted in the low-er Changjiang River valley too . Sericulture was a main sideline for those engaged in agriculturalproduction . Cotton was planted in the south as well as in the north . Bythe later part of the Southern Song Dynasty . cotton acreage had in-creased enormously . Cotton was first~rown in Fuiian and then inGuangdong ; its planting eventually reached the valleys of the Chang-iiang and the Huai rivers . In The Fundamentals of Agriculture andSericulture issued by the Yuan government in 1 273 . there was detailedinformation on the technique of growing cotton . indicating that cottonplanting 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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