图书基本信息

书名:《上海历史上的今天》

13位ISBN编号: 9787545203929

10位ISBN编号:7545203925

出版时间:2009-11

出版社:上海文艺出版(集团)有限公司(上海锦绣文章)

页数:276

译者:唐根金

版权说明:本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介以及在线试读,请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:www.tushu000.com

前言

Shanghai, though a city relatively young, is a place ofvast splendor and vigor. In the 29th year of the Yuan Dynasty (year 1 292 by the Western calenda~, Shanghai, then an obscurevillage, was officially announced to be the site of the newly established Shanghai County. This marked thebeginning of Shanghai 's journey towards its legendary success. On November 17, 1843, Shanghai became thetrading port for foreign business. Thereafter, Shanghai, because of its special geographic location and the otheradvantages it enjoyed , was soon able to carry itself to the spotlight on the world stage. By the time when the Republic of China was founded, Shanghai already grew to be the economic, cultural and industrial center in China. In terms of population alone, Shanghai in 1930 ranked the first in China, the second in the Far Eastregion, and it was next only to London, New York, Paris and Tokyo. Besides, owing to its unique political makeup (Shanghai at the time was under the jurisdiction of four different parties from three countries) , Shanghai , like a melting pot , started to embrace conflicting thoughts and currents , projecting itself as the cradle for China 'scontemporary revolution and the capital for China 's second ideological and cultural renaissance ever since, the Spring and Autumn and the Warring States Period. In the meantime, "Shanghai", the name of the. city.quitelegendized.acquired rich but paradoxical meanings for itsel Some termed it as the "Paris in the East" or " NewYork No.11" .while others ridiculed it as " the paradise for the rich and the hell for the poor" .Some hailed it as "the model for human civilization". while others criticized it as "the hotbed for all evils". Some called it " be cradleof the Chinese revolution". while others condemned it to be "the birthplace for all social diseases " .Some likedit for being " the supreme headquarters in the proletarian fight " .while others hated it for being " the bridgeheadfor imperialist exploitation". In brief, it is not too much to say that Shanghai seems to deserve any of the above-mentioned titles. Then came the founding of the Peoples Republic of China in 1949 and the hand-over of the city of Shanghai from the hold of KMT to the Shanghai People. This meant that the city canle to the period of rebirth and renewal. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, Shanghai, in the following years , was able to complete smoothly the socialist transformation of the agniculture.

内容概要

《上海历史上的今天(英文版)(精装)》内容简介:21世纪,一个崭新的世纪。上海人民高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜,以邓小平理论和"三个代表"重要思想为指导,深入贯彻落实科学发展观,努力构建社会主义和谐社会,打造和谐上海。经济上富裕了的上海人,精神文化上也开始逐步升华。上海人的文化素质更高、精神面貌更新。上海人对上海历史的兴趣也越来越浓厚。上海历史上的今天也在逐步得到他们的关注,开始一步一步迈入他们的眼帘,映入他们的心海。那么,一天忙乱之后,静下心来,想一想自己今天做了什么?上海历史上的今天又发生了什么?在同一天的不同年代发生的事情又有什么不同?这是编者收拾精神放胆撰写《上海历史上的今天(英文版)》的初始动机和目的,同时也希望能够以实录的方式,从政治、军事、经济、文化、社会等方面全方位、粗线条的勾勒出上海发展的脉络。

书籍目录

 ${\tt January February March April May June July August September October November December}$

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介,请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:www.tushu000.com