

《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

《中国通史纲要(英文版)(修订版)》主要内容：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 Nankai 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 Islam, 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 Democratic 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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精彩短评

- 1、好厚重啊，买给别人的说
 - 2、绝对物超所值！！！41块钱买的，快递很快（看地区），包装的很好，书也是精装本。近800页。书的内容就不多说啦！全英文，书的扉页上说适合外国大学生阅读或有大学水平的人。我估计六级英语就行了吧！具体还没看。
 - 3、精装的，就是一本辞书的感觉。很值！
 - 4、纸质一般，总体不错！
 - 5、朋友推荐 应该不错
 - 6、书很不错，全英文详解中国历史。
 - 7、帮家人买的，听说这本书写得挺好
 - 8、虽然只是纲要，但是对于我们理解中国史已经够了。白版的中国通史本来就可称得上是大家之作，有英文版就更好。
 - 9、前些年，曾经有个很大的人物搞了个“科研立项”，算是“政绩工程”吧——劳民大大的，伤财多多的；价值一点点儿，到头来“蹲茅房嗑瓜子——入不敷出”。当时的口号很是响亮：“让中国历史走向世界！”项立上去了，款拨下来了，书编好了，也印好了。卖给谁呢？买得起的，看不懂；看得懂的，买不起。感兴趣的，没有必要；有必要的，伸不上手。
- 白寿彝先生的大作，不声不响地出版了，不声不响地再版了，不声不响地出英文版了。这才叫“中国历史走向世界”呢！可是，人家什么也没说，很自然。
- 当然，英文版有些毛糙，还需要进一步修炼。

章节试读

1、《中国通史纲要》的笔记-第131页

看到“Green Woodsmen and Red Eyebrows”的时候，我还是被amused了，深感翻译和文化交流在感受性的大多层面，是没办法找到“=”号的。

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