

《中国通史纲要》

图书基本信息

书名：《中国通史纲要》

13位ISBN编号：9787119052960

10位ISBN编号：7119052969

出版时间：2008-1

出版社：外文出版社

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页数：803

译者：《中国通史纲要》英译组

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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

《中国通史纲要(英文版)(修订版)》主要内容：Bai Shouyi (1909-2000) was bor in Kaifeng、 Henan Province and cducated at Zhongshan and Yanjing univcrsitics . Bcgimling his tcachillg carerin 1939 , he taught for Inore than 40 years , first atYunnan Univcrsity , thcn at Nall ing University andlater at Beijing Taacllers 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 ChincselIslamisl . history of the Spring and Auttllllli-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 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 Changjiang 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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