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Sommario/riassunto

The Republic of China that retreated to Taiwan in 1949 maintains its de facto, if not de jure, independence. Yet Beijing has consistently refused to abandon the idea of reunifying Taiwan with China. As well as growing military pressure, the PRC's irredentist policy is premised on encouraging cross-Strait economic integration. Responding to preferential measures, Taiwanese business people (Taishang) have invested massively in China and relocated their businesses there. Fragments of a nation torn apart by contradictory claims, these entrepreneurs are vectors of a new form of unification imposed by the Chinese Communist Party, promoted but postponed on the island by the Nationalist Party, and rejected by Taiwanese pro-independence parties.
