

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910808874903321 |
| Autore | Wang Gungwu |
| Titolo | Divided China : preparing for reunification, 883-947 // Wang Gungwu |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | New Jersey, : World Scientific Pub., c2007 |
| ISBN | 1-281-12167-3 9786611121679 981-277-055-0 |
| Edizione | [2nd ed.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (249 p.) |
| Altri autori (Persone) | WangGungwu |
| Disciplina | 951/.018 |
| Soggetti | China Politics and government 907-979 |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Rev. ed. of: The structure of power in North China during the five dynasties. 1st ed. 1967. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | The military governors -- Fighting to centralize power -- New dynasty and failed restoration -- The control of the provinces -- North China and the Khitan invasion -- A new structure of power. |
| Sommario/riassunto | The oneness of China is the norm. Periods of divisions are aberrations. This is how Chinese thinkers, leaders and ultimately the majority of Chinese people have regarded Chinese politics and history for more than 2,000 years. The oneness was never perfect. As long as certain minimal conditions were met and the polity which proclaimed that oneness was widely acknowledged, that was enough. Chinese ruling elites adopted this pragmatic approach so they could ensure that the ideal could always approximate China's reality. This is a revised edition of a study undertaken to explain what happened |