

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254773303321
Autore	Wong Young-tsu
Titolo	China's Conquest of Taiwan in the Seventeenth Century : Victory at Full Moon / / by Young-tsu Wong
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	981-10-2248-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (243 pages)
Disciplina	909.82
Soggetti	China—History Culture—Study and teaching World politics History of China Regional and Cultural Studies Political History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Unrest on the China Coast -- The Rise of the Pirate Chief Zheng Zhilong -- Zheng Chenggong's Politicization of the Coast -- From Dutch Taiwan to Zheng Taiwan -- Confrontations across the Taiwan Strait -- The Politics of Peace Talks -- Shi Lang the Admiral -- The Crucial Naval Battle Near Penghu -- Taiwan's Integration with China -- Conclusion -- References -- Index -- Maps.
Sommario/riassunto	This is the first book to comprehensively cover the historical process leading to Taiwan's integration with Mainland China in the seventeenth century. As such, it addresses the Taiwan question in the seventeenth century, presenting for the first time the process leading to the island's integration with the mainland through the story of the Zheng family and Admiral Shi Lang. The author has confirmed Zheng Chenggong (Koxinga)'s Ming loyalism and his politicization of the conflicts on the China coast. Thus, the author concludes that Zheng was a "revolutionary traditionalist" who transformed sheer violence into a political movement in an unprecedented way. He politicized the entire region and paved the way for the inevitable conflict with Mainland China. After repeated political talks had failed, the rising Qing China

decided to take Taiwan by force. Though seaborne warfare was a formidable task at the time, the man who overcame these difficulties and completed the seemingly impossible mission was none other than Admiral Shi Lang. The book provides a new and more justifiable assessment of the Admiral's contribution to the conquest of Taiwan and pacification of coastal unrest. The book will be of interest to general readers as well as specialists researching security and warfare on the China coast. .

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910967880103321
Autore	Tauber Alfred I
Titolo	Freud, the reluctant philosopher / / Alfred I. Tauber
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, N.J., : Princeton University Press, c2010
ISBN	9786612936531 9781282936539 1282936530 9781400836925 1400836921
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (341 p.)
Disciplina	150.19/52092
Soggetti	Psychoanalysis and philosophy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction: Psychoanalysis as Philosophy -- Chapter One. The Challenge (and Stigma) of Philosophy -- Chapter Two. Distinguishing Reasons and Causes -- Chapter Three. Storms over Königsberg -- Chapter Four. The Paradox of Freedom -- Chapter Five The Odd Triangle: Kant, Nietzsche, and Freud -- Chapter Six. Who Is the Subject? -- Chapter Seven. The Ethical Turn -- Notes -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Freud began university intending to study both medicine and philosophy. But he was ambivalent about philosophy, regarding it as

metaphysical, too limited to the conscious mind, and ignorant of empirical knowledge. Yet his private correspondence and his writings on culture and history reveal that he never forsook his original philosophical ambitions. Indeed, while Freud remained firmly committed to positivist ideals, his thought was permeated with other aspects of German philosophy. Placed in dialogue with his intellectual contemporaries, Freud appears as a reluctant philosopher who failed to recognize his own metaphysical commitments, thereby crippling the defense of his theory and misrepresenting his true achievement. Recasting Freud as an inspired humanist and reconceiving psychoanalysis as a form of moral inquiry, Alfred Tauber argues that Freudianism still offers a rich approach to self-inquiry, one that reaffirms the enduring task of philosophy and many of the abiding ethical values of Western civilization.
