

CONTENTS

Chapter I **Introduction**

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. A Land of 9,600,000 Square Kilometres | 1 |
| 2. Fifty-five Nationalities and a Population of Nearly 1,000,000,000 | 9 |
| 3. 1,700,000 Years and 3,600 Years | 17 |

Chapter II **Traces of Remote Antiquity**

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. From Yuanmou Man to Peking Man; the Making of Tools and the Use of Fire | 30 |
| 2. Dingcun (Tingsun) Man and Upper Cave Man; the Improvement of Tools and the Emergence of Ornaments | 34 |
| 3. The Yangshao Culture and Its Matriarchal Communes | 38 |
| 4. The Patriarchal Clan Society of the Longshan Culture | 43 |

Chapter III **Myth and Legend**

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. The Legends of Ancient Tribes | 52 |
| 2. Tribal Chiefs, Gods and Their Sons | 54 |
| 3. The Hereditary Monarchy of the Xia Dynasty | 57 |

Chapter IV **The Slave State of the Shang and Zhou Dynasties**

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. The Earliest Written History | 62 |
| 2. The Slave-Ownning Shang Dynasty | 67 |
| 3. The Social Economy of the Shang Dynasty | 71 |
| 4. The Rise of the Zhou and the Establishment of the Slave-Ownning Zhou Dynasty | 76 |
| 5. Economic Development Under Zhou Slavery | 83 |
| 6. The Zhou Dynasty from Prosperity to Decline | 86 |

Chapter V **The Early Eastern Zhou, Spring and Autumn, and Warring States Periods: Transition from Slavery to Feudalism**

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. The Early Eastern Zhou and the Spring and Autumn Period: Contention for Supremacy Among the Major States | 89 |
|---|----|

2.	The Seven Powers of the Warring States Period	95
3.	The Transition from Slavery to Feudalism	101
4.	Confucius, Mo Zi, Other Thinkers and the <i>Elegies of Chu</i>	109
Chapter VI The Qin and Han Dynasties: the Growth of Feudal Society		
1.	The Qin, China's First Feudal Dynasty	123
2.	Peasant Uprisings in the Late Qin Dynasty	127
3.	Establishment and Consolidation of the Western Han Dynasty	132
4.	Golden Age of the Western Han Dynasty	138
5.	Decline of the Western Han Dynasty; Uprisings of the Green Woodsmen and Red Eyebrows	145
6.	The Establishment of the Eastern Han Dynasty, the Prolonged Turbulence, and the Yellow Turban Uprising	153
7.	The Development of Social Productive Forces	162
8.	The Growth of Feudal Relations	168
Chapter VII The Three Kingdoms, the Jin, the Southern and Northern Dynasties, the Sui and the Tang: the Earlier Period of Ascendancy of Chinese Feudalism		
1.	The Three Kingdoms	174
2.	The Western Jin, the Eastern Jin and the Sixteen States	180
3.	The Southern and Northern Dynasties	190
4.	The Establishment of the Sui Dynasty and the Peasant Uprisings in Its Closing Years	202
5.	The Golden Age of the Tang	209
6.	Turmoil in the Mid-Tang Period	221
7.	The Decline of the Tang Empire and the Late-Tang Peasant Uprisings	230
8.	The Development of Social Productive Forces	238
9.	The Development of Feudal Relations and the Feudalization of Regions Inhabited by Several Nationalities	247
Chapter VIII The Five Dynasties, the Song and the Yuan: the Later Period of Ascendancy of Chinese Feudalism		
1.	The Five Dynasties and Ten States	256
2.	Rise and Fall of the Northern Song; Uprisings by Wang Xiaobo and Fang La	264
3.	The Liao, the Xia and the Jin: Their Relations with the Northern Song	273

4. Rival Regimes of the Song and the Jin; Uprisings by Zhong Xiang, Yang Yao and the Red Jackets	279
5. The Rise of the Mongols and the Fall of the Xia, the Jin and the Southern Song	288
6. Founding of the Yuan Dynasty and Peasant Uprisings During the Late Yuan	296
7. Further Growth of Social Productivity; Southward Shift of Economic Development	306
8. Further Development of Feudal Relations; Feudalization of the Border Regions	313
9. China's Communications with the Outside World	320

Chapter IX The Ming-Qing Period: the Twilight of Feudalism

1. Establishment of the Ming Dynasty	327
2. Decline of the Ming Dynasty; Refugee and Miner Uprisings	338
3. Decay of the Ming Dynasty; Peasant Uprisings Continued	344
4. Rise of the Manchus; Peasant Uprisings Towards the End of the Ming; Fall of the Ming Dynasty	356
5. Peasant Regime of the Great Shun; Princes of the Southern Ming; Unification Activities During the Early Qing Dynasty	374
6. Qing Rule Strengthened	385
7. Decline of the Qing; Uprisings of Different Nationalities	397
8. The Decline of Feudalism and the Emergence of Sprouts of Capitalism	406
9. Arrival of Western Colonialism	420

Chapter X Semi-Colonial and Semi-Feudal Society; The Old Democratic Revolution

1. The Opium War	431
2. The Taiping Peasant War	436
3. The Second Opium War; Russia's Occupation of Chinese Territory	443
4. The Later Period of the Taiping Peasant War	448
5. Culture and Learning After the Opium War	453
6. Foreign Economic Aggression and the Official "Westernization" Drive	457
7. The Proletariat and the National Bourgeoisie in the Early Days; The Spread of Modern Western Science	460
8. Foreign Aggression and China's Border Crises	465

9.	The Sino-Japanese War and Imperialist Partition of China	470
10.	The Modernization Movement of the Bourgeois Reformists	475
11.	The Anti-Imperialist Patriotic Movement of the <i>Yi He Tuan</i>	483
12.	The Rise of the Bourgeois Revolutionary Movement	489
13.	The Founding of the <i>Tong Meng Hui</i>	495
14.	The Wuchang Uprising; The Founding of the Republic of China and the Fall of the Qing Dynasty	500
15.	The Period of Beiyang Warlord Rule	507
16.	Ideology and Culture During the Period of Bourgeois Revolution	513
17.	The Dawn of the Chinese Revolution	521

ABOUT THE EDITOR

529

INDEX

531