The Chinese Cornerstone Of Modern Banking The Canton Guaranty System And the Origins Of Bank Deposit Insurance 1780 1933 Legal History Library Studies In The History Of Private Law | ab2a31930b5b22b2ad39ea09d256968

Chinese medicine in contemporary China.Modern China and its revolutionary process.The Chinese Cornerstone of Modern Banking Readings in Modern Chinese History.Modern China:Modern Chinese literature and Culture.From family to market:Modern China's search for a political form.Chinese Law and Government Realms of Freedom in Modern China: Modern period.The China and Eurasia Forum Quarterly.Der Huang-ho and die historische Hydrotechnik in China.Historiography of the Chinese labor movement.1895-1949.The Great Religions of the Modern World: Confucianism, Taoism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Shintoism, Islam, Judaism, Eastern Orthodoxy, Roman Catholicism, Protestantism.The Progress of Paper Settlement Patterns in Early Modern Colonization.16th-18th Centuries.Revolutionary Leaders of Modern China:Free China Review.Paper Trade Journal.Lu Hsün and the new culture movement of modern China.Lin Shu, Inc.Li Ta-chaio and the impact of Marxism on Modern Chinese thinking.Britain's Imperial Cornerstone in China: The Chinese Maritime Customs Service.1854-1949 (Routledge Studies in the Modern History of Asia) ; 36:Chinese literature, essays, articles, reviews.China Review International: Modern Times: Chinese literature, politics, culture.Chinese Journal of Linguistics: Mr-le Shih P'ing.Lun Pao: The role of the Chinese National News Media and the Voice of America in the 1989 Chinese pro-democracy Movement.Contemporary Chinese Society and Politics. The Chinese Army After Mao Towards Natural medicine research in the 21st Century:Changing meanings of citizenship in modern China.Modern Chinese Literature: The modern encyclopedia of Russian and Soviet history: Contemporary Chinese thought.A Cornerstone of Modern Diplomacy: The search for modern China: The Chinese Weekly Review.Explores and explains institutional structures and changes in contemporary China through an investigation of the history, current forms, and new developments of Chinese labor allocation patterns (LAPs). The bulk of the study constitutes historical and statistical analyses supported by information collected from field studies carried out from 1989 to 1996. The main finding of the study is that, since the mid-1980s, the centuries old family-based traditional LAP is slowly being replaced by an authoritarian state LAP, community-based labor markets, and a national labor market. The developments of each of the above four LAPs are explored in separate chapters and future trends are discussed. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.This collection of essays addresses the meaning and practice of political citizenship in China over the past century, raising the question of whether reform initiatives in citizenship impel movement toward increased democratization. After slow but steady moves toward a new conception of citizenship before 1949, there was a nearly complete reversal during the Mao regime, with a gradual reemergence beginning in the Deng era of concerns with the political rights as well as the duties of the citizen. The distinguished contributors to this volume address how citizenship has been understood in China from the late imperial era to the present day, the processes by which citizenship has been fostered or undermined, the influence of the government, the different development of citizenship in mainland China and Taiwan, and the prospects of strengthening citizenship’s rights in contemporary China. Valuable for its century-long perspective and for placing the historical patterns of Chinese citizenship within the context of European and American experiences, Changing Meanings of Citizenship in Modern China investigates a critical issue for contemporary Chinese society. This work is an up-to-date account of modern China, a country which even today remains one of the most enigmatic in the world. This volume provides over 300 A-Z dictionary-style entries on all aspects of 20th century Chinese history and contemporary life. Events covered include: the last days of Imperial China, the aftermath of the Mao era, events in Tiananmen Square in 1989 and subsequent economic and political reforms.A collection of scholarly articles offering insight into the question of how plans for overseas settlement made in Europe actually took shape in European colonies. Articles are grouped regionally in sections on New France, English America, the Caribbean, Spanish America, Portuguese Brazil, Portuguese and Dutch Africa, and Dutch, Portuguese, and Spanish Asia. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.How could a writer who knew no foreign languages call himself a translator? How, too, did he become a major commercial success, churning out nearly two hundred translations over twenty years? Lin Shu, Inc. crosses the fields of literary studies, history, and print culture, offering new ways to understand the stakes of translation in China and beyond. With rich detail and lively prose, Michael Gibbs Hill shows how Lin Shu (1852-1924) rose from obscurity to become China's leading translator of Western fiction at the beginning of the twentieth century. Well before Ezra Pound's and Bertolt Brecht's "inventions" of China revolutionized poetry and theater, Lin Shu and his assistants—who did, in fact, know languages like English and French—had already given many Chinese readers their first taste of fiction from the United States, France, and England. After passing through Lin Shu's "factory of writing," classic novels like Uncle Tom's Cabin and Oliver Twist spoke with new meaning for audiences concerned with the tumultuous social and political change facing China. Leveraging his success as a translator of foreign books, Lin Shu quickly became an authority on traditional Chinese culture who upheld the classical language as a cornerstone of Chinese national identity. Eventually, younger intellectuals—who had grown up reading his translations—turned on Lin Shu and tarred him as a symbol of backward conservatism. Ultimately, Lin's defeat and downfall became just as significant as his rise to fame in defining the work of the intellectual in modern China. The Chinese Cornerstone of Modern Banking: The Canton Guaranty System and the Origins of Bank Deposit Insurance 1780-1933, by Frederic Delano Grant, Jr., details the evolution of modern deposit insurance from collective responsibility for debt enforced under the Canton System.Hardbound. This book contains papers presented at the International Symposium on Natural Medicines held in Kyoto, Japan on October 28 - 30, 1997. It commemorated the fiftieth anniversary of the Japanese Society of Pharmacognosy. The academic field of pharmacognosy; the science of natural medicines, covers a wide range of topics, including pharmaceutical botany, traditional medicines, and the biological activities and chemistry of natural products. Thus, Towards Natural medicine research in the 21st Century is of interest to chemists and biologists, as well as physicians. There is optimism that these reports will help provide a firm basis for future application of natural medicines as we head towards the 21st century. The first volume brings together the best work to have been published on Chinese society and politics in the Maoist period (1949-76). Volume II, meanwhile, collects the key research dealing with both the theoretical implications and the empirical complexities of the Mao-Mao evolution at the highest level of the political leadership. The distinctions between urban and rural are especially significant in the People's Republic, not least because of China's system of residential registration which denies rural residents any right to live permanently in a city, and the final two volumes are organized with these fundamentally distinct in mind. Volume III gathers the best work on topics including: urban spaces (e.g. the creation and dismantlement of the socialist city, the creation of virtual cities, and the making of Olympics Beijing); the newly prosperous constituencies (including China's 'new rich' and the development of a huge and increasingly self-identifying middle class); China's 'working class'; internal migration; and, urban social change. Volume IV includes work brought together under themes such as rural politics; family farming; changes in rural society in a period of economic reform; and, China's ethnic minorities. DIVThis ethnography of contemporary Chinese medicine that covers both Chinese medical education and practice. A Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (VCNR) was signed at the height of the Cold War more than fifty years ago. The agreement and its negotiation have become a focus of study in the fields of international law and history. This book provides a comprehensive overview of the diplomatic relations literature and an account of the development of international law and international relations. The book begins with a review of the history of diplomatic relations, followed by a discussion of the impact of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. The book concludes with a discussion of the role of the Vienna Convention in shaping modern diplomacy. The book is an essential resource for students and scholars of international law and relations, as well as for diplomats and policymakers. The book is an essential resource for students and scholars of international law and relations, as well as for diplomats and policymakers.