

Autocracy and Chinas rebel founding emperors - comparing Chairman Mao and Ming Taizu

Rowan & Littlefield - Autocracy and China's rebel founding emperors : comparing Chairman Mao and Ming Taizu in SearchWorks catalog

Description: -

- Gifted children -- Education (Secondary) -- Ontario -- Ottawa --

Case studies

Special education -- Ontario -- Ottawa -- Case studies.

Collège catholique Samuel-Genest (Ottawa).

Automata theory.

Artificial intelligence.

Machine theory.

Logic, Symbolic and mathematical.

China -- Politics and government -- 1368-1644

China -- Politics and government -- 1949-1976

Dictatorship -- China

Ming T'ai-tsu, -- Emperor of China, -- 1328-1398

Mao, Zedong, -- 1893-1976 Autocracy and Chinas rebel founding emperors - comparing Chairman Mao and Ming Taizu

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Among the survivors are her husband, John Rapp, and two daughters, Amy Chunyi Rapp and Laura Mingyi Rapp. The emperor devoted much time to the project and instructed his ministers that the code should be comprehensive and intelligible, so as not to allow any official to exploit loopholes in the code by deliberately misinterpreting it. The Cambridge History of China Volume 7 The Ming Dynasty, 1368—1644, Part 1.

Autocracy and China's Rebel Founding Emperors: Comparing Chairman Mao and Ming Taizu by Anita M. Andrew

According to surviving Ming historical records, Zhu Di's mother was the Hongwu Emperor's primary consort, , the view Zhu Di himself maintained. AD 850—1895, the Development of Buddhist Paramouncy, edituo ab Alex McKay, 492—522.

Autocracy and China's rebel founding emperors : comparing Chairman Mao and Ming Taizu : Andrew, Anita M., 1952

Through the repeated purges and the elimination of the historical posts, Hongwu fundamentally altered the centuries-old government structure of China, greatly increasing the emperor's absolutism. The book also contains translations with commentary by PRC scholars of Taizu and Mao, showing the evolution in Chinese thought towards both rulers from the Cultural Revolution to the Deng Xiaoping era. The emperor abolished the position of , drastically reduced the role of court , and adopted draconian measures to address corruption.

Autocracy and China's Rebel Founding Emperors: Comparing Chairman Mao and Ming Taizu by Anita M. Andrew, Hardcover

At the , law, math, calligraphy, , and archery were emphasized by Hongwu in addition to Confucian classics and also required in the. During that time the also split up.

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Mao and China: From Revolution to Revolution. Much of the Da Gao was dedicated to the government and officials, particularly for anti-corruption.

明太祖 Emperor of China 1328

He specifically warned future Emperors only to defend against foreign barbarians, and not engage in military campaigns for glory and conquest. At Beloit, she was a passionate professor of Asian history.

Related Books

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