A Concise History Of Hong Kong
Critical Issues In World And International History

Presents an account of Chinese history, from prehistoric times through the post-Revolution era.

Synopsis coming soon.......

John Carroll's engrossing and accessible narrative explores the remarkable history of Hong Kong from the early 1800s through the post-1997 handover, when this former colony became a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. Neither a nostalgic celebration nor a condemnation of British colonialism, the book explores Hong Kong from four interlinked angles Chinese history, British colonial history, world history, and as a place with its own unique identity. Carroll concludes by exploring the legacies of colonial rule, the consequences of Hong Kong's reintegration with China, and significant developments and challenges since 1997.

Relations between Britain and China have, for over 150 years, been inextricably bound up with the taking of Hong Kong Island on 26 January 1841. The man responsible, Britain's plenipotentiary Captain Charles Elliot, was recalled by his government in disgrace and has been vilified ever since by China. This book describes the taking of Hong Kong from
Elliot's point of view for the first time '— through the personal letters of himself and his wife Clara '— and shows a man of intelligence, conscience and humanitarian instincts. The book gives new insights into Sino-British relations of the period. Because these are now being re-assessed both historically and for the future, revelations about Elliot's role, intentions and analysis are significant and could make an important difference to our understanding of the dynamics of these relations. On a different level, the book explores how Charles the private man, with his wife by his side, experienced events, rather than how Elliot the public figure reported them to the British government. The work is therefore of great historiographical interest.

A History from Beginning to End
Descending Dragon, Rising Tiger
City of Protest: A Recent History of Dissent in Hong Kong: Penguin Specials
Mao Zedong and China in the Twentieth-Century World
Canton Days
Hong Kong Culture in the Age of China
Hong Kong Since 1997

**Throughout this lively and concise historical account of Mao Zedong’s life and thought, Rebecca E. Karl places the revolutionary leader’s personal experiences, social visions and theory, military strategies, and developmental**
and foreign policies in a dynamic narrative of the Chinese revolution. She situates Mao and the revolution in a global setting informed by imperialism, decolonization, and third worldism, and discusses worldwide trends in politics, the economy, military power, and territorial sovereignty. Karl begins with Mao’s early life in a small village in Hunan province, documenting his relationships with his parents, passion for education, and political awakening during the fall of the Qing dynasty in late 1911. She traces his transition from liberal to Communist over the course of the next decade, his early critiques of the subjugation of women, and the gathering force of the May 4th movement for reform and radical change. Describing Mao’s rise to power, she delves into the dynamics of Communist organizing in an overwhelmingly agrarian society, and Mao’s confrontations with Chiang Kaishek and other nationalist conservatives. She also considers his marriages and romantic liaisons and their relation to Mao as the revolutionary founder of
Communism in China. After analyzing Mao’s stormy tenure as chairman of the People’s Republic of China, Karl concludes by examining his legacy in China from his death in 1976 through the Beijing Olympics in 2008. Canton Days offers the first comprehensive history of the British community in China from the mid-1700s to the end of the Opium War in 1842. During that period, Britons and other Westerners in China were restricted to trading and living in a tiny section of the city of Canton and the small Portuguese territory of Macao. At Canton, trade between China and the West was conducted through a group of Chinese merchant houses specially licensed by the Qing government. British encounters with China in this period have been seen mainly as a prelude to war, and Britons in China usually have been characterized as single-minded traders determined to open the Middle Kingdom by any means or missionaries bent on converting the Chinese “heathen” to Christianity. John M. Carroll challenges common assumptions about the British presence
in China as he traces the lives and
times of the expatriates at the heart
of this vital center of trade and
exchange. The author draws on a rich
trove of archival sources to bring
Canton and its leading figures to life,
concluding with the deaths of three
Britons, each revealing British
concerns and anxieties about being in
China. Written in a clear and lively
style, his book will appeal to all
readers interested in British imperial
history, early modern Chinese history,
and the worlds of expatriate and
sojourning communities.
A Concise History of Hong Kong
Rowman & Littlefield

Outside of its war with the United
States, Vietnam’s past has often been
neglected and understudied. Whether as
an aspiring subordinate or a rebel
province, Vietnam has been viewed by
most historians in relation to its
larger neighbor to the north, China.
Seeking to reshape these accounts,
Descending Dragon, Rising Tiger
chronicles the vast sweep of Vietnam’s
tumultuous history, from the Bronze Age
to the present day, in order to lay out
the first English-language account of the full story of the Vietnamese people. Drawing on archeological evidence that reveals the emergence of a culturally distinct human occupation of the region up to 10,000 years ago, Vu Hong Lien and Peter D. Sharrock show that these early societies had a sophisticated agricultural and technological culture much earlier than previously imagined. They explore the great variety of cultures that have existed in this territory, unshackling them from the confined histories of outsiders, imperial invaders, and occupiers in order to show that the country has been central to the cultural, political, and ethnic development of Southeast Asia for millennia. Unrivaled in scope, this comprehensive account will be the definitive history of the Vietnamese people, their culture, and their nation.

Towards a Society with Social Protection for All
Hong Kong at the Handover
A Concise History of History
Coloniser, Motherland and Self
Transpacific Networks and a New History of Globalization

The Far East

British Life and Death in China

Discover the remarkable history of the Taiping Rebellion...In 1837, Hong Xiuquan failed the notoriously difficult exam to gain entry to the Chinese Civil Service and suffered a nervous breakdown. In a weakened state, he had visions which he later interpreted to be messages from God, telling him that he is the younger brother of Jesus Christ and, therefore, the second son of God. By 1850, Hong had built an army, challenged an empire, and plunged China into the bloodiest civil war in human history, one that lasted fourteen years and cost more lives than the First World War. This is the story of Hong Xiuquan's Taiping Rebellion, of his "Heavenly Kingdom," and the death and destruction that came with it. Discover a plethora of topics such as The Visions of Hong Xiuquan Fighting the Xiang Army Coups within the Taiping Kingdom The Reforms of the Shield King The Ever-Victorious Army The End of the Taiping Rebellion: Death by a Thousand Cuts And much more!

So if you want a concise and informative book on the Taiping Rebellion, simply scroll up and click the "Buy now" button for instant access!

From the turbulent 1960s until today, Hong Kong has been a city shaped by civil disobedience. The latest wave of protests in Hong Kong’s long history of public dissent culminated in the Occupy Central movement of 2014. What emerges from these grassroots movements is a unique Hong Kong identity, one shaped neither by Britain nor China. An insightful exploration of the historical and social stimuli and implications of civil
disobedience, City of Protest offers a compelling look at the often-fraught relationship between politics and belonging, and a city’s struggle to assert itself. An incisive account of the entire history of historical writing worldwide by one of the leading intellects in the field.

Survey of contemporary Hong Kong art.

1841-1997

Hong Kong Cantopop
Hong Kong Cinema
Culture and Decolonization
Battle for Hong Kong, December 1941
Touring China

Ming China, 1368-1644

In this complete guide to modern China, Michael Dillon takes students through its social, political and economic changes, from the Qing Empire, through the civil war and the Communist state, to its incarnation as a hybrid capitalist superpower. Key features of the new edition include:
- A brand new chapter on the Xi Jinping premiership
- Coverage of the recent developments in Hong Kong
- Unique analysis of Tibet and Xinjiang
- Teaching aides including biographies of leading figures, timelines and a glossary

Clearly and compellingly written, this textbook is essential for any student of the history or politics of modern China.

Tracing events from the pre-history to the present day, this book offers a concise and accessible history of the American West. Explores the complex interactions between and among cultures in the American West.

Chronologically organized and informed by the latest scholarship

Grounded in attention to race, class, gender,
Between 1949 and 1997, Hong Kong transformed from a struggling British colonial outpost into a global financial capital. Made in Hong Kong delivers a new narrative of this metamorphosis, revealing Hong Kong both as a critical engine in the expansion and remaking of postwar global capitalism and as the linchpin of Sino-U.S. trade since the 1970s. Peter E. Hamilton explores the role of an overlooked transnational Chinese elite who fled to Hong Kong amid war and revolution. Despite losing material possessions, these industrialists, bankers, academics, and other professionals retained crucial connections to the United States. They used these relationships to enmesh themselves and Hong Kong with the U.S. through commercial ties and higher education. By the 1960s, Hong Kong had become a manufacturing powerhouse supplying American consumers, and by the 1970s it was the world's largest sender of foreign students to American colleges and universities. Hong Kong's reorientation toward U.S. international leadership enabled its transplanted Chinese elites to benefit from expanding American influence in Asia and positioned them to act as shepherds to China's reengagement with global capitalism. After China's reforms accelerated under Deng Xiaoping, Hong Kong became a crucial node for China's export-driven development, connecting Chinese labor with the U.S. market. Analyzing untapped
Critical Issues In World And International History

Archival sources from around the world, this book demonstrates why we cannot understand postwar globalization, China's economic rise, or today's Sino-U.S. trade relationship without centering Hong Kong.

'Step right up to witness the freakiest political system in the world, a mutant hybrid so bizarre you have to read this book to believe it.' -- Hugo Restall, Editor, Far Eastern Economic Review. Since its transfer from Britain to China in 1997, Hong Kong has faced a succession of mishaps, traumas and quandaries. Bird flu, SARS, recession, demonstrations, intervention by Beijing, economic distortions, cronyism, pollution and overdevelopment have created a sense that the city is losing its uniqueness, confidence, glamour and livability. Hong Kong's people, businesses and policymakers have become fearful of competition, change and the future. Social harmony has given way to fracture along antagonistic political and economic lines. This volume recounts the decline in the city's governance, spirit and ambition in the years following the handover. It links up the political, economic and constitutional structures that have led to weak policymaking, misallocation of public resources, favouritism towards vested interests and public anxiety and resentment. And it asks whether and how Hong Kong under Chinese sovereignty can get back on track and achieve its full potential as Asia's greatest city.

Hemlock is the nom de plume of a western-born Hong Kong taxpayer and voter who has lived in the city for most of his working life -- since the countdown to the handover started in the mid-1980s. For much of that time he served as a factotum to several prominent...
A Concise History of the Caribbean presents a general history of the Caribbean islands from the beginning of human settlement about seven thousand years ago to the present. It narrates processes of early human migration, the disastrous consequences of European colonization, the development of slavery and the slave trade, the extraordinary profits earned by the plantation economy, the great revolution in Haiti, movements toward political independence, the Cuban Revolution, and the diaspora of Caribbean people. Written in a lively and accessible style yet current with the most recent research, the book provides a compelling narrative of Caribbean history essential for students and visitors.

Looks at the fate of Hong Kong’s unique culture since its reversion to China.

When the British occupied the tiny island of Hong Kong during the First Opium War, the Chinese empire was well into its decline, while Great Britain was already in the second decade of its legendary Imperial Century. From this collision of empires arose

Now in a fully revised and updated edition, this history of modern Korea explores the social, economic, and political issues it has faced since being catapulted into the wider world at the end of the nineteenth century. Placing this formerly insular society in a global context, Michael J. Seth describes how this ancient, culturally and ethnically homogeneous
society first fell victim to Japanese imperialist expansionism, and then was arbitrarily divided in half after World War II. Seth traces the postwar paths of the two Koreas—with different political and social systems and different geopolitical orientations—as they evolved into sharply contrasting societies. South Korea, after an unpromising start, became one of the few postcolonial developing states to enter the ranks of the first world, with a globally competitive economy, a democratic political system, and a cosmopolitan and dynamic culture. By contrast, North Korea became one of the world's most totalitarian and isolated societies, a nuclear power with an impoverished and famine-stricken population. Considering the radically different and historically unprecedented trajectories of the two Koreas, Seth assesses the insights they offer for understanding not only modern Korea but the broader perspective of world history. All readers looking for a balanced, knowledgeable history will be richly rewarded with this clear and cogent book.

Charles and Clara Elliot in China Waters
Made in Hong Kong
A Concise History of Contemporary Worship
A Concise History
Lovin' on Jesus
A Concise History of Social Security Transformation in Modern China

Australia is the last continent to be settled by Europeans, but it also sustains a people and a culture tens of thousands of years old. For much of the past 200 years the newcomers have sought to replace the old with the new. This book tells how they imposed themselves on the land, and brought technology, institutions and ideas to make it their own. It relates the advance from penal
colony to a prosperous free nation and illustrates how, in a nation created by waves of newcomers, the search for binding traditions has long been frustrated by the feeling of rootlessness. This revised edition incorporates the most recent historical research and contemporary historical debates on frontier violence between European settlers and Aborigines and the Stolen Generations. It covers the Sydney Olympics, the refugee crisis and the 'Pacific solution'. More than ever before, Australians draw on the past to understand their future.

Cantopop was once the leading pop genre of pan-Chinese popular music around the world. In this pioneering study of Cantopop in English, Yiu-Wai Chu shows how the rise of Cantopop is related to the emergence of a Hong Kong identity and consciousness. Chu charts the fortune of this important genre of twentieth-century Chinese music from its humble, lower-class origins in the 1950s to its rise to a multimillion-dollar business in the mid-1990s. As the voice of Hong Kong, Cantopop has given generations of people born in the city a sense of belonging. It was only in the late 1990s, when transformations in the music industry, and more importantly, changes in the geopolitical situation of Hong Kong, that Cantopop showed signs of decline. As such, Hong Kong Cantopop: A Concise History is not only a brief history of Cantonese pop songs, but also of Hong Kong culture. The book concludes with a chapter on the eclipse of Cantopop by Mandapop (Mandarin popular music), and an analysis of the relevance of Cantopop to Hong Kong people in the age of a dominant China. Drawing extensively from Chinese-language
sources, this work is a most informative introduction to Hong Kong popular music studies. “Few scholars I know of have as thorough a knowledge of Cantopop as Yiu-Wai Chu. The account he provides here—of pop music as a nexus of creative talent, commoditized culture, and geopolitical change—is not only a story about postwar Hong Kong; it is also a resource for understanding the term ‘localism’ in the era of globalization.” —Rey Chow, Duke University “Yiu-Wai Chu’s book presents a remarkable accomplishment: it is not only the first history of Cantopop published in English; it also manages to interweave the sound of Cantopop with the geopolitical changes taking place in East Asia. Combining a lucid theoretical approach with rich empirical insights, this book will be a milestone in the study of East Asian popular cultures.” —Jeroen de Kloet, University of Amsterdam

The Routledge Concise History of Southeast Asian Writing in English traces the development of literature in the region within its historical and cultural contexts. This volume explores creative writing in English across different genres and media, establishing connections from the colonial activity of the early modern period through to contemporary writing across Southeast Asia, focusing especially on the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong. In this critical guide, Rajeev S. Patke and Philip Holden: interweave text and context through the history of creative writing in the region examine language use and variation, making use of illuminating examples from speech, poetry and fictional prose trace the impact of historical, political and cultural
events engage with current debates on national consciousness, globalization, modernity and postmodernism provide useful features including a glossary, further reading section and chapter summaries. Direct and clearly written, this Concise History guides readers through key topics while presenting a unique, original synthesis of history and practice in Southeast Asian writing in English. It is the ideal starting point for students and all those seeking a better understanding of Southeast Asian literatures and cultures.

In Edge of Empires, Carroll situates Hong Kong squarely within the framework of both Chinese and British colonial history, while exploring larger questions about the meaning and implications of colonialism in modern history.

A History From Beginning to End
Not the Slightest Chance
Global Historiography from Antiquity to the Present
The Routledge Concise History of Southeast Asian Writing in English
Chinese Elites and British Colonials in Hong Kong
The American West
From the College of Medicine for Chinese to the Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine

This book reviews the medical history of Hong Kong, beginning with its birth as a British colony. It introduces the origins of Hong Kong’s medical education, which began in 1887 when the London Missionary Society set up the Hong Kong College of Medicine for Chinese. When the University of Hong Kong was established in 1911, the College became its
medical faculty. The faculty has gained distinction over the years for innovative surgical techniques, for discovering the SARS virus and for its contribution to advances in medical and health sciences. This book is meant for general readers as well as medical practitioners. It is a work for anyone interested in Hong Kong or in medical education.

Hong Kong at the Handover explores the days of handover through the words of leading Hong Kong citizens. Bruce Herschensohn utilizes transcribed interviews to tell the story of one of the most important events of this generation: the taking over of a political entity through a 99-year-old treaty. Herschensohn emphasizes the irony of the Chinese government coming to Hong Kong, the majority of whose people had fled from that same government. Throughout the book, Herschensohn seeks to record for history the words of many leading and varied interests in Hong Kong at the time of handover. Hong Kong at the Handover will be of interest to students and scholars of Asian studies and foreign affairs.

This major history of Hong Kong tells the remarkable story of how a cluster of remote fishing villages grew into an icon of capitalism. The story began in 1842 with the founding of the Crown Colony after the First Anglo-Chinese war - the original 'Opium War'. As premier power in Europe and an expansionist empire, Britain first created in
Hong Kong a major naval station and the principal base to open the Celestial Chinese Empire to trade. Working in parallel with the locals, the British built it up to become a focus for investment in the region and an international centre with global shipping, banking and financial interests. Yet by far the most momentous change in the history of this prosperous, capitalist colony was its return in 1997 to 'Mother China', the most powerful Communist state in the world.

Opium Wars Violent confrontation between armed groups over the supply of illegal narcotics is something we commonly associate with criminal gangs in modern cities, but in the mid-nineteenth century Great Britain went to war with Imperial China in order to continue to supply Chinese addicts with opium. The two wars which followed have become known as the Opium Wars, and they led to the utter defeat of China, the establishment of a British colony in Hong Kong, and the continuation of a narcotics trade that was worth millions of pounds each year to the British. The Opium Wars exposed the weaknesses of the Chinese Qing dynasty in terms of its military abilities and internal corruption. They also exposed divisions in Victorian Britain where people were beginning to question the morality of going to war to support an illegal narcotics trade which caused misery and death for millions of Chinese. In the end, the British were able to overcome their reservations and prosecuted
these two wars with great success. British casualties were small and the gains enormous—the British opium trade to China would continue for more than fifty years after the end of the Second Opium War. Inside you will read about... The Joy Plant, Outbreak of the First Opium War, British Superiority and the Devil Ship, The Treaty of Nanking: First of the Unequal Treaties, The Inevitable Second Opium War, The Fall of Beijing And much more! For the Chinese Qing dynasty, the Opium Wars marked the beginning of the end. Imperial China had endured for two thousand years, but within fifty years of the humiliations of the Opium Wars, a revolution overthrew the imperial court and turned China into a republic. Although they are little remembered today, the Opium Wars changed the face not just of China but also of the whole of Asia. This is the story of those wars.

The Defence of Hong Kong, 1941

Lost in Transition

A Concise History of Hong Kong

Taiping Rebellion

The Opium Wars

A History of Hong Kong

Chens picture book memoir of growing up during the Cultural Revolution in China.

This engaging, deeply informed book provides the first concise history of one of China's most important eras. Leading scholar John W. Dardess
offers a thematically organized political, social, and economic exploration of China from 1368 to 1644. He examines how the Ming dynasty was able to endure for 276 years, illuminating Ming foreign relations and border control, the lives and careers of its sixteen emperors, its system of governance and the kinds of people who served it, its great class of literati, and finally the mass outlawry that, in unhappy conjunction with the Manchu invasions from outside, ended the once-mighty dynasty in the mid-seventeenth century. The Ming witnessed the beginning of China's contact with the West, and its story will fascinate all readers interested in global as well as Asian history.

More than 10% of Hong Kong's defenders were killed in battle; a further 20% died in captivity. Those who survived seldom spoke of their experiences. Many died young. The little 'primary' material surviving - written in POW camps or years after the events - is contradictory and muddled. Yet with just 14,000 defending the Colony, it was possible to write from the individual's point of view rather than that of the Big Battalions so favoured by God (according to Napoleon) and most historians. The book assembles a phase-by-phase, day-by-day, hour-by-hour, and death-by-death account of the battle. It considers the individual actions that made up the fighting, as well as the strategies and plans and the many controversies that
arose. Not the Slightest Chance will be of interest to military historians, Hong Kong residents and visitors, and those in the UK, Canada, and elsewhere whose family members fought, or were interned, in Hong Kong during the war years.

In Touring China, Yajun Mo explores how early twentieth century Chinese sightseers described the destinations that they visited, and how their travel accounts gave Chinese readers a means to imagine their vast country. The roots of China's tourism market stretch back over a hundred years, when railroad and steamship networks expanded into the coastal regions. Tourism-related businesses and publications flourished in urban centers while scientific exploration, investigative journalism, and wartime travel propelled many Chinese from the eastern seaboard to its peripheries. Mo considers not only accounts of overseas travel and voyages across borderlands, but also trips within China. On the one hand, via travel and travel writing, the unity of China's coastal regions, inland provinces, and western frontiers was experienced and reinforced. On the other, travel literature revealed a persistent tension between the aspiration for national unity and the anxiety that China might fall apart. Touring China tells a fascinating story about the physical and intellectual routes people took on various journeys, against the backdrop of the transition
from Chinese empire to nation-state. From the Late Nineteenth Century to the Present Critical Readings on the Modern History of Hong Kong
A Concise History of a Resilient Empire
A Concise History of Australia
A Concise History of the Haitian Revolution
The Little Red Guard
A Modern History of Hong Kong
"In co-operation with the International Economic History Association."

Swee Hong Lim and Lester Ruth have filled an important gap in the study of worship. Lovin’ on Jesus: A Concise History of Contemporary Worship is the first scholarly work of its kind on this topic. Lim and Ruth trace the origins and development of what we commonly call contemporary Christian worship, exploring it thoroughly and methodically. Their research includes early recordings and interviews with many who were directly involved in the early stages. The authors were students of James White, and their book is, in a sense, a much-needed addition to White’s classic Introduction to Christian Worship. The thematic structure of Lovin’ on Jesus mirrors that of White’s Introduction, making this book exceedingly useful for students and practitioners in the study of Christian worship as a whole. This is an essential resource for all students, scholars, worship leaders, and pastors who are serious about understanding the worship they lead. “Meticulously researched, accessibly written, generous in its praise, and balanced in its critiques—this is the book for which many of us have long been waiting.” —Melanie C. Ross, Assistant Professor of Liturgical Studies, Yale Divinity
School, New Haven, CT “Particularly useful for teaching is the way Lim and Ruth organize their account by practices of time, space, music, prayer, technology, and scripture. This will immediately become a required textbook for the courses I teach on Christian worship.” —Ed Phillips, Associate Professor of Worship and Liturgical Theology and Coordinator of the Initiative in Religious Practices and Practical Theology, Candler School of Theology, Atlanta, GA “Readers will find Lim and Ruth’s one-of-a-kind history convincing and rigorous. The authors show how a modern genre of Christian worship claimed its place, what it all means, and where it is heading.” —Gerald Liu, Assistant Professor of Worship and Preaching, Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, NJ “Lovin’ on Jesus is an important book for every pastor, worship leader, and worshipper. This wonderfully prepared study will help you keep your worship experience biblically centered, dynamic, and growing.” —Rick Muchow, Founding Worship Pastor, Saddleback Church, worship leader and coach

25 December 1941 is known to this day by the people of Hong Kong as ‘Black Christmas’. The battle for Hong Kong is a story that deserves to be better known. This book systematically reviews the development of social policy since the establishment of the People’s Republic of China. As such, it begins by investigating the establishment of the Insurance System in the early period, then moves on to the planned economy period, the Cultural Revolution period, and the Reform and Opening Up period, characterized by efforts to adapt to a market economy. For each period, the book examines the effect of the economic system, the mode of production and forms of employment for social policy design, so as
A History of Vietnam
A Modern History
The Taking of Hong Kong
A Concise History of China
We Deserve Better
Hong Kong Art
A History of the Global Economy

This book offers students a concise and clearly written overview of the events of the Haitian Revolution, from the slave uprising in the French colony of Saint-Domingue in 1791 to the declaration of Haiti’s independence in 1804. Draws on the latest scholarship in the field as well as the author’s original research. Offers a valuable resource for those studying independence movements in Latin America, the history of the Atlantic World, the history of the African diaspora, and the age of the American and French revolutions. Written by an expert on both the French and Haitian revolutions to offer a balanced view. Presents a chronological, yet thematic, account of the complex historical contexts that produced and shaped the Haitian Revolution.

Examining Hong Kong cinema from its inception in 1913 to the end of the colonial era, this work explains the key areas of production, market, film products and critical traditions. Hong Kong Cinema considers the different political formations of Hong Kong's culture as seen through the cinema, and deals with the historical, political, economic and cultural relations between Hong Kong cinema and other...
Chinese film industries on the mainland, as well as in Taiwan and South-East Asia. Discussion covers the concept of 'national cinema' in the context of Hong Kong's status as a quasi-nation with strong links to both the 'motherland' (China) and the 'coloniser' (Britain), and also argues that Hong Kong cinema is a national cinema only in an incomplete and ambiguous sense.

The Far East: A Concise History summarizes the history of three Far East or East Asian countries — China, Japan, and Korea. This book begins with an introduction to the three Asian countries’ geographical features, climatic conditions, agricultural features, racial affinities, heritage, common linguistic features, and common political features. The rest of the chapters discuss the Far East in ancient and medieval times; Far Eastern civilization at its zenith; era of Western domination; Japan as the great power of the Far East; and growth of Chinese nationalism. The greater East Asia war; triumph of communism in China; and recovery of Japan are also deliberated. A list of maps illustrated throughout this text is likewise provided. This publication is intended primarily for use in schools, colleges, and universities as an introductory textbook on East Asian countries.