Early Modern China and Northeast Asia

In this revisionist history of early modern China, Evelyn Rawski challenges the notion of Chinese history as a linear narrative of dynasties dominated by the Central Plains and Han Chinese culture from a unique, peripheral perspective. Rawski argues that China has been shaped by its relations with Japan, Korea, and the Jurchen/ Manchu and Mongol States, and must therefore be viewed both within the context of a regional framework, and as part of a global maritime network of trade. Drawing on a rich variety of Japanese, Korean, Manchu, and Chinese archival sources, Rawski analyses the conflicts and regime changes that accompanied the region's integration into the world economy during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. *Early Modern China and Northeast Asia* places Sino-Korean and Sino-Japanese relations within the context of Northeast Asian geopolitics, surveying the complex connections which continue to this day.

EVELYN S. RAWSKI is Distinguished University Professor of History at the University of Pittsburgh.

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Early Modern China and Northeast Asia

Cross-Border Perspectives

Evelyn S. Rawski

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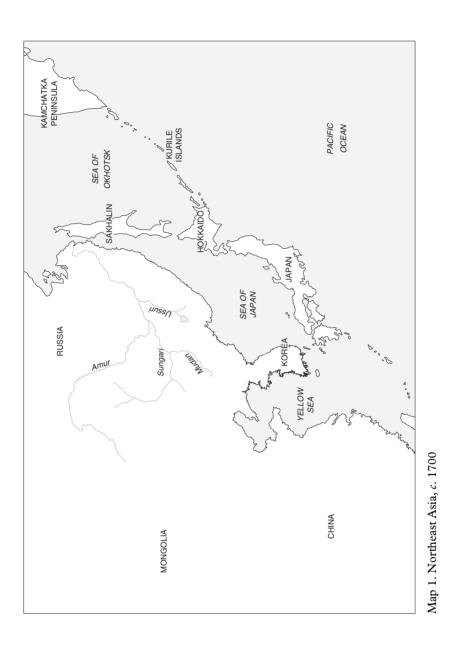
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Note on transcription and other conventions

Citations of English-language materials reproduce titles and authors' names as published. For Asian-language books and articles, I observe the following conventions: the pinyin system of Romanization for Chinese, modified Hepburn system employed by the Library of Congress for Japanese, and McCune-Reischauer romanization system for Korean. Manchu words and names are transcribed according to the Mollendorff system. Chinese, Japanese, and Korean names are transcribed in the traditional order: surname first. Terms rendered in their Chinese, Japanese, Korean, or Manchu forms in the text are marked C, J, K, or M respectively.

Citations from the *Chosŏn wangjo sillok* give the date (presented in terms of reign year, lunar month, and day), and the number of the document in the online database (see Bibliography for web address). Interlinear lunar months are indicated by an italicized "i" preceding the lunar month. The same dating system is used for citations from the *Ming shilu* and *Qing shilu*.

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