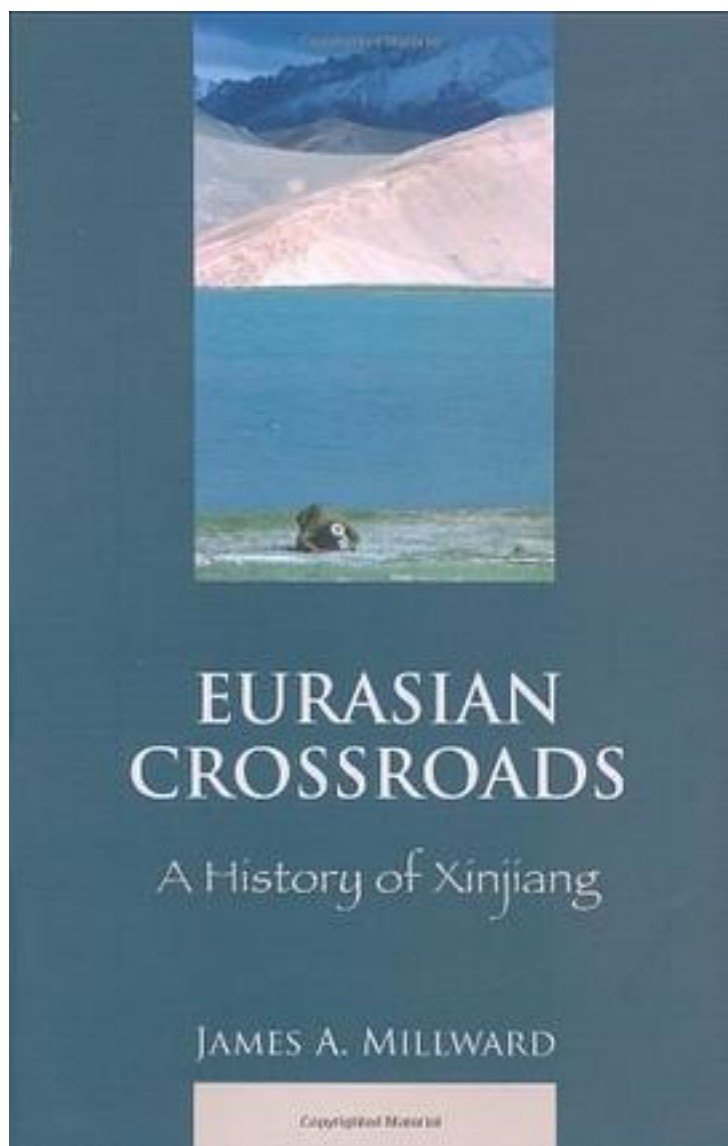


# Eurasian Crossroads



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Eurasian Crossroads is the first comprehensive history of Xinjiang, the vast central Eurasian region bordering India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Russia, and Mongolia. Forming one-sixth of the People's Republic of China (PRC), Xinjiang stands at the crossroads between China, India, the Mediterranean, and Russia and has, since the Bronze Age, played a pivotal role in the social, cultural, and political development of Asia and the world.

Xinjiang was once the hub of the Silk Road and the conduit through which Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam entered China. It was also the point at which the Chinese, Turkic, Tibetan, and Mongolian empires communicated and struggled with one another. Xinjiang's population comprises Kazakhs, Kirghiz, and Uighurs, all Turkic Muslim peoples, as well as Han Chinese, and competing Chinese and Turkic nationalist visions continue to threaten the region's political and economic stability. Besides separatist concerns, Xinjiang's energy resources, strategic position, and rapid development have gained it international attention in recent decades.

Drawing on primary sources in several Asian and European languages, James Millward presents a thorough study of Xinjiang's history and people from antiquity to the present and takes a balanced look at the position of Turkic Muslims within the PRC today. While offering fresh material and perspectives for specialists, this engaging survey of Xinjiang's rich environmental, cultural, and ethno-political heritage is also written for travelers, students, and anyone eager to learn about this vital connector between East and West.

作者介绍:

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标签

历史

边疆

uyghur

新疆

边疆史

米华健

新清史

xinjiang

## 评论

中文就没有这种普及性的书。学术专家写的普及性通史，稍微注意下保持中立，就能打破硬邦邦，铁板一块的“新疆”刻板印象。这种刻板印象的存在，很多是由于信息匮乏，知识匮乏，无知。新疆这个概念本身就争议很大，行政权力划分的民族身份本来就争议很大，这是一个认同的问题，历史上那么多民族，那么多分法，北疆南疆，吐鲁番塔里木，突厥人，哈萨克人，一团混乱的地缘政治，在信息封锁的一套说法中全屏蔽了！没了，就是新疆人，就是维吾尔，多了一点了解都没有。地下谁把这书译过来呢？汉人普遍傲慢的不会学习维吾尔语，不学习各个民族的语言，这已成痼疾，如果连多一点资料都不读，多一点了解都不尝试，一叶障目后的狂热早晚吃到苦头。

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【2013.05.16-06.15】第一次在搜到这书的时候是09年末，刚来这儿没多久；标记『在读』大概是一年半以前，当时算是粗读了一遍；如今要滚蛋了，读了第二遍【史前部分看不下去，最讨厌没有任何记载的年代】。最感兴趣的莫过于唐朝至1949年这段，这次印象更深了些，可是还有很多东西记不住。本来打算早睡的，又睡不着。。。

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只看完了晚清新疆史的那一部分。

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17读过，作为领域内少有的文风流畅的入门介绍加一分。

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## 书评

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