
清末至民国江南水利转型与政治因应

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Water Conservancy Transformation and Political Interactions in the South of the Yangtze River during the Late Qing Dynasty and the Republic of China a Focus on Baimao River in Changshu

Chen Ling

Abstract: Since the end of the Qing Dynasty, local water conservancy and the political situation are closely interacted. As the core of the culture nexus of local authority, in the water conservancy works of Baimao River local elites changed with complex political situation. Although the local elites tried to get help from modernization to change the pattern of interest groups, after the bureaucracy of the state power, new interest groups in the government began to control local public utilities. At the same time, theorists were gradually marginalized and replaced by technicians with high degrees and expertise in water conservancy. Therefore, the mode of water control by local gentry and elites evolved into the mode of domination by the government. State power filled the gap in local water control, which is an inevitable tendency in a country's modernization.

Keywords: the south of the Yangtze River; water conservancy transformation; political; Baimao River