Five wild china



Five wild China?;? I, The Hun(Hsiung-Nu) Liu Bang in 202 BC to overthrow the Qin Empire to establish the Western Han dynasty. Since the beginning of the Western Han Dynasty, the Huns with its military superiority, has continued to exert military aggression and political pressure on the Central Plains. In 141 BC, the Han Dynasty Emperor Wu Liu Che became ruling.

Han Empire after 60 years of recuperation, strength of unprecedented power, Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty in order to defend the national dignity, to safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity, get rid of the Huns insatiable extortion, defend the safety of the lives and property of the people, against the Huns launched large-scale self-defense counterattack war, through a series of battles Hun in order to give a fatal blow, banished to the desert to the north. In the year 316, the Hun army captured Chang An(Xi™An), the Western Jin Dynasty, retreat to the south of the Yangtze River in Western Jin Dynasty established aristocratic regime. II, The Xianbei The age of the sixteen nations period is a period of national great division. From northern alien hostile forces "Xianbei" to cash in on the massive invasion of China, Han regime is lost in the Central Plains of the territorial sovereignty.

III, The Khitan AD 960, Zhao Kuangyin had established of the Northern Song Dynasty. AD 907, Khitan established Liao regime, the year 1115 Jurchen established the Kim regime. The formation of the confrontation between Liao and song and Jin dynasties.

AD 986, Taizong launched the second expedition, to recapture the Youyan(Beijing), unified China to achieve the great rejuvenation of the

Chinese nation, but the Northern Song Dynasty is with extreme national separatists Liao, Jin regime of war repeatedly frustrated. IV, The Jurchen(Nuzhen) In AD 1125 Nuzhen eliminate Liao, AD1127 April , Nuzhen eliminate the Northern Song dynasty. Retreat to the south of the Yangtze River to the south of China to establish a regime of the Southern Song dynasty. V, The Mongolia Nationality In 1206, led by Kublai in Mongolia plateau of Mongolias powerful tribes, the establishment of the Mongolia empire. In 1234, the Kim Empire and Mongolia in the Southern Song Dynasty joint attack, the Yangtze River to the north of the vast areas in the Mongolia empire. 1368, powerful Meng Yuan Empire in the only Chinese rule 89 years after, in sweeping perish in the frenzy of the great national uprising, instead is built by the emperor of the Ming Dynasty. Conclusion The conflict and integration of nomadic civilization and agricultural civilization has been accompanied by the history of Chinese ancient northern frontier, and this conflict and integration have a great influence on the ecological environment of the northern border and Chinese progress.;, [-Z]