

The limits of autocracy: the ming dynasty

[History](#)



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The paper "The Limits Of Autocracy: The Ming Dynasty" is a wonderful example of a history essay.

In the aftermath of the Yuan Dynasty that was Mongol-led, the final and greatest dynasty led by the Han Chinese emerged. The Ming Dynasty brought social stability and orderliness of governance in China. The reign of this ruling dynasty lasted for 276 years between the years 1368-1644. In the review, *The Limits of Autocracy: The Ming Dynasty*, Professor Buckley examines the circumstances that led to the rise of Ming Taizu to power and the subsequent rebellion. He also analyses how the emergence of new factions and emperors preceded the much-witnessed extravagances. He also talks about the policies of the ruler who is said to be heavy-handed including the land reforms and relocation of the Chinese capital to Dadu that was famously known as "The Forbidden City".

Critical evaluation

Leadership: In this publication, the rise of Ming is portrayed as the prime leader who restored the Chinese economy from the antecedence of famines and floods. His leadership style, to say the least, also attracted rebellion from a section of the society. Such analysis provides an anecdote for the wisdom in leadership, erotic governance, and division of resources. This overview offers a stupendous look at the historical circumstances of Chinese famous dynasty upon which people form opinions.

Political Ascendancy and fiscal collapse: Patricia Buckley delineates Ming Taizu's policies as a recipe for the fall of the dynasty due to factionalism and Confucianism. The factions led some memorable, peaceful demonstrations that made them political heroes. The desertion of forces, military, and famine catalyzed the downfall of the dynasty plus the ineffective tribute

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system. The book brings out this clearly for easy understanding of the rise and fall of the dynasty.