

History 3700 (CRN 17461)  
China and Japan to 1600  
Spring 2009  
MW 5:30-7:10 p.m.  
300 Sparks Hall

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### Course design

This course surveys the origins and development up to 1600 of the two major cultural and population centers of East Asia: China and Japan. It gives special attention to key ideas, institutions, cultural achievements, and persons, not just as facts to remember but to elucidate **the larger features and patterns** of Chinese and Japanese history.

**For China**, we are especially concerned with the numerous unique ideas and institutions originating there. Chinese thinking, as we shall see, is seldom abstract or purely speculative; it is dominated by such practical questions as how to achieve good government, an ordered and harmonious society, and a population guided by proper social and moral norms of behavior. Think of China as a civilization that matured early, guided by beliefs in a larger "order" that is at once cosmic, political, social, and moral. These Chinese views or paradigms are reflected in the design of its cities, in the relative openness of its social structure, in the changing status of women, and in the low social status of soldiers, merchants, and priests, in contrast to most other civilizations.

**For Japan**, we focus on original Japanese elements and also on the many "borrowed" elements from China, ranging from the Chinese writing system and ideals of state, to Chinese Buddhism and its associated arts. The end product of Japan's long and deliberate process of borrowing from China was not to create a "little China," any more than ancient Rome's cultural borrowings from classical Greece created a carbon copy of Greece in Italy. Japan's borrowings were selective. What was not compatible with Japanese ways and preferences was rejected; what was compatible, on the other hand, was often refined to a point of richness and excellence surpassing the original. Hence, the author of our main text correctly speaks of Chinese and Japanese civilizations (plural), just as we must speak of Greek and Roman civilizations (plural). Premodern Japan remained fundamentally different from China in the ongoing importance of heredity and blood line, the high status of warriors, the roles of women, the pattern in which theoretical authority came to be held by mere figureheads (like the emperor) whereas real authority was exercised by persons in "outside" or auxiliary positions (like the shogun), and in the evolution of a Japanese feudal system "purer" and neater than its European counterpart and long after China's feudal system had vanished.

All of this must be compressed into just one semester. To compensate for time limitations and to expand on the range of our reading, each student will be asked to give one oral report on the article-length **supplemental** readings listed in the syllabus. This will add student involvement and interest to the course, and serve as relief from my exclusive lecturing. Prepare your oral reports carefully and thoughtfully. Gear your comments to information and insights not covered in the common reading. Make it **crisp and sharp** and truly "supplemental" for the rest of the class. Avoid a disorganized presentation that bores the class, and condense your comments into **15 or 20 minutes**. **\*\*Check books out of the GSU library two weeks before your report**, to make sure it is available. (Option: students may propose **your own "supplemental report" topic** on January 12 – talk to me about this.)

As a **guideline to outside reading reports**, observe the following format: (1) write on the blackboard before class the title of the item, its source, and any other relevant information, (2) broadly compare your outside reading to the common course reading: What does it "add"?, (3) introduce the main overall theses or points, (4) discuss the substantiating details, and (5) wrap up the report with concluding points including your own critical comments (What did you think of the item? Did it truly "add"? Etc.)

**LAPTOPS are NOT allowed in class**, without special permission. **Turn off all cell phones** before class.

**Attendance Policy:** Class attendance is required. If you must miss class meetings, let me know by e-mail or in person. The last day to *withdraw* from a class without receiving an "F" is Monday, March 2. Follow procedures of the Registrar's Office to receive a "W."

**Late Paper Policy:** I will subtract one-half point (equivalent to about 5 percent of an assignment grade) for each class-day that a paper is late. Late papers will be accepted up to one week, unless you have cleared longer delays with me. This course has many writing assignments. Pace yourself. Don't fall behind.

**Academic Honesty:** class policy follows the University's policy on academic honesty, explained in *On Campus: The Undergraduate Co-Curricular Affairs Handbook*. Read it, and follow it. You may study with other students, but copying others' papers will result in an F in the course, or even expulsion from GSU.

The **course grade** is based on a combination of work **including pop quizzes** on the day's reading – so get to class on time – and on longer responses to reading questions prepared at home. A grasp of the readings is extremely important, since this serves as building blocks for your understanding of Chinese and Japanese history and society. (They also substitute for a midterm and final exam.) Make time to write up thoughtful responses. Grade-points for assignments vary; their total value constitutes 85 percent of the course grade. (If your grades on these trend steadily upwards, I will give your average a boost. Grades that go up and down will simply be averaged out, without any boost.) The remaining 15 percent of the course grade is based on class presence and participation (attendance, the quality of one's oral report, and any contributions to class discussion). Note that GSU has adopted the **plus-and-minus** grade system.

**BOOKS FOR PURCHASE** (in order of use):

Schirokauer, Conrad, et al. *A Brief History of Chinese and Japanese Civilizations* (3rd ed.; Houghton Mifflin, 2006).

Our main textbook. (One GSU Library copy and two personal copies on **Lib. Reserve**.)

Lu, David J. *Japan: A Documentary History*, Vol. 1: *The Dawn of History to the Late Tokugawa Period* (M.E. Sharpe, 1997). (One Library copy and one personal copy on **Lib. reserve**.) Also available as an **eBook** through GSU

Library – access this as you would a regular book, then follow instructions.

Van Gulik, Robert. *The Chinese Nail Murders* (U. of Chicago Press, 1961, 1977)

Herrigel, Eugen. *Zen in the Art of Archery* (Vintage, 1953, 1989)

**LIBRARY RESERVES**. When requesting a reserve item, do so by **call number** at the Reserve Desk (Library South, 2<sup>nd</sup> fl.). As a back up, you can give them my name (Reynolds).

**1. Schirokauer, *Brief History of Chinese and Japanese Civilizations*: DS721 +.S367 2006** (one copy); also, 2 personal copies – ask for “**Reynolds 01 or 04**”

**2. Lu, *Japan: A Documentary History*: DS835 .J37 1997** (one copy); plus **personal copy** – ask for “**Reynolds – 03**”

**3. *Sources of Chinese Tradition*. Note:** The reading assignments refer to *Sources* (1960) and *Sources* (1999), meaning *Sources of Chinese Tradition*, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. versus 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (listed below under Reference Works and Aids). The two editions are actually quite different from each other, but the size of the class requires that **all seven copies** of both editions be placed on Library Reserve. Actual assignments for this class from the two editions are close equivalents – don't worry about any content difference.

*Sources* (1960) is on Library Reserve in two versions, a one-volume hardcover and a two-volume paperback edition:

*Sources* (1960): **DS 703 .D4 (one copy only)** or **DS 703 .S66 1964 v.1** (of 2-vol. pbk. ed.; **three copies**)

*Sources* (1999) is available in hardcover, **Volume 1**, as follows:

*Sources* (1999): **DS 703 .S66 1999 v. 1 (three copies on reserve)**

Be sure to read the pages corresponding to **the edition you check out** (pages from the paperback ed. 1964 appear in parentheses in our **schedule of reading assignments**, below).

**4. *The Cambridge History of Ancient China: From the Origins of Civilization to 221 B.C.***, eds. Michael Loewe and Edward L. Shaughnessy (Cambridge UP, 1999). Authoritative chapters on all aspects of early Chinese history and civilization. **DS741.5 .C35 1999**

**5. Wilkinson, Endymion. *Chinese History: A Manual*** (1998; rev. and enlarged; Harvard UP, 2000). A breakthrough research guide, with deeply-informed commentary on Chinese and foreign-language primary and secondary resources for the study of all aspects of Chinese history and society. The subject index is - what can I say? - dazzling.

**DS735 .W695**

**2000**

**REFERENCE WORKS AND AIDS:** Note that some of these titles are shelved in the Reference section of the library.

- Buddhism for Dummies*, by Jonathan Landaw and Stephan Bodian (Wiley Publishing, Inc., 2003). A learned reference work, by two scholar-practitioners of Buddhism. BQ4022 .L36 2003
- The Cambridge Encyclopedia of China*, ed. Brian Hook. (2nd ed.; Cambridge UP, 1991). Well-written topical essays on all aspects of Chinese history and society up to the present, by leading authorities. A valuable complement to *Cultural Atlas of China*, below. Generously illustrated. Fun to browse through. DS705 .C35 1991
- The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Japan*, eds. Richard Bowring and Peter Kornicki (Cambridge UP, 1993). Topical essays on aspects of Japanese history and society. DS805 .C36 1993
- The Cambridge Guide to Asian Theater*, ed. James R. Brandon (Cambridge UP, 1993). Essays, topical notes, and bibliographies on the theater arts of twenty Asian countries including China, Japan, India, and Indonesia. A valuable resource. PN2860 .C35 1993
- The Cambridge History of Ancient China: From the Origins of Civilization to 221 B.C.*, eds. Michael Loewe and Edward L. Shaughnessy (Cambridge UP, 1999). Authoritative chapters on all aspects of early Chinese history and civilization. **On library reserve.** DS741.5 .C35 1999
- The Cambridge History of China* (Cambridge UP, 1978- ). Fifteen thick volumes of essays by leading scholars of the world; twelve volumes published as of 2005. DS735 .C3145
- The Cambridge History of Japan* (Cambridge UP, 1989-93). Six thick volumes of essays by leading scholars of the world. DS835 .C36
- The Cambridge Illustrated History of China*, by Patricia Buckley Ebrey (Cambridge UP, 1996). A lavishly illustrated, richly informed, and readable history, by a leading scholar of middle-period Chinese history. Recommend. DS706  
.E37 1996
- Chinese Architecture*, trans. and expanded by Nancy S. Steinhardt (Yale University and New World Press, 2002). An encyclopedic treatment, organized by dynastic time periods. Groundbreaking. FOL. NA1540 .C45 2002
- Columbia Chronologies of Asian History and Culture*, ed. by John S. Bowman (Columbia UP, 2000). Chronologies for all countries of East, South, Southeast, and Central Asia, under the categories of political history; arts, culture, and religion; and science-technology, economics, and everyday life. Ref. DS33  
.C63 2000
- Cultural Atlas of China*, by Caroline Blunden and Mark Elvin (Facts on File, Inc., 1983). Excellent maps and narrative summaries. G2305 .B56 1983
- Cultural Atlas of Japan*, by Martin Collcutt, Marius Jansen, and Isao KUMAKURA (Facts on File, Inc., 1988). A superb companion of the China volume, above. DS821 .C62 1988
- Daoism Handbook*, ed. Livia Kohn (Brill, 2000). Twenty-eight rich scholarly essays on the most important aspects of Daoism, from ancient times to the present. BL1925 .D36 2000
- Encyclopedia of China: The Essential Reference to China, Its History and Culture*, by Dorothy Perkins. (Facts on File, Inc., 1999). Excellent index and cross references in text. Copious entries, straightforward if undistinguished. Ref. DS705 .P47  
1999
- Encyclopedia of Modern Asia*, eds. David Levinson and Karen Christensen (6 vols.; Charles Scribner's Sons, 2002). Ambitious and scholarly. Much on pre-modern history, despite its name. Ref. DS4 .L48 2002
- An Ethnohistorical Dictionary of China*, by James S. Olson (Greenwood Press, 1998). Essential starting point for students interested in China's minority peoples. Useful bibliographic references. Ref. DS730 .O74  
1998
- Fairbank, John K., Edwin O. Reischauer, and Albert M. Craig, *East Asia: Tradition and Transformation* (Houghton Mifflin Company, 1973) (DS511 .F28 1978). A brilliant summary history by America's leading scholars, superbly illustrated. This is available in its two-volume, original form under the titles, *East Asia: The Great Tradition* and *East Asia: The Modern Transformation*. Useful for reference.
- Ishige, Naomichi, *The History and Culture of Japanese Food* (Kegan Paul, 2001). Organized by both historical periods and topically. Informed and insightful; lacks an index, unfortunately; few illustrations. GT2853 .J3 I83 2001
- Japan: An Illustrated Encyclopedia* (2 vols.; Kodansha Ltd., 1993). A compact, revised, and updated version of *Kodansha Encyclopedia of Japan*. Brief, authoritative entries, richly illustrated with color photos, art work, and charts. A brilliant achievement. Ref. DS805 .J263 1993
- Japan Encyclopedia*, by Louis Frédéric; trans. by Käthe Roth (Harvard UP, 2002). Ref. DS821 .F 73 2002
- The Kodansha Bilingual Encyclopedia of Japan* (Kodansha International, 1998). A superb resource for Japanese-

- language students. Well worth a look. DS805 .K6323 1998
- Kodansha Encyclopedia of Japan* (9 vols.; Kodansha, Inc., 1983). A landmark work, with a superbly useful index. Ref. DS805 .K633
- Familiarize yourselves with this.**
- Needham, Joseph. *Science and Civilisation in China* (Cambridge UP, 1954- ). Monumental, multi-volume work still in progress, covering all aspects of science, thought, and technology. Widely recognized as one of the most important research projects of the twentieth century. [See excellent brief critique in Wilkinson (2000), below, pp. 669-674.] See also web site at <http://www2.soas.ac.uk/Needham/SCC> DS721 .N39
- New Encyclopaedia Britannica* (32 vols.; 15th ed.; Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc., 1992). Includes book-length entry on China, briefer entry on Japan, by leading scholars in the field. Consult Index vols. 31 & 32. Ref. AE5 .E363 1992
- Sources of Chinese Tradition*, comps. Wm. Theodore de Bary, et al. (Columbia UP, 1960). Reliable and readable translations on philosophy, religion, and politics, with often brilliant summary introductions. **On library reserve** for use in this course. DS 703 .D4
- Sources of Chinese Tradition*, comps. Wm. Theodore de Bary and Irene Bloom (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.; Columbia UP, 1999). An expanded revision of the classic first edition (1960), also **on library reserve** for use in the present course. DS 703 .S66 1999
- Sources of Japanese Tradition*, comps. Wm. Theodore de Bary, Donald Keene, George Tanabe, and Paul Varley (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.; Columbia UP, 2001). A sophisticated expansion of the classic first edition (1958). DS 703 .S66 1999
- Wilkinson, Endymion, *Chinese History: A Manual* (1998; rev. and enlarged; Harvard UP, 2000). A breakthrough research guide, with deeply-informed commentary, on Chinese and foreign-language primary and secondary resources for the study of all aspects of Chinese history and society. The subject index is - what can I say? - dazzling. **On Library reserve – worth a look.** DS735 .W695 2000

#### **Schedule of topics and reading assignments** (minor adjustments may be made as necessary)

**WEB SITES:** go online, and type in <http://www.aasianst.org/> (website of **The Association for Asian Studies** – the leading organization for Asian Studies specialists). Type in this URL precisely. Then, click on “Links and Resources” (upper right hand corner). Click next on “Asia Resources on the WWW.” In the next window, click on the top choice, “Asia Resources on the World Wide Web” – and select a country of your choice: China, Japan, Korea, whatever you wish. Under each country, some sites are dead, but many are maintained. Check each site to see if it is active.

**Electronic databases of journal articles.** Note that many **articles in scholarly journals** are now available online, in electronic databases. For this course, the most helpful database is **JSTOR**. Access it as follows: 1) type "www.library.gsu.edu" - hit return for the GSU Library *home page*; 2) over to the right, click on “Find Articles / List of Databases”; 3) at the alphabet, click on letter “J”; 4) scroll down to JSTOR, and click on it; 5) click on “Browse” (at top of page) and then click “by Discipline”; 6) then, at “All Disciplines” click on drop-down box, next click on “Asian Studies” to bring up the names of 30 journals on Asia in this database; 7) click the journal title you want, then the volume number needed – and proceed. Articles may be downloaded as PDF files, and printed out.

#### **Special Asia-related events, Spring 2009:**

**January 16–18 (Friday–Sunday), Association for Asian Studies** (the leading association for Asia scholars in the United States). The 2009 AAS-SEC (Southeast Conference) annual meeting is at Emory University. Student attendance is encouraged. See <http://www.uky.edu/Centers/Asia/SECAAS/program.html> (special student registration of \$30; and special student membership fee of \$10 . . . see form on web site, above).

**January 26 (Monday) . . . Chinese Lunar New Year . . . Year of the Ox** (catch an event over the weekend)

**February 5 (Thursday), 5:30 – 7:10 p.m.** \$13 college student admission . . . **REQUIRED.** “**The First Emperor: China’s Terracotta Army.**” **High Museum of Art**, 1280 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta 30309 TEL 404-733-4444 (HIGH). Meet at the High, main entrance to the First Emperor exhibit. By MARTA, take N/S line to Arts Center Station (N5) and follow signs to the High. No class on April 2, as substitute.

**March 19 (Thursday), 5:00-6:30 p.m.,** Troy Moore Library, 939 GCB. “Contract Marriages between Korean Gays and Lesbians,” by John Song Pae Cho, Department of Anthropology, University of Illinois-Urbana. Co-sponsored by the **Women’s Studies Institute** and Asian Studies Center.

**March 23 (Monday), 11:00 – 12:30 p.m.,** Speaker’s Auditorium, Student Center. **Plummer Lecture – Professor**

**Weiming Tu**, Harvard University. Lecture title along lines of “Chinese Humanism in the Modern World – Who Needs It?”

## **WEEK 1. January 5**

### **Introduction to course** (part 1)

- review of syllabus; selected handouts on Chinese history, language and pronunciation; class profile

### **January 7** (bring Schirokauer to class)

#### **Introduction to course** (part 2). . . video

**Read for today:** Schirokauer, iv-[xxiv], including contents, preface, map, chronological chart, and Chinese language romanization and conversion tables

**Video: “Legacy, Program 3 -- China: The Mandate of Heaven,”** with Michael Wood (1991; 57 mins.) [key terms: Beijing, Tongren Pharmacy (founded 1663), search for harmony and balance in life, “dragon bones” or oracle bones (the “ritual archive of the Shang kings”), Anyang, Yellow River (Huang He), writing or *wen*, Chinese civilization defined by ritual, virtue, and reverence for ancestors, ruler must be just to receive the Mandate of Heaven, Confucius (codifier of what it means to be Chinese) and “goodness,” Axis Age, belief in a harmonious natural order, Daoism “the search for the right path” or the Dao, sacred mountain Taishan, *yin* and *yang*, Silk Road and Buddhist spirituality from India (the Three Teachings: Confucian wisdom, Daoist mysticism, Buddhism’s “atheistic and democratic” spirituality), Xuanzang (Buddhist pilgrim to India), Xi’an or Chang’an (capital of Tang dynasty, with its “anarchic vitality”), Li Bai (China’s best-loved poet), mounded imperial tombs, Kaifeng (capital of the Song dynasty), old Jewish and Muslim neighborhoods, printing, cuisine (Ma Yuqing’s Bucket Chicken House, founded 1153), Grand Canal, Marco Polo says: “If the Chinese were warlike, they could conquer the rest of the world. Thank goodness they’re not.”; the search for **harmony**, Quanzhou and ocean voyages of Zheng He, technology and values east and west, National Library at Beijing and its 18<sup>th</sup>-century project of 79,000 handwritten volumes (in the four set categories of classics, history, philosophy, and literature – where are science and technology?); Zhang Xuecheng (d. 1801) and “history,” Chinese views of western “barbarians,” Opium War, rickshaw polo, Mao Zedong, *Yijing* (*I Ching*) and the hexagram for “revolution,” Mandate of Heaven]. **In GSU**

#### **Library:**

**Video Tape CB311 .L44 1991 (Program 3)**

## **WEEK 2. January 12**

**Introduction** (cont’d.) . . . geography, final background and context for course

- **DUE in class: first, second, and third choices** of *supplemental readings*.

**Identify by** 1) date of reading, 2) last name of author, and 3) abbreviated title – for example, Feb. 18 – Wright – “Cosmology of the Chinese City.” I will return these to you on Wednesday. **OPTION:** propose **your own topic**, an existing interest that you would like to report on, and I will schedule it in. (It must be a topic somewhat familiar to you, not something from scratch. Reports related to video games and pop culture welcomed.)

### **January 14**

#### **Pre-Imperial China, up to 221 B.C.E**

**Chinese antiquity:** Shang (ca. 1600-1027 B.C.E.)

Schirokauer, pp. 1-17 [note Map p. 5, Neolithic culture and population centers]

-- one of the most exciting periods for research, due to the stream of spectacular archaeological finds since 1949.

Lecture – overview of *The Cambridge History of Ancient China: From the Origins of Civilization to 221 B.C.*, eds. Michael Loewe and Edward L. Shaughnessy (Cambridge UP, 1999) – on **Lib reserve**

#### **\*\*Supplemental reading (observe the guidelines on p. 1):**

*The Formation of Chinese Civilization: An Archaeological Perspective*, ed. Sarah Allan (Yale UP and New World Press, 2005). Shelved with **Folios** (LN5) in library – Fol. DS741.65 .F67 2005. Read “Foreword” by Peter J. Ucko (pp. xi-xii), browse the volume, select a few highlights, and report to the class (bring the book to class with you). Concentrate on the earliest periods – the “roots” or foundations of later civilization.

**Website of interest to some:** [www.chineseprehistory.org](http://www.chineseprehistory.org) - for latest on primates in China

NOTE: **Jan. 16-18 (Fri-Sun)**, Association for Asian Studies, Southeast Conference annual meeting, Emory University

### WEEK 3. January 19 (no class – MLK Holiday)

#### January 21

**Chinese antiquity:** Western Zhou (Chou) dynasty (1027?-771 B.C.E.)

Schirokauer, 17-22; *Sources* (1964) (on **lib. reserve**), 1-10 (xix-xx, 1-8) OR *Sources* (1999), 24-29.

**\*\*Supplemental reading (observe the guidelines on page 1):**

Elvin, Mark. *The Retreat of the Elephants: An Environmental History of China* (Yale UP, 2004). Skim

“Introductory Remarks” (xvii-xxviii) to get a general sense of the book. Concentrate your report on pp. 1-20 (includes start of ch. 3), for the “big picture.” How does this add to our common reading? Best for a student interested in ecological and environmental issues.

Chang, K.C., "Introduction" and "Ancient China," in K.C. Chang, ed., *Food in Chinese Culture: Anthropological and Historical Perspectives* (1977), 3-21 (skim) and 25-52.

*For reference only:*

*The Cambridge History of Ancient China: From the Origins of Civilization to 221 B.C.* (full citation on page 3, above). **On Lib. reserve.** Worth a look!

Chun-shu Chang, *The Rise of the Chinese Empire*, Vol. 1 (University of Michigan Press, 2007- ). The sophisticated product of a lifetime of research on political, military, and frontier history, ca. 1600 BCE – 157 CE.

Poo, Mu-chou, *In Search of Personal Welfare: A View of Ancient Chinese Religion* (State University of NY Press, 1998). A ground-breaking study of early popular religion.

### WEEK 4. January 26 (Chinese New Year Day)

(hand out questions on pre-Han Chinese thought to students – **due February 4**)

**Chinese classical thought** in Eastern Zhou (771-256 B.C.E.), Spring and Autumn Period (722-481), and

Warring States Period (403-221 B.C.E.)

Schirokauer, 24-47 (grand overview)

#### Confucian Thought

Confucius (Kong Zi / K'ung Tzu or Kong Fu Zi / K'ung Fu Tzu, 551-479 B.C.E.?)

*Sources* (1960), 17-22 (15-20) OR *Sources* (1999), 41-44; Schirokauer, 33-35 (cont'd.)

Mencius (Meng Zi / Meng Tzu, 372-289 B.C.E.)

*Sources* (1960), 100-102, 127-32 (86-88, 113-18) OR *Sources* (1999), 114-16; Schirokauer, 38-40

Xun Zi (Hsun Tzu, fl. 298-238 B.C.E.)

*Sources* (1960), 112-14 (98-100) OR *Sources* (1999), 159-60; Schirokauer, 40-42

#### January 28

**Chinese classical thought** (cont'd.)

Schirokauer, 42-45

Mohism: Mo Zi (Mo Tzu, 470-391 B.C.E.?)

*Sources* (1960), 36-37 (34-35) OR *Sources* (1999), 64-66; Schirokauer, 35-37

Daoism (Taoism): Lao Zi (Lao Tzu, 6th c. B.C.E.?) and Zhuang Zi (Chuang Tzu, 369-286 B.C.E.?)

*Sources* (1960), 50-53, p. 57 item 18, 64-65, 75-77 (**48-51**, p. 55 item 18, 62-63, 73-75) OR *Sources* (1999), 77-79, p. 84 item 18, 95-96, 103-104; Schirokauer, 42-45

*For reference only:*

Kohn, Livia, *Daoism and Chinese Culture* (Three Pines Press, 2001). A reliable survey by a widely-published authority on early Daoist history. Kohn draws upon Chinese, Japanese, European, and North American scholarship in her work.

Needham, Joseph, *Science and Civilization in China* (Cambridge UP, 1954-). A reminder of this monumental series listed above. Vol. 5, Part 1: [1985] discusses the intricacies of the invention of paper and printing in China. Well worth a look.

DS 721 N39

Sage, Steven F., *Ancient Sichuan and the Unification of China* (State University of New York Press, 1992). An important example of early Chinese “regional” studies.

Schwartz, Benjamin I., *The World of Thought in Ancient China* (Harvard UP, 1985). Raises important comparative questions.

**WEEK 5. February 2** (hand out Q. on China's early political transition – due February 11)

**Chinese classical thought** (Legalism – note its range and variety)

Legalism: Shang Yang (d. 330 B.C.E.), Han Fei Zi (Han Fei Tzu, d. 233 B.C.E.), and Li Si (Li Ssu, d. 208 B.C.E.)  
*Sources* (1960), 136-38, 150-53 (122-24, 136-39) OR *Sources* (1999), 190-92, 199, 206-08, 213-16; Schirokauer, 46-47

**\*\*Supplemental reading (observe the guidelines on page 1)**

SUN Tzu (Sun Zi, 4th c. B.C.E.), *The Art of War*, trans. with an intro. by Samuel B. Griffith (Oxford University Press, 1963). Report on Griffith's "Introduction" (pp. 1-56) and on sample chapters of your own choosing.

**ALSO, skim** *Sources* (1999), 213-23. . . . If time and interest permit, consult the "Translator's Introduction" (pp. 1-38) of SUN Tzu, *The Art of War*, trans. with an introduction by Thomas Cleary (Shambhala, 1988)--a very different translation that emphasizes "Daoist" interpretations and insights. Why are such different interpretations possible? **OR**: Students may substitute other version(s) of this work so important in World History – such as the translation and introduction by John Minford (2003) in GSU Library. (Note: An Amazon.com search brings up 142 entries – many of them on *The Art of War* and "business strategies"! Do NOT use one of those; our goal is to learn about China, not "imagined" misapplications of Chinese wisdom.)

**February 4 (February 5 Thursday, REQUIRED – Terracotta Warriors at the High Museum – details above, p. 4, written responses to questions DUE Monday, February 9; no class on April 2, as substitute)**

Imperial China (221 B.C.E. - 1912 C.E.): period of centralized state system under an emperor  
Qin (Ch'in) and Han dynasties (221 B.C.E. - 220 C.E.) and "Han Confucianism"

**DUE: written responses to questions on pre-Han Chinese thought** (15 points)

Schirokauer, 50-80; *Sources* (1960), 159, 161-65, 172-73, 176-77, 185-87, 190-91, 198-99, 200-01, 207-08, 214-17, 220-23, 227-28, 234-36, 256-61, 264-65, 266-67 (xx-xxi, 145-49, 156-57, 160-61, 169-71, 174-75, 182-83, 184-85, 191-92, 198-201, 204-07, 211-12, 218-20, 228-29) OR *Sources* (1999), 283-85, 292-95, 302, 305, 306, 309-10, 311-19, 325-26, 329-30, 346-52, 353-54, 358-63, 367-68.

**\*\*Supplemental reading:**

Lam, Joseph S.C., "The Presence and Absence of Female Musicians and Music in China," in *Women and Confucian Cultures in Premodern China, Korea, and Japan*, eds. Dorothy Ko, JaHyun Haboush, and Joan R. Piggott (University of California Press, 2003), 97-120. In your report, focus both on music (as idealized and moralized by Confucian thinkers) and on women. Concentrate on the sections up to and including Han; cite the later Ming-dynasty discussion only peripherally.

Loewe, Michael, "The Han Frame of Mind," in Michael Loewe, *Ways to Paradise: The Chinese Quest for Immortality* (Allen & Unwin, 1979), 1-16. Reveals interesting complexities.

Lloyd, Geoffrey and Nathan Sivin, *The Way and the Word: Science and Medicine in Early China and Greece [ca. 400 BCE – 200 CE]* (Yale UP, 2002). Read "Introduction" (xi-xvii), Ch. 1 "Aims and Methods" (pp. 1-15), and Ch. 6 on comparisons (pp. 239-251). Report on the broad "issues" and problems of writing about "ancient science" across cultures. What do the authors mean by a "cultural manifold," and why is the term needed? Finally, what are the chief contrasts in approaches and practice of science and medicine in ancient Greece and China? Recommended for a student interested in ancient Greece and ancient civilizations.

Waldron, Arthur, "The Problem of The Great Wall of China," *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies*, vol. 43, no. 2 (December 1983), 643-663. (In JSTOR.) In terms of the Great Wall as "history" and fact, how should it be treated? If time permits, you might also look at Arthur Waldron, *Great Wall of China: From History to Myth* (Cambridge UP, 1990).

*For reference only:*

Wang, Robin. *Images of Women in Chinese Thought and Culture: Writings from the Pre-Qin Period through the Song Dynasty* (Hackett Pub. Co., 2003). An important reader that gathers together translated passages on women from China's major classical writings.

Vivante, Bella, ed., *Women's Roles in Ancient Civilizations: A reference guide*, ed. by Bella Vivante (Greenwood Press, 1999). Women in early China and other civilizations.

- Hinsch, Brett, *Women in Early Imperial China* (Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2002). Focuses on women in Han life, society, law, ritual, and cosmology.
- Di Cosmo, Nicola, *Ancient China and Its Enemies: The Rise of Nomadic Power in East Asian History* (Cambridge UP, 2002). Important topical essays on nomadic peoples and their early relations with China up to ca. 100 BCE
- Hardy, Grant, *Worlds of Bronze and Bamboo, Sima Qian's Conquest of History* (Columbia UP, 1999). An in-depth analysis of China's "Herodotus." For a thoughtful review, see William H. Nienhauser, Jr. review in *Chinese Literature: Essays, Articles, Reviews (CLEAR)*, vol. 22 (Dec. 2000), 155-168. In JSTOR.
- Hsu, Cho-yun, *Han Agriculture: The Formation of Early Chinese Agrarian Economy (206 B.C. - A.D.220)* (University of Washington Press, 1980). A subject of critical importance for an agriculture-based economy and society, with comparative value for study of the later agricultural revolution of the West. Agriculture is portrayed as impressively rational and scientific. Part Two is a lengthy section of translated documents relating to Han agriculture.
- The Cambridge History of China, Vol. 1: The Ch'in and Han Empires, 221 BC-AD 220*, eds. Denis Twitchett and Michael Loewe (Cambridge UP, 1986). Contains authoritative chapters on all major aspects of Han state, society, and thought, each too long and involved for our course reading, however.

**WEEK 6. February 9. DUE: written responses to High Museum "Terracotta Warriors" visit. No new reading.**

Catch up and overall discussion of Chinese thought – with classroom discussion around handouts of quotations from major Chinese thinkers and schools of thought.

**Handout:** "Selected Chinese and Western Discoveries and Inventions"

**February 11** (hand out Q. for van Gulik – due February 25). No new reading.

**DUE: written responses to questions on Qin-Han political transition – focus on leading "ideals and institutions"** (15 points)

**Video:** "The Silk Road, Pt. I: Glories of Ancient Chang-an [Xi'an today]" (1979, 1990; 55 mins.). **If you miss class**, GSU Library has two copies – 1) Video Tape DS712 .S542 1998 (Lib South 2) . . . and 2) Video DVD DS712 .S5415 2000 (Lib South 2). Gives an excellent overview of Xi'an's early historic importance.

*For reference only:*

*The Silk Road: Trade, Travel, War and Faith*, ed. Susan Whitfield (Serindia Publications, 2004). Excellent for its coverage outside of China, much of it dealing with later periods (but listed here alongside the video). Lavishly illustrated.

**WEEK 7. February 16**

**Period of disunity and confusion (220-589): the domestication of Buddhism**

Schirokauer, 83-105; *Sources* (1960), 277-80, 291-93, 296-98, 306, 312-14, 327-30, 349-51, 374-76 (xxi-xxii, 239-40, 251-53, 256-58, 266, 272-74, 287-90, 309-11, 334-36) OR *Sources* (1999), 377-79, 386, 392-94, 395-96, 415, 420-21, 433-34, 444-46, 481-83

**\*\*Supplemental reading:**

**Romance of the Three Kingdoms** – video game: does anyone play this? You may report on its content as "history." A Wikipedia – Three Kingdoms search brings up good information. A Google search also brings up good references. Whoever reports on this would also want to look at *Three Kingdoms: A Historical Novel*, by Luo Guanzhong, trans. by Moss Roberts (Univ. of California Press, 1991), in GSU Library.

"Health and Medicine," *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of China* (listed above, p. 2), 120-134. Article-length, packed with basic information. (Also NOTE Unschuld volume, below – for reference only.)

Knechtges, David R., "Gradually Entering The Realm of Delight: Food and Drink in Early Medieval China," *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol. 116, no. 2 (April-June 1997), 229-39. In JSTOR. On food consumption between the Han and Tang periods. Very scholarly, with extensive citations. Much of interest. ALSO consult "Food" in Wilkinson, *Chinese History (on Lib. reserve)*, 635-50 (skim this, and report selectively, tying it to Knechtges).

*China: Dawn of a Golden Age, 200-750 AD*, James C.Y. Watt et al (The Metropolitan Museum of Art and Yale UP, 2004). Shelved with **Folios** (LN5) Fol. N7343.23 .C55 2004. Read "About the Exhibition" (pp. xviii-xxiv), then, browse the catalog, select a few highlights, and report to the class (bring the book to class with you). What does it add to our common reading?

Needham, Joseph, "Science and China's Influence on the World," in Raymond Dawson, ed., *The Legacy of China* (Oxford UP, 1964), 234-308.

*For reference only:*

- Dien, Albert, ed., *State and Society in Early Medieval China* (Stanford UP, 1989).  
Johnson, David G., *The Medieval Chinese Oligarchy* (Westview Press, 1977). Important study of China's "super elite" ruling group, post-Han through Tang.  
Kohn, Livia, ed., *Daoism Handbook* (Brill, 2000). Edited by a leading scholar of Daoism.  
Swann, Peter C., *Chinese Monumental Art* (Viking Press, 1963). Includes major sections on the great Buddhist centers of Yun-kang, Shansi; Lung-men, Honan; Tun-huang and Mai-chi-shan in Kansu. N7340 .S9443  
Unschuld, Paul U., *Medicine in China: A History of Ideas* (University of California Press, 1985). "Introduction," pp. 1-15, and "Buddhism and Indian Medicine," pp. 132-53 are of special interest.  
Wright, Arthur, *Buddhism in Chinese History* (Stanford UP, 1959). A brief and readable classic study, widely used in courses.

## February 18

**China's reunification:** Sui and Tang dynasties (589-907)

Schirokauer, 106-33; *Sources* (1960), 409-13, 426-27 (xxii-xxiii, 369-72) OR *Sources* (1999), 539-41, 568.

### \*\*Supplemental reading:

- Wright, Arthur F., "The Cosmology of the Chinese City [from ancient roots up to ca. 1600]," in G. William Skinner, ed., *The City in Late Imperial China* (Stanford University Press, 1977), 33-73.  
Wright, Arthur F., "The Formation of Sui Ideology, 581-604," in John K. Fairbank, ed., *Chinese Thought and Institutions* (University of Chicago Press, 1957), 71-104.  
Reed, Carrie E., "Tattoo in Early China," *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol. 120, no. 3 (July-Sept. 2000), 360-376. Based on a Chinese text of around 850, during the Tang dynasty. A bit dry in style, but informative. Report on highlights that interest you most.

*For reference only:*

- Chi, Ch'ao-ting, *Key Economic Areas of China* (George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1936; repr. 1970). A classic study of the shift from north to south of China's historic centers of economic gravity.  
*The Cambridge History of China*, Vol. 3: *Sui and T'ang China, 589-906 A.D., Part I*, eds. Denis Twitchett and Michael Loewe. (Cambridge UP, 1978). Much detail on key rulers and rebels like An Lu-shan.

## WEEK 8. February 23

-van Gulik, *The Chinese Nail Murders*, entire book for classroom discussion

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**DUE: brief written responses to reading questions** (10 points)

### \*\*Supplemental reading:

- Abramson, Marc Samuel, "Deep Eyes and High Noses: Physiognomy and the Depiction of Barbarians in Tang China," in *Political Frontiers, Ethnic Boundaries, and Human Geographies in Chinese History*, eds. Nicola Di Cosmo and Don J. Wyatt (RoutledgeCurzon, 2003), 119-146. A fun read. What is omitted from van Gulik about non-Han foreigners? *Plan ahead* if you choose this reading, so as not to interfere with your van Gulik assignment.

## February 25. JAPAN (hand out questions for Best on Korean Art History – due March 12) – bring Lu to class

**Early Japan:** Introduction to geography, language, historical patterns

Schirokauer, 134-48; Lu, *Japan*, vii-xv, 3-11, App. 1-4 at back.

Don't let down; there's still much to cover, especially on **JAPAN**

**Video:** "Japan, Past and Present: Buddha in the Land of the Kami (7th-12th centuries)" (1989; 53 mins.)

*For reference only:*

- IMAMURA, Keiji, *Prehistoric Japan: New Perspectives on Insular East Asia* (University of Hawai'i Press, 1996). The "latest" in Japanese understanding, technically detailed and sophisticated.
- Pearson, Richard J. *Ancient Japan* (Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, Smithsonian Institution, 1992). Lavishly illustrated catalog, with informed commentaries on the finest examples of Japanese material culture and art up to the 7<sup>th</sup> century.
- Kidder, J. Edward, *Masterpieces of Japanese Sculpture* (1951-1952, 1961). Startling photographs of "primitive" Japanese sculpture.  
FOLIO NB1053 .N513
- Farris, William Wayne, *Sacred Texts and Buried Treasures: Issues in the Historical Archaeology of Ancient Japan* (University of Hawai'i Press, 1998). Four informed chapters discuss the "lost realm" of Yamatai, ancient Japan's Korea connection, early capitals, and wooden tablets.
- Habein, Yaeko Sato, *History of the Japanese Written Language* (University of Tokyo Press, 1984).
- Ainu: Spirit of a Northern People*, eds. William W. Fitzhugh and Chisato O. Dubreuil (Arctic Studies Center, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution and Univ. of Washington Press, 1999). A collection of insightful essays related to the Ainu people, in conjunction with a special exhibition.
- NAGAHARA Keiji, "Reflections on Recent Trends in Japanese Historiography," *Journal of Japanese Studies*, 10.1 (Winter 1984), 167-183. Great for "consciousness raising" with respect to the quantity, quality and burning issues of Japanese historical scholarship.
- WANG Zhenping, *Ambassadors from the Islands of Immortals: China-Japan Relations in the Han-Tang Period* (University of Hawai'i Press, 2005). A much needed study, based on Chinese and Japanese research.

**March 2 – 8. Spring break** (no classes)

**WEEK 9. March 9** (hand out questions on early Japan and its borrowings – due March 18)

**Japan** through Taika reforms (645-710) and Nara period (710-794)

Schirokauer, 148-71; Lu, 11-50 (**read introductions carefully; skim the documents**)

**\*\*Supplemental reading** (for March 12):

Piggott, Joan R., "Chieftain Pairs and Co-rulers: Female Sovereignty in Early Japan," in *Women and Class in Japanese History*, ed. by Hitomi TONOMURA, Anne Walthall, and WAKITA Haruko (Center for Japanese Studies, The University of Michigan, 1999), 17-52. A meaty, readable article. Highlight main points. Share book with reporter of Wakita article, Week 14 (ask me for student's name).

*For reference only:*

Batten, Bruce L. *To the Ends of Japan: Premodern Frontiers, Boundaries, and Interactions* (University of Hawai'i Press, 2003). Includes early internal reforms brought about by external pressures.

Piggott, Joan R., *The Emergence of Japanese Kingship* (Stanford UP, 1997). Evidence from earliest records, to 794 C.E.

**March 11 - Japan through Nara period (cont'd.) – one light reading assignment due**

**DUE: written responses to questions from handout (10 points):** Jonathan Best, "Five Thousand Years of Korean Art History," *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 40.3 (May 1981), 559-65. Also in JSTOR.

**\*\*Supplemental reading:**

*5000 Years of Korean Art* (Asian Art Museum of San Francisco). The full illustrated catalog for the Best article, above. Ask me for copy. Use "show-and-tell" method, refer to Best article above, and combine with:

Hazard, Benjamin H., "Korea and Japan," *Kodansha Encyclopedia of Japan*, vol. 4, pp. 276-278 (to 935 A.D. only).

Aoki, Michiko Y., "Women in Ancient Japan," in *Women's Roles in Ancient Civilizations: A reference guide*, ed. Bella Vivante (Greenwood Press, 1999), 62-81.

*For reference only:*

PAI, Hyung Il. *Constructing "Korean" Origins: A Critical Review of Archaeology, Historiography, and Racial Myth in Korean State-Formation Theories* (Harvard East Asian Monographs, 2000). A female scholar takes a hard look at various theories of Korean state formation, with special reference to China.

**WEEK 10. March 16**

**Heian Japan** (794-1185) and the Rise of feudal institutions

Schirokauer, 174-200; Lu, 51-101; **handout:** Douglas R. Reynolds, "China-Japan Relations," in *Encyclopedia of Modern Asia* (listed above, p. 3), vol. 2, pp. 5-8; **handout:** *Kodansha Encyclopedia of Japan* ("The Golden Age of Heian Literature" and "The Tale of Genji," vol. 5, pp. 34-35)

**\*\*Supplemental reading:**

Ishige, Naomichi, *The History and Culture of Japanese Food* (Kegan Paul, 2001). Read Ch. 3, "The Formative Period of Japanese Dietary Culture," 45-79. Has excellent comparative comments on China and Korea. Report on those aspects of Japanese food culture most interesting to you (no one will know what you leave out).  
Morris, Ivan, *The World of the Shining Prince: Court Life in Ancient Japan* (Alfred A. Knopf, 1964). "Introduction," 1-40, and 258-289. What is *The Tale of Genji*, and why is it significant in Japanese history? Morris is the classic study of *The Tale of Genji*, its author and its times. **Also consult** MURASAKI Shikibu, *The Tale of Genji: Scenes from the World's First Novel*. . . with an essay by Donald Keene (Kodansha International, 2001) **PL788.4 .G4 E5 2001** to help bring the story alive for you and the class.

*For reference only:*

Addiss, Stephen, *How to Look at Japanese Art* (Harry N. Abrams, Inc., Publishers, 1996). A delightful and succinct work, filled with poetic insights into the arts of ceramics, sculpture, painting, calligraphy, woodblock prints, and gardens.  
Farris, William Wayne, *Population, Disease, and Land in Early Japan, 645-900* (Harvard UP, 1984).  
Friday, Karl. F. *Hired Swords: The Rise of Private Warrior Power in Early Japan* (Stanford UP, 1992). The background story of samurai power and its rise in the late-Heian period.  
**\*\*Miner, Earl, Hiroko ODAGIRI, and Robert E. Morrell, *The Princeton Companion to Classical Japanese Literature [up to 1868]* (Princeton UP, 1985). Essential resource for "reading" Japanese literature with full understanding of terms and allusions.**  
MURASAKI Shikibu, *The Tale of Genji* (ca. 1000 C.E.), translated with an introduction by Edward Seidensticker (2 vols.; Alfred A. Knopf, 1976), 1090pp. Highly readable, engaging translation.  
MURASAKI Shikibu, *The Tale of Genji*, translated by Royall Tyler (2 vols.; Viking, 2001), 1174pp. The most authoritative English translation to date. Excellent bibliographic references and discussion.  
*Religions of Japan in Practice*, ed. George J. Tanabe, Jr. (Princeton UP, 1999). An excellent collection that breaks new ground in understanding complex Japanese religious ideas and practice.  
SUGIMOTO, Masayoshi and David L. Swain, *Science and Culture in Traditional Japan [ca 600-1868]* (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1978; Rutland, VT and Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle Company, 1989). Parts are superb; the only study of its kind in English.  
TONOMURA, Hitomi, "Black Hair and Red Trousers: Gendering the Flesh in Medieval Japan," *The American Historical Review*, Vol. 99, No. 1 (February 1994), 129-154. A prize-winning but complex article. Recommended for a student with "women's studies" course background or interest. In JSTOR.

**March 18**

**DUE: written responses** to questions on **early Japan and its borrowing** (15 points). Catch up day.

**WEEK 11. March 23**

**China** (five outside reading reports in two classes 3/23 and 3/25)

Song China (960-1279)

Schirokauer, 203-33; *Sources* (1960), 438-41, 448-50, 464-68, 510-14, 534-36, 558-59, 569-71 (383-86, 393-95, 409-13, 455-59, 479-81, 503-04, 514-16) OR *Sources* (1999), 587-90, 596-98, 609-12, 667-74, 697-99, 689-90, 841-43.

**\*\*Supplemental reading:**

*The Practical Encyclopedia of Feng Shui: Using the Proven Power of Feng Shui as a Key to Modern Living* (National Book Network, 2002). If time and interest allow, this may be supplemented by the more complex volume, *The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Feng Shui: The Complete Guide to the Art and Practice of Feng Shui*, by Lillian Too (Element, 1999). Recommended for someone with an existing interest in feng shui. Highlight the most important underlying concepts, their historical development, and ongoing practice. Explain your own interest to the class.

- "Science and Technology: Historical Perspective," *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of China* (listed above, p. 2), 433-455. Packed with information. Avoid the topic of printing, the subject of a separate report, below.
- Twitchett, Denis, *Printing and Publishing in Medieval China* (Frederic C. Beil, Publisher, 1983). Article-length with numerous illustrations. Report on what most interests you.
- Hartwell, Robert, "A Revolution in the Chinese Iron and Coal Industries during the Northern Sung, 960-1126 A.D.," *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 21.2 (February 1962), 153-162. In JSTOR. **For 3/25.**
- "The Attractions of the Capital [Hangzhou]," in Patricia Ebrey, ed., *Chinese Civilization and Society; A Sourcebook* (The Free Press, 1981), pp. 100-106. An eye-opener. Summarize and highlight main items. **(3/25)**

*For reference only:*

- Chaffee, John W., *Thorny Gates of Learning in Sung China: A Social History of Examinations* (Cambridge UP, 1985). A sophisticated study that supercedes earlier works. Many maps, tables, and charts.
- Elvin, Mark, *The Pattern of the Chinese Past* (Stanford UP, 1973). A classic study, focused around China's "medieval economic revolution."
- Mote, Frederick W., *Imperial China, 900-1800* (Harvard UP, 1999). A thick volume, distinguished by its detail on Chinese-nomad relations.

**March 25** (Song China, cont'd. from March 23 – take coins, bound-foot shoes, book). Hand out "Internet, Reference Works, & Database" assignment, **due** April 6

**WEEK 12. March 30** (hand out Song-Yuan-Ming questions – **due** April 13)

**Yuan dynasty** (1279-1368) of the **Mongols**

Schirokauer, 236-57

**\*\*Supplemental reading:**

- Jagchid, Sechin and Van Jay Symons, *Peace, War, and Trade Along the Great Wall: Nomadic-Chinese Interaction through Two Millennia* (Indiana UP, 1989), "Introduction," pp. 1-23 only.
- Jackson, Peter, "Marco Polo and His 'Travels'," *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London*, vol. 61, no. 1 (1998), 82-101. A bit dry and academic in style, this article addresses important questions including Who wrote this book? and "Just where did Polo go?" (p. 83). In JSTOR.
- Lo, Jung-Pang, "The Emergence of China as a Sea Power During the Late Sung and Early Yuan Periods," *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, vol. 14, no. 4 (August 1955), 489-503. An important, pioneering article, still relevant. In JSTOR.

*For reference only:*

- Abu-Lughod, Janet L., *Before European Hegemony: The World System A.D. 1250-1350* (Oxford UP, 1989). A prize-winning study organized around eight trade-and-exchange circuits, from Europe and the Mediterranean through the Mideast heartland and the Indian Ocean system to China, by land and by sea.
- Barfield, Thomas J., *The Perilous Frontier: Nomadic Empires and China* (Oxford UP, 1989).
- Kwanten, Luc, *Imperial Nomads: A History of Central Asia, 500-1500* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1979). On the successive nomadic empires along China's northern borders, culminating (and terminating) with the Mongols.
- Polo, Marco, *The Travels of Marco Polo*, translated with an introduction by Ronald Lathan (Penguin Books, 1958). Excellent introduction.
- Rossabi, Morris, *Khubilai Khan: His Life and Times* (University of California Press, 1988). Detailed and readable.
- Sinor, Denis, ed., *The Cambridge History of Early Inner Asia* (Oxford UP, 1990). A general historical account.

**Video:** "The Mongol Onslaught, 850-1500" (from series, "The World: A Television History" [1986], 30 mins.).  
GSU Library: Video tape D30 .W67 1986

**April 2 (no class** – partly in place of High Museum visit, February 5)

**WEEK 13. April 6**

**DUE:** "Internet, Reference Work, and Database" assignment (handed out on March 25 . . . 10 points)

**Ming China** (1368-1644)  
Schirokauer, 258-84

**\*\*Supplemental reading:**

- The Song-Yuan-Ming Transition in Chinese History*, eds. Paul Jakov Smith and Richard von Glahn (Harvard University Asia Center, 2003). **Read** Paul Jakov Smith, "Introduction: Problematizing the Song-Yuan-Ming Transition," 1-34 plus notes and Works Cited. Report on the "big picture" as you best understand it, and concentrate on major points of interest to your classmates. **Really important work**, recommended for someone with more than casual interest in "big" historical transitions, and wanting to learn more about China's regional geography. Sample individual chapters, if time allows.
- Fairbank, John K., "Introduction: Varieties of the Chinese Military Experience," in Frank A. Kierman, Jr. and John K. Fairbank, eds., *Chinese Ways in Warfare* (Harvard UP, 1974), 1-26. **MISSING from GSU Lib. Must request this on Inter-Library Loan.**
- Shek, Richard, "Sectarian Eschatology and Violence," in Jonathan N. Lipman and Stevan Harrell, eds., *Violence in China: Essays in Culture and Counterculture* (State Univ. of NY Press, 1990), 87-114. A pedestrian but useful survey of Daoist- and Buddhist-inspired religious uprisings in Chinese history.
- For reference only:*
- Dreyer, Edward L., *Early Ming China: A Political History, 1355-1435* (Stanford UP, 1976). A study of the early formative years, and "the roads not taken."
- Franke, Wolfgang, *An Introduction to the Sources of Ming History* (University of Malaya Press, 1968). A goldmine of detail, by categories of source materials. Shows the unavoidable superficiality of a survey course.
- Goodrich, L. Carrington and Chao-ying FANG, *Dictionary of Ming Biography, 1368-1644* (Columbia UP, 1976). Indispensable reference tool.
- Menzies, Gavin, *1421: The Year China Discovered America* (William Morrow, 2002, 2003). Focuses on Zheng He's ocean voyages, 1405-1433, and speculates that Zheng He discovered the entire world, including America. A good read, if somewhat controversial.
- The Cambridge History of China, Vol. 7: The Ming Dynasty, 1368-1644, Part I*, eds. Frederick W. Mote and Denis Twitchett (Cambridge UP, 1988). Part I concentrates on political developments; Part II will cover cultural developments.

**April 8** (no assigned readings for today)  
Lecture on Chinese historiography

**WEEK 14. April 13**

**Japan** (hand out "feudalism" assignment, due April 22)

**DUE: written responses** to questions on **Song-Yuan-Ming China** (15 points)

**Kamakura shogunate** (1192-1333)

Schirokauer, 286-306; Lu, 101-145 and 147-70 (on feudal institutions); **handout:** Peter Duus, "Feudalism," in *Kodansha Encyclopedia of Japan*, Vol. 2: 263-67.

**\*\*Supplemental reading:**

- Mass, Jeffrey P., "The Emergence of the Kamakura *Bakufu*," in John W. Hall and Jeffrey P. Mass, eds., *Medieval Japan: Essays in Institutional History* (Yale UP, 1974), 127-56. Concentrate on main points.
- Collcutt, Martin, "The Zen Monastery in Kamakura Society," in Jeffrey Mass, ed. *Court and Bakufu in Japan: Essays in Kamakura History* (Yale UP, 1982), 191-220. Why Zen? Why then?
- Goodwin, Janet R., "Shadows of Transgression: Heian and Kamakura Constructions of Prostitution," *Monumenta Nipponica*, vol. 55, no. 3 (Autumn 2000), 327-68. Pioneering article, a fairly fast read. Report on the big picture – avoid most Japanese terms. In JSTOR.

*For reference only:*

- Duus, Peter, *Feudalism in Japan* (3rd ed.; Alfred A. Knopf, 1993). Clarifies the meaning of "feudalism" for both Europe and Japan.
- The Cambridge History of Japan, Vol. 3: Medieval Japan*, ed. Kozo Yamamura (Cambridge UP, 1990). Authoritative essays on political, economic, and cultural developments. Too lengthy and detailed for course readings, however.

Souyri, Pierre François, *The World Turned Upside Down: Medieval Japanese Society [ 12<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> centuries]* (1998; Columbia UP, 2001). Socio-economic life and politics in four centuries of “medieval” Japan. A major study.

#### April 15

##### **Muromachi Japan (Ashikaga Shogunate), Warring States period, and reunification (1338-1603)**

Schirokauer, 308-26, 344-53; Lu, 171-201

##### **\*\*Supplemental reading:**

Keene, Donald, "Japanese Aesthetics," in Donald Keene, *The Pleasures of Japanese Literature* (Columbia UP, 1988), 1-22. For more insight, consult *Sources of Japanese Tradition* (1958 ed.), 283-303 (“Japanese Aesthetics II”).

Hall, John Whitney, "Japan's Sixteenth-Century Revolution," in George Elison and Bardwell L. Smith, eds., *Warlords, Artists, and Commoners: Japan in the Sixteenth Century* (Univ. of Hawaii Press, 1981), 7-21. Share book with reporter of Elison in Elison and Smith, eds. (on April 20).

WAKITA, Haruko, “The Medieval Household and Gender Roles within the Imperial Family, Nobility, Merchants, and Commoners,” in *Women and Class in Japanese History*, eds. Hitomi Tonomura et al. (Center for Japanese Studies, University of Michigan), 81-97. What was the direction of women’s household and gender roles up to ca. 1600?

#### WEEK 15. April 20

##### **Japan’s political reunification (cont’d.)**

##### **\*\*Supplemental reading:**

Elison, George, "The Cross and the Sword: Patterns of Momoyama History," in Elison and Smith, eds., pp. 55-85. Share book with reporter of Hall in Elison and Smith, eds. (on April 15).

“SHOGUN: Total War” – video game: does anyone play this? You may report on its content as “history.”

Wikipedia has an entry on it, as do other sources. It *might* be combined with *Giving Up the Gun*, next.

Perrin, Noel, *Giving Up the Gun: Japan's Reversion to the Sword, 1543-1879* (David R. Godine, Publisher, 1979). Only 122 pages in length, big print, many illustrations. Skim and report on this incredible story.

*For reference only:*

Shimizu, Yoshiaki, ed., *Japan: The Shaping of Daimyo Culture, 1185-1868* (George Braziller, Inc., 1988). The stunning catalog of the brilliant exhibit at the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C. DS827 .D34 J37 1988

Sugimoto, Masayoshi and David L. Swain, eds., *Science and Culture in Traditional Japan, A.D. 600-1854* (MIT Press, 1978). Can any subject be more important?

April 22 (hand out Shore reading on Zen, for April 27)

**Due: written response to “feudalism in Japan” questions (20 points)**

##### **Europe in East Asia, 16th c.**

Schirokauer, 328-42

##### **\*\*Supplemental reading (looking ahead):**

KATO Hidetoshi, "The Significance of the Period of National Seclusion Reconsidered," *Journal of Japanese Studies*, 7.1 (Winter 1981), 85-109. A stimulating way to think about the era before and after 1600.

**Video:** “China and Japan (1279-1600)” (from series “The World: A Television History” [1986], 30 mins.)

#### WEEK 16. April 27 (last class)

Herrigel, *Zen in the Art of Archery* -- entire book

Jeff Shore, “Translating Zen: What We Do When We Do Zazen,” in *Observing Japan from Within: Perspectives of Foreign Scholars Resident in Japan*, ed. James C. Baxter (Tokyo, 2004), 286-93. **Handout** for class.

**DUE: written responses to general questions on Herrigel (5 points)**

##### **\*\*Supplemental reading:**

Suzuki, Daisetz T., *Zen and Japanese Culture* (Princeton UP, 1959). By the master interpreter of Zen to the west. Select the chapters and examples of greatest interest to you (15-20 minutes).

*For reference only:*

Kraft, Kenneth, ed., *Zen -- Tradition & Transition: A Sourcebook by Contemporary Zen Masters and Scholars*  
(Grove Press, 1988).

**NOTE:** If you want to know your grade by mail, give me a self-addressed, stamped envelop. (Do not tie up the department telephone lines by calling.)

I leave for China on May 12 (for the China Maymester Study Abroad program, May 12-June 9). Don't look for me until Fall semester 2009. Enjoy your summers.