

Recent Books from/on China – Nov 2019

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Anthropology

The Sounds of Social Space: Branding, Built Environment, and Leisure in Urban China / Paul Kendall

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019

x, 208p. ; 10 b&w illustrations, 1 map.

Includes Index ; Bibliographical references

9780824877705

1. Public spaces – Social aspects – China – Kaili.
2. Music – Social aspects – China – Kaili.
3. Street music – China – Kaili.
4. Kaili (China) – Civilization – 21st century.

\$ 68.00 / HB

462gm.

A giant statue of a six-pipe musical instrument stands in the heart of Kaili city. Yet despite its prominent placement, intended to convey the essence of the city, residents hold extremely low opinions of music-making in Kaili, particularly when compared to the “authentic” music found in surrounding ethnic minority villages. In this engaging, accessible work, author Paul Kendall investigates this conundrum and comes to terms with conflicting representations of a small southwestern Chinese city branded “the homeland of one hundred festivals.”

Drawing on Henri Lefebvre’s triad of social space, the book explores the relationship between Kaili’s branding, built environment, and everyday life: how China’s post-Mao built environment hinders and hides everyday music-making, even in a tourist destination for ethnic music; how residents themselves deny or downplay the existence of ethnic music in the city, despite the government’s efforts to promote it; how amateur musicians have constructed generational hierarchies of musical practice within a shifting cityscape. Kendall argues that increased focus on the small city helps counter a tendency to conceive

China as either timeless village or futuristic metropolis and enables a more comprehensive understanding of the urban experience, both in China and beyond. He shows that many Kaili inhabitants recognize not only a rural-urban divide—long a dominant geographical notion of China—but also a more complex conceptualization of village, small city, and big city.

By interweaving theories of authenticity with an innovative interpretation of space, Kendall shows how the category of “fake” minority emerged from this small city as a surprisingly positive form of self-identification, suggesting that there are ways of *not* being ethnic, even in often-exoticized southwest China. *The Sounds of Social Space* makes a distinctive contribution across a range of disciplinary interests, including Chinese studies, urban studies, anthropology, and ethnomusicology.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667389>

China in the World: An Anthropology of Confucius Institutes, Soft Power and Globalization / Jennifer Hubbert

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019

ix, 236p.

Includes Index; Bibliographical references

9780824878207

1. Kongzi xue yuan.
2. Chinese language – Study and teaching – Foreign speakers.
3. Chinese language – Globalization.
4. Cultural diplomacy – China.

\$ 68.00 / HB

500gm.

Confucius Institutes, the language and culture programs funded by the Chinese government, have been established in more than 1,500 schools worldwide since their debut in 2004. A centerpiece of China’s soft power policy, they represent an effort to smooth China’s path to superpower status by enhancing its global appeal. Yet Confucius Institutes have given rise to voluble and contentious public debate in host countries, where they have been both welcomed as a source of educational funding and feared as spy outposts, neocolonial incursions, and obstructions to academic freedom. *China in the World* turns an anthropological lens on this most visible, ubiquitous, and controversial globalization project in an effort to provide fresh insight into China’s shifting place in the world. Author Jennifer Hubbert takes the study of soft power policy into the classroom, offering an anthropological intervention into a subject that has been dominated by the methods and analyses of international

relations and political science. She argues that concerns about Confucius Institutes reflect broader debates over globalization and modernity and ultimately about a changing global order. Examining the production of soft power policy *in situ* allows us to move beyond program intentions to see how Confucius Institutes are actually understood and experienced in day-to-day classroom interactions. By assessing the perspectives of participants and exploring the complex ways in which students, teachers, parents, and program administrators interpret the Confucius Institute curriculum, she highlights significant gaps between China's soft power policy intentions and the effects of those policies in practice. *China in the World* brings original, long-term ethnographic research to bear on how representations of and knowledge about China are constructed, consumed, and articulated in encounters between China, the United States, and the Confucius Institute programs themselves. It moves a controversial topic beyond the realm of policy making to examine the mechanisms through which policy is implemented, engaged, and contested by a multitude of stakeholders and actors. It provides new insight into how policy actually works, showing that it takes more than financial wherewithal and official resolve to turn cultural presence into power.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667390>

Architecture

Diversity in the Great Unity: Regional Yuan Architecture / Lala Zuo
Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019
xviii, 232p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9780824877316

Spatial Habitus Series

1. Architecture – China – History – Song-Yuan dynasties, 960-1368.

\$ 72.00 / HB

732gm.

Book Details:

Timber-framed architecture has long been viewed as an embodiment of Chinese civilization, a hierarchic society ruled by Confucian orthodoxy. Throughout its history, Chinese architectural design was closely regulated by court-enforced building codes, which created a highly standardized and modularized system. In *Diversity in the Great Unity*—the first in-depth English-language work to present regional traditions of Chinese architecture based on a detailed study of the timber construction system—Lala Zuo maintains that during the nearly century-long Yuan dynasty (1271–1368), the tradition of “Han-Chinese”

architecture as coded, uniform, and controlled by the central government did not take hold. She presents case studies of twenty buildings along the Yangtze River built during the Yuan, often considered a transitional phase in Chinese architectural history. Most of the structures have firm dates, and all are analyzed according to patronage, chronology, and function. Their representativeness is determined by their broad geographic distribution as well as by their scarcity. Numerous photographs and line-drawings accompany the analyses. Referencing Yuan architecture in north China along the Yellow River, Zuo outlines its characteristics in three regions and connects the regional traditions to periods before and after the Yuan, allowing her to contextualize architecture in Yuan social and political history. She explains how the division of regional traditions, especially those in the south, contributed to the transformation of dynastic styles from the Song (960–1279) to the Ming (1368–1644) and how the Song-Yuan migration may have affected architectural design.

An appendix presents an extensive glossary of Chinese architectural terms in Song terminology to enable a better understanding of the subject. Although the primary focus of this book is the technical evolution of surviving Yuan architecture, its interdisciplinary approach goes beyond architecture by offering a re-evaluation of Chinese society in light of cultural and religious diversity under Mongol rule.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667391>

Art

Efficacious Underworld: The Evolution of Ten Kings Paintings in Medieval China and Korea / Cheeyun Lilian Kwon
Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019
viii, 216p.

Includes Index; Bibliography

9780824856021

1. Painting, Chinese – Song-Yuan dynasties, 960-1368 – Themes, motives.
2. Painting, Korean – Koryo period, 935-1392 – Themes, motives.
3. Buddhist art and symbolism – China.
4. Buddhist art and symbolism – Korea.
5. Shi wang jing – Illustrations.

\$ 72.00 / HB

766gm.

The Ten Kings hanging scrolls at Tokyo's Seikadō Bunko Art Museum are among the most resplendent renderings of the Buddhist purgatory extant, but their origin and significance have yet to be fully explored.

Cheeyun Kwon unfurls this exquisite set of scrolls within the existing Ten Kings painting tradition while investigating textual, scriptural, archaeological, and visual materials from East Asia to shed light on its possible provenance. She constructs a model scheme of the paintings' evolution based on more than five hundred works and reveals channels of popularization, mass production, and agglomeration.

The earliest images of the Ten Kings are found in the tenth-century sūtra *The Scripture on the Ten Kings*, known to be the work of the monk Zangchuan. By the mid-twelfth century, typological conventions associated with the Ten Kings were widely established, and paintings depicting them, primarily large-scale and stand-alone, became popular export commodities, spreading via land and sea routes to the Korean peninsula and the Japanese archipelago. An examination of materials in Korea suggests a unique development path for Ten Kings subject matter, and this—in conjunction with a close analysis of the Seikadō paintings—forms the core of Kwon's book. Among the Korean works discussed is a woodblock edition of *The Scripture on the Ten Kings* from 1246. It is markedly different from its Chinese counterparts and provides strong evidence of the subject's permutations during the Koryŏ period (918–1392), when Northern Song (960–1127) visual art and culture were avidly imported. In the Seikadō paintings, Northern Song figural, architectural, landscape, and decorative elements were acculturated to the Koryŏ milieu, situating them in the twelfth to early thirteenth centuries and among the oldest and most significant surviving examples of Koryŏ Buddhist painting.

Efficacious Underworld fills major lacunae in Korean, East Asian, and Ten Kings painting traditions while illuminating Korea's contribution to the evolution of a Buddhist theme on its trajectory across East Asia. With its rich set of color reproductions and detailed analysis of textual and visual materials, this volume will invite significant revision to previously held notions on Koryŏ painting.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667392>

Cinema Studies

Literati Lenses: Wenren Landscape in Chinese Cinema of the Mao Era /
Mia Yinxing Liu

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019

x, 248p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9780824859831

1. Motion pictures – China – History – 20th century.
2. Landscapes in motion pictures.

\$ 75.00 / HB

824gm.

Chinese cinema has a long history of engagement with China's art traditions, and literati (*wenren*) landscape painting has been an enduring source of inspiration. *Literati Lenses* explores this interplay during the Mao era, a time when cinema, at the forefront of ideological campaigns and purges, was held to strict political guidelines. Through four films—*Li Shizhen* (1956), *Stage Sisters* (1964), *Early Spring in February* (1963), and *Legend of Tianyun Mountain* (1979)—Mia Liu reveals how landscape offered an alternative text that could operate beyond political constraints and provide a portal for smuggling interesting discourses into the film. While allusions to pictorial traditions associated with a bygone era inevitably took on different meanings in the context of Mao-era cinema, cinematic engagement with literati landscape endowed films with creative and critical space as well as political poignancy. Liu not only identifies how the conventions and aesthetics of traditional literati landscape art were reinvented and mediated on multiple levels in cinema, but also explores how post-1949 Chinese filmmakers configured themselves as modern intellectuals in the spaces forged among the vestiges of the old. In the process, she deepens her analysis, suggesting that landscape be seen as an allegory of human life, a mirror of the age, and a commentary on national affairs.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667393>

Animated Encounters: Transnational Movements of Chinese Animation
1940s-1970s / Daisy Yan Du (Series Ed) Allison Alexy

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019

xvi, 260p. ; 33 b&w illustrations

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9780824877644

Asia Pop Series

1. Animated films – China – History and criticism.
2. Animated television programs – China – History and criticism.
3. Motion pictures and transnationalism.

\$ 30.00 / PB

420gm.

China's role in the history of world animation has been trivialized or largely forgotten. In *Animated Encounters* Daisy Yan Du addresses this omission in her study of Chinese animation and its engagement with international forces during its formative period, the 1940s–1970s. She introduces readers to transnational movements in early Chinese animation, tracing the involvement of Japanese, Soviet, American, Taiwanese, and China's ethnic minorities, at socio-historical or representational levels, in animated filmmaking in China. Du argues that Chinese animation was international almost from its inception and that such border-crossing exchanges helped make it “Chinese” and subsequently transform the history of world animation. She highlights animated encounters and entanglements to provide an alternative to current studies of the subject characterized by a preoccupation with essentialist ideas of “Chineseness” and further questions the long-held belief that the forty-year-period in question was a time of cultural isolationism for China due to constant wars and revolutions.

China's socialist era, known for the pervasiveness of its political propaganda and suppression of the arts, unexpectedly witnessed a golden age of animation. Socialist collectivism, reinforced by totalitarian politics and centralized state control, allowed Chinese animation to prosper and flourish artistically. In addition, the double marginality of animation—a minor art form for children—coupled with its disarming qualities and intrinsic malleability and mobility, granted animators and producers the double power to play with politics and transgress ideological and geographical borders while surviving censorship, both at home and abroad. A captivating and enlightening history, *Animated Encounters* will attract scholars and students of world film and animation studies, children's culture, and modern Chinese history.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=526813>

Puppets, Gods, and Brands: Theorizing the Age of Animation from Taiwan / Teri Silvio

Asia Pop! Series

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019

xviii, 272p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9780824881160

1. Characters and characteristics in mass media.
2. Cartoon characters – Social aspects – Taiwan.
3. Computer animation – Social aspects – Taiwan.
4. Figurines – Social aspects – Taiwan.
5. Puppet theatre – Social aspects – Taiwan
6. Video game characters – Social aspects – Taiwan.

\$ 30.00 / PB

404gm.

Book Details:

The early twenty-first century has seen an explosion of animation. Cartoon characters are everywhere—in cinema, television, and video games and as brand logos. There are new technological objects that seem to have lives of their own—from Facebook algorithms that suggest products for us to buy to robots that respond to human facial expressions. The ubiquity of animation is not a trivial side-effect of the development of digital technologies and the globalization of media markets. Rather, it points to a paradigm shift. In the last century, performance became a key term in academic and popular discourse: The idea that we construct identities through our gestures and speech proved extremely useful for thinking about many aspects of social life. The present volume proposes an anthropological concept of animation as a contrast and complement to performance: The idea that we construct social others by projecting parts of ourselves out into the world might prove useful for thinking about such topics as climate crisis, corporate branding, and social media. Like performance, animation can serve as a platform for comparisons of different cultures and historical eras.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667396>

Economics/Development Studies

China's Belt and Road Initiative and RMB Internalization / Meng Gang
(Series Ed) Zheng Yongnian (et al.)

Singapore: World Scientific, 2020

xx, 352p.

Includes Index

ISSN: 2591-7730 ; 9789813278899

Series on China's Belt and Road Initiative, Vol. 9

\$ 125.00 / HB

676gm.

The Chinese economy has long been emphasizing globalization. Many factors including domestic currency policies, exchange policies and cross-border capital flow are becoming increasingly complex. Therefore, China is steadily pushing forward RMB internationalization to meet the market requirements emerging from global cooperation that has resulted from the Belt and Road Initiative.

In the perspective of currency development, the internationalization of RMB is a general trend and a historical choice. As an important measure of China to fully open up and integrate with international community, the Belt and Road Initiative intends to effectively connect relevant countries, from different areas such as policies, roads, trade, capital and popular support. The financial cooperation based on domestic currencies is an important aspect of the Belt and Road Initiative, and an important means to meet the financial needs of various countries. Financing of Belt and Road Initiative-related projects is clearly helpful for China in adopting more active policies in capital account convertibility and RMB internationalization and to accelerate the process of RMB internationalization.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=649201>

History

Sudden Appearances: The Mongol Turn in Commerce, Belief, and Art /
Roxann Prazniak (Series Eds) Anand A. Yang & Kieko Matteson
Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019
xii, 292p.; 16 color, 8 b&w illustrations, 4 maps.
Includes Index; Bibliography
9780824876579

Perspectives on the Global Past Series

1. Mongols – History – To 1500.
2. Art – Eurasia – History – To 1500.

\$ 68.00 / HB

642gm.

An era rich in artistic creations and political transformations, the Mongol period across Eurasia brought forth a new historical consciousness visible in the artistic legacy of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Historicity of the present, cultivation of the secular within received cosmologies, human agency in history, and naturalism in the representation of social and organic environments all appear with consistency across diverse venues. Common themes, styles, motifs, and pigments circulated to an unprecedented extent during this era creating an equally unprecedented field of artistic exchange. Exploring art's relationship to the unique commercial and political circumstances of Mongol Eurasia, *Sudden Appearances* rethinks many art historical puzzles including the mystery of the *Siyah Kalem* paintings, the female cup-bearer in the *Royal Drinking Scene* at Alchi, and the Mongol figures who appear in a Sieneese mural.

Drawing on primary sources both visual and literary as well as scholarship that has only recently achieved critical mass in the areas of Mongolian studies and Eurasian histories, Roxann Prazniak orchestrates an inquiry into a critical passage in world history, a prelude to the spin-off to modernity. *Sudden Appearances* highlights the visual and emotional prompts that motivated innovative repurposing of existing cultural perspectives and their adjustment to expanding geographic and social worlds. While early twentieth-century scholarship searched for a catholic universalism in shared European and Chinese art motifs, this inquiry looks to the relationships among societies of central, western, and eastern Asia during the Mongol era as a core site of social and political discourse that defined a globalizing era in Eurasian artistic exchange. The materiality of artistic creativity, primarily access to pigments, techniques, and textiles, provides a path through the

interconnected commercial and intellectual byways of the long thirteenth century.

Tabriz of the Ilkhanate with its proximity to the Mediterranean and al-Hind seas and relations to the Yuan imperial center establishes the geographic and organizational hub for this study of eight interconnected cities nested in their regional domains. Avoiding the use of modern geographic markers such as China, Europe, Middle East, India, *Sudden Appearances* shifts analysis away from the limits of nation-state claims toward a borderless world of creative commerce.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667398>

Transcending Patterns: Silk Road Cultural and Artistics Interactions Through Central Asian Textile Images / Mariachiara Gasparini (Series Eds) Anand A. Yang & Kieko Matteson

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019

xviii, 252p. ; 20 color, 27 b&w illustrations, 1 map.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9780824877989

Perspectives on the Global Past Series

\$ 74.00 / HB

576gm

In *Transcending Patterns: Silk Road Cultural and Artistic Interactions through Central Asian Textiles*, Mariachiara Gasparini investigates the origin and effects of a textile-mediated visual culture that developed at the heart of the Silk Road between the seventh and fourteenth centuries. Through the analysis of the Turfan Textile Collection in the Museum of Asian Art in Berlin and more than a thousand textiles held in collections worldwide, Gasparini discloses and reconstructs the rich cultural entanglements along the Silk Road, between the coming of Islam and the rise of the Mongol Empire, from the Tarim to Mediterranean Basin. Exploring in detail the iconographic transfer between different agents and different media from Central Asian caves to South Italian churches, the author depicts and describes the movement and exchange of portable objects such as sculpture, wall painting, and silk fragments across the Asian continent and across the ages.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667399>

The Dreaming Mind and the End of the Ming World / Lynn A. Struve
Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019
xii, 320p. ; 13 b&w illustrations.
Includes Index ; Bibliographical references
9780824875251
\$ 72.00 / HB

From the mid-sixteenth through the end of the seventeenth century, Chinese intellectuals attended more to dreams and dreaming—and in a wider array of genres—than in any other period of Chinese history. Taking the approach of cultural history, this ambitious yet accessible work aims both to describe the most salient aspects of this “dream arc” and to explain its trajectory in time through the writings, arts, and practices of well-known thinkers, religionists, litterateurs, memoirists, painters, doctors, and political figures of late Ming and early Qing times. The volume’s encompassing thesis asserts that certain associations of dreaming, grounded in the neurophysiology of the human brain at sleep—such as subjectivity, irrationality, the unbidden, lack of control, emotionality, spontaneity, the imaginal, and memory—when especially heightened by historical and cultural developments, are likely to pique interest in dreaming and generate florescences of dream-expression among intellectuals. The work thus makes a contribution to the history of how people have understood human consciousness in various times and cultures.

The Dreaming Mind and the End of the Ming World is the most substantial work in any language on the historicity of Chinese dream culture. Within Chinese studies, it will appeal to those with backgrounds in literature, religion, philosophy, political history, and the visual arts. It will also be welcomed by readers interested in comparative dream cultures, the history of consciousness, and neurohistory.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667401>

That Distant Country Next Door : Popular Japanese Perceptions of Mao's
China / Erik Esselstrom

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019

xii, 232p. ; 13 b&w illustrations.

Includes Index ; Bibliographical references

9780824876562

1. China – Foreign public opinion, Japanese.
2. China – History – 1949-1976 – Public opinion.
3. Public opinion – Japan.
4. Japan – Relations – China.
5. China – Relations – Japan.

\$ 68.00 / HB

Japan's road to war in China in the 1930s–1940s is well known, as are the legacies of that conflict in the diplomatic disputes, territorial rows, and educational policy battles between Japan and China since the 1980s. Less understood is the nature of Japan-China relations in the intervening decades. How did a popular Japanese perception of China that facilitated imperial aggression become one that embraced restoring friendly diplomatic ties and cultivating mutually beneficial economic and cultural interactions? Exploring everyday Japanese impressions of the People's Republic of China from the end of the U.S. Occupation in 1952 to normalization of Japan-China relations in 1972, this book analyzes representations of the PRC in Japanese print media and visual culture in connection with four topics: the 1954 visit to Japan by Minister of Health Li Dequan, China's atomic weapons testing in 1964–1967, the Red Guard movement of the early Cultural Revolution years, and the culture of continental "rediscovery" in 1971–1972.

Japanese views of China under Mao were infused with elements of thematic and conceptual continuity linking the prewar, wartime, and postwar eras. In sketching out a portrait of these elements, Erik Esselstrom explains how the reconstruction of Japan's relationship with China included more than just the trials and tribulations of Cold War diplomacy. In so doing, he reintegrates postwar Japan-China relations within the longer history of East Asian cultural interaction and engagement.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667402>

Official Publications

2018 Statistical Bulletin of China's Outward Foreign Direct Investment / Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China, National Bureau of Statistics, State Administration of Foreign Exchange
China: China Commerce and Trade Press, 2018

1v.

9787510330667

\$ 80.00 / PB

460gm.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=664860>

Philosophy

Xu Fuguan in the Context of East Asian Confucianism / Chun-Chieh

Huang (Translator) Diana Arghirescu

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019

xviii, 258p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9780824880385

Confucian Cultures Series

1. Xu, Fuguan.
2. Philosophy, Confucian – East Asia.

\$ 68.00 / HB

544gm.

Among twentieth-century Confucians, Xu Fuguan (1904–1982) remains preeminent. This volume, written by Chun-chieh Huang, an authority on Xu's life and thought, offers English-speaking readers for the first time an exhaustive analysis of the philosopher's original ideas and research. A distinguished member of the group of Contemporary New Confucians, Xu made a significant contribution to the revival of Chinese culture and society, and the present book outlines the specific features of his legacy in comparison with the views of some of his influential Chinese and Japanese contemporaries.

The topics covered illustrate an overarching idea, namely, the innovative way in which Xu Fuguan answers a major question concerning Chinese culture, one posed by Chinese intellectuals since the May Fourth Movement: how best to approach the modernization of China. Xu's work is based on the assumption that Confucian thought and ethics—the core of Chinese tradition—can be modernized because “there is nothing in it which is not compatible with the idea of human dignity or rights in modern society.” Xu addresses the question of China's modernization by

offering arguments in favor of building a connection between Confucianism and democracy, mainly its political dimension. Huang places his subject in the vast context of twentieth-century Chinese Confucian studies and the history of East Asian thought. He compares Xu Fuguan with his most influential opponents Hu Shi (1891–1962) and Fu Sinian (1896–1950) as well as fellow Confucians Tang Junyi (1909–1978) and Mou Zongsan (1909–1995). Huang draws further comparisons between Xu’s thought and that of Japanese Enlightenment philosopher Fukuzawa Yukichi (1835–1901) and the father of contemporary Japanese capitalism, Shibusawa Eiichi (1840–1931). These contrasts highlight the “Chineseness” of Xu’s theories and the marks left by traditional Chinese thought and culture on his writing and life in the countryside, where he spent much of his youth.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667403>

Religion – Buddhism

Buddhism after Mao: Negotiations, Continuities, and Reinventions / (Eds)

Ji Zhe, Gareth Fisher & Andre Laliberte

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019

viii, 356p. ; 7 b&w illustrations

Includes Index ; Bibliography references

9780824877347

1. Buddhism – China – History - 1949-

\$ 72.00 / HB

612gm.

With well over 100 million adherents, Buddhism emerged from near-annihilation during the Cultural Revolution to become the largest religion in China today. Despite this, Buddhism's rise has received relatively little scholarly attention. The present volume, with contributions by leading scholars in sociology, anthropology, political science, and religious studies, explores the evolution of Chinese Buddhism in the post-Mao period with a depth not seen before in a single study. Chapters critically analyze the effects of state policies on the evolution of Buddhist institutions; the challenge of rebuilding temples under the watchful eye of the state; efforts to rebuild monastic lineages and schools left broken in the aftermath of Mao's rule; and the development of new lay Buddhist spaces, both at temple sites and online. Through its multidisciplinary perspectives, the book provides both an extensive overview of the social and political conditions under which Buddhism has grown as well as discussions of the individual projects of both monastic and lay entrepreneurs who dynamically and creatively carve out spaces for Buddhist growth in contemporary Chinese society. As a wide-ranging study that illuminates many facets of China's Buddhist revival, *Buddhism after Mao* will be required reading for scholars of Chinese Buddhism and of Buddhism and modernity more broadly. Its detailed case studies examining the intersections among religion, state, and contemporary Chinese society will be welcomed by sociologists and anthropologists of China, political scientists focusing on the role of religion in state formation in Asian societies, and all those interested in the relationship between religion and social change.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667404>

Chinese Pure Land Buddhism: Understanding a Tradition of Practice /

Charles B. Jones

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019

xvi, 206p. ; 7 b&w illustrations

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9780824877347 ???

Pure Land Buddhist Studies Series

1. Pure Land Buddhism – China.

\$ 68.00 / HB

462gm.

Chinese Pure Land Buddhism: Understanding a Tradition of Practice is the first book in any western language to provide a comprehensive overview of Chinese Pure Land Buddhism. Even though Pure Land Buddhism was born in China and currently constitutes the dominant form of Buddhist practice there, it has previously received very little attention from western scholars. In this book, Charles B. Jones examines the reasons for the lack of scholarly attention and why the few past treatments of the topic missed many of its distinctive features. He argues that the Chinese Pure Land tradition, with its characteristic promise of rebirth in the Pure Land to even non-elite or undeserving practitioners, should not be viewed from the perspective of the Japanese Pure Land tradition, which differs greatly. More accurately contextualizing Chinese Pure Land Buddhism within the landscape of Chinese Buddhism and the broader global Buddhist tradition, this work celebrates Chinese Pure Land, not as a school or sect, but as a unique and inherently valuable “tradition of practice.”

This volume is organized thematically, clearly presenting topics such as the nature of the Pure Land, the relationship between “self-power” and “other-power,” the practice of *nianfo* (buddha-recollection), and the formation of the line of “patriarchs” that keep the tradition grounded. It guides us in understanding the vigorous debates that Chinese Pure Land Buddhism evoked and delves into the rich apologetic literature that it produced in its own defense. Drawing upon a wealth of previously unexamined primary source materials, as well as modern texts by contemporary Chinese Pure Land masters, the author provides lucid translations of resources previously unavailable in English. He also shares his lifetime of experience in this field, enlivening the narrative with personal anecdotes of his visits to sites of Pure Land practice in China and Taiwan.

The straightforward and nontechnical prose makes this book a standby resource for anyone interested in pursuing research in this lively, sophisticated, and still-evolving religious tradition. Scholars—including

undergraduates—specializing in East Asian Buddhism, as well as those interested in Buddhism or Chinese religion and history in general, will find this book invaluable.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667405>

Morality and Monastic Revival in Post-Mao Tibet / Jane E. Caple (Series Ed) Mark M. Rowe

Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press, 2019

xii, 220p. ; 9 b&w illustrations

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9780824869847

Contemporary Buddhism Series

1. Dge-lugs-pa (Sect) – China – Tibet Autonomous Region – Customs and practices.
2. Monastic and religious life (Buddhism) – China – Tibet – Autonomous Region.
3. Buddhist monasteries – China – Tibet Autonomous Region

\$ 65.00 / HB

The speed and extent of the Tibetan Buddhist monastic revival make it one of the most extraordinary stories of religious resurgence in post-Mao China. At the end of the 1970s, there were no working monasteries; within a decade, thousands had been reconstructed and repopulated. Most studies have focused on the political challenges facing Tibetan monasteries, emphasizing their relationship to the Chinese state. Yet, in their efforts to revive and develop their institutions, monks have also had to negotiate a rapidly changing society, playing a delicate balancing act fraught with moral dilemma as well as political danger. Drawing on the recent “moral turn” in anthropology, this volume, the first full-length ethnographic study of the subject, explores the social and moral dimensions of monastic revival and reform across a range of Geluk monasteries in northeast Tibet (Amdo/Qinghai Province) from the 1980s on. Author Jane Caple’s analysis shows that ideas and debates about how best to maintain the mundane bases of monastic Buddhism—economy and population—are intermeshed with those concerning the proper role and conduct of monks and the ethics of monastic-lay relations. Facing a shrinking monastic population, monks are grappling with the impacts of secular education, demographic transition, rising living standards, urbanization, and marketization, all of which have driven debates within Buddhism elsewhere and fueled perceptions of monastic decline. Some Tibetans—including monks—are even questioning the “good” of the mass form of monasticism that has been a distinctive feature of Tibetan society for hundreds of years. Given monastic Buddhism’s integral position in Tibetan community life and association with Tibetan identity, Caple argues that its precarity in relation to Tibetan society raises questions about its future that go well beyond the issue of religious freedom.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=667406>
