History 103 is an introductory and yet comprehensive survey of political, social, economic, cultural and philosophical developments in Chinese history from the dawn of Chinese civilization circa 1500 B.C. to the end of the 19th century. History 338 (Social and Intellectual History of China, 1911-49) is a sequel to this course. Though a chronological sequence will be followed, the vast areas of subject matter that are covered in this course necessitate a topical approach to provide depth in understanding the basic patterns and themes of Chinese history. The course is concerned in particular with an elucidation of the essential features of Chinese civilization developed in the classical and traditional period (1500 B.C.--1840 A.D.) and their decline, owing in part to the impact of the West, during the 19th century.

LECTURES

Four two-hour lectures per week, supplemented by discussion sessions. Considerable use is made of audio-visual materials in class. Lectures will parallel but not duplicate the contents of the assigned readings.

WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS AND EXAMINATIONS

(1) A final in-class examination (50% identifications; 50% short essays).
(2) One 7-10 page typewritten (double-spaced) paper on some aspects of the assigned readings or on topics of the student's choice approved by the instructor.

GRADING SYSTEM

Paper--40%; Exams--50%; Performance and attendance in Discussion Sections--10%.

REQUIRED READINGS

Charles O. Hucker, China to 1850: A Short History (Stanford).
James Sheridan, China in Disintegration.
Lu Xun, Selected Stories. A photo-copied Reader to be purchased at Bob's Copy Center at the University Square.

RECOMMENDED TEXTS

J.K. Fairbank, China: Tradition and Transformation.
General Course Outline *

1. Preliminary Remarks: General History of China as a Course in Liberal Education, the Geographic Setting, and the Chinese Language.
2. Salient Features of Archaeological Finds and their Implications for Chinese History.
3. The Development of the Sociopolitical Order in the Shang and Chou Dynasties (ca. 1751-256 B.C.).
5. Confucius and Confucianism.
8. The Economic Order of the Early Phase of Chinese Empire.
10. The Reunification of the Chinese Empire (Sui and T'ang Dynasties) and the Vitality of Traditional Chinese Political System.
11. The Achievements of Chinese Letters, the Apogee of Fine Arts, and their Taoist and Confucian Sources.
12. The Transformation of Economy in the Late Imperial Era.
13. The State and Society before the Western Impact.
15. The Impact of Western Imperialism on China.
16. The Last Stand on Chinese Conservatism: The Self-Strengthening Movement of the Ch'ing Dynasty.
17. The Peasant Rebellions in 19th Century China.

* Reading assignments from the required readings will be announced in class in advance.
TOPICS AND REQUIRED READINGS FOR BOOK REPORTS NO. 1


Required Readings:


Benjamin I. Schwartz, "Transcendence in Ancient China," Daedalus (Spring, 1975), pp. 57-68.


Suggested Readings:


2. The Formations and Nature of the Chou Feudal Society

Suggested Readings:


3. The Nature of Chinese Religion

Required Reading:

L.G. Thompson, Chinese Religion.
4. The Moral Idealism of Confucius and Mencius

Required Readings:


Suggested Readings:


5. The Metaphysical and Political Thought of Classical Confucianism

Required Reading:


Suggested Readings:


6. Moism

Required Reading:


Suggested Readings:

Kung-Chuan Hsiao, chap. 4. 214-272.

7. Classical Taoism

Required Readings:

Wing-tsit Chan, tr., The Way of Lao Tzu.

F.W. Mote, Intellectual Foundations of China, Chapter 4.

Kung-Chuan Hsiao, chap. 5, 273-318.

Suggested Readings:


8. The Founding of the Chinese Poetical Tradition: The Book of Songs (the Shih-ching) and The Songs of Ch'u (the Ch'u-tz'u)

Suggested Readings:

Arthur Waley, tr., The Book of Songs.

David Hawkes, tr., Ch'u Tzu: The Songs of the South (Oxford University Press).


9. Hsuntzu, Legalism, and the Establishment of the Chinese Empire

Required Readings:


Kung-Chuan Hsiao, chaps. 6 and 7, pp. 319-424.

Suggested Readings:


10. Chinese Thought on Natural Law

Suggested Reading:


11. The Transformations of Confucianism in the Han

Required Reading:

Kung-Chuan Hsiao, chaps. 8 and 9, pp. 427-548.

Suggested Reading:


12. Han Society

Required Reading:


Required Reading:

E. Balazs, Chinese Civilization and Bureaucracy, Chapter 13. DS 721 B213.


Required Readings:

E. Balazs, Chinese Civilization and Bureaucracy, Chapter 14.
Kung-Chuan Hsiao, Chap. 11, pp. 602-667.

Suggested Readings:

1. The re-establishment of the Chinese Empire in the Sui and T'ang

*E. O. Reischauer and J. K. Fairbank, East Asia: The Great Tradition, pp. 153-182, CB 253 R4


Recommended Reading: A. F. Wright, ed., perspectives on the T'ang

2. The Confucian Revival in the Sung and the Dilemma of the Confucian Scholar-Official

*Wm. T. de Bary et al., Sources of Chinese Tradition, Vol. I, Ch. XVI, DS 703 D4


Recommended Reading: James T. C. Liu, Reform in Sung China, JQ 1502 L5

3. Wang An-shih's Reforms

Recommended Reading: James T. C. Liu, Reform in Sung China, JQ 1502 L5

4. The Rise of Neo-Confucianism in the Sung

*Fung Yu-lan, A History of Chinese Philosophy, Vol. II, Chapters 10, 11, 12, B126 F41

Recommended Reading: A. C. Graham, Two Chinese Philosophers, B128 C37 G7

5. The Chu Hsi Synthesis

*Fung, Ch. 13

6. Confucian Moral Idealism in the Ming

*Wm T. de Bary et al., Self and Society in Ming Thought, pp. 1-51, 145-247, DS 721 539

Recommended Reading: Tu Wei-ming, Neo-Confucian Thought in Action: Wang Yang-ming's Youth (1472-1509)

Recommended Reading: C. O. Hucker, "The Tunglin Movement of the Late Ming Period," in J. K. Fairbank, ed., Chinese Thought and Institutions, pp. 132-62, DS 721 F26

Recommended Reading: Wm. T. de Bary, "Chinese Despotism and the Confucian Ideal: A Seventeenth-Century View," Ibid., pp. 163-203
8. Ming-Ch'ing Society

9. The Reaction against Metaphysical Speculation in the Ch'ing and the School of "Evidential Investigation"

10. Chinese Literary Sensibilities

11. Intellectual Currents on the Eve of the Western Intrusion

12. The T'ung-chih Restoration and its Implications

13. The Emergence of the Chinese Intelligentsia and the Rise of Chinese Nationalism

14. Radical Revolt against Chinese Tradition in the May Fourth Period

15. Lu Hsun and the Ambivalence and Agony of His Iconoclastic Thought

*Ping-ti Ho, The Ladder of Success in Imperial China, Chapters 1, 3, 5, 7, IN 673 H58

Recommended Readings: Liang-Ch'i-ch'ao Intellectual Trends in the Ch'ing Period, DS 721 L5483

*Ts'ao Hsueh-ch'in, The Story of the Stone, tr. David Hawkes

*C. T. Hsia, The Classic Chinese Novel, Ch. 7, PL 2415 H82

Recommended Readings: Hao Chang, Liang Chi-ch'ao and Intellectual Transition in China, 1890-1907, pp. 1-34, DS 763 L67 C48

Recommended Reading: Mary Wright, The Last Stand of Chinese Conservatism, DS 762 W7

*Benjamin I. Schwartz, In Search of Wealth and Power: Yen Fu and the West, JA 83 S37

*Benjamin I. Schwartz, "The Intelligentsia in Communist China" in Richard Pipes, ed., The Russian Intelligentsia, DK 32.7 P49 or in Daedalus, Summer, 1960, pp. 604-621. AP D122

Recommended Readings: Joseph Levenson, Confucian China and Its Modern Fate, DS 721 L538

Recommended Readings: Hao Chang, Liang Chi-ch'ao and Intellectual Transition in China, DS 763 L67 C48


*Lu Hsun (Chou Shu-jen) Selected Stories of Lu Hsun, PZ 3 C483 Sc; or Chou Shu-jen (Lu Hsun), Ah Q and Others, tr., Chi-chen Wang

Lin Yu-sheng, The Crises of Chinese Consciousness, Chap. 6


Recommended Readings: Merle Goodman, ed., Modern Chinese Literature in the May Fourth Era, Chaps. 4, 8, 9, 10

16. The Rise of Chinese Marxism

Maurice Meisner, Li Ta-chao and the Origins of Chinese Marxism, HX 387 L48 M4

For more general surveys, see the following:

(A) E.O. Reischauer & J.K. Fairbank, East Asia: The Great Tradition and East Asia: The Modern Transformation, Chapters on China.

(B) Frederic Wakeman, The Fall of Imperial China.

(C) James E. Sheridan, China in Disintegration.