

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON  
Department of History  
Semester 1, 1983-84

History 103

Yu-sheng Lin

TOPICS AND REQUIRED READINGS FOR BOOK REPORTS

1. Social and Cultural Backgrounds of the Rise of Ancient Chinese Philosophies

Required Readings:

Benjamin I. Schwartz, "The Chinese Perceptions of World Order, Past and Present," in J. K. Fairbank, The Chinese World Order (Harvard University Press, 1968), pp. 276-288.

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

Wm. Theodore de Bary, et. al. Comp., Sources of Chinese Tradition, Vol. , chap. 1.

F. W. Mote, Intellectual Foundations of China (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1971), Chapters 1 and 2. DS 721 M73.

Suggested Readings:

Fung Yu-lan, A History of Chinese Philosophy (Princeton University Press, 1952), Vol. I, Chapters 2 and 3. B 126 F41.

H. G. Creel, The Birth of China (New York: Ungar, 1954), DS 723 C7.

2. The Formations and Nature of the Chou Feudal Society

Suggested Readings:

H. G. Creel, The Origins of Statecraft in China, Vol. 1 (University of Chicago Press, 1970), Chapters 2, 3, 4, and 5. JQ 1508 C711.

Cho-yun Hsu, Ancient China in Transition (Stanford University Press, 1965). HN 673 H75.

3. The Nature of Chinese Religion

Required Reading:

L. G. Thompson, Chinese Religion.

4. The Moral Idealism of Confucius and Mencius

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Required Readings:

Lin, Yü-sheng, "The Evolution of the Pre-Confucian Meaning of Jen and the Confucian Concept of Moral Autonomy," Monumenta Serica, Vol. 31 (1974-75), pp. 172-204. RB Hist. L 6595 EV.

D. C. Lau, Confucius: The Analects (Penguin Books, 1979).

Kung-Chuan Hsiao, A History of Chinese Political Thought, vol. 1, chap. 2, pp. 79-142 and chap. 3, pp. 143-213.

Suggested Readings:

Wm. Theodore de Bary, et. al., comp., Sources of Chinese Tradition, vol. I, chapter 2 and pp. 86-98.

D. C. Lau, tr., Mencius (Penguin Books, 1970), "Introductions," pp. 7-46; "Appendix 5: On Mencius' Use of the Method of Analogy in Argument," pp. 235-263. B128 M33 E59.

James Legge, tr., Confucian Analects in the Four Books (Paragon Reprinting Corp.), or The Chinese Classics (Hong Kong University Press, 1960). PL 2461 R43.

5. The Metaphysical and Political Thought of Classical Confucianism

Required Reading:

Benjamin I. Schwartz, "Some Polarities in Confucian Thought," in A. F. Wright and D. Nivison, eds., Confucianism in Action (Stanford University Press, 1959), pp. 50-62. BL 1840 N55.

Suggested Readings:

Sources of Chinese Tradition, Vol. I, pp. 113-131.

James Legge, tr., The Doctrine of the Man and The Great Learning in The Four Books or The Chinese Classics.

6. Moism

Required Reading:

F. W. Mote, Intellectual Foundations of China, Chapter 5.

Suggested Readings:

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

Burton Watson, er., Motzu: Basic Writings (Columbia University Press, 1963). B128 M6W3.

7. Classical Taoism

3

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:

D. C. Lau, "The Treatment of Opposites in Lao Tzu," Bulletins of the School of Oriental and African Studies, Vol. 21 (1958), pp. 344-360. RB Hist. L3621 TR.

Burton Watson, tr., The Complete Works of Chuang Tzu (Columbia University Press, 1968). BL 1900 C5 W34.

Max Kaltenmark, Lao Tzu and Taoism (Stanford University Press, 1969). BL 1930 K 313.

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 Tz'u: The Songs of the South (Oxford University Press).

Shih-hsiang Chen, "The Shih Ching: Its Generic Significance in Chinese Literary History and Poetics," Chung-yang yen-chiu yuan li-shih yu-yen yen-chiu so chi-k'an (Bulletin of the Institute of History and Philology, Academic Sinica), Vol. 39, Pt. 1 (1969), pp. 371-413.

Shih-hsiang Chen, "The Genesis of Poetic Time: The Greatness of Ch'u Yuan, Studied With a New Critical Approach," Ch'ing-hua hsueh-pao (Tsing Hua Journal of Chinese Studies), New Series, Vol. 10, No. 1 (June, 1973), pp. 1-44.

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

Required Readings:

D. C. Lau, "Theories of Human Nature in Mencius and Shyuntzzy [Hsuntzu]," Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, Vol. 15(1953), pp. 541-565. RB Hist. L3621 T.

F. W. Mote, Intellectual Foundations of China, Chapter 7.

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

Suggested Readings:

Burton Watson, tr., Hsuntzu: Basic Writings (Columbia University Press, 1963). B128 H66 E55.

Burton Watson, tr., Han Fei Tzu: Basic Writings (Columbia University Press, 1964). PL 2662 H3 A28.

## 10 Chinese Thought on Natural Law

## Suggested Reading:

Joseph Needham, Science and Civilization in China, Vol. 2, Chapter 18:  
"Human Law and the Laws of Nature in China and the West," pp. 518-  
583.

## 11. The Transformations of Confucianism in the Han

## Required Reading:

Sources of Chinese Traditions, Vol. I, Chapters 7 and 8, pp. 145-210.

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

## Suggested Reading:

Fung Yu-lan, History of Chinese Philosophy, Vol. II, Chapters 2 and 3.

## 12. Han Society

## Required Reading:

Lien-sheng Yang, "Great Families of Eastern Han," in E-tu Zen Sun and  
John de Francis, trs., Chinese Social History (Washington, D.C.,  
1965), pp. 103-134. HN 675 S8.

## 13. Social Consciousness on the Eve of the Breakdown of the Han.

## Required Reading:

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

14. Social and Political Conditions of the Wei, Chin, Southern and Northern  
Dynasties and the Rise of Neo-Taoism

## Required Readings:

E. Balazs, Chinese Civilization and Bureaucracy, Chapter 14.

Kung-Chuan Hsiao, chap. 11, pp. 602-667.

## Suggested Readings:

Fung Yu-lan, History of Chinese Philosophy, Vol. II, Chapters 5 and 6.

E. Zürcher, The Buddhist Conquest of China, Vol. I, pp. 86-95.  
BL 1430 Z8.

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<u>COURSE NO.</u>	<u>COURSE TITLE</u>	<u>INSTRUCTOR</u>
103	Introduction to East Asian History-China	Yu-sheng Lin

COURSE DESCRIPTION

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 founding of the Communist State in 1949. The course is intended for freshmen, sophomores who wish a general exposure to the history of China and/or those who intend to take a preparatory course for the Department's upper division offerings in East Asian history. Though a chronological sequence will be followed, the vast areas of subject matters that are covered in this course necessitates 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 transformation under the impact of the West during the modern era (1840-1949).

LECTURES

Two lectures per week, supplemented by discussion sessions. Considerable use is made of audio-visual materials (filmstrips and movies) in class.

WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS AND EXAMINATIONS

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

GRADING SYSTEM

Report -- 40%; Exams -- 50%; Performance in Discussion Sections -- 10%.

REQUIRED READINGS

- John K. Fairbank and Edwin O. Reischauer, China: Tradition and Transformation (Houghton Mifflin Co., 1978).
- John T. Meskill, ed., An Introduction to Chinese Civilization (D. C. Heath & Co., 1973).

RECOMMENDED TEXT:

- F. W. Mote, Intellectual Foundation of China (Alfred A. Knopf, 1971).
- Lin Yu-sheng, The Crisis of Chinese Consciousness (University of Wisconsin Press, 1979).
- Cao Xueqin, The Story of the Stone (also known as Dream of the Red Chamber), tr., David Hawkes (Penguin Classics, 1973-83).

## 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.)
4. The Religious Consciousness in Ancient China and the Birth of Chinese Philosophy
5. Confucius and Confucianism
6. Classical Taoism
7. The Breakdown of the Feudal Society and the Rise of Chinese Empire (221 B.C.--220 A.D.)
8. The Economic Order of the Early Phase of Chinese Empire
9. The Period of Disunion and Challenges to the Imperial System (220-589): Invasions and Establishment of Non-Chinese Dynasties in North China, Emigration of Chinese to Central and South China, the Rise of Neo-Taoism, and the Coming of Buddhism
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
14. The Cultural and Intellectual Trends on the Eve of Western Intrusion
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 Reform Movement of 1898, the Rise of Chinese Nationalism, the Revolution of 1911, and the Disintegration of Traditional Political and Cultural Orders
18. The Intellectual Revolution of the May Fourth Movement
19. The Introduction of Marxism-Leninism to China
20. The Establishment of Nanking Government by the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party)
21. The Early Phase of the Chinese Communist Movement
22. The Japanese Invasion of China and the Expansion of the Chinese Communist Movement
23. The Collapse of the Kuomintang and the Founding of the Chinese Communist State

Reading assignments will be announced in class two weeks before each discussion session.