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KEY=OF - BAILEE ALIJAH

FROM CHRONICLE TO CANON

THE HERMENEUTICS OF THE SPRING AND AUTUMN ACCORDING TO TUNG CHUNG-SHU

Cambridge University Press Every general account of the development of Chinese thought makes mention of Tung Chung-shu (c. 195-105 bce) as one of the pivotal philosophers of the Han. Professor Queen's accomplishment is a meticulous dissection of Tung Chung-shu's major work. The Luxuriant Gems of the Spring and Autumn Annals (Ch'un-ch'iu fan lu) established the first state-sponsored Confucian Canon, and created an ideal of the ruler and his role in government that was central to political discussion for two thousand years. The author has carefully scrutinised this text for authenticity, and has concluded that it was compiled several centuries after Tung's death, but was mostly compiled from Tung's authentic writings. By historicising this important text, Queen allows a new view of Tung's relation to the political and doctrinal discourses of his day, and also addresses the role of scriptures in Confucian spirituality.

EMPIRES OF ANCIENT EURASIA

THE FIRST SILK ROADS ERA, 100 BCE - 250 CE

Cambridge University Press Introduces a crucial period of world history when the vast exchange network of the Silk Roads connected most of Eurasia.

CATALOGUE OF CHINESE PRINTED BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS AND DRAWINGS IN THE LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM

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ANIMAL AND THE DAEMON IN EARLY CHINA, THE

State University of New York Press Exploring the cultural perception of animals in early Chinese thought, this careful reading of Warring States and Han dynasty writings analyzes how views of animals were linked to human self perception and investigates the role of the animal world in the conception of ideals of sagehood and socio-political authority. Roel Sterckx shows how perceptions of the animal world influenced early Chinese views of man's place among the living species and in the world at large. He argues that the classic Chinese perception of the world did not insist on clear categorical or ontological boundaries between animals, humans, and other creatures such as ghosts and spirits. Instead the animal realm was positioned as part of an organic whole and the mutual relationships among the living species - both as natural and cultural creatures - were characterized as contingent, continuous, and interdependent.

LIU TSUNG-YÜAN AND INTELLECTUAL CHANGE IN T'ANG CHINA, 773-819

Cambridge University Press This study offers an interpretation of the origins of the T'ang-Sung intellectual tradition.

THE CRISIS OF CHINESE CONSCIOUSNESS

RADICAL ANTITRADITIONALISM IN THE MAY FOURTH ERA

HISTORY OF CHINESE POLITICAL THOUGHT, VOLUME 1

FROM THE BEGINNINGS TO THE SIXTH CENTURY, A.D.

Princeton University Press This volume launches the translation of a work that describes the development of Chinese political thought from the time of Confucius in the late Chou era into the twentieth century. The author systematically treats leading thinkers, schools, and movements, displaying a consummate mastery of traditional Chinese learning, and of Western analytical and comparative methods. This first complete translation includes prefatory remarks by Kung-chuan Hsiao and notes prepared by the translator to assist the Western reader. Originally published in 1979. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

THE ALTERNATIVE TRADITION

RELIGION AND THE REJECTION OF RELIGION IN THE ANCIENT WORLD

Walter de Gruyter The series Religion and Society (RS) contributes to the exploration of religions as social systems - both in Western and non-Western societies; in particular, it examines religions in their differentiation from, and intersection with, other cultural systems, such as art, economy, law and politics. Due attention is given to paradigmatic case or comparative studies that exhibit a clear theoretical orientation with the empirical and historical data of religion and such aspects of religion as ritual, the religious imagination, constructions of tradition, iconography, or media. In addition, the formation of religious communities, their construction of identity, and their relation to society and the wider public are key issues of this series.

SURVEY OF CHINA MAINLAND PRESS

A HISTORY OF EARLY CHINESE BUDDHISM

FROM ITS INTRODUCTION TO THE DEATH OF HUI-YÜAN

Kodansha

CHUNG WEN CHIAO SHIH HSÜEH HUI HSÜEH PAO

K'ANG YU-WEI'S ICONOCLASM: INTERPRETATION AND TRANSLATION OF HIS EARLIEST WRITINGS, 1884-1887

WORLDS OF BRONZE AND BAMBOO

SIMA QIAN'S CONQUEST OF HISTORY

Columbia University Press Sima Qian (c. 100 B.C.E.) was China's first historian—he was known as Grand Astrologer at the court of Emperor Wu during the Han dynasty—and, along with Confucius and the First Emperor of Qin, was one of the creators of imperial China. His *Shiji* (published for Columbia in a translation by Burton Watson as *Records of the Grand Historian*) not only became the model for the twenty-six Standard Histories that the historians of each Chinese dynasty wrote to legitimize the dynastic succession, but also has been an enormously influential resource to historians, literary scholars, philosophers, and many others seeking an understanding of early Chinese history. In *Worlds of Bronze and Bamboo*, Grant Hardy presents convincing evidence that the *Shiji* is quite unlike such Western counterparts as the histories of Herodotus and Thucydides, for, Hardy argues, Sima Qian's work seeks not only to represent but to influence the world in a manner based on Confucian concepts of sageliness and "the rectification of names." Although many scholars have sought close parallels between Sima Qian and the Greek historians—either criticizing Sima's work, as if Western models of historical interpretation could serve as a template by which to read it, or overemphasizing his "objectivity" to more closely align his text with these "respectable" Greek models—Hardy boldly contends that the Chinese historian never intended to produce a consistent, closed interpretation of the past. Instead, Hardy argues, the *Shiji* is a microcosm in which Sima Qian sought to represent the open-endedness and multivalence of the world around him, revealing and reinforcing the natural order. In mapping out this model of the world, Sima embodies the historian as sage rather than chronicler. Transcending mere accuracy in recording events, such a historian seeks not to present an opinion about what happened in the past, buttressed with rational arguments and pertinent evidence, but to penetrate the outer details of an incident and discover the moral truths it embodies. Thus intuiting the moral significance of events, the sage-historian delineates the Way and offers his readers a chance to become more in tune with the natural order. Illustrating his provocative theses about the *Shiji* by analyzing Sima Qian's handling of specific historical personages and episodes such as the First Emperor of the Qin, the hereditary house of Confucius, and the conflicts that ended with the founding of the Han dynasty, Hardy both extends and challenges existing interpretations of this crucial yet understudied text and sheds light on its puzzles and incongruities.

CONFUCIUS, "SAGE" OF THE REACTIONARY CLASSES

A compelling tale of childhood trauma and sinister discoveries - Alice and her brother Orlando lived a quiet life growing up in post WWII Britain; that is until the arrival of the precocious, manipulative and sexually aware Nicola. But on Alice's 12th birthday, Nicola disappears, only to be found days later, battered, bruised and dead. Twenty years go by until Alice becomes determined to dig up the past and solve the mystery of Nicola's death. But will the truth be too much to handle when she starts to suspect her own quiet and bookish brother Orlando.

CATALOGUE OF CHINESE PRINTED BOOKS, MANUSCRITS AND DRAWINGS IN THE LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM

THE NIVISON ANNALS

SELECTED WORKS OF DAVID S. NIVISON ON EARLY CHINESE CHRONOLOGY, ASTRONOMY, AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG In his last essay just weeks before his death at the age of 91, David S. Nivison says, "Breaking into a formal system - such as a chronology - must be like breaking into a code. If you are successful, success will show right off." Since the late 1970's Nivison has focused his scholarship on breaking the code of Three Dynasties (Xia, Shang, Zhou) chronology by establishing an innovative methodology based on mourning periods, astronomical phenomenon, and numerical manipulations derived from them. Nivison is most readily known in the field for revising (and then revising again) the date of the Zhou conquest of Shang, and for his theory that Western Zhou kings employed two calendars (His so-called "Two yuan" theory), the second being set in effect upon the death of the new king's predecessor and counted from the completion of post-mourning rites for him (i.e., a "second 'first' year"). Nivison's enabling discovery that the *Bamboo Annals* (BA) had a historical basis was initially designed to make Wang Guowei's analysis of lunar phase terms (the so-called "Four quarter" theory that separated each month into four quarters) work for Western Zhou bronze inscriptions. In order to do so he had to assume that some inscriptions used a second yuan counted from completion of mourning. The king's death was the most important event late in a reign, so this implied that a king's reign-of-record was normally counted from the second yuan, omitting initial mourning years. It follows that when the unexpressed mourning years are forgotten (or edited out) but the dates of the beginning and end of the dynasty are still known, the remaining reigns-of-record cluster toward the beginning and end, and a reign in the middle is enlarged. Problems, ideas, and solutions like the one described above are found throughout this new collection of important works on chronology, astronomy, and historiography.

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS FOR SOCIAL MEDIA

MDPI Sentiment analysis is a branch of natural language processing concerned with the study of the intensity of the emotions expressed in a piece of text. The automated analysis of the multitude of messages delivered through social media is one of the hottest research fields, both in academy and in industry, due to its extremely high potential applicability in many different domains. This Special Issue describes both technological contributions to the field, mostly based on deep learning techniques, and specific applications in areas like health insurance, gender classification, recommender systems, and cyber aggression detection.

INDEX TO SURVEY OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA PRESS, SELECTIONS FROM PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA MAGAZINES, AND CURRENT BACKGROUND

CUMULATED INDEX MEDICUS

151 TRADING STRATEGIES

Springer The book provides detailed descriptions, including more than 550 mathematical formulas, for more than 150 trading strategies across a host of asset classes and trading styles. These include stocks, options, fixed income, futures, ETFs, indexes, commodities, foreign exchange, convertibles, structured assets, volatility, real estate, distressed assets, cash, cryptocurrencies, weather, energy, inflation, global macro, infrastructure, and tax arbitrage. Some strategies are based on machine learning algorithms such as artificial neural networks, Bayes, and k-nearest neighbors. The book also includes source code for illustrating out-of-sample backtesting, around 2,000 bibliographic references, and more than 900 glossary, acronym and math definitions. The presentation is intended to be descriptive and pedagogical and of particular interest to finance practitioners, traders, researchers, academics, and business school and finance program students.

WANG MANG**A TRANSLATION OF THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF HIS RISE TO POWER AS GIVEN IN THE HISTORY OF THE FORMER HAN DYNASTY, WITH INTROD. AND NOTES****THE SECRET HISTORY OF THE MONGOLS****A MONGOLIAN EPIC CHRONICLE OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY**

The 13th century "Secret History of the Mongols, covering the great ?inggis Qan's (1162-1227) ancestry and life, stands out as a literary monument of first magnitude. Written partly in prose and partly in epic poetry, it is the major native source on ?inggis Qan, also dealing with part of the reign of his son and successor Vgvdei (1229-41). This true handbook contains an historical introduction, a full translation of the chronicle in accessible English, "plus an extensive commentary. Indispensable for the historian, the Sino-Mongolist, the Altaic philologist, and anyone interested in comparative literature and Central Asian folklore.

TUN-HUANG POPULAR NARRATIVES

Cambridge University Press Tun-huang Popular Narratives presents authoritative translations of four vernacular Chinese stories, taken from fragmentary texts usually referred to as pien-wen or 'transformation texts'. Dating from the late T'ang (618-907) and Five Dynasties (907-959) periods, the texts were discovered early last century in a cave at Tun-huang, in Chinese Central Asia. However, written down in an early colloquial language by semi-literate individuals and posing formidable philological problems, the texts have not been studied critically before. Nevertheless they represent the only surviving primary evidence of a widespread and flourishing world of popular entertainment during these centuries. The tales deal with both religious (mostly Buddhist) and secular themes, and make exciting and vivid reading.

ANVIL OF GOD**BOOK ONE OF THE CAROLINGIAN CHRONICLES**

iUniverse It is 741. After subduing the pagan religions in the east, halting the march of Islam in the west, and conquering the continent for the Merovingian kings, mayor of the palace Charles the Hammer has one final ambition—the throne. Only one thing stands in his way—he is dying. Charles cobbles together a plan to divide the kingdom among his three sons, betroth his daughter to a Lombard prince to secure his southern border, and keep the Church unified behind them through his friend Bishop Boniface. Despite his best efforts, the only thing to reign after Charles's death is chaos. His daughter has no intention of marrying anyone, let alone a Lombard prince. His two eldest sons question the rights of their younger pagan stepbrother, and the Church demands a steep price for their support. Son battles son, Christianity battles paganism, and Charles's daughter flees his court for an enemy's love. Based on a true story, Anvil of God is a whirlwind of love, honor, sacrifice, and betrayal that follows a bereaved family's relentless quest for power and destiny.

PROBLEM GAMBLING IN HONG KONG AND MACAO**ETIOLOGY, PREVALENCE AND TREATMENT**

Springer This book critically examines the psychology of gambling in Hong Kong and Macao. Covering the history of gambling and its development in the two jurisdictions, it highlights the prevalence and status quo of problem gambling, the theoretical perspectives on the etiology of gambling disorder, and the treatment of problem gambling. The book also introduces a personality and pathways development model of Chinese problem gamblers and concludes with outlooks on the future of gambling in Hong Kong and Macao.

CLASSICISM, POLITICS, AND KINSHIP**THE CH'ANG-CHOU SCHOOL OF NEW TEXT CONFUCIANISM IN LATE IMPERIAL CHINA****PO HU T'UNG AND THE COMPREHENSIVE DISCUSSION IN THE WHITE TIGER HALL: TRANSLATION OF CHAPTERS III-XVII, XIX-XXXIX, IXI-XLIII; FRAGMENTS, INDEX TO VOLS. 1-2****GUIDE TO MICROFORMS IN PRINT****SUBJECT****REVOLUTION AND HISTORY****ORIGINS OF MARXIST HISTORIOGRAPHY IN CHINA, 1919-1937**

Univ of California Press "A fascinating contribution to Marxist historiography and to the history of Marxist historiography. Dirlik's story of the reemergence of the modes of production debate in the early years of the Chinese revolution has much to tell us about that debate itself, and not least about its intimate relationship to political practice and revolutionary strategy."—Fredric Jameson, Duke University

SARS**HOW A GLOBAL EPIDEMIC WAS STOPPED**

World Health Organization The severe acute respiratory syndrome virus (SARS) first emerged in southern China in November 2002 and in the following months spread to 12 other countries in the Western Pacific region (where 95 per cent of the global cases took place) with devastating force. By July 2004, when the epidemic was finally declared over, it had killed nearly 800 people including many healthcare workers. Although by some standards, this first emerging and readily transmissible disease of the 21st century was not a big killer, it caused more fear and social disruption than any other outbreak of our time. Written largely by the public health experts and scientists involved in efforts to control the epidemic, this publication examines the emergence and spread of SARS, the public health measures taken to deal with it, the epidemiology of the SARS coronavirus (SAR-CoV) and vaccine development, and its impact on people and economies in individual countries, in the region and around the world.

LAO-TZU'S TAOTECHING

Award-winning translator Red Pine, whose previous books from Mercury House include Road to Heaven: Encounters with Chinese Hermits and his translation of Sung Po-jen's Guide to Capturing a Plum Blossom, renders the classic Chinese text into exquisite English in a breakthrough translation that includes for the first time essential commentaries, considered by Chinese scholars to be vital to understanding the wisdom of Taoism.