

An Anthology Of Chinese Literature Beginnings To 1911

Rhymeprose on literature, by A. Fang.--The Fu of T'ao Ch'ien by J.R. Hightower.--The Wen hsüan and genre theory, by J.R. Hightower.--Some characteristics of parallel prose, by J.R. Hightower.--The Shi-shuo hsin-yü and Six Dynasties prose style, by Y. K?jir?.--Metrical origins of the Ts'u, by G.W. Baxter.--A colloquial short story in the novel Chin p'ing mei, by J.L. Bishop.--Some limitations of Chinese fiction, By J.L. Bishop.

This is the first book to present in English a history of post-colonial and diasporic Chinese literatures in Singapore and Malaysia. The 12 essays collected in it provide an in-depth study of the emergence of the new Chinese literatures by looking at the origins, the themes, the major authors and their works, and how the creativity is closely connected with the experience of immigration and colonialization and the challenge of the post-colonial world. In examining a wide range of post-colonial texts and their relation to the cultures of diasporic Chinese and post-colonial society, the author shows that each of the new literatures has its own traditions which reflect local social, political and cultural history. The essays also show that the literature of Singapore or Malaysia has a tradition of its own, and writers of world class. Besides the Chinese literary tradition, a native literary tradition has been created successfully.

"Moving roughly chronologically, An Anthology of Chinese Literature gathers texts according to genres, themes, forms, and other groupings to show the way essential texts build off one another and how the tradition echoes itself. Including a range of forms - songs, letters, anecdotes, stories, plays, political oratory, traditional literary theory, and more - the anthology's innovative structure breaks new ground by providing a previously unavailable view of the interplay between Chinese literature, culture, and history to alert non-Chinese readers to what premodern Chinese readers would have noticed instinctively. Helpful apparatus, including a general introduction describing the evolution of Chinese literature, a note on translation, period introductions, a timeline, and interpretive commentary, make the tradition accessible not only to the student of Chinese literature but also to the general reader."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

"This new anthology of Chinese literature is designed to serve the layman as introduction to classical and modern Chinese prose literature." -- Preface.

The Wen xuan, compiled by Xiao Tong (501-531) is the oldest surviving anthology of Chinese literature arranged by genre. It contains a total of 761 pieces of prose and verse by 130 writers from the late Zhou dynasty to the Liang dynasty (ca. 4th century B.C. to 6th century A.D.) The selection includes most of the best examples of fu (rhapsodies) and shi (lyric poems) from the Han, Wei, Jin, and North-South Dynasties periods, as well as representative examples of other early genres such as letters, memorials, prefaces, imperial edicts, inscriptions, epitaphs, laments, elegies, and eulogies. This anthology was one of the primary sources of literary knowledge for educated Chinese in the premodern period, and it is still an essential work for specialists in classical Chinese literature. This volume completes the translation of the rhapsodies (chapters 13 through 19) and includes many important masterpieces of early Chinese literature such as the "Rhapsody on Literature" by Lu Ji, "Rhapsody on Contemplating the Mystery" by Zhang Heng, "Rhapsody on Dance" by Fu Yi, and "Rhapsody on the Zither" by Xi Kang. Originally published in 1996. 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 paperback editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback 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.

Moral controversies are part and parcel of American politics. This book examines eight social regulatory policy issues: abortion, pornography, death penalty, gun control, affirmative action, church-state separation, official English, and gay rights, with case studies illustrating each.

Enth.: Papers presented at the first International conference on the translation of Chinese literature held in Taipei, Nov. 19-21, 1990.

The book also includes an extended section of criticism by and about women writers.

In The Columbia Anthology of Chinese Folk and Popular Literature, two of the world's leading sinologists, Victor H. Mair and Mark Bender, capture the breadth of China's oral-based literary heritage. This collection presents works drawn from the large body of oral literature of many of China's recognized ethnic groups?including the Han, Yi, Miao, Tu, Daur, Tibetan, Uyghur, and Kazak?and the selections include a variety of genres. Chapters cover folk stories, songs, rituals, and drama, as well as epic traditions and professional storytelling, and feature both familiar and little-known texts, from the story of the woman warrior Hua Mulan to the love stories of urban storytellers in the Yangtze delta, the shaman rituals of the Manchu, and a trickster tale of the Daur people from the forests of the northeast. The Cannibal Grandmother of the Yi and other strange creatures and characters unsettle accepted notions of Chinese fable and literary form. Readers are introduced to antiphonal songs of the Zhuang and the Dong, who live among the fantastic limestone hills of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region; work and matchmaking songs of the mountain-dwelling She of Fujian province; and saltwater songs of the Cantonese-speaking boat people of Hong Kong. The editors feature the Mongolian epic poems of Geser Khan and Jangar; the sad tale of the Qeo family girl, from the Tu people of Gansu and Qinghai provinces; and local plays known as "rice sprouts" from Hebei province. These fascinating juxtapositions invite comparisons among cultures, styles, and genres, and expert translations preserve the individual character of each thrillingly imaginative work.

An anthology of Chinese poetry, featuring 150 selections drawn from throughout two thousand years, each presented in original Chinese characters, coordinated with word-for-word annotations, and followed by an English translation.

Presents classic Chinese tales of love and morality, marriage and justice, and the strange and supernatural

Containing translations of nearly 400 poems from 50 poets, this anthology reveals Taiwan's 20th-century transformation in a broad spectrum of themes, forms, and styles: from lyrical meditation to political satire, haiku to concrete poetry, surrealism to postmodernism. The in-depth introduction outlines the development of modern poetry in the unique

historical and cultural context of Taiwan.

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Translation has a long history in China. Down the centuries translators, interpreters, Buddhist monks, Jesuit priests, Protestant missionaries, writers, historians, linguists, and even ministers and emperors have all written about translation, and from an amazing array of perspectives. Such an exciting diversity of views, reflections and theoretical thinking about the art and business of translating is now brought together in a two-volume anthology. The first volume covers a time-frame from roughly the 5th century BCE to the twelfth century CE. It deals with translation in the civil and government context, and with the monumental project of Buddhist sutra translation. The second volume spans the 13th century CE to the Revolution of 1911, which brought an end to feudal China. It deals with the transmission of Western learning to China - a translation venture that changed the epistemological horizon and even the mindset of Chinese people. Comprising over 250 passages, most of which are translated into English for the first time here, the anthology is the first major source book to appear in English. It carries valuable primary material, allowing access into the minds of translators working in a time and space markedly different from ours, and in ways foreign or even inconceivable to us. The topics these writers discussed are familiar. But rather than a comfortable trip on well-trodden ground, the anthology invites us on an exciting journey of the imagination.

This is the first paperback edition of a classic anthology of Chinese poetry. Spanning two thousand years—from the Book of Songs (circa 600 B.C.) to the chü form of the Yuan Dynasty (1260–1368)—these 150 poems cover all major genres that students of Chinese poetry must learn. Newly designed, the unique format of this volume will enhance its reputation as the definitive introduction to Chinese poetry, while its introductory essay on issues of Chinese aesthetics will continue to be an essential text on the problems of translating such works into English. Each poem is printed with the original Chinese characters in calligraphic form, coordinated with word-for-word annotations, and followed by an English translation. Correcting more than a century of distortion of the classical Chinese by translators unconcerned with the intricacies and aesthetics of the Chinese language, these masterful translations by Wai-lim Yip, a noted and honored translator and scholar, allow English readers to enter more easily into the dynamic of the original poems. Each section of the volume is introduced by a short essay on the mode or genre of poem about to be presented and is followed by a comprehensive bibliography.

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With its fresh translations by newer voices in the field, its broad scope, and its flowing style, this anthology places the immense riches of Chinese literature within easy reach. Ranging from the beginnings to 1919, this abridged version of The Columbia Anthology of Traditional Chinese Literature retains all the characteristics of the original. In putting together these selections Victor H. Mair interprets "literature" very broadly to include not just literary fiction, poetry, and drama, but folk and popular literature, lyrics and arias, elegies and rhapsodies, biographies, autobiographies and memoirs, letters, criticism and theory, and travelogues and jokes.

?This collection of over seventy prose or essays by 20th century Chinese authors aims to open a new window to the complex and glamorous Chinese literati world during the long and tumultuous century. It includes great authors like Lu Xun, Zhou Zuoren, and Lao She, but it does not exclude those who might be less well-known yet with stunning talent and whose works have spread far and wide in the Chinese speaking world. One principle of the selecting is to foreground some distinctive features and characteristics of Chinese literature and Chinese culture, with a tentative aim to reconstruct and reform the canonical landscape of Chinese literature, at least as Chinese prose or essay is concerned. Many people, including literary critics, would acknowledge that Chinese prose and essay is a special genre of literature, nothing like the essay style familiar to Western readers. With its free style and unrestrained thinking, with its subtle expressiveness and penetrating depth, with its bold revealing of human emotions and feelings, the editors are sure that this collection will surprise the readers as well as please them.?

An Anthology of Chinese Literature Beginnings to 1911 W. W. Norton

By drinking a secret drug he has created, a kind and well-respected doctor can turn himself into a murderous madman.

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