COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course focuses on East Asian civilizations (i.e., China, Japan, and Korea) from time immemorial to the Mongol invasion (i.e., the ends of the Song dynasty, Kamakura Bakufu, and Koryo dynasty, respectively). Concerning the content, it traces three themes in the development of this region — myths, religions, and statecrafts. The course will investigate the roles myths and religions played in the formation of ancient Chinese, Japanese, and Korean states. How have they affected the construction of cultural, ethnic, and political identities in the premodern era and today? The course will further analyze related mythology in these civilizations, especially how religious and political mythology were created and adapted from era to era, regime to regime, and civilization to civilization. Finally, the seminar will examine the origins, continuity, and changes in the statecrafts (e.g., ancestor worship, Shang theocracy, Qin-Han emperor cult, divine descend, Buddhist kingship, etc.) Concerning the format, this course is an interactive seminar based on reader-response sources analysis. It means the classes consist of student discussion and presentation. Lectures will be kept to the minimum and only when it is necessary. In other words, it will be as fun as the students make it.

LEARNING GOALS

This course satisfies the following Asian Languages and Cultures Departmental Learning Goals for East Asian majors and minors:

 Majors in Asian Studies will acquire an interdisciplinary knowledge of Asia through a wide range of course offerings in the humanities and social science disciplines such as: Asian languages, literature, visual culture, history, religion, economics, political science, art history, geography, anthropology, sociology, musicology and linguistics. Students will develop critical skills in analyzing and interpreting texts from these disciplines and acquire competency necessary for continuing on to graduate study or employment requiring such knowledge.

 Minors in Asian Studies will be introduced to the cultural heritage of East Asia (China, Japan, and Korea) through a wide and coherent curriculum, which includes courses in the following humanities and social science disciplines: literature, visual culture, history, religion, language and linguistics. Minors will learn critical skills in analyzing and interpreting literary, historical, and cultural materials appropriate to the student’s area of specialization. Students will be able to relate relevant issues to other areas in the humanities.

See full statement of Asian Languages and Cultures Departmental Learning Goals at: https://asianstudies.rutgers.edu/academics/undergraduate/undergraduate-majors-minors
COURSE REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quizzes</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Participation</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly Analysis of Primary sources (WAPS)</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term paper</td>
<td>20%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

QUIZZES

Students are expected to have a working knowledge of the "master narratives" of the history of Premodern East Asia. There will be a 5-minute short quiz containing 2-4 questions at the beginning of each class starting January 23, 2020. Most questions will be drawn from the assigned secondary scholarship. There will be NO make-up quiz if you arrive at the classroom after the quiz had ended or if you are absent from the class without prior approval. The best 20 scores will be counted towards the final grade.

CLASS PARTICIPATION

Class participation encompasses the following: 1. Timely completion of the reading assignment; 2. Active participation in group discussions and presentations; 2. Observe classroom decorum (e.g., no call, text, online chat, post on social media, surfing the internet, etc.); and 3. Bring a copy of the required reading to the class. Attendance is not strictly mandatory. However, to ensure the quality of class discussion and presentation, anyone missed more than TWO classes consecutively and FOUR classes individually during the semester without prior approval will automatically receive a ZERO for the class participation in the final grade. Should you miss a class, please indicate the date and reason for your absence using the Absence Self-Reporting system (https://sims.rutgers.edu/ssra/) to.

WRITING ASSIGNMENTS

All written assignments will be evaluated based upon the presentation of the material, the level of critical interpretation/reflection, and clear and logical development of the argument and thesis.

A. WEEKLY ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY SOURCE (WAPS)

Each WAPS should consist of the close reading of ONE assigned primary source. It should be between 275-300 words in length. See attachments for more details. All WAPS (must be in hard copy) are collected IN CLASS on TUESDAY only, starting on January 28, 2020. You may turn in ONE WAPS each week. The TEN highest scores will be used to calculate the course grade. Although you are not required to submit a WAPS every week, please make sure you have turned at least 10. I will not accept any electronic copy or late submission.

B. TERM PAPERS

Students will write ONE term paper for this course. The papers will be analytical essays focusing on questions drawn from course materials. Additional research is neither required nor encouraged.
Students must engage the primary sources directly and use them to support arguments. The paper should be between 1000-1250 words in length. (See more details forthcoming near the deadline).

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Students are expected to uphold the highest standards of academic integrity at all times. Violations include cheating, fabrication, plagiarism, denying others access to information or material, and facilitating violations of academic integrity. If you have questions regarding academic integrity, please talk to me. You can also find the full statement of the current Academic Integrity Policy of Rutgers University at (http://academicintegrity.rutgers.edu/academic-integrity-policy/). **If you are found violating the policy, you will automatically FAIL the course.** Ignorance of the policy is not a mitigating factor. If you are not sure of what is plagiarism, please watch the following video: (https://youtu.be/OGVvY3Fi3Y).

If you are still not sure of what is plagiarism, there are many free online plagiarism checkers that you can use. For examples: https://plagiarismdetector.net or https://www.easybib.com/grammar/plagiarism

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

It is the policy of Rutgers to make reasonable academic accommodations for qualified individuals with disabilities. If you have a disability and wish to request accommodations to complete your course requirements, please contact the Office of Disability Services (https://ods.rutgers.edu/).

COURSE MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR ALL STUDENTS:

Please purchase: **Hansen, Valerie. *The Open Empire: A History of China to 1800.* 2015.**

All other course materials are available for download from the course website (Sakai): https://sakai.rutgers.edu/portal/site/00f16a72-fc96-46de-9b9a-22a05a9f3b3

Do not share the course materials with anyone outside of this course. These materials are protected by copyright law and must stay behind the university firewall. Please let me know ASAP of any broken link of the missing item.

Reference and Abbreviations
[These are the books whence the readings are drawn from]

Addiss, Stephen, Stanley Lombardo, and Judith Roitman. *Zen Sourcebook: Traditional Documents from China, Korea, and Japan.* [Zen Sourcebook]


Hardy, Grant, and Anne Behnke Kinney. *The Establishment of the Han Empire and Imperial China*. Westport, Conn: Greenwood Press, 2005 [Hardy & Kinney]


Premodern E. Asian Civilizations


**Office Hours**
Tuesday 1:30-2:30 PM. Please email me before you show up.
COURSE SCHEDULE (All readings must be completed by the date indicated)

Abbreviations

- Ø = primary sources
- Q = quiz

Part I: Chinese Statecraft & The Formation of Korean and Japanese Civilization

WEEK 1

01/21 Tu  COURSE INTRODUCTION
Ø Owen, *Classic of Poetry* CCXL V "She Bore the Folk"
Ø SKT, "Tangun"

01/23 Th  THE MYTHICAL HISTORY OF CHINA
Q Holcombe, *A History of East Asia*, Ch. 1-The Origins of Civilization in East Asia, pp. 11-29
Ø Chinese Mythology, Ch. 1. Origins:
  - "The Goddess Nu-Gua Creates Human Beings"
  - "Sun Rise, Sun Set"
Ø Chinese Mythology, Ch. 2. Cultural Bearers:
  - "The Fire Driller"
  - "Fu Xi’s Inventions and Discoveries"
  - "The Farmer God Thrashes the Herbs"
Ø Chinese Mythology, Ch. 3. Saviors:
  - "Nu Kua Mends the Sky"
  - "Kun and the Flood"
  - "Yu Controls the Flood"
Ø Chinese Mythology, Ch. 6. Myths of the Yellow Emperor:
  - "The Battle between the Yellow Emperor and the Flame Emperor"
  - "Ch’ih Yu Attacks the Yellow Emperor"
Ø Chinese Mythology, Ch. 8. Myths of Yu the Great:
  - "The Signs of Yu’s Divine Favor"
  - "YU Measures the Whole World"
  - "Yu Casts the Nine Cauldrons"

WEEK 2

01/28 Tu  ANCIENT CHINA
SHANG THEOCRACY
Q Hensen, Ch. 1: The Beginnings or the Written Record, pp. 19-37
Ø Chinese Mythology, Ch. 4. Destroyers:
  - King Chieh of the Hsia and the Two Suns"
Ø Chinese Mythology, Ch. 16. Founding Myths:
  - "The Founding Myth of the Shang"
  - "T’ang the Conqueror Attacked the Hsia"
Ø SCT, Ch. 1: The Oracle-Bone Inscriptions of The Late Shang Dynasty
  - "The Power of the Dead"
  - "The High God (di) and Other Powers"
  - "Divination and the Ancestors"
  - "Divination and Legitimation"
Premodern E. Asian Civilizations

01/30 Th  

**Zhou Revolution**

Q Hensen, Ch. 1: The Beginnings or the Written Record, pp. 38-56

Ω Owen, Classic of Poetry CCXL V "She Bore the Folk"

Ω Chinese Mythology, Founding Myths:
   - "Hou Chi, the Founder of Chou"
   - "King Wen of Chou"
   - "King Wu of Chou"

Ω Chinese Mythology, Ch. 4. Destroyers:
   - "King Chou of the Shang Imprisons King Wen of the Chou"

Ω Hawaiʻi Reader,
   - "Heaven's Mandate"
   - "Milfoil-Divination"

Ω SCT, Ch. 2: Classical Sources of Chinese Tradition, pp. 24-37
   - "The Metal-Bound Coffer"

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Week 3  

**Early China**

02/04 Tu  

**The Development of Chinese Statecraft-Spring & Autumn**

Q Hensen, Ch. 2: The Age of the Warrior and the Thinker, pp. 57-78

Ω SCT, Ch. 4: Mozi, pp. 64-76
   - The Will of Heaven (Part 1)
   - The Will of Heaven (Part 2)

Ω SCT, Ch. 5: The Way of Laozi and Zhuangzi
   - Metaphysics and Government in the Laozi”
   - Documents #, 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 12, 18, 19, 29, 36, 57, 60, 61, 65, 74 and 80

Ω SCT, Ch. 6: Confucian Teachings, pp. 17-26
   - Selections from the Analects: “On Governing”

Ω Hawaiʻi Reader: “The World of the Zuozhuan”

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02/06 Th  

**The Development of Chinese Statecraft-Warring States**

Q Hensen, Ch. 2: The Age of the Warrior and the Thinker, pp. 79-90

Ω Hawaiʻi Reader:
   - “Anecdotes from the Warring States”
   - “The Methods of War of Sun Wu and Sun Bin"

Ω CCB, Ch. 6: Confucian Teachings, pp. 17-26
   - Selections from the Mencius: “On Government” and “On Human Nature”
   - Selections from Xunzi: “A Discussion of Heaven” and “Human Nature is Bad”

Ω Reading in Classical Chinese Philosophy, Ch. 7: Han Feizi, pp. 295-342
   - “The Way of the Ruler”
   - “The Two Handles”
   - “The Five Vermin”

---

Week 4  

**Early China**

02/11 Tu  

**The First Empire-Qin**

Q Hensen, Ch. 3: The Creation of Empire, pp. 91-109

Ω Dawson:
   - “The Birth of The First Emperor”
The Treatises

Hardy & Kinney:
- “The First Emperor’s Inscription at Langya”
- “Li Si On the Burning of The Books”
- “Jia Yi on the Collapse of the Qin Empire”

CCB: “Penal Servitude in Qin Law”

02/13 TH THE HAN IMPERIAL CULT

Q Hensen, Ch. 3: The Creation of Empire, pp. 110-121
Q Major & Cook, Ch. 10: The Western Han, “Introduction” (pp. 197-198); “Imperial Rites and Religion” (pp. 207-214); “Cosmology” (pp. 219-226)

SCT, Ch. 9: The Theoretical Basis of the Imperial Institution
- The Springs and Autumns of Mr. Lu: “The Round Way”
- The Syncretist Chapters of the Zhuangzi: “The Way of Heaven”
- The Huainanzi: “The Techniques of Rulership”

SCT, Ch. 10: The Imperial Order and Han Syntheses
- Luxuriant Gems of the Spring and Autumn Annals:
  - “The Conduct of Heaven and Earth”
  - “Comprehending the State as the Body”
  - “The Way of The King Penetrates Three”
  - “Establishing the Primal Numen”
  - “Humaneness Must Precede Wisdom”

SCT, Ch. 12: The Great Han Historians
- The Records of the Grand Historian
  - “Sima Qian: The Sacred Duty of the Historians”

Hawai Reader:
- The Five Phases

WEEK 5 THE WESTERN “BARBARIANS”

02/18 Tu TO THE WEST-XIONGNU

Q The Genesis, Ch. 3: Civilizing Mission, pp. 30-45
Q Hensen, Ch. 3: The Creation of Empire, pp. 122-138

Shi ji 110- The Account of Xiongnu

CCB: The Debate on Salt and Iron

The Mission to the West by Zhang Qian

A Chinese Memorial Discussing Strategy of the Building and Maintaining of the Great Wall

02/20 TH CHINA ENCOUNTERED BUDDHISM

Q Hensen, Ch. 4: China’s Religious Landscape, 141-156
Q Major & Cook, Ch. 12: The Eastern Han and Three Kingdoms, “Buddhism and Daoism” pp. 264-67
Q Chinese Religions: Ch. 5: Spread and Flourishing of Buddhism in China, pp. 103-115

Buddhist Scriptures:
- The Life of Siddhartha Gotama
- The Death of Gotama Buddha
- The Sermon on the Four Noble Truths
- The Noble Eightfold Path
Skandhas and the Chain of Causation

SCT, Ch. 15: The Introduction of Buddhism, pp. 415-429

Mouzi: Disposing of Error

Huiyuan: A Monk Does Not Bow Down Before a King

Admonitions of The Fanwang Sutra

**WEEK 6**

**02/27 TH**  **CHINA IN THE AGE OF DIVISION**

Q Ebrey & Walthall, pp. 61-74

Q Hensen, Ch. 4: China’s Religious Landscape, 157-176

Q Genesis, Ch. 5: Nuclear Implosion, “the Fourth-century “Barbarization” of Northern China,” pp. 116-128

Hawaii Reader,

- The Seven Worthies of the Bamboo Grove
- Buddhism and Language
- Buddhism and Indigenous Chinese Culture
- Early-Medieval stories of filial piety

CCB: Cultural Differences Between the North and the South

- A Northerner’s Defense of Northern Culture
- Yan Zhitui’s Advice to His Sons on Differences in Customs

EMC:

- The Disputation at Pengcheng

**02/25 Tu**  **ANCIENT KOREA**

Rise, Ch. 13: The Yellow Sea Interaction Sphere, pp. 208-220

Q Seth, A History of Korea, Ch. 1: The Origins, pp. 9-26

SKT, Ch. 1: Origins of Korean Culture, pp. 3-17

- “Tangun”
- “Accounts of the Eastern Barbarians”
- “King Suro”

**WEEK 7**

**03/03 Tu**  **ANCIENT JAPAN**

Q Japanese Culture, Ch. 1: The Emergence of Japanese Civilization, pp. 1-18

SJT, Ch. 1: The Earliest Records of Japan

- Japan in the Chinese Dynastic Histories
  - History of The Kingdom of Wei (Wei Zhi) ca. 297 C.E.”
  - History of The Latter Han Dynasty (Hou Han Shu) ca. 445 C.E.
- The Earliest Japanese Chronicles/Nihon[sho]gi
- Birth of the Land

SJT, Ch. 2: Early Shinto

- Legends Concerning Shinto Deities, pp. 19-31
  - Birth of the Sun Goddess
  - The Divine Creation of the Imperial Ancestors
  - Susa-no-o and the Sun Goddess
  - Susa-no-o in Izumo
  - Descent of the Divine Grandson with the Three Imperial Regalia
- Princess Yamato and Prince Plenty”
- The Founding of Izumo
- Enshrinement of Amaterasu”

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03/05 Th **MAHAYANA BUDDHISM & THE WORLD OF THE LOTUS SUTRA**

*Q* The Essential Lotus, Translators Introduction

*  * The Essential Lotus, Chs, 2, 3, 10, 12, 16, 25

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**WEEK 8**

03/10 Tu **CHINA’S GOLDEN AGE**

*Q* Hensen, Ch. 5: China’s Golden Age, pp. 173-200

*Q* Genesis, Ch. 5: Nuclear Implosion, “Re-Genesis: Urban Nomads, Sui And Tang,” pp. 128-144

Mountain of Fame, Ch. 9: “Empress Wu,” pp. 127-148

*  * The Buddha Foretells the Gradual Decline of Religion

*  * The Prophecy Concerning Maitreya

*  * Silk Road:

- 17. The Life of Xuanzang

*  * SCT, Ch. 18: Social Life and Political Culture in the Tang

- The Great Tang Code

- Zhangsun Wuji: the Tang Code

*  * SJT, Ch. 5: Chinese Thought and Institutions in Early Japan

- The Chinese Model of Rulership

- Taizong: Plan for an Emperor (Difan)

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03/12 Th **THE STATE FORMATION OF KOREA/TERM PAPER 1 DUE**

Rise of Civilization in E. Asia, Ch. 14: The Mounded Tomb Cultures, 300-500 CE, pp. 222-245

*Q* Seth, A History of Korea, Ch. 2: The Period of the Three Kingdoms, 4th Century to 676, pp. 27-47

*  * SKT, Ch.2: The Rise of the Three Kingdoms, pp. 18-33

- King Chinhûs Monument at Maun Pass

- Ch’ang Chori

- Four Sacred Places (Silla)

- The Kwanggaet’o Inscription

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**WEEK 9** **SPRING BREAK**

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**WEEK 10**

03/24 Tu **KOREA ENCOUNTERED BUDDHISM**

*Q* Introduction of Buddhism to Korea: Ch. 1, pp. 1-14

*  * SKT, Ch. 3: Introduction of Buddhism, pp. 34-53

- Úiyŏn’s Research into a History of Buddhism

- Kyŏmik and the Disciplinary school

- Hyŏngwang and the Lotus Scripture

- Pŏpkong Declares Buddhism the National Faith

- Wŏngwang Goes to China for Study
• Chajang Establishes the Monk's Discipline
• Holy Mother of Mount Fairy Peach
• The Bodhisattva Who Observe the Sounds of the World on Mount Nak
• Origins of the Hwarang
• Kwanch’ang

03/26 Th  **THE STATE FORMATION OF JAPAN**
* Friday, Ch. 8: The Emergence of Political Rulership and the State in Early Japan
  * SJT, Ch. 4: Prince Shōtoku and His Constitution, pp.40-54
    * The Reign of Suiko and Rule of Shōtoku
      * The Empress Suiko, 592–628 C.E.
      * The Seventeen-Article Constitution of Prince Shōtoku
  * SJT, Ch. 5: Chinese Thought and Institutions in Early Japan
    * Chinese-Style History and the Imperial Concept
      * From the Preface to Records of Ancient Matters (Kojiki)
      * Emperor Jinmu
      * Nintoku: Rule of Benevolence
    * Inauguration of the Great Reform Era
      * Reform Edicts
      * The White Pheasant
    * The Chinese Model of Rulership
      * The Commentary on the Legal Code (Ryō no gige)
      * Memorial on the Submission of the Commentary on the Legal Code

WEEK 11
03/31 Tu  **JAPAN ENCOUNTERED BUDDHISM**
* Japanese Culture, Ch. 2: The Introduction of Buddhism pp. 19-47
  * SJT, Ch. 6: Nara Buddhism
    * The Sūtra of the Golden Light
      * The Protection of the Country by the Four Deva Kings
    * State Sponsorship and Control of Buddhism
      * The Humane King as Protector of Buddhism
    * Buddhism and the State in Nara Japan
      * Proclamation of the Emperor Shōmu on the Erection of Great Buddha Image
    * Edicts of the Empress Shōtoku Concerning Dōkyō
      * Edict of October 19, 764 119
      * Edict of November 26, 766
    * The Merger of Buddhist and Shinto Deities

04/02 Th  **THE FORMATION OF “EAST ASIA”**
* Ebrey & Walthall, “Making Comparisons: Languages and Writing Systems,” p. 113
  * The Genesis, Ch. 3: Civilizing Mission: Conceiving East Asia, pp. 53-77
  * Kim, The History of Korea, Ch. 3: Korean Identity, pp. 33-50
  * SKT, Ch. 4: Consolidating the State, pp. 57-61
    * Account of the Silla-T’ang War
    * The Life of Kim Yusin
The Three Prophecies of Queen Sŏndŏk
Posthumous Epithet of King Muyŏl
The Royal Confucian Academy
Kangsu
Ambassadors, Ch. 6. Diplomacy in the Tang Capital, pp. 102-138
SJT, Ch. 1: The Earliest Records of Japan
- Japan in the Chinese Dynastic Histories
  - History of the Sui Dynasty (Sui shu) ca. 630 C.E
  - New History of the Tang Dynasty (Xin Tang shu)

WEEK 12
04/07 Tu
THE HEIGHT AND COLLAPSE OF TANG CHINA
Q Hensen, Ch. 6: The An Lushan Rebellion and Its Aftermath, pp. 201-236
- CCB:
  - The Dancing Horses of Xuanzong’S Court
  - Family Business
  - The Examination System
- SCT, Ch. 18: Social Life and Political Culture in the Tang
  - Han Yu and the Confucian “Way”
  - Memorial on the Bone of the Buddha
  - Emperor Wuzong’s Edict on the Suppression of Buddhism
- Hawaii Reader:
  - Dou Yi, a Mid-Tang Businessman
  - Late Tang Foreign Relations: The Uyghur Crisis

04/19 Th
CHINA AMONG EQUALS
Q Hensen, Ch. 7: Coming to Terms with Money: The Song Dynasty, pp. 237-274; Ch. 8: The Northern Dynasties: Non-Chinese Rule in N. China, 275-308
- CCB:
  - The Tanguts and Their Relations with The Han Chinese
  - Wang Anshi, Sima Guang, And Emperor Shenzong
  - Ancestral Rites
- Hawaii Reader:
  - Fang Lue, "Inscription for the temple of auspicious response"
  - Recollections of the northern Song capital
  - Zhu Xi, “Introduction to the Redacted centrality and commonality”
- SCT, Ch. 19. Confucian Revival In The Song
  - The Writing of History
  - Sima Guang, “History as Mirror”

WEEK 13
04/14 Tu
Buddhist Meditation School (Ch’an/Zen/ Sŏn)
Q Ching, Chinese Religion, Ch. 8: Mysticism and Devotion Buddhism Becomes Chinese, pp.137-152
- Koan, Ch. 1 Surveying Mountain Landscapes,
  - Does Niu-t’ou Need the Flowers?
Premodern E. Asian Civilizations

KOAN, Ch. 2: Contesting with Irregular Rivals
- P’u-hua Kicks over the Dining Table

KOAN, Ch. 4: Wielding Symbols of Authority and Transmission:
- Kan-feng’s Single Route
- Hui-Neng’s Immovable Robe

ZEN SOURCEBOOK,
- Ch. 4: Hui-neng’s Autobiography from the Platform Sutra
- Ch. 16: Chinul, On Cultivating the Mind

SKT, Ch. 7: Local Clans and the Rise of the Meditation School
- Summary of Sunji’s Teachings

SKT, Ch. 8:
- Wang Kŏn: Enthronement Proclamation
- Wang Kŏn: Ten Instruction
- Ch’or Sungno: On the First Five Reigns
- Kim Hyŏnjong: Six Instructions to Magistrates
- Lim Puŭi: Relationships with China
- Memorial on Relation with the Sung

SKT, Ch. 9: Koryŏ Society
- Ch’oe Ch’ung’s Academy
- The Splendors of the Yi Clan of Kyŏmgwŏn
- Hsū Ching: The life of the people
- Social mobility of slaves

LATE SILLA AND KORYÔ (OR GORYEO) KOREA
Q SETH, Ch. 3, Late Silla and Koryŏ, pp. 49-102
SKT, Ch. 8:
- Wang Kŏn: Enthronement Proclamation
- Wang Kŏn: Ten Instruction
- Ch’or Sungno: On the First Five Reigns
- Kim Hyŏnjong: Six Instructions to Magistrates
- Lim Puŭi: Relationships with China
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- Hsū Ching: The life of the people
- Social mobility of slaves

HEIAN JAPAN
Q Japanese Culture, Ch. 3: The Court at Its Zenith, pp. 48-78
SJT, Ch. 6, Saichō and Mt. Hiei
- Guanding: On the five periods of the Buddha’s teaching
- Saichō: Vow of Uninterrupted Study of the Lotus Sūtra

SJT, Ch. 7, Kūkai and Esoteric Buddhism
- Kūkai’s Master, Encounter with Huiguo
- Pure Land Buddhism and the Literary Imagination, pp. 217-
  - Genshin, The essentials of Salvation
  - The Pure land to which one must aspire
  - The pleasure of Progressing in the way of the Buddhahood
- Murasaki Shikibu, The Tale of Genji (Genji monogatari)
  - The Paulownia Court

SJT, Ch. 11, New Views of History
- A Tale of Flowering Fortunes (Eiga monogatari), pp. 242-
- Fujiwara no Michinaga: Flowering Fortunes

KAMAKURA BAKUFU
Japanese Culture, Ch. 4: The Avant of a New Age, pp. 77-90

* TJL, An Account of a Ten-Foot-Square Hut (Hōjōki)
* SJT, Ch. 11: The Medieval Age: Despair, Deliverance, and Destiny
  - Jien
    - Helping Emperors Rule
  - Direct Succession of Gods and Sovereigns
    - Fujiwara and Murakami Genji as assistants to emperors
    - On Imperial restoration
* TJL, Kitabatake Chikafusa, A Chronicle of Gods and Sovereigns (jinnō shōtōki)
* SJT, Ch. 13: The Sun and the Lotus
  - Rectification for the Peace of the Nation (Rsshō ankoku ron)
* TJL, Warrior Tales
  - The Tale of the Heiki (Heike Monogatari)
    - The Bells of Gion Monastery
    - Kiyomori’s Flowering Fortune
    - The Burning of Nara
    - The Death of Kiyomori
    - The Death of Atsumori
    - The Last Bow
    - The Cockfights and the Battle of Dan-no-ura
    - Far-Flying Arrows
    - The Drowning of the Former Emperor
    - The Imperial Lady Becomes a Nun
    - The Six Paths of Existence
    - The Death of the Imperial Lady

**WEEK 15**

**THE MONGOLS**

**04/28 Tu**

**THE CONQUEST OF CHINA**

* Hensen, Ch. 9: The Mongols, pp. 311-332

  * Islamic Central Asia: Historical Sources,
    - Part 3.A: Temujin and the Rise of Mongol Empire,
      - 20. Temujin and the Rise of the Mongol Empire
      - 23. Chang Chun: A Daoist Monk in Central Asia

**04/30 Th**

**THE CONQUEST OF KOREA & JAPAN**

* SETH, Ch. 5-Military Rulers and Mongol Invaders, pp. 103-127

  * SKT, Ch. 10
    - The 1170 Military coup
    - Ch’oe Ch’unghōn: The Ten Injunctions
    - Establishment of the Personnel Authority
    - Private Armies
    - Manjōk’s Slave Rebellion
    - Resistance to the Mongol invasion
    - Yi Chehyŏn” Opposition to Yuan policies

* SJT, Ch. 12: They Way of the Warrior
  - The Mongol Scrolls
Chronicle of Great Peace (*Taiheki*): The Loyalist Heroes
PREMODERN E. ASIAN CIVILIZATIONS

WEEKLY ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY SOURCE (WAPS)

WEIGHT: 30%
GRADE: Only the 10 best grades will be count toward the course grade (Undergraduate Only)
DUE DATE: Every Tuesday in class starting January 26, 2020 (no late submission)

DESCRIPTION

A week analysis of a primary source is a very short essay focus on one assigned document. A primary source could be a text or an object. It is a relic of time produced by people who are now long dead. You should treat each primary source as a time capsule that preserves a piece of history. All scholars across the humanities work with primary sources of various kinds. Their scholarship is built on their skills in reading, analyzing, and reflecting upon primary sources pertaining to their subject of research. The weekly analyses you are doing in this course will help you become a better reader and writer.

Like other types of a formal essay, each weekly analysis should have an introduction, body, and conclusion. While you do need to provide a very brief summary of the document you choose, it should not upstage your analysis. While you should share your thoughts on the issues raised in the document, your WAPS cannot be a stream of consciousness. A good WAPS should achieve the following:

• Provide A brief summary of the content and context
• Identify the authorial intent and the targeted audience
• Identify the author’s argument and evaluate its effectiveness
• Deduce the cultural/political/religious/social bias and the value of the author and the intended audience
• Theorize what the community that produced it was like?
• Relate this document to the other documents you have read in this course

The best week analysis of primary source evaluates the aforementioned aspects in a balanced, well-informed and thoughtful manner, AND always stays within the word limit.

FORMAT

• The title of the essay should be the title of the primary source you analyze
• Each WAPS must be between 275-300 words
• You must include a word count at the end of each WAPS
• Times New Roman, size 12, single spaced
### WAPS RUBRIC

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**Weekly Analysis of Primary Source (WAPS): An Example**

“History of the Liu Song Dynasty (*Song Shu*) ca. 513 C.E.”

“History of the Liu Song Dynasty (*Song Shu*) ca. 513 C.E.” records the words of an envoy sent by King Bu of Wa to the Liu Song court. This envoy first pays fealty to the Chinese ruler, calling him “Sovereign Majesty” (9) and reminds the court of Wa’s military capability. Then he explains how the Korean state of Koguryo has defied law and asks for the title of “supreme commander” (10) of Wa and six Korean states, to encourage loyalty and defeat Koguryo. King Bu’s request is later granted for all but one of the countries he sought authority over. The author, Shen Yue, was a statesman; therefore, it appears that his primary purpose was to truthfully record the history of the Liu Song Dynasty. This is apparent in the very matter-of-fact way this document is written – it reads like court records and most of it, in fact, is a transcription of the envoy’s speech.

It is evident that at the time this document was written, there existed a hierarchy of kingdoms – the six Korean states answered to Wa, which answered to China. The envoy’s repeated vows of allegiance show Shen’s perception of the Chinese as being superior and deserving respect from their neighbors. In this respect, this document is most similar to other readings in *SJT, SKT*, and “The Xiongnu, Raiders from the Steppe.” Shen defines the government’s paramount priorities to be harmony, peace, and order, which justify the military campaign to bring order to the Koguryo region. There was also a pervasive belief that violence was necessary to achieve these priorities – “Inaction does not bring victory” (10). Furthermore, given the political turmoil in the region, Wa society was highly militarized – “The fighting men are in high mettle ... none have fear of sword and fire” (10).

Word Count: 298