



CHINA

Dr. Grant Hardy - 124 Lecture in the Humanities Lecture Hall
Monday, September 11 at 11:25 am



Goals for this lecture:

- X Introduce students to the main schools of ancient Chinese thought*
- X Help them learn to apply these concepts in their own lives*

Background Chronology:

- Xia dynasty (2205?-1766? B.C.E.) - legendary
- Shang dynasty (1766?-1045 B.C.E.) - oracle bones
- Zhou dynasty (1045-256 B.C.E.)
 - Western Zhou (1045-771 B.C.E.) - King Wen and King Wu
 - Eastern Zhou (770-256 B.C.E.)
 - Spring and Autumn Era (722-481 B.C.E.) - Confucius
 - Warring States Era (403-221 B.C.E.) - Hundred Schools
- Qin dynasty (221-207 B.C.E.) - First Emperor
- Han dynasty (202 B.C.E. - 220 C.E.)
- Era of Division (220-589) - Buddhism becomes popular
- Sui dynasty (581-618)
- Tang dynasty (618-907) - Golden Age of Chinese Poetry
- Song dynasty (960-1279)
- Yuan dynasty (1264-1368) - Mongols; Marco Polo
- Ming dynasty (1368-1644)
- Qing dynasty (1644-1912)

Confucianism

- Confucius (551-479 B.C.E.) - Analects
- Five Classics: Book of History, Book of Songs [Poetry], Book of Rites, Book of Changes [I Ching], Spring and Autumn Annals
- Five Relationships: ruler/subject, parent/child, husband/wife, older brother/younger brother, friend/friend
- Confucian virtues: ren (human-heartedness, benevolence)
 - li (ritual)
 - xiao (filial piety)
- Later Confucianists: Mencius, Xunzi [Hsun Tzu]

Daoism

- Laozi [Lao Tzu] (???) - Daodejing [Tao Te Ching]
- Dao [Tao] (The Way)
- Wu-wei (non-action)
- Yin/yang
- Zhuangzi [Chuang Tzu] (4th century B.C.E.)

Legalism

- Hanfeizi [Han Fei Tzu] (d. 223 B.C.E.)
- Punishments and rewards

Confucianism - hierarchy, order, social responsibility, morality, activism, service, seriousness

Daoism - individualism, freedom, nonconformity, nature, retirement, wit, mysticism, relaxation