China under Mongol Rule

EDITED BY

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Encompassing history, politics, religion, and art, this collection of essays on Chinese civilization under the Mongols challenges the previously held views that Mongol rule had only negative consequences. Two themes in particular stand out: the effect of the reunification of China on Chinese cultural life, and the continuity of the traditions inherited from the past. As these scholars show, Mongol rule did not interrupt those traditions, and the Pax Mongolica which brought about the reunification of China served as an important stimulus to the continued vitality of Chinese civilization.

The topics covered and their respective contributors are as follows: political thought in Chin-hua under Mongol rule (John Langlois); the life and art of Hsien-yü Shu and the impact of the reunification (Marilyn Fu); structure and function in the Yüan Imperial government (David Farquhar); the Muslims in the Early Yuan Dynasty (Morris Rossabi); the role of Wuhsing in Early Yuan artistic development under Mongol rule (Chu-tsing Li); Chinese official historiography at the Yüan court and the composition of the Liao, Chin, and Sung Histories (Hok-lam Chan); Tibetans in Yüan China (Herbert Franke); southern Chinese scholars and educational institutions in Early Yüan (Yan-shuan Lao); Wu Ch'eng and the perpetuation of the classical heritage in the Yuan (David Gedalecia); Yü Chi and Southern Taoism during the Yüan Period (K'o-k'uan Sun); and Mongol influence on the development of Northern Drama (Stephen West).

John D. Langlois, Jr., is Associate Professor of History at Bowdoin College.

JACKET ILLUSTRATION: Detail of the north face of the Chü-yung-kuan Arch.

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