

Medieval China Resource Packet

by

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Annotated Bibliography

Andrea, Alfred J. and James H. Overfield, Editors. *The Human Record: Sources of Global History*, Volume 1: to 1700. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin Company, 1990. ISBN#:0-48399-9395-

A good collection of primary sources, useful for sixth and seventh grade world history, it includes primary sources on Buddhism and Confucianism.

Arlington, L.C. *Chinese Drama From The Earliest Times Until Today*. Bronx, N.Y.: B. Blom, 1966.

A panoramic study of the art in China, tracing its origin and describing its actors (in both male and female roles), their costumes and make-up, superstitions and stage slang, the accompanying music and musical instruments, concludes with synopses of thirty Chinese plays.

Ayscough, Forence. *Chinese Women: Yesterday and Today*. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin Co., 1937.

This mixture of primary and secondary material provides information on

traditional roles of women in China and contrasts these roles with those of women in the present.

Bankier, Joanna and Deirdre Lashgari, Ed. *Women Poets of the World*. New York: Macmillan, 1983.

Excerpts from this work were used in the NEH institute 1995-1996. Dr.Lashgari was one of the guest teachers and provided great insight into the role of women in Chinese literature. A rich treasure for those looking for examples of women's literature.

Birrell, Anne. *Chinese Mythology: An Introduction*.

Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1993. This recent addition to the many books on Chinese literature describes ancient beliefs of China and the roles they played in Chinese life.

Bordewich, Fergus M. *Peach Blossom Spring*. New

York: Simon and Schuster, 1994. ISBN# 0-671-78710-1

Excellent children's book that retells a folktale depicting the Daoist view of the

ideal country. This book includes outstanding artwork in water color.

Brandon, James R. *Traditional Asian Plays*. Edited and with an introduction by James R. Brandon. New York: Hill and Wang, 1972. Indian, Japanese, and Chinese examples are included. The Chinese play is entitled "The Price of Wine" and is an example of Chinese opera.

Carey, John, Ed. *Eyewitness to History*. New York: Avon Books, 1987. ISBN#: 0-380-70895-7. This is an excellent collection of primary sources in world history 430 B.C.- 1986. Excerpts can be used as they are or presented in other forms, such as readers' theatre.

China: A Cultural Heritage. Amawalk, New York: Golden Owl Publishing Company, 1993. ISBN#: 1-56696-040-1. This Jackdaw kit of primary sources, pictures, and posters is an excellent source of visuals and authentic realia for students. The study guide has many helpful materials as well. The cost was \$30; check the current catalogue prices by calling 914-962-6911.

Chuang, Ph-Ho, translation by Peter Eberly. *Chinese Forms*. Taipei, Taiwan: Sinorama Magazine, 1989.

In studying ancient Chinese art, author Chuang noticed that certain forms and shapes appeared throughout Chinese history. He has provided historical and cultural analyses of specific forms found in folk art and illustrated each with a photograph.

Clarke, Peter B. *The World's Religions*. New York: Marshall Editions

(Readers' Digest), 1993. ISBN 0-89577-501-8. This easily understood overview of major religions includes sections on Daoism and Buddhism.

Cotterell, Arthur. *Ancient China*. Eyewitness Books, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994. This beautifully illustrated book provides a history of China from the Bronze Age to 1911, when the Manchu (Qing) Dynasty ended. Covered are such diverse topics as ancestor worship, divination sticks, Confucius, and lacquerware. Primary source illustrations in this book could be used to introduce limited English speakers to Chinese history and culture in an easily understood format.

Dolby, William. *Eight Chinese Plays From The Thirteenth Century to the Present*. Translations by Dolby. New York: Columbia University Press, 1978.

Authors include Lin Tangqing, J. Shi, C. Liang, J. Wang, and Mei Lanfang. Examples from the Yuan dynasty and Peking Opera are included.

Dore, Henry S.J., translation from French. *Chinese Customs*. Singapore: Graham Brash Publishers, 1987. This discussion of Chinese beliefs, practices, and "superstitions" was written by a French missionary in Shanghai in 1914. It deals with birth, children, marriage, death, and burial. Illustrations, such as a charm showing the eight trigrams of the I Ching, are included.

Eherhard, Wolfram. *Folk Tales of China*. New York: University of Chicago Press, 1993. Folk tales include some of the history and culture in language that is easily understood by students of all abilities and language fluencies.

Feng, Jicai. *The Three-Inch Golden Lotus*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1994. ISBN#: 0-8248-1574-2

This collection of stories has some information on footbinding, but it has mostly modern stories.

Goldstein, Peggy. *Long is a Dragon*. New York: Scholastic, Inc., 1991.

This reference provides detailed information on Chinese calligraphy, and directions for making Chinese characters. Illustrations are easy to understand and follow.

Grosier, J.B. *The World of the Ancient Chinese*. Geneva-Paris: Minerva, 1989.

Descriptions of earlier traditions are illustrated with drawings and photographs.

Gross, Susan Hill, and Marjorie Wall Bingham. *Women in Traditional China*. Hudson, Wisconsin: Gary E. McCuen Publications, Inc., 1980.

This mixture of primary and secondary information describes traditional and changing roles of Chinese women.

Haroz, Pat Rischar. *Geographic Literacy: Maps for Memorization*. Portland, Maine: J. Weston Walch, 1987.

Though the maps of China have place names in the Wade-Giles format, rather than the preferred Pinyin, they include excellent outline maps for use in the classroom.

Hibbert, Eloise T. *Embroidered Gauze: Portraits of Famous Chinese Ladies*. Freeport: Books for Libraries Press, 1941, 1969.

Women from the time of Confucius to modern China are described, with detailed information on particular historic characters.

Hiersstein, Judy. *Crafts from Other Cultures: A Teacher Resource Book for Middle and Upper Grades*. Torrance: Frank Schaffer Publications, Inc., 1994.

This excellent source provides information on various crafts such as Chinese writing.

Holdsworth, May. *Beijing*. Hong Kong: Chartwell Books, 1988.

This reference describes modern Beijing's character and daily life.

Hong, Lily Toy. *Two of Everything: A Chinese Folktale*. Retold and illustrated by Lily Toy Hong. Morton Grove, Ill.: A. Whitman, 1993.

A poor old Chinese farmer finds a magic brass pot that doubles or duplicates whatever is placed inside it, but his efforts to make himself wealthy lead to unexpected complications. This is an excellent example of children's literature for use in the classroom.

Hook, Brian, Editor. *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of China*. Cambridge: Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge, 1991.

This encyclopedia is a great general resource for information. Much of the inventions section came from its section on science and technology in China. It also has pictures of coins used in trade and contains three pages of tables demonstrating conversions of place names from Wade-Giles or Post Office formats to the preferred Pinyin.

Hsu, I Ching. *Chinese Brush Painting Workstation*.

New York, New York: Price Stern Sloan, Inc., 1993. ISBN#: 0-8431-3753-3

This book provides everything needed to start painting. Traditional bamboo brushes, paints, rice paper, instructions, and examples are all included. Using this book, some students have produced outstanding watercolor art beyond what would ever have been expected. Priced at \$21.95, it is a great value.

Huang, Kerson and Rosemary, Translation and Commentaries. *I Ching*.

New York: Workman Publishing, 1987.

The Huangs, in addition to their own translations, discuss Chinese history (especially that described by the I Ching), the legacy of Confucius and interpretations of the I Ching by his followers, the relationship between the I Ching and physics (Kerson is a physicist), the history of oracle bones and yarrow stalks, suggestions for using the I Ching, and commentary on each hexagram.

Hucker, Charles O. *China's Imperial Past*.

Palo Alto, CA: Stanford University Press, 1975. ISBN#: 8047-0887-8

This reference provides information and history on various dynasties of China.

Hume, Lotta Carswell. *Favorite Children's Stories from China and Tibet*.

Rutland, Vermont and Tokyo, Japan: Charles E. Tuttle Company, 1962.

Each story and folk tale is provided with beautiful illustrations and its geographic origin. The reading level is approximately sixth grade.

Jiang, Wei and Cheng An. *The Legend of Mu Lan: A Heroine of Ancient*

China. Monterey, CA: Victory Press, 1992.

The authors have illustrated and written, in both Chinese and English, this story, based on a Song Dynasty poem, of a woman who disguised herself as a male in order to take the place of her old and ill father in the army. The story illustrates the importance placed on respect for one's elders and family.

Jue, David F. *Chinese Kites*. Rutland, Vermont &

Tokyo, Japan: Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1967.

A good book on the history of Chinese kites, this reference also gives instructions on how to make and fly them.

Johnson, Oliver A., Ed. *Sources of World Civilization, vol. I:*

to 1500. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1994. ISBN#: 0-

13-962457-0
Good collection of primary sources, useful for sixth and seventh grade world history, it contains the Buddha's original Deerpark sermon, from which the readers' theatre script on Buddhism was written.

Kaser, R.T. *I Ching in Ten Minutes*. New York: Avon Books, 1994.

Although 300 pages in length, this book is written more for the casual Western reader. Kaser provides a detailed guide of proceeding, using coins, and ties readings to particular questions, such as money, love, work, and astrology.

Kendall, Carol & Li, Yao-Wen. *Sweet and Sour: Tales From China*. Retold.

New York: Clarion Books, 1980. ISBN: 0-395-54798-9

A "must-buy" for teaching social studies or language arts, this engaging collection of folktales is available through Perma-bound. A class set is well worth the investment. The folktales range from the Han dynasty to the Qing dynasty with several stories having no distinguishing time period (oral history). The reading level is mainly grades 4-5, yet the cultural issues raised challenge students in thinking about the rich culture of China.

Kapit, Wynn. *The Geography Coloring Book*. New York: HarperCollins, 1991.

An excellent map of China, showing both political and physical features, is contained in this resource. Place names are shown in the Pinyin form.

Lee, Chin and Kay Wong. *I Ching: Book of Change*. Tujunga, CA: The K. King Company, 1971.

After an explanation of the history and how to use either divining sticks or coins for consulting the I Ching, Lee and Wong combine Confucian commentaries with others to present part of the reading of each hexagram in verse form.

Levy, Howard S. *Chinese Footbinding: The History of a curious Erotic Custom*. New York: Walton Rawls, 1996.

Illustrations, such as schematic drawings showing the "before" and "after" views of the foot, accompany the historical and cultural study of the custom of footbinding, now illegal.

Li, Dun J. Ed. *The Essence of Chinese Civilization*. Princeton, NJ: D Van Nostrand Co., Inc., 1967.

This collection of Chinese writers has a variety of historical and literary materials.

Li, Po. *Works of Li Po, The Chinese Poet*. Translated and transcribed into

English verse by Shigeyoshi Obata. New York: Paragon Book Reprint

Corp., 1965.

An excellent source for literature of the Tang dynasty, this book has an introduction providing insight into the life of one of China's greatest poets as well as facilitating understanding of Chinese poetry itself. The relationship between beliefs, literary expression, artistic expression, and life circumstances are explored, using Li Po's poems as examples. Several paintings corresponding to particular poems are included in the book.

Li, Yu-ning, Ed. *Chinese Women: Through Chinese Eyes*. Armonk: An East Gate Book, 1992. ISBN#: 0-87332-596-6

The first 125 pages deal with women in ancient China.

Lip, Evelyn. *Chinese Beliefs and Superstitions*. Singapore: Graham Brush (Pte) Ltd, 1985.

The author describes and illustrates customs and beliefs such as geomancy, face-reading, festivals, legendary deities, and charms. In the preface the author indicates that this is not intended to be a scholarly work but rather a "light-hearted representation" of some beliefs.

Llewellyn, Bernard. *China's Courts and Concubines*. London: Simson Shand Ltd., 1956.

This book includes a biography of Chu-ko Liang, the inventor and military strategist, born about 181 A.D. in the province of Shantung. He has been compared to Leonardo da Vinci, who acted as military engineer to Prince Borgia in Renaissance Italy.

Lo-Feng. *Chinese Art*. Youth Cultural Enterprises Co., Ltd., 1985.

This study and survey of art in China provided much of the information in the art section.

MacFarquhar, Roderick. *The Forbidden City*. New York: Newsweek, 1972. ISBN#: 0-88225-022-1

Information on this part of Beijing and its historical and cultural significance are included.

Mack, Maynard. General Editor. *The Norton Anthology of World Masterpieces*. Volume 1. New York: Norton, 1995.

This is the source of the translation of "The Peach Blossom Spring". T'ao Ch'ien (365-427) is the original author and a prolific writer in Chinese literature. The anthology is helpful as a general reference.

Miyazaki, Ichisada. *China's Examination Hell: The Civil Service Examinations of Imperial China*. New York: John

Weatherhill, Inc., 1976.

This secondary source describes, in detail, the civil service system of China and its foundations in writings of Confucius.

Needham, Joseph. *Science in Traditional China*. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 1981.

This book contains information on the Taoist alchemy that led not only to the invention of gunpowder and firearms, but also to the rise of modern medical chemistry.

Nicholson, Robert. *Journey Into Civilization*. New York: Chelsea Juniors, 1994.

This general historical reference contains really attractive, illustrated portraits of Mongols, including Genghis Khan.

Noss, David S. "Native Chinese Religion and Daoism," *History of World Religion*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1994.

This article provides an overview of ancient Chinese beliefs, including ancestor worship, earth-worship, and oracle bones.

Nylan, Michael. Translation and commentaries. *The Elemental Changes: The Ancient Chinese Companion to the I Ching*.

Albany: State University of New York, 1994.

Nylan has translated both the original texts and various commentaries, including those written by Confucius and/or his followers.

Ostwald, H. G. Translation of *Dao De Jing*. London: Penguin Books, 1985.

An excellent translation with a helpful introduction and commentary notes for the teacher-scholar seeking a deeper, more profound understanding of Daoism, this book is easy to understand. All excerpts for lessons come from this translation.

Palmer, Martin and Jay Ramsay with Zhao Xiaomin. *I Ching: Shamanic Oracle of Change*. San Francisco:

Thoren's (of Harper Collins Publishers), 1995.

Besides newly translating from the original Chinese, the authors have provided their own original art, calligraphy, and poetry to accompany each hexagram and have analyzed the radicals of the Chinese characters used to describe each. A philosophical and historical analysis of the I Ching in general, oracle bones, and specific hexagrams is provided.

Pirazzoli-t'Serstevens, Michele. *The Han Dynasty*.

New York: Rizzoli, 1982.

This reference contains a silk road map and information about the development of this road. It also contains pictures of archeological studies during the Han period.

Puritt, Ida. *A Daughter of Han: The Autobiography of a Chinese*

Working Woman. Translated by Alison Nyren. Lewiston: Edwin Mellen Press, 1995.

This recent translation of a Qing dynasty novel can be read in a core class or by more advanced readers.

Pu, Sung-ling (1640-1715). *Hsing Shih Yin Yuan Chuan; The Bonds of Matrimony*. Translated by Alison Nyren.

Lewiston:

Edwin Mellen Press, 1995.

This book is a recent translation of a Qing dynasty novel.

Rappaport, Doreen. *The Journey of Meng*. Chinese legend retold

by Doreen Rappaport; pictures by Yang Ming-Yi. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1991. ISBN: 0-8037-0895-5

Set in the time of Shihuangdi's rule of China, a woman goes in search of her husband who has been forced to be a slave for the emperor. This story prompts discussion of the impact of building the Great Wall of China as well as the characteristics admired in women in traditional Chinese culture. This is beautifully illustrated children's literature.

Rexroth, Kenneth. *The Orchid Boat; Women Poets of China*.

Translated and edited by Kenneth Rexroth and Ling

Chung.

New York: McGraw-Hill, 1972.

This is a good resource for bringing out the role of women in Chinese literature and provides excellent examples of poetry written by women.

Riley, Philip F., et al, Ed. *The Global Experience*:

Readings in

World History to 1500, vol I, Second Edition.

Englewood Cliffs, NJ:

Prentice Hall, 1994.

ISBN#: 0-13-356981-0

This is a good collection of primary sources, useful for sixth and seventh grade world history. Translations of several original documents on China are included.

Scafer, Edward H. *Ancient China*. New York: Time-Life Books, 1967.

This general reference on ancient China includes a chapter on discoverers and inventors with pictures of inventions.

Silverberg, Robert. *Wonders of Ancient Chinese Science*.

New York:

Hawthorne Books, Inc., 1969.

Silverberg discusses the Chinese as scientists and goes through documentation of many of their inventions.

Siu, R.G.H.. *The Portable Dragon: The Western Man's*

Guide to the I Ching.

Cambridge, MA: MIT Press,

1968.

This text provides historical and philosophical explanations of the I Ching but is less easy to follow than, say, those written by the Huangs, Lee and Wong, and Palmer, et al.

Smith, Arthur H. *Village Life in China: A Study in Sociology*.

New York: Greenwood Press,

Publishers, 1969

(reprinted from 1899).

China is seen and documented through the eyes of a nineteenth century western Christian.

Smith, Richard J. *Fortune-Tellers and Philosophers: Divination in Traditional Chinese Society*. San Francisco: Westview Press, 1991.

Smith traces the history of divination and various types of fortune-telling in China's history. He describes their existence from ancient times to the present and provides analysis of their role in daily life.

Sowards, J. Kelley, Ed. *Makers of World History, Volume 1*. NY: St. Martin's Press, 1992. ISBN#: 0-312-06273-7

This general reference describes the lives of various historical figures, including several of China.

Stearns, Peter N., et al, Ed.. "Poetry and Society in Tang China," Documents in World History. Volume 1, The Great

Traditions: From Ancient Times to 1500. New York: Harper & Row, Publishers, Inc., 1988. ISBN#:0-06-046382-1

This is a good general reference and the source of the poems by Du Fu (712-770), Po Chu Yi (772-846), Liu Tsung-Yuan (773-819), and P'i Jih-Hsiu (833-883).

Stearns, Peter N., et al, Ed.. "Women in Classical China: Pan Chao," Documents in World History. Volume 1, The Great

Traditions: From Ancient Times to 1500. New York: Harper & Row, Publishers, Inc., 1988. ISBN#: 0-06-046382-1

This article describes limitations, traditions, and lifestyles of Chinese women.

Sung, S.D. *I Ching: Book of Changes*. Taiwan: Cultural Books

Company, 1988.

Sung's text is written almost as a workbook and is very easy to follow. It has traditional interpretations written in simple language.

Temple, Robert. *The Genius of China*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1986.

This book is an encyclopedia of the inventions of the Chinese. It also compares the inventions to similar inventions in Europe on a timeline.

Thomas, Carol G. and D.P. Wick. *Decoding Ancient History: A Toolkit for the Historian as Detective*.

Englewood Cliffs, NJ: 1994. ISBN#: 0-13-200205-1

This resource leads students through the process of discovery of history through the use of primary sources.

Watson, Burton. *The Columbia Book of Chinese Poetry; From Early Times To The Thirteenth Century*. Translated and

edited by Burton Watson. New York: Columbia University Press, 1984.

Translations from classic poetry of a wide variety are included.

Watson, Burton. *The Columbia Book of Later Chinese Poetry; Yuan, Ming, and Ching Dynasties (1279-1911)*. Translated and

edited by Burton Watson. New York: Columbia University Press, 1984.

This book includes translations from classic poetry of a wide variety.

Wilhelm, Richard. *Heaven, Earth, and Man in the Book of Changes: Seven Eranos*

Lectures. Seattle: University of

Washington Press,
1977.

Wilhelm devoted much of his life to studying the I Ching. These lectures, on the history, philosophy, and meaning of the I Ching, are the seven for which he is best known and which were delivered at meetings and to his German university students. Wilhelm was a Christian who saw the I Ching as complementary to Christian beliefs.

Wilhelm, Richard. translation from Chinese into German, and translated from German into English by Cary F. Baynes.

The I Ching or Book of Changes.
3rd edition. New York:
Bollingen
Foundation, Inc., of Princeton
University Press,
1967.

Wilhelm has very carefully translated from the Chinese, according to most other scholars, exactly as the text was originally written.

Wing, R.L. *The Illustrated I Ching.*
New York: Doubleday,
1982.

The author's original art illustrates many of the fine points of reading the I Ching and various types of divination. Wing's text is often poetic.

Wolkstein, Diane. *8,000 Stones: A Chinese Folktale.*
Told by Diane Wolkstein.

Illustrated by Ed Young. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1993.

This is a retelling of the Chinese tale in which the governor's clever son finds a way to weigh an elephant. This example of children's literature is illustrated and easy to read.

Yang, Wan-li (1127-1206). *Heaven My Blanket, Earth My Pillow;*

poems; translated and introduced by Jonathan Chaves.
New York:
Weatherhill, 1975.

These poems were written during the Song dynasty. Some examples are used in *Across the Centuries* (seventh grade textbook). It is included here for those who would like to go into greater depth with students or for personal enrichment.

Yang, Xianyi. *Poetry and Prose of the Tang and Song.*
Translated by Yang Xiang and Gladys Yang.

This is a good resource for poetry from the Tang and Song dynasties.

Yep, Laurence. *The Shell Woman and the King: A Chinese Folktale.* Retold by Laurence Yep; paintings by Yang Ming-Yi. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1993.

To save herself and her husband from an evil king, Shell agrees to bring him three wonders. This example of children's literature, by the author of *Dragonwings*, is illustrated..

Young, Ed. *Red Thread.* New York, NY: Philomel Books: 1993.

ISBN: 0-399-21969-2

Early one morning Wei Gu meets an old man from the spirit world who tells the young bachelor about his future bride and their life together. The story deals with issues of fate, love, and marriage. The artist used watercolor and pastels to create the outstanding illustrations for this book.

Wu, Lilian. *Population Atlas of China.*
Geographic
Information Systems,

program on disks, Arc View 1.0.
Pomona: Cal Poly Pomona,

1995.
The maps and data contained in this program were developed by Dr. Lilian Wu, one of the guest lecturers in the NEH Institute. The teacher may combine needed data and map directions to produce specific maps,

such as the ones shown in this packet. One limitation is that the maps contain only information current for 1995, rather than historical data. However, geographic information is more current than most available, and place names are in the preferred Pinyin style.

Zhang, Song Nan. *Five Heavenly Emperors: Chinese Myths of Creation*. Montreal, Canada: Tundra Books, 1994.

ISBN # 0-88776-338-3

No one has attempted to illustrate so many Chinese legends as Song Nan Zhang has done here. His paintings are inspired by ancient Chinese pottery, sculpture and paintings. To this, he has added his own modern sensibilities to create a book that is a unique insight into the Chinese world and a good example of children's literature.

â– Tallest building in town (Medieval world) â– Pride of the community â– Building closest to God â– Took years to complete â– Some cases over 200 years â– Medieval Cathedral Building Video 3:17 â– The Monarch â– Kings/queens â– Absolute order â– Dictated all policies â– The Age of Absolutism â– Disagreements with church â– Henry VIII (Reformation) â–.Â TERM Spring '08. PROFESSOR COOKE. TAGS Middle Ages, renaissance, Medieval Cities, new professions. Share this link with a friend: Copied! This educational resource packet covers more than 1200 years of medieval art from western Europe and Byzantium, as represented by objects in the collection of The Metropolitan Museum of Art. With lesson plans, forty slides, two posters, and a CD-ROM, the set provides a full range of approaches and strategies for teaching the art of the Middle Ages in the classroom. Among the contents of this resource are: an overview of medieval art and the period; a collection of aspects of medieval life, including knighthood, monasticism, pilgrimage, and pleasures and pastimes; information on materials and t