

Timelines and Maps



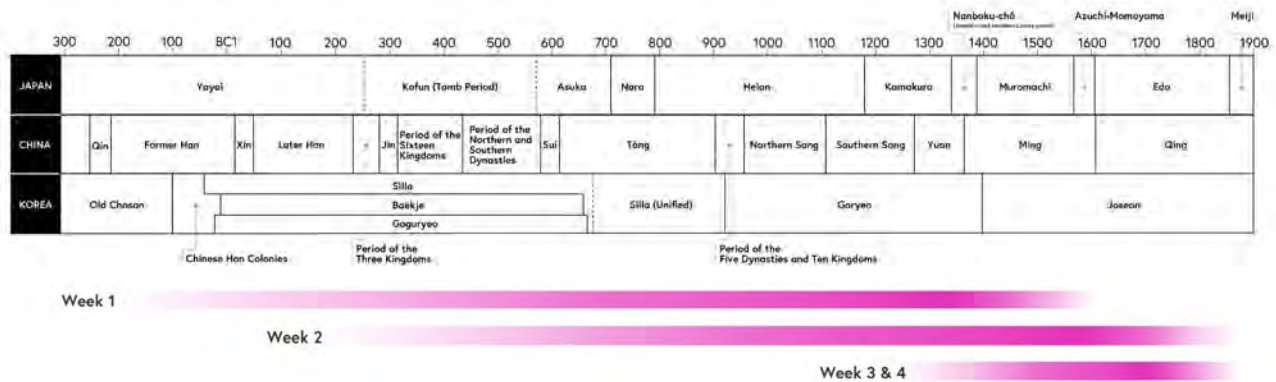
Sino-Japanese Interactions Through Rare Books

English Version

East Asian History at a Glance

Books are part of the flow of history. But it is not only about Japanese history. Many books travel over the seas from time to time for several reasons, and a lot of knowledge and information come and go with books.

In this course, you'll see books published in Japan as well as ones come from China and Korea. Let's take a look at the history in East Asia. You do not have to remember the names of the historical period but please refer to this page for reference.



Japanese History Overview

This is a list of the main periods in Japanese history. This may be a useful reference as we proceed in the course.

Period	Name of Era	Name of Era
- mid-3rd c. CE	Yayoi	弥生
mid-3rd c. CE - 7th c. CE	Kofun (Tomb period)	古墳
592 - 710	Asuka	飛鳥
710-794	Nara	奈良
794 - 1185	Heian	平安
1185 - 1333	Kamakura	鎌倉
1333 - 1392	Nanboku-chō (Southern and Northern Courts period)	南北朝
1392 - 1573	Muromachi	室町
1573 - 1603	Azuchi-Momoyama	安土桃山
1603 - 1868	Edo	江戸
1868 - 1912	Meiji	明治

Era names (Nengō) in Edo Period

There were several era names (nengo, or gengo) in Edo period (1603 ~ 1868) and they are sometimes used in the description of the old books and materials, especially Week 2 and Week 4. Here is the list of the era names in Edo period for your convenience;

Start	Era name	English	Start	Era name	English
1596	慶長	Keichō	1744	延享	Enkyō
1615	元和	Genna	1748	寛延	Kan'en
1624	寛永	Kan'ei	1751	宝曆	Hōreki
1644	正保	Shōhō	1764	明和	Meiwa
1648	慶安	Keian	1772	安永	An'ei
1652	承応	Jōō	1781	天明	Tenmei
1655	明暦	Meireki	1789	寛政	Kansei
1658	万治	Manji	1801	享和	Kyōwa
1661	寛文	Kanbun	1804	文化	Bunka
1673	延宝	Enpō	1818	文政	Bunsei
1681	天和	Tenna	1830	天保	Tenpō
1684	貞享	Jōkyō	1844	弘化	Kōka
1688	元禄	Genroku	1848	嘉永	Kaei
1704	宝永	Hōei	1854	安政	Ansei
1711	正徳	Shōtoku	1860	万延	Man'en
1716	享保	Kyōhō	1861	文久	Bunkyū
1736	元文	Genbun	1864	元治	Genji
1741	寛保	Kanpō	1865	慶応	Keiō

Chinese History Overview

This is a list of the main periods in Chinese history. This may also be a useful reference as we proceed in the course as some of the books are published during certain periods in China.

Period	Name of Era in English	Name of Era
1046 - 256 BCE	Zhou	周
480 - 221 BCE	Warring States	戦国時代
221 - 206 BCE	Qin	秦
206 BC - 8 CE	Former Han	前漢

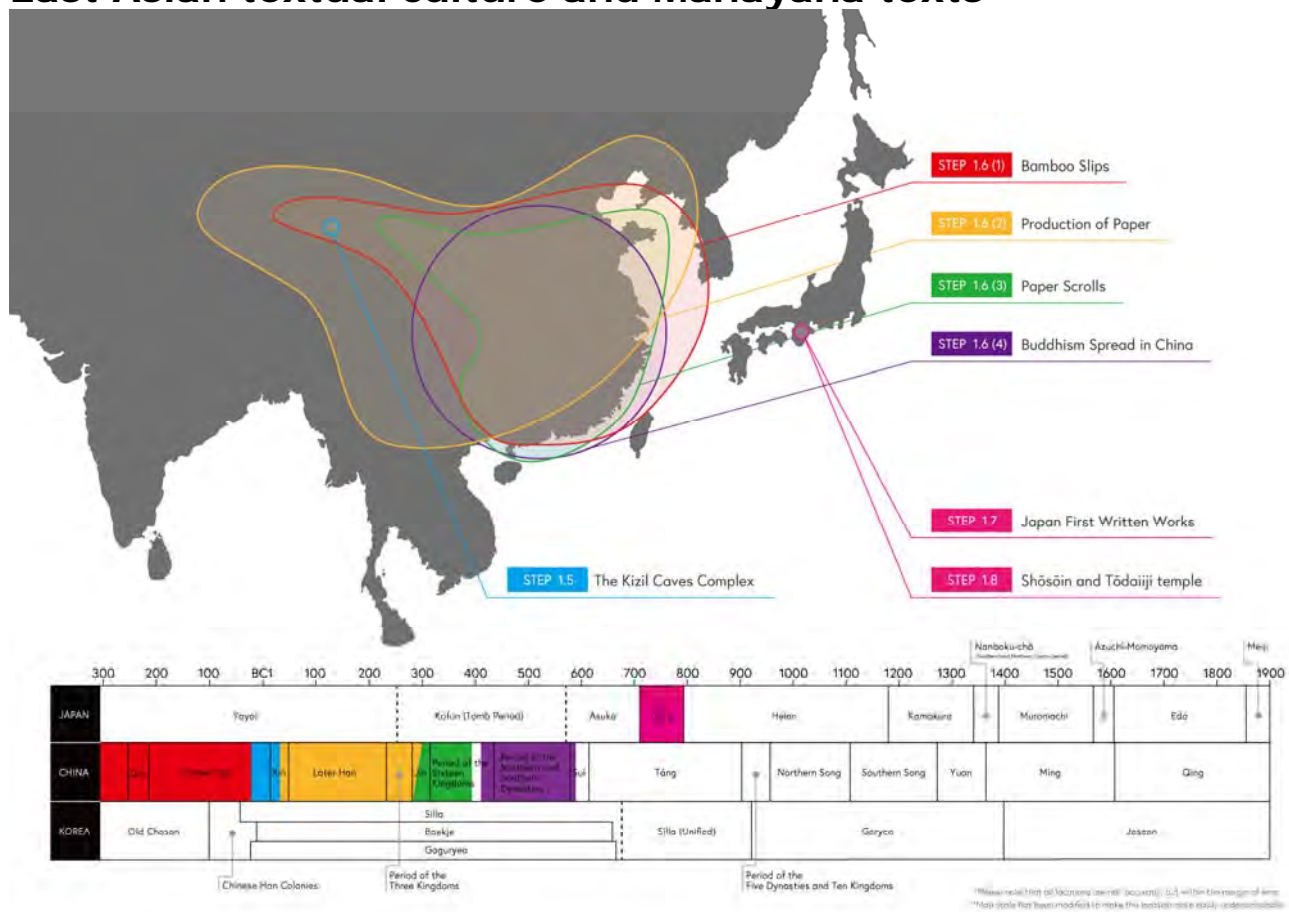
8 - 23 CE	Xin	新
25 - Early 3rd period	Later Han	後漢
Early 3rd period - Late 3rd period	Period of Three Kingdoms	三国時代
265 - 316	Jin, Western Jin	晋 (西晋)
317 - 420	Jin, Eastern Jin	晋 (東晋)
304 - 439	Period of the Sixteen Kingdoms	五胡十六国時代
439 - 589	Period of the Northern and Southern Dynasties	南北朝時代
581 - 618	Suí	隋
618 - 907	Táng	唐
907 - 960	Period of the Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms	五代十国時代
960 - 1127	Northern Song	北宋
1127 - 1279	Southern Song	南宋
1271 - 1368	Yuan	元
1368 - 1644	Ming	明
1644 - 1912	Qing	清

Korean History Overview

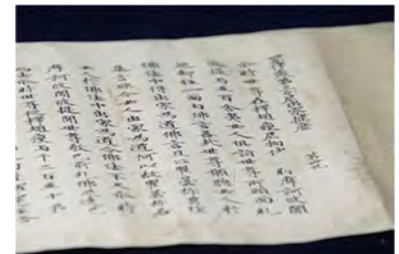
This is a list of the main periods in Korean history. Books come also from Korea. You'll see some names of Korean periods as a part of book information.

Period	Name of Era in English	Name of Era
- 108 BC	Old Choseon	古朝鮮
57 BC - 935	Silla	新羅
18 BC - 660	Baekje	百濟
37 BC - 668	Goguryeo	高句麗
918 - 1392	Goryeo	高麗
1392 - 1910	Joseon	李氏朝鮮

Week1: Activity 2 East Asian textual culture and Mahayana texts

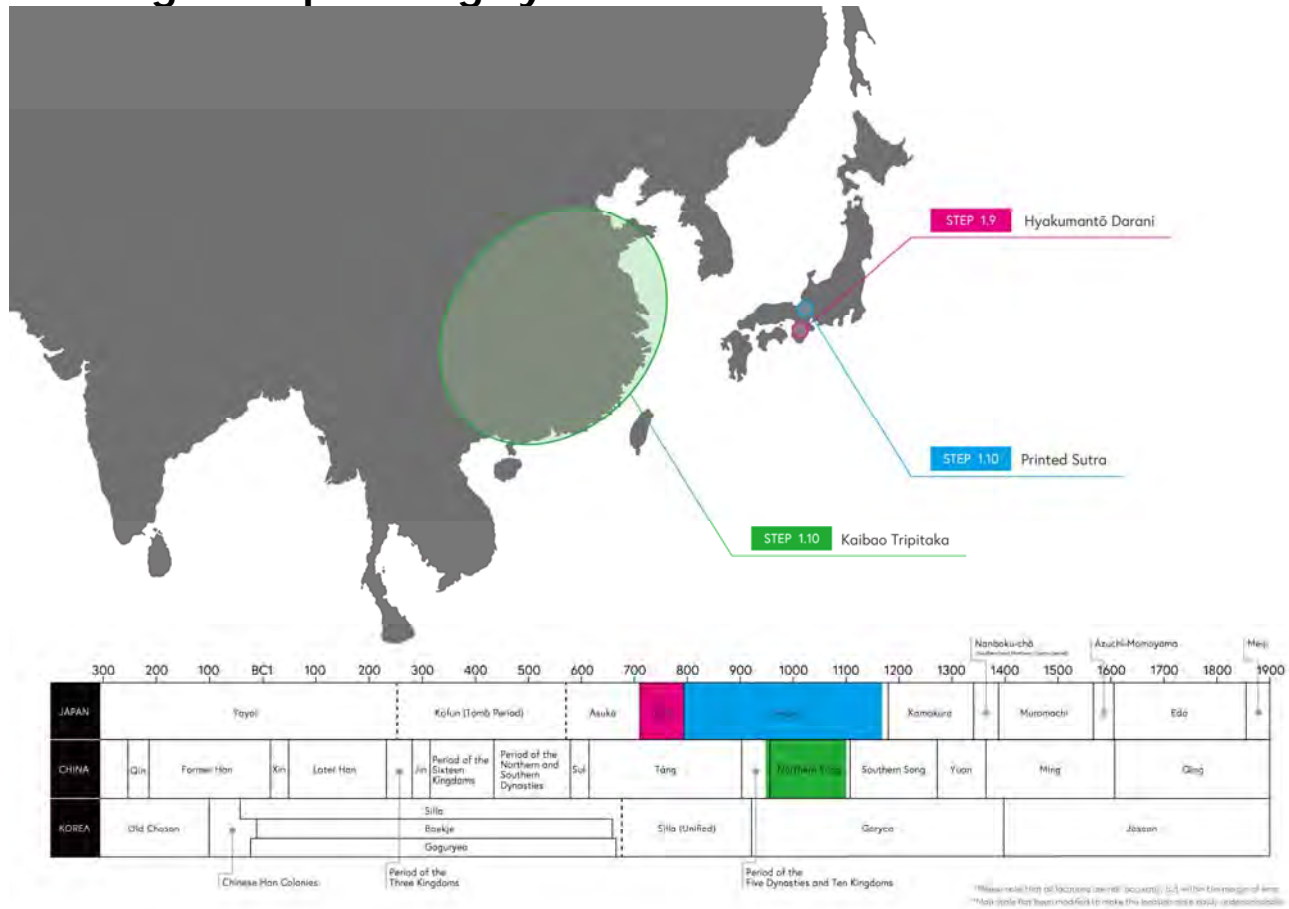


The transmission of books was given a strong boost by the spread of Indian Buddhism. Texts spread like waves from ancient China, through the Korean peninsula, and eventually to Japan, by the 5th century CE.



- 1.5 TEXTS AND MAHAYANA BUDDHISM VIDEO (02:19)
- 1.6 CHINESE TEXTUAL CULTURE: THE INVENTION OF PAPER VIDEO (03:23)
- 1.7 TEXTS REACH YAMATO VIDEO (03:06)
- 1.8 THE SHŌSŌIN ARTICLE

Week1: Activity 3 Printing as duplicating symbols

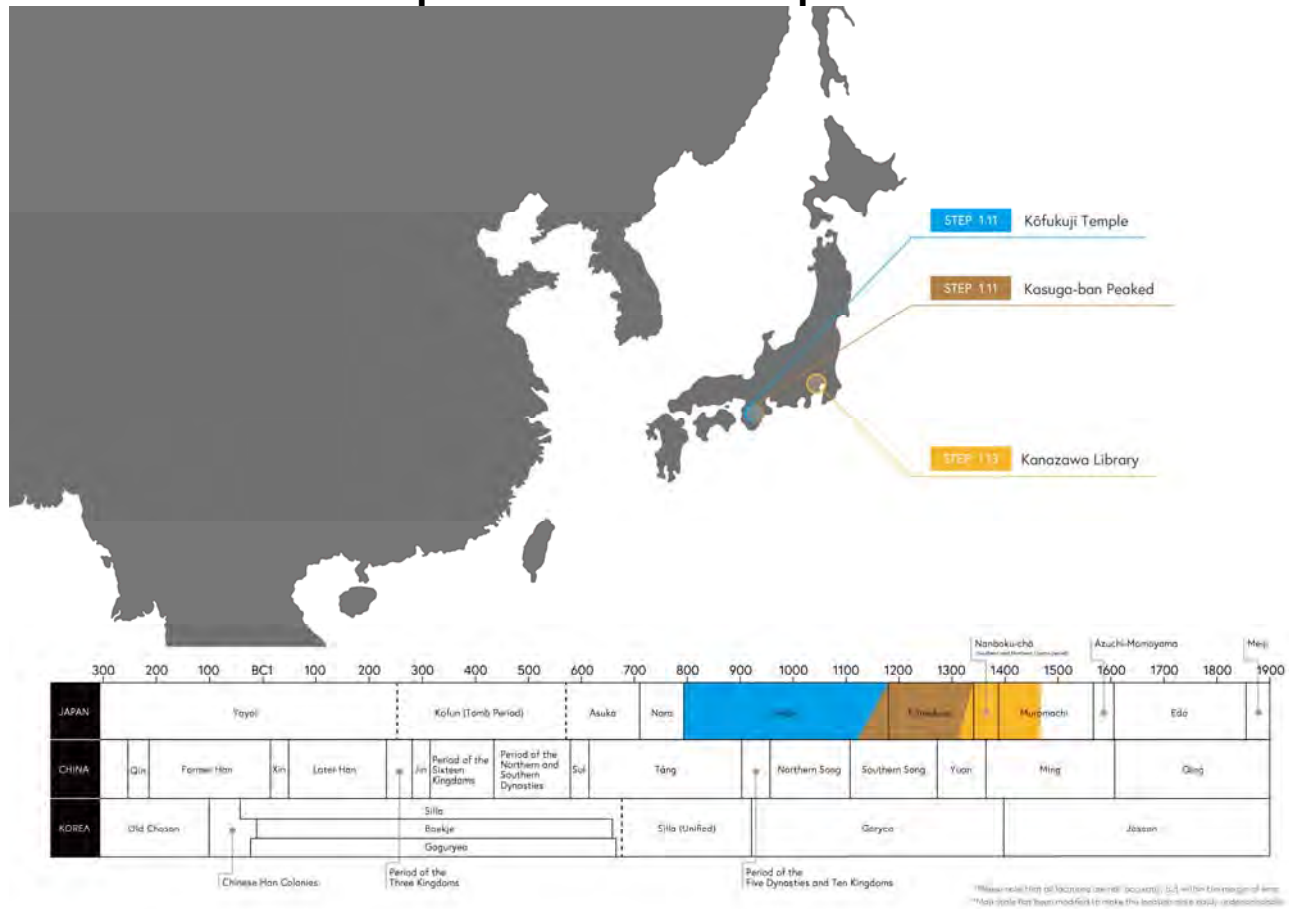


Printed texts in the Heian period were used during religious rites, and were made for their symbolic and ritual powers.



- 1.09 THE MYSTERY OF DHARANI VIDEO (03:27)
- 1.10 FROM SUTRA RUBBINGS TO WOODBLOCK PRINTING VIDEO (05:48)

Week1: Activity 4 Printed books as replicas of manuscripts



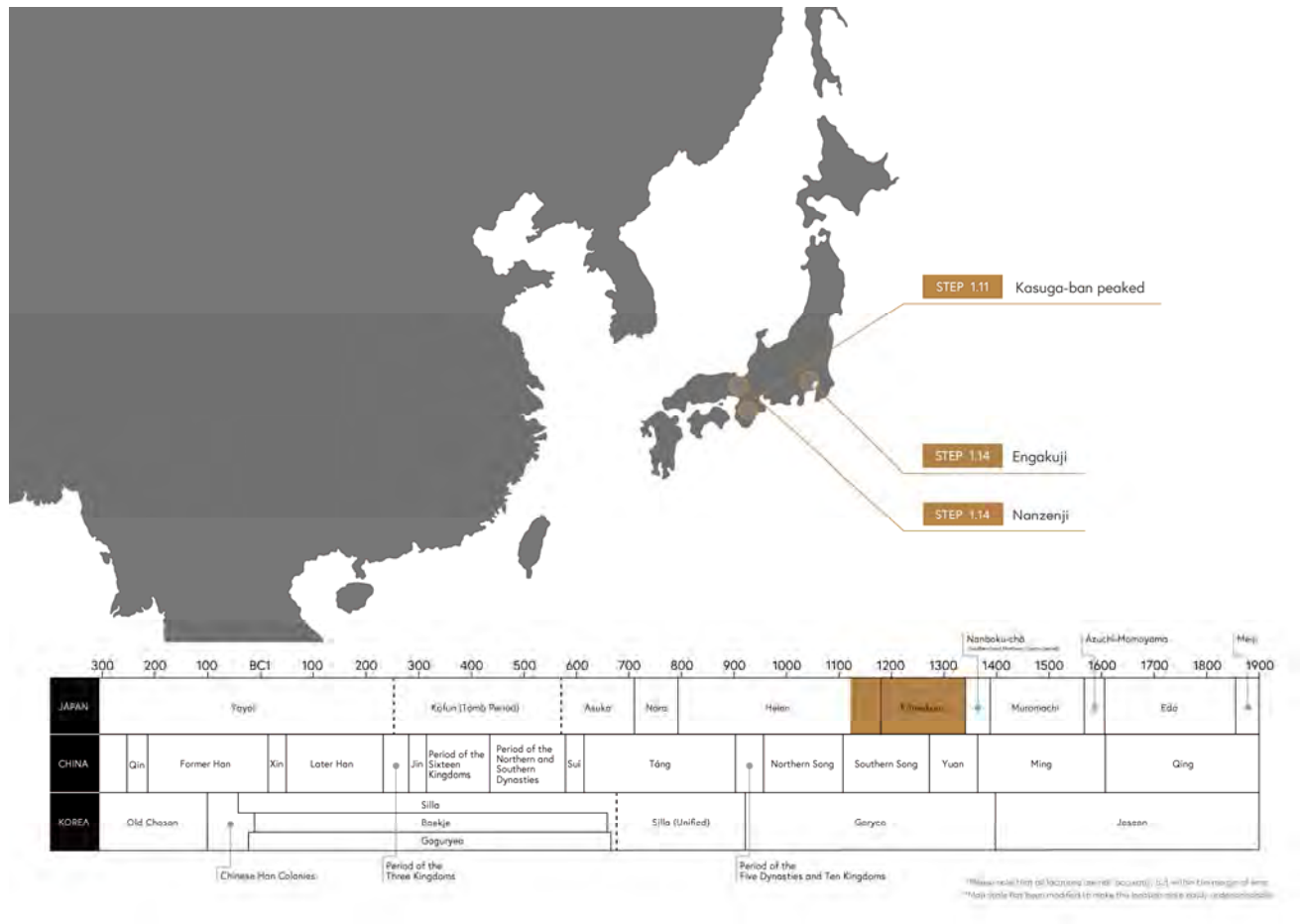
Books printed at the Kōfukuji temple are known as Kasuga-ban editions produced in the Heian and the Kamakura period. The replica of the handwriting sutra is so perfect that, it is easy to mistake it for a handwritten book.



- 1.11 THE KASUGA-BAN EDITIONS VIDEO (05:09)
- 1.12 THE CONTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN CRAFTSMEN ARTICLE
- 1.13 THE KANAZAWA LIBRARY ARTICLE

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Week 1: Activity 5 Importing Chinese Culture



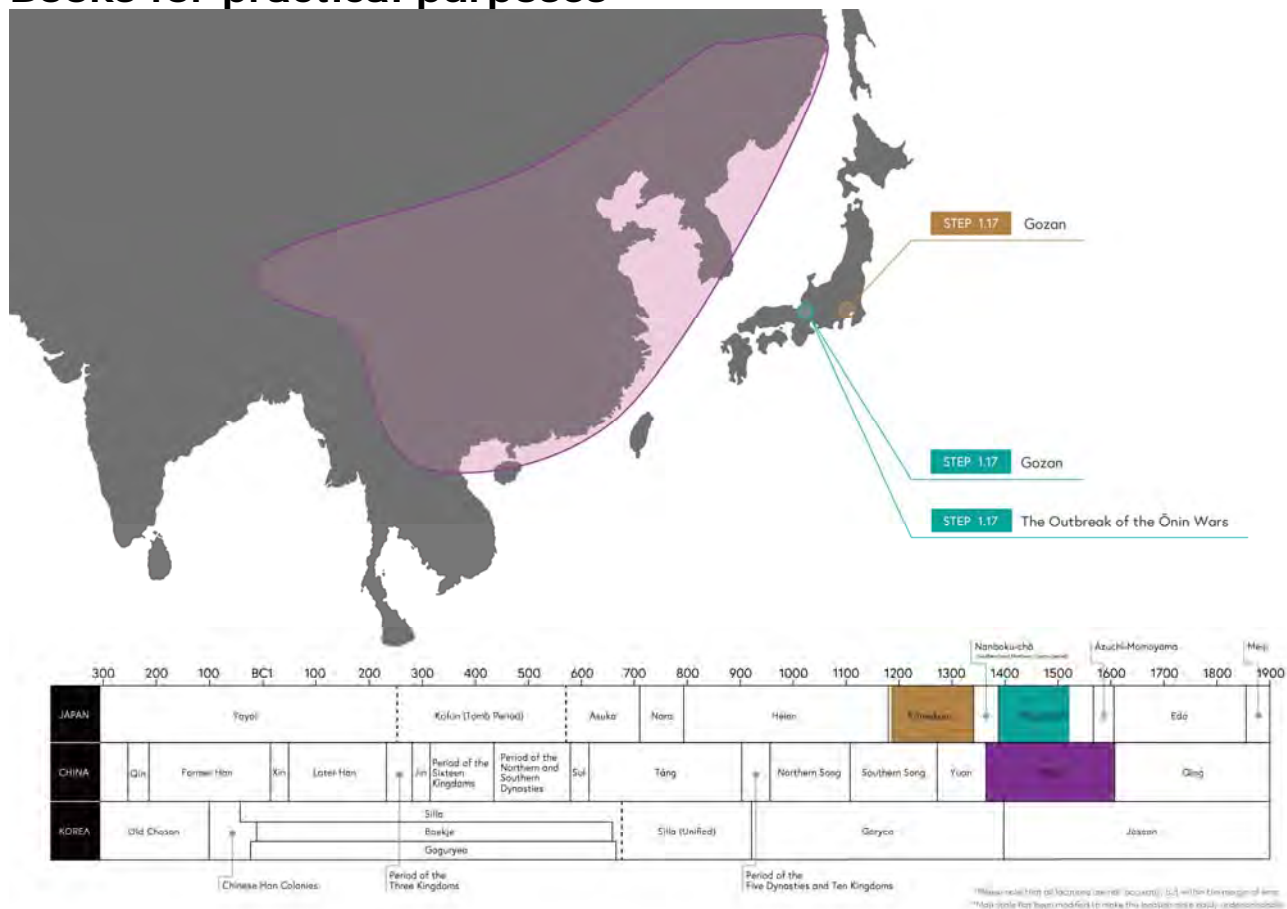
Books printed in Japanese Zen monasteries during the medieval period are known as Gozan-ban ("Five-Mountain books"). Let's see the role of Zen sect as mediators of Chinese culture.



- 1.14 PUBLICATION BY ZEN MONASTERIES VIDEO (07:03)
- 1.15 THE ROLE OF IMMIGRANT PRINTERS ARTICLE
- 1.16 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BOOKS AND RELIGION DISCUSSION

Week 1: Activity 6

Books for practical purposes



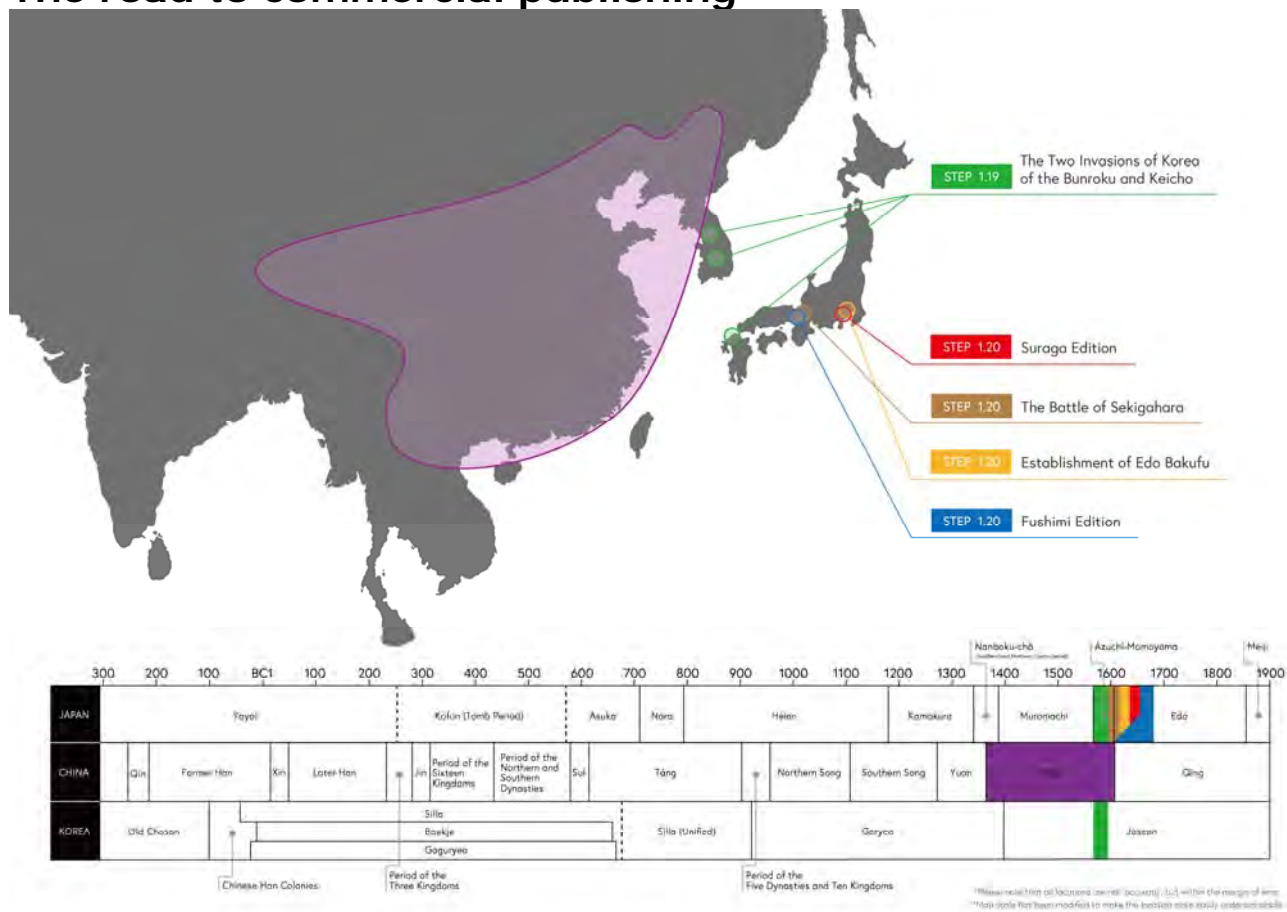
Besides being active in temple settings, Gozan monks served as experts of Chinese-style learning and acted as advisers to warriors and military leaders in non-religious contexts. Publishing played an important role too.



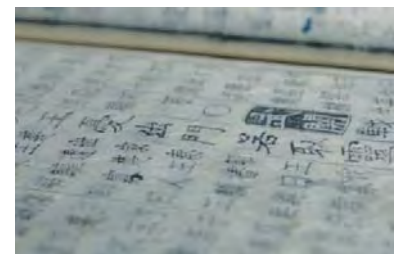
- 1.17 THE EVOLUTION OF SCHOLAR-MONKS ARTICLE
- 1.18 THE ACTIVITY OF THE LOCAL DAIMYO PRESSES VIDEO (04:49)

Week 1: Activity 7

The road to commercial publishing



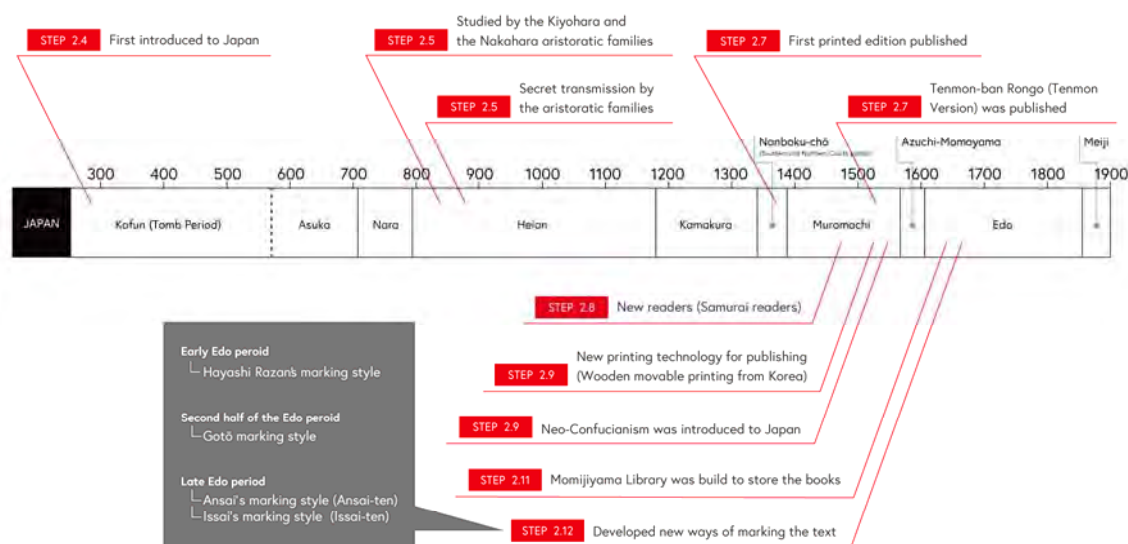
Japan imported movable type printing technology from Korea right before the beginning of the Edo period. Foreign-born artisans played a vital role in the development of Japanese bookmaking and culture as a whole.



- 1.19 THE INVASIONS OF KOREA AND PRINTING TECHNOLOGY VIDEO (04:30)
- 1.20 MOVABLE TYPE PRINTING VIDEO (07:20)
- 1.21 SUMMARY OF WEEK 1 DISCUSSION

Week2: The Analects of Confucius

The Analects in Japan AT A GLANCE



Activity 2: The Analects and Japan

- 2.4 THE ANALECTS GET INTRODUCED TO JAPAN ARTICLE
- 2.5 SECRET TRANSMISSION WITHIN SCHOLARLY FAMILIES ARTICLE

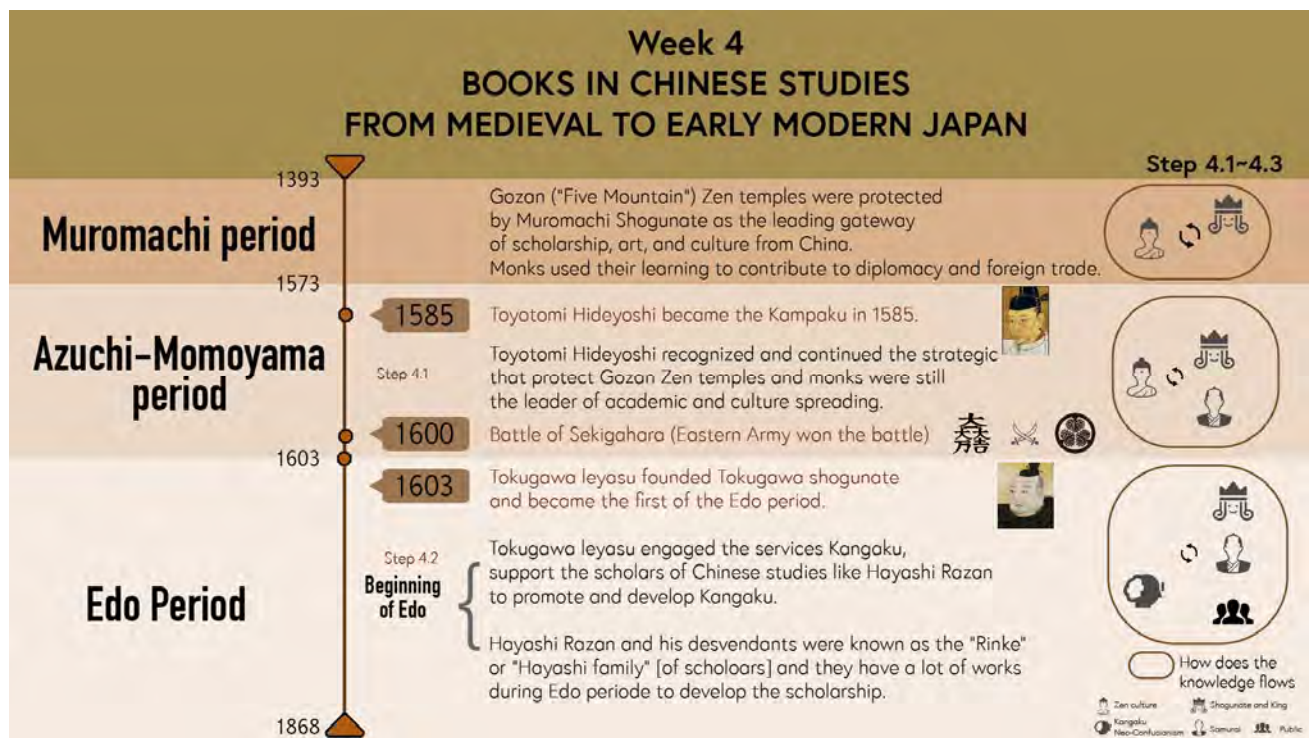
Activity 3: The Analects in Medieval Japan

- 2.6 THE END OF SECRET TRANSMISSION VIDEO (02:13)
- 2.5 SECRET TRANSMISSION WITHIN SCHOLARLY FAMILIES ARTICLE
- 2.7 FROM THE HAKASE FAMILIES TO PRIEST-SCHOLARS ARTICLE
- 2.8 FROM PRIEST-SCHOLARS TO SAMURAI READERS ARTICLE
- 2.9 THE LAST PHASE OF FLOURISHING OF MEDIEVAL SCHOLARSHIP ARTICLE

Activity 4: The Analects in the early modern period of Japan

- 2.10 THE ANALECTS BECOME A BESTSELLER VIDEO (01:25)
- 2.11 THE ANALECTS AND THE EDO BAKUFU ARTICLE
- 2.12 THE ANALECTS AS A BOOK FOR THE MASSES ARTICLE
- 2.13 THE ANALECTS' POSITION WITHIN DIFFERENT ACADEMIC CURRENTS ARTICLE
- 2.14 SIX QUESTIONS ABOUT ANALECTS OF CONFUCIUS QUIZ

Week4: BOOKS IN CHINESE STUDIES - FROM MEDIEVAL TO EARLY MODERN JAPAN



Activity 1: Welcome to Week 4

4.1 FROM MONK-SCHOLARS TO KANGAKUSHA VIDEO (02:31)

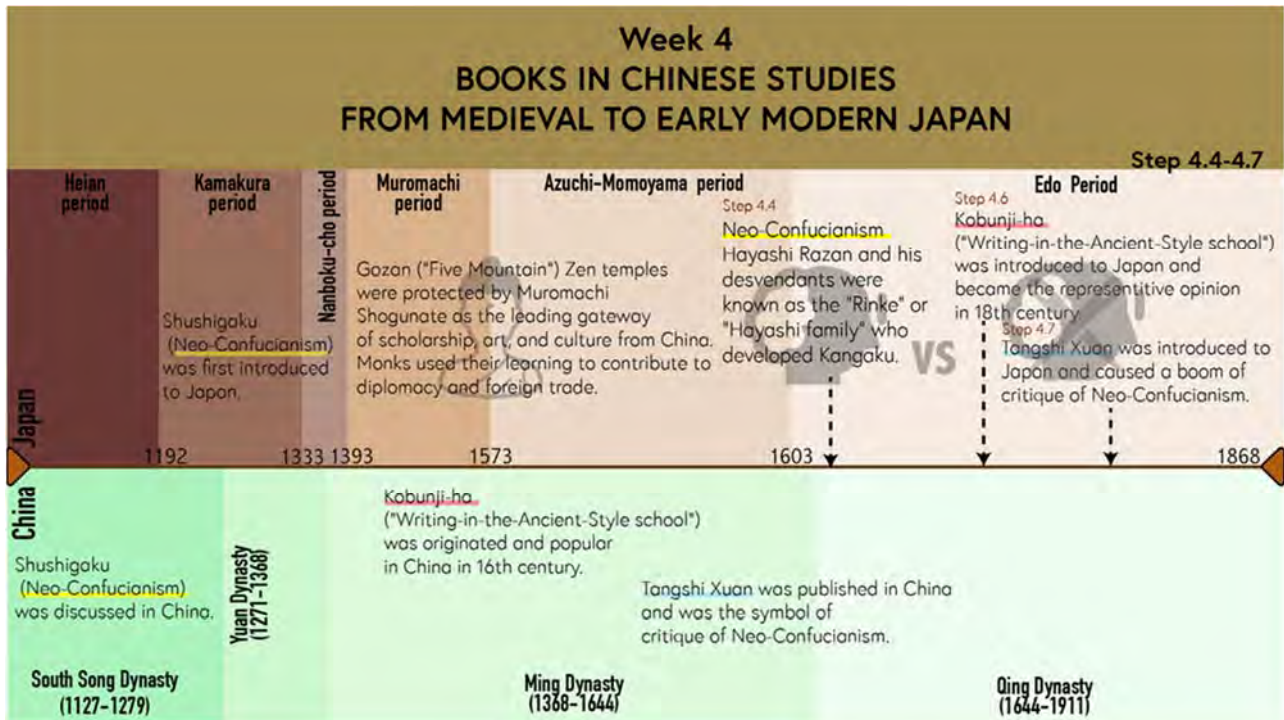


Activity 2: Hayashi family of scholars (Rinke) - bridging Medieval Period to Early Modern Period -

4.2 HAYASHI RAZAN'S WORKS ARTICLE

4.3 HAYASHI RAZAN'S LETTERS IN THE KEIO INSTITUTE'S COLLECTI ON ARTICLE

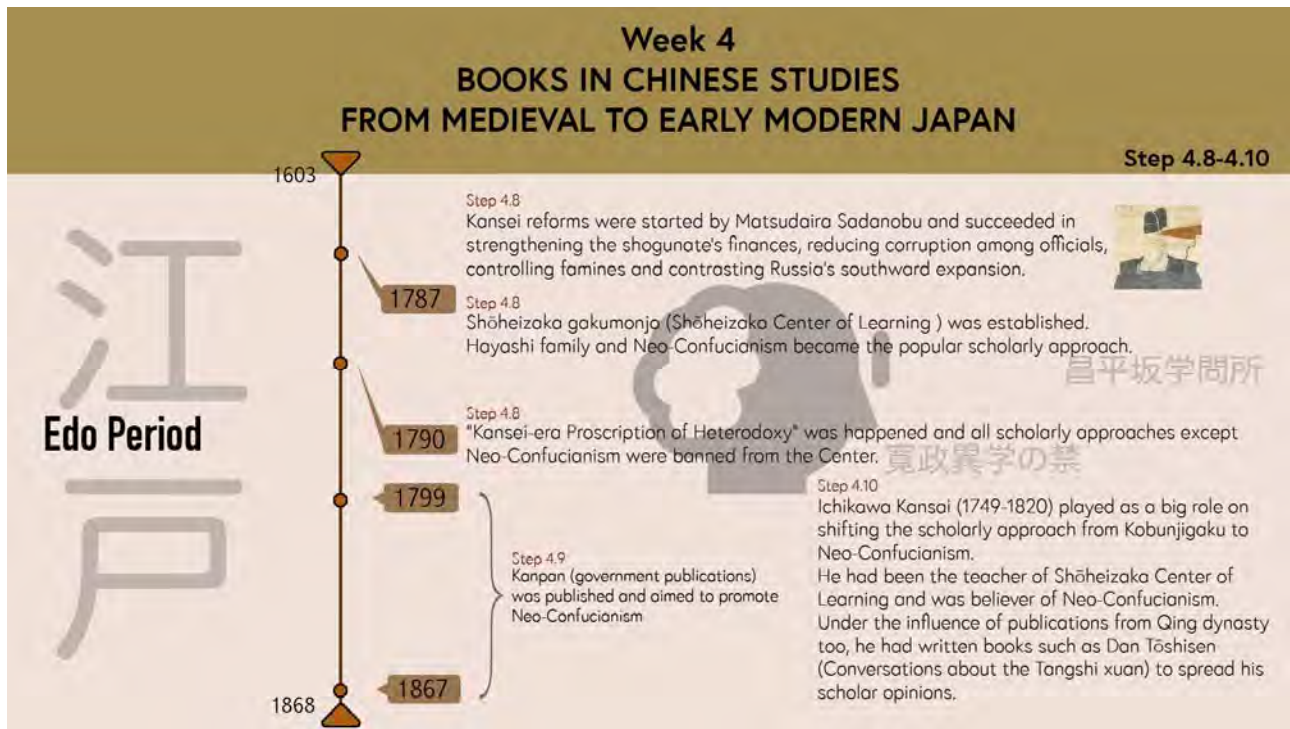




Activity 3: "Tangshi xuan" sensation

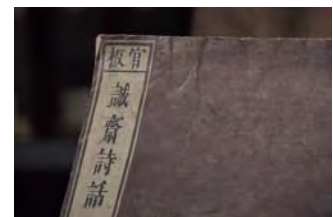
- 4.4 FROM NEO-CONFUCIANISM TO THE KOBUNJI-HA VIDEO (03:35)
- 4.5 TEXT AND COMMENTARIES OF THE "TANGSHI XUAN" ARTICLE
- 4.6 POEMS BY THE KOBUNJI SCHOOL ARTICLE
- 4.7 PARODIES OF THE "TANGSHI XUAN" ARTICLE



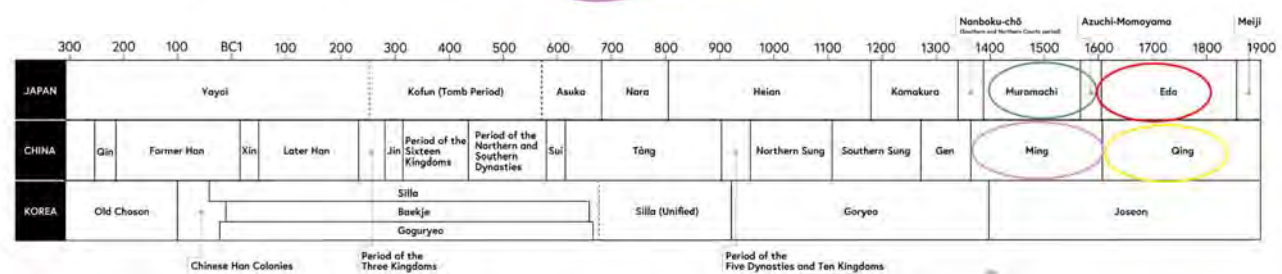


Activity 4: Publishing Activity by Shōheizaka Gakumonjo

- 4.8 THE REVIVAL OF NEO-CONFUCIANISM VIDEO (02: 10)
- 4.9 THE KANPAN ARTICLE
- 4.10 ICHIKAWA KANSAI'S CRITICISM OF THE "TANGSHI XUAN" ARTICLE



Week4: Activity 2 Welcome to Week 4



Developments in publishing between the medieval and early modern periods

4.1 FROM MONK-SCHOLARS TO KANGAKUSHA VIDEO (02: 31)



Week4: Activity 2

Hayashi family of scholars (Rinke) - bridging Medieval Period to Early Modern Period -

Understanding the role and activity of the most influential family of scholars.

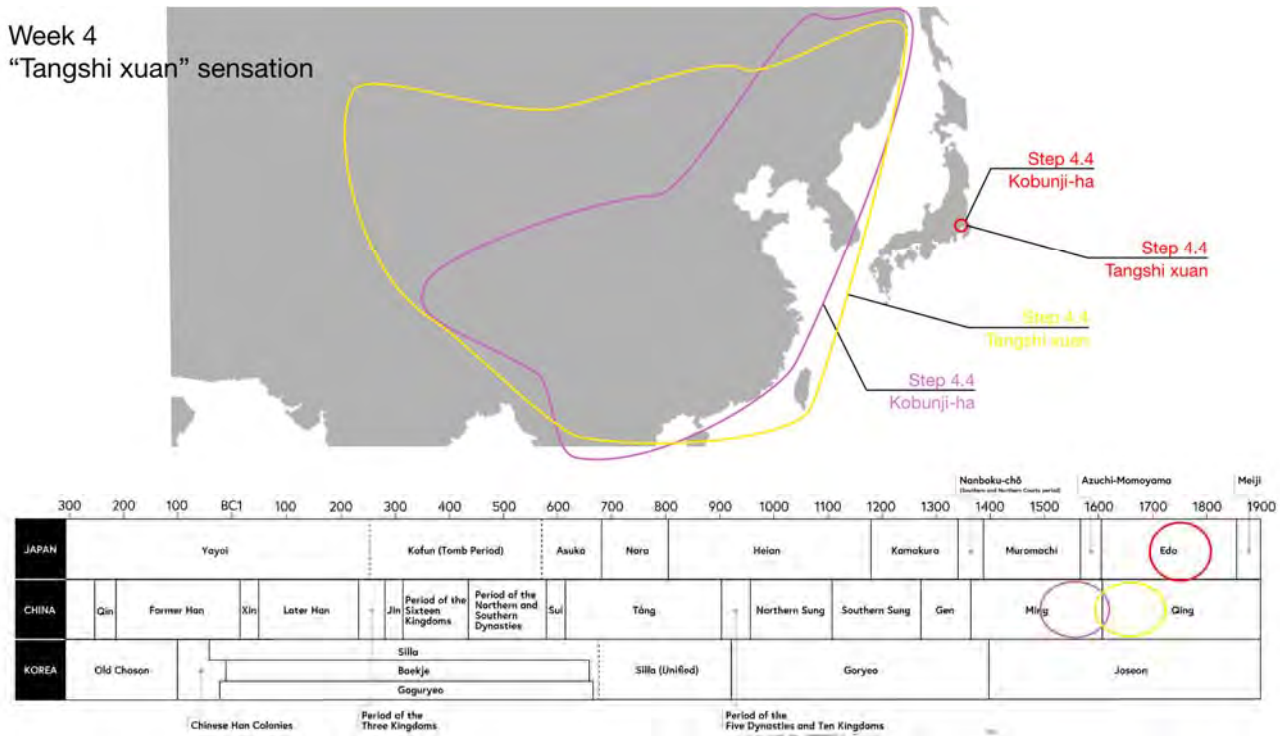
4.2 HAYASHI RAZAN'S WORKS ARTICLE

4.3 HAYASHI RAZAN'S LETTERS IN THE KEIO INSTITUTE'S COLLECTION ARTICLE



Week4: Activity 3

"Tangshi xuan" sensation



Exploring the Japanese scholarly transition through "Tangshi xuan".

- 4.4 FROM NEO-CONFUCIANISM TO THE KOBUNJI-HA VIDEO (03:35)
- 4.5 TEXT AND COMMENTARIES OF THE "TANGSHI XUAN" ARTICLE
- 4.6 POEMS BY THE KOBUNJI SCHOOL ARTICLE
- 4.7 PARODIES OF THE "TANGSHI XUAN" ARTICLE



Week4: Activity 4

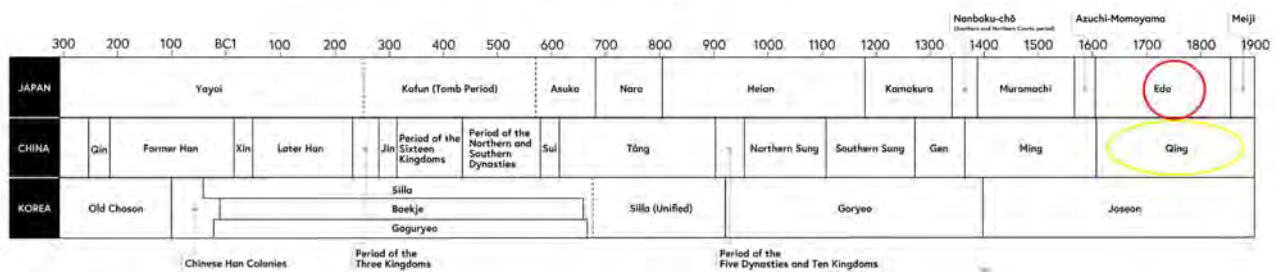
Publishing Activity by Shōheizaka Gakumonjo

Week 4
Publishing Activity by
Shōheizaka Gakumonjo



Step 4.8
Shōheizaka Center of Learning

Step 4.8
Kansei-era Proscription of Heterodoxy



Understanding the role of the Chinese books and schools in early-modern Japanese society.

- 4.8 THE REVIVAL OF NEO-CONFUCIANISM VIDEO (02: 10)
- 4.9 THE KANPAN ARTICLE
- 4.10 ICHIKAWA KANSAI'S CRITICISM OF THE "TANGSHI XUAN" ARTICLE

