The Society of Song, Yuan, and Conquest Dynasty Studies appreciates the persistent efforts of Beverly Bossler in the scanning of volumes 18 through 30. Through her work, the Society has been able to make electronic copy of these volumes of the Bulletin of Sung-Yuan Studies Newsletter available in the public domain.

**Please Note:** Because this bulletin was scanned as a series of graphics images of the pages, it is not searchable.
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The Bulletin of Sung-Yuan Studies announces a name change to the Journal of Sung-Yuan Studies, effective with Number 22. It is an annual publication devoted to promoting scholarship in all disciplines related to the Song, Liao, Chin and Yuan dynasties. Effective with Number 22, subscriptions are $15 for individuals and $25 for institutions. There is a special rate of $10 for graduate students and retired scholars. Back issues are available for purchase, though some of the earlier issues are available only in xeroxed form.

The Journal invites scholars to submit manuscripts for publication, whether they be articles, reviews, specialized bibliographies, research or conference reports. All submissions for articles are evaluated by referees. Except for bibliographies, manuscripts should be in English, typed double-spaced, and submitted in duplicate. Authors of manuscripts which have been accepted are asked to send their final edited versions on diskettes, if possible. Correspondence concerning subscriptions up through the current issue should be addressed to John Chaffee, Department of History, SUNY-Binghamton, Binghamton, NY 13902-2000. All other subscription and all editorial correspondence should be addressed to James Hargett, Chinese Studies Department, SUNY-Albany, Albany, NY 12222.
LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

With this issue of the Bulletin my tenure as editor ends, and I am
happy to announce that James Hargett of SUNY-Albany will be succeeding
me as editor and Robert Hymes of Columbia will serve as book review
editor. Moreover, the Committee on Sun and Conquest Dynasties decided
at its 1990 meeting that the Bulletin had developed into such a
substantial publication as to merit a name change, so henceforth it will
be called the Journal of Sung-Yuan Studies.

In turning over the editorship to Professor Hargett, I must admit to
feelings of some regret and much gratitude and relief. I regret, first
and foremost, the too numerous errata and the delays in getting out each
of the issues I have edited, especially this current one which is
reaching you almost a year and a half since No. 20. I am grateful to all
of the contributors and also to the many others who provided both verbal
and written support, and, on occasion, valuable criticism. I would
especially like to thank Hoyt Tillman for his superb work as book review
editor and Paul Smith and Bao Weimin for their annual submission of
dissertation abstracts and Chinese bibliography, respectively, and Huang
Kailai of SUNY-Binghamton for her invaluable assistance over the years.

I am also, frankly, relieved finally to be escaping the substantial,
at times intimidating, demands of this position. There are two problems
that make the editorial burden particularly acute. One is that the
combined business and editorial duties make the job huge, and I would
suggest serious consideration of appointing a business manager (or
managing editor) to handle the subscriptions and finances. Second is the
fact that, given the present size and complexity, the subscription fees
are inadequate. They do not cover all of the expenses that are entailed,
especially since printing and postage costs have continually risen, and
were it not for backissue orders we would be well in the red. This
problem will be especially pressing for Professor Hargett, whose goals
include giving the Journal a more professional look, in keeping with its
new name.

After consulting with Professor Hargett, we decided that only a
subscription increase would adequately address this problem. So
beginning with No. 22, the first issue of the Journal, subscriptions will
cost $15 for individuals and $25 for institutions. However, there will
be a special rate of $10 for graduate students and retired scholars.
Please note, too, that advance subscription payments already made for No.
22 and beyond will be honored without additional charge.

I am sorry to have to end my tenure as editor with such unpleasant
news. However, it should insure the continued development of the Journal
as an international journal addressing the needs of scholars of Sung-Yuan
China from all disciplines, and I am delighted to have had the chance to
participate in that development.

John Chaffee
Editor
December 1990

NEWS OF THE FIELD

NEW RESEARCH AIDS:

Peter Bol's research guide for Sung history, announced in the last
issue, has appeared under the title, Research Tools for the Study of Sung
History. Published by the Bulletin as Sung-Yuan Research Aids, II, it
may be purchased for $7.50 from the series editor, Morris Rossabi, 175
Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10024.

Professor Sung Shee of the Chinese Culture University in Taiwan is the
author of "Bibliography of Chinese Articles and Books on the Sung
(September 1989): 67-120.

SUNG COMPUTERIZED BII INDEX PROJECT AT HENAN UNIVERSITY (UPDATE):

The information below concerning the bii index project described
in the last issue of the Bulletin is from a letter Professor Liu Kuntai
of Henan University sent to Professor James T. C. Liu:

1. With more than 1,600 categories and subcategories, this index can
be searched either by names and terms or by category, and the
results can either be retrieved on the screen or printed out.

2. The entries are catalogued according to the principle of
"practical citations" (shulu paihui), with each category listing
its subcategories. Some entries like "bow" and "arrow" are listed
directly, and not under large categories.

3. Since the index is intended for the use of Sung historians, an
expert knowledge of Sung history is assumed. Thus entries for
rare or technical terms are given without explanations or glosses.

4. The index is designed to promote the study of Sung history, and
overseas scholars are encouraged to make use of it. Scholars
wishing to do so should write Professor Liu for an on-line search
service. The results can either be in the form of citations
giving title, edition, volume, column, page number, category and
author, or may also include the full text for each entry. Service
fees are charged as follows:

a) A US$20 fee is assessed for on-line searches with fully printed
texts. When there are more than ten entries, each additional
entry will cost $2. In other words, the charge is $2 per entry
with a minimum charge of $20, even when there are fewer than ten
entries.

b) For searches without printed texts provided, the charge is $1
per entry with a $10 minimum.
SYMPOSIA ON ASIAN NOMADS:

In conjunction with the travelling exhibit of Nomad! Masters of the Eurasian Steppe: An Exhibition from the Great Museums of the USSR, several symposia were held on central Asian nomadism in 1989.

On February 3-5, 1989, the Center for Visual Anthropology at the University of Southern California hosted Ecology and Empire: A Symposium on Nomads in the Cultural Evolution of the Old World. Papers relating to the Chinese world of Sung-Yuan times included: "The Silk Road and the Early Nomads" (Ye I. Lubo-Lesnichenko); "Changing Conceptions of the Inner Asian Frontier" (Arthur Waldron, Princeton University); "Dunhuang as a Funnel for Central Asian Nomads into China" (Victor Mair, University of Pennsylvania); "The Historical Interaction between the Nomadic People in Mongolia and the Sedentary Chinese" (Sechin Joachid, Brigham Young University); "The Silk Road Economy of the Xixia State" (Shi Jinbo, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences); and "The Decline of the Silk Road Trade" (Morris Rossabi, Columbia University).

Another symposium was held at the Smithsonian Institution on November 16-17, 1989: Rulers from the Steppe: State Formation on the Eurasian Periphery. Papers of special interest for Chinese scholars included: "Inner Asia and the Cycles of Nomadic Power" (Thomas Barfield, Boston University); "The Fall of the Xia: Sino-Steppe Relations in the Later Twelfth to Early Thirteenth Centuries" (Ruth Dunnell, Kenyon College); "Aspects of Khitai Liao and Mongolian Yuan Imperial Rule: A Comparative Perspective" (Elizabeth Endicott-West, Harvard University); "Buddhism in the History of Mongols and Buryats: Political and Cultural Aspects" (Natalia Zhukovskaya, USSR Academy of Sciences); and "Social Functions of Traditional Hunting with Raptors Among the Nomad" (Georgi Nikolaevitch Simakov, USSR Academy of Sciences).

The Editor thanks Edward Worthy for submitting this information.

SUNG INTELLIGENTIALS CONFERENCE, HONG KONG, 1990

From July 19 to 21, 1990, the Chinese University of Hong Kong hosted a conference on: Chinese Intellectuals: Ideas and Actions (with Emphasis on the Sung). The conference was organized by Professors Jingshen Tao and Thomas H.C. Lee and featured some thirty papers given by scholars from China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan, Korea, Germany and the United States. Papers were presented both in Chinese and English and are listed below:

CHINESE PAPERS:
I. Su Shih Conference Volumes

a. 苏轼研究文集，第一辑：东坡讲坛（成都：四川人民出版社，1982）。
   These papers are presumably from the 1980 conference at Mei-shan, Sichuan.


c. 苏轼研究学会全国第三次学术讨论文集：长沙苏轼研究会其他，苏轼研究学会编（广州：广东人民出版社，1986）。Papers from the 1984 conference in Hui-chou, Guangdong.

d. 苏轼研究文集，第四辑：东坡讲坛，苏轼研究学会编（成都：四川人民出版社，1986）。Papers from the 1986 conference in Chia-hsi, Shanghai.

e. 苏轼思路探讨：纪念苏轼逝世八百五周年，四川师范大学学报（1987）。Papers from the 1987 commemoration in Mei-shan.

II. Fifth biennial conference 中国苏轼研究会第五次学术讨论会。杭州

[Format: Author (gender, age, position, institutional affiliation, title).]

王天娜（男，56，副教授，哈尔滨师范大学古籍文献研究室）“苏轼诗词与北宋文学”（a one-page abstract）

朱荣华（男，60，教授，中国科技大学中文系）“《苏轼研究论著集》前言”

刘大华（女，50，副教授，中国科技大学中文系） “专苏轼词而论纵横之名士”

郭小平（男，50，副教授，西北大学中文系） “苏轼的《题林》一歌论东坡

张长松（男，50，教授，东南大学中文系）“苏轼与东坡”

李文华（女，50，教授，华南师范大学中文系）“苏轼与东坡”

吴文华（女，50，教授，山东师范大学中文系）“苏轼与东坡”

唐颖（男，40，副教授，上海大学中文系）“苏轼与东坡”

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李文华（男，50，副教授，东南大学中文系）“苏轼与东坡”

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吴文华（女，50，教授，华南师范大学中文系）“苏轼与东坡”

A NOTE ON CLASSIFYING SUNG CONFUCIANS

James T. C. Liu
Princeton University

An explanation: This note is a rough version in English, without much revision, of a paper originally in Chinese. It is presented here to inform the readers of the Bulletin of my efforts to stimulate the thinking of some interested scholars overseas. The original was first given in Hong Kong, December 1984 (an International Sung Conference at the Chinese University where scholars from both sides of the straight met for the first time, but no conference volume) and again at the Academia Sinica, Taipei, December 1985 (The Second Sinological Conference, volume forthcoming).

As it stands, many shortcomings are obvious. It stresses the political aspects, to the neglect of the well known intellectual and especially philosophical dimensions. Neither does it do justice to the great Sung intellectually, nor does it examine the differences between such clusters as li-hsüeh, tao-hsüeh, Ch'eng-Chu orthodoxy, etc. so ably discussed by my friends Robert Hymes, Conrad Schirokauer, Hoyt Tillman and several other scholars, Thomas Wilson, for example.

Allowing the shortcomings, this Note, it is hoped, may serve besides communication a few useful pointers. One, shifting the viewpoints may help produce several different ways of classification -- a pluralistic approach -- in addition to the one traditional and conventional way of grouping the Sung intellectuals. Second, intellectual history which is broader than history of ideas would become more lively and meaningful when placed alongside with political context: the main stage of intellectual developments in old China. Third, it is hoped that the comparison between Wang An-shih and Chu Hsi in this Note might encourage some further discussion and perhaps lead to comparisons of other Sung intellectuals. And this raises the whole question: whether the Sung might be described as neo-traditional or merely a new phase in post-traditional growth? Not altogether confident myself, I shall be grateful guided by the readers' response.

* * * *

Most histories of philosophy limited by their discipline do not present us with a systematic picture of the Sung Confucian thinkers as a whole. This short essay suggests a vital criterion: how did each thinker react intellectually as well as politically toward the Confucian establishment at the time? The thinkers may thus fall into three major groups: (a) advocates of energizing ideals; (b) selective renovators; and (c) reconstructing fundamentalists. From this standpoint, Chu Hsi Neo-Confucianism may seem to be as radical as Wang An-shih’s Neo-Confucianism in demanding a radical transformation of the status quo.

This is not a research paper, nor are there footnotes. Perhaps it might be called a "think piece" to stimulate discussion.

The Sung may be said to enter a late imperial period to some scholars. It may also be said, as Ch'ien Mun has, to be the beginning of the