

# Studia Orientalia Slovaca

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### *Abstracts*

- The Role of (Mediated) Translation in Chinese Children's Literature:  
From the *Swiss Robinson* to *Harry Potter* ..... 175  
*Raoul David Findeisen*

Though since Song times (*ca* 10th c.) a number of compilations were intended as text-books both for girls and future Imperial officials, children as a reading audience with distinct needs and expectations only came into focus since the late 19th c.—As a result, a wide range of Western works were translated, reworked and imitated in Chinese, from the early 19th c. novel with an Enlightenment paradise to the present-day globalized bestseller. The multiply mediated process of reception into a Chinese children's literature (run and controlled by the state since the 1950s) will be at the core of this lecture, with special emphasis on the sources of Chinese translations (typically not the original language) and the historically varying motivations for interest in particular models of non-Chinese literatures. This will be demonstrated in three prominent case studies, namely Wyss, De Amicis, and Rowling, covering roughly one century of Chinese translation, i.e. 1905 to 2002.

- Early Roots of Chinese Astrological Thinking  
in the Religious Belief of *Di* ..... 207  
*András Márk Szekeres*

This article investigates the possible influence of Shang dynasty beliefs on the characteristics of Chinese astrological thought. The astrological tradition popular during the Warring States period and early imperial period is characterised by the emphasis placed on proper timing, of conforming to the will of Heaven, a distant and unbiased power, envisaged in abstract and disanthropomorphic ways. This way of thinking, which is attested in both transmitted and recently excavated texts, has been contrasted with the earlier beliefs centre around the ruler's personal and privileged link with the divine through his deified ancestors. The aim of this paper is to replace this view of strong contrast with one emphasising the continuity of developments. In light of recent research the roots of astrological thinking can be

identified in the Shang theology of the high god *Di*: an impersonal, distant and abstract entity, associated with the stellar pole and the sky.

#### Tribute and Trade—

Economic Exchanges Between Central Tibet and Early Ming China ..... 227

*Martin Slobodnik*

The paper deals with the economical aspects of the relations between the Ming Imperial court and the Phag-mo-gru polity ruling in Central Tibet in the years 1368 to 1434. This problem is approached in the traditional context of the trade and tribute relations of Chinese dynasties with Central Asia. The analysis focuses on the official trade which took place in the Chinese capital. It lists all the tribute articles (e. g. Buddhist scriptures, statues, relics, horses, woollen fabrics, knives, swords, armours) brought by Tibetan envoys and the various gifts distributed by Chinese emperors (e. g. silk fabrics, silk robes, Buddhist statues and scriptures, paper money, tea) to Tibetan dignitaries and envoys as recorded in Chinese sources (mainly *Ming shilu* 明實錄). The quantity and composition of these products illustrate the fact that in the relationship between Ming China and the Phag-mo-gru ruling house economic exchanges played only a very limited role.

#### Development Strategies and Migrant Labour in China—

Historical Change and Recent Struggles..... 247

*Daniel Fuchs*

The article firstly outlines the transformation of migration policies in the context of changing economic development strategies in the People's Republic of China since the end of the 1970s. It is argued that the focus on export-oriented industrialisation was accompanied by readjustments in migration management, shifting to an active regulation and promotion of rural-urban migration. Secondly, forms of social inclusion and exclusion of rural migrant workers are examined, showing that the current migration regime is based on the deprivation of rights, thus by externalisation of social reproduction. Finally, self-organisation and struggles of migrant workers are discussed, concluding that the second generation of internal migrants highlights the fragility of the current migration regime.

Evaluating Translations of Korean Literature: Current Status, Rationale, Purposes and Opportunities.....	271
<i>Andreas Schirmer</i>	

This paper outlines insights gained from a close reading of translations of Korean literature into German and English. The results can be considered as a contribution to the comparative study of linguistic and stylistic features (the style of the *langue*) of the three languages in question; they can serve educational purposes, providing practical case studies; they can highlight cultural differences in mindsets and self-understood assumptions on the side of authors and translators respectively; and they offer a defamiliarizing and therefore illuminating frame for judging poetologies of well-known Korean writers.