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Abstracts

Lu Xun's Fiction	I
<i>Irene Eber</i>	

As China's outstanding twentieth century writer, Lu Xun often reveals in his creative works admirable personal traits. In this brief essay two stories by Lu Xun are explored for permitting readers to glimpse the cherished values of humility and compassion.

Keywords China, Literature (20th c.) · Lu Xun 鲁迅 (1881-1936), »Guxiang« 故乡 (1921), »Zhufu« 祝福 (1924), »Xiwang« 希望 (1925) · Sándor Petőfi (1823-1849) · Harold Isaacs (1910-1986)

How I Came to Do Lu Xun Research	7
<i>Raoul David Findeisen</i>	

This essay attempts to provide a self-account of an education and subsequent scholarly itinerary in Chinese studies resulting first in a focus in modern philosophy, shifting to comparative literature, then to the sociology of literature and finally to translation history and manuscript studies. It tries to highlight why the famed writer Lu Xun came to play a prominent and also inspirational role under all perspectives mentioned.

Keywords China, Literature (20th c.), Translation History · Lu Xun 鲁迅 (1881-1936), *Yecao* 野草 (1926) · Xu Guangping 许广平 (1898-1968) · Xu Fancheng 徐梵澄 (1909 to 2000) · China, Literature, Criticism · *shiliao yanjiu* 史料研究 · *banben yanjiu* 版本研究

How I Came to Translate Lu Xun	13
<i>Amira Katz-Goehr</i>	

My first inspiration to translate modern Chinese literature into Hebrew came from a course given by Professor Irene Eber at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem in the late 1960s. Lu Xun was with us right from the beginning. The complex personality, hero of his turbulent time, ongoing symbol and myth up to our day, would perhaps,

naturally, be the first choice. But he wasn't. Other writers preceded, before I felt brave enough to tackle Lu Xun, the man and his writings. The collection of his stories (from *Naban*, *Panghuang*, and *Gusbi xinbian*) was published by Am Oved Publishers, Tel Aviv, 1992.

Keywords China, Literature (20th c.) · Lu Xun 魯迅 (1881–1936), *Naban* 吶喊 (1923), *Panghuang* 彷徨 (1926), *Gusbi xinbian* 故事新編 (1936)

A Fruitful Journey to the West—

Lu Xun on the Sunny Side of the Alps 17
Jana S. Rošker

In the present article, the author who is also a translator of several Lu Xun's short stories into Slovene, recalls her first encounters with his work. It also provides a short comparative analysis of this important Chinese writer and one of the most important Slovene *fin-de-siècle* modernist writer Ivan Cankar. It exposes the culturally conditioned differences between the two significant writers who are connected by many similar aspirations, common ideals and lost illusions.

Keywords China, Literature (20th c.) · Lu Xun 魯迅 (1881–1936), *Naban* 吶喊 (1923), *Panghuang* 彷徨 (1926), *Yecao* 野草 (1927) · Slovenia, Literature (19th–20th c.) · Ivan Cankar (1876–1918), *Na klanecu* (1903), *Martin Kačur* (1905), *Hlapec Jernej in jegova pravica* (1907) · Comparative Literature (Chinese-Slovenian)

The 1980s as Seen Across the Annotations

to the »Complete Works of Lu Xun« 27
Wang Xirong 王錫榮

In this essay the author reflects historical and literary details related to the 1981 edition of the Complete Works of Lu Xun. The preparation of the new edition was launched in 1970s on the verge of Cultural Revolution. The interpretation of Lu Xun's work was subjected to strict ideological criteria and the assessment of particular historical figures served as means to convey current political standpoints. The death of Mao Zedong resulted in a period of liberalization that made possible a new critical edition of Lu Xun's writings.

Keywords China, Literature (20th c.) · Lu Xun 魯迅 (1881–1936), *Lu Xun quanji* 魯迅全集 (1956–58, 1973, 1981, 2005), editorial process and history · *banben yanjiu* 版本研究

Han Fei: His Thought and Work and the Problem of Inconsistencies.....	55
<i>Ján Ďurica</i>	

This article deals with Han Fei, one of the greatest philosophers of ancient China. He lived towards the end of the Warring States period and belonged to the stream of thought called Legalism. The main part of the article examines his work *Han Feizi* and the problem of its authenticity, and problems concerning inconsistencies in this work. The author provides ideas how to reconcile some of them by better understanding and different interpretation of the text.

Keywords China, Philosophy, Warring States period (453–221 BCE), Legalism · Han Fei 韓非 (?280–233 BCE), *Han Feizi* 韓非子.

Where Does the Pleasure Boat Stop Next?— Tracing Li Dou's Route Through Yangzhou in 1795.....	77
<i>Lucie Olivová</i>	

The present study is an analysis of the literary work *Yangzhou huafang lu* (The Pleasure Boats of Yangzhou; late 18th c.) by the scholar Li Dou (?–1817), providing a poetical and literary description of the eastern Chinese commercial and cultural centre Yangzhou from where he hailed. This study presents detailed information about the life and works of Li Dou and follows all traces of famous sites that are dealt with in *Yangzhou huafang lu*. The book was very popular in Qing China and saw several editions.

Keywords China, Literature, Qing dynasty · Travelogues · Li Dou 李斗 (?–1817), *Yangzhou huafang lu* 揚州畫舫錄 (The Pleasure Boats of Yangzhou; 1795).

Hnutí rime (<i>ris-med</i>)	101
<i>Josef Kolmaš</i>	

The Rime Movement (ris-med)

The article provides the historical background of the 19th century *ris-med* ('impartiality') movement in Tibetan Buddhism, its roots and its main representatives in Eastern Tibet, namely 'Jam-mgon Kong-sprul, 'Jam-dbyangs Mkhjen-brtse'i-dbang-po, and Mi-pham-rgya-mtsho.

Keywords Tibet, Buddhism, Rime Movement (*ris-med*), 19th c. · *Mdzod-Ingā* (Five Treasuries): 1) *Sbes-bya kun-khyab*, 2) *Sngags-mdzod*, 3) *Rin-chen gter-mdzod*, 4) *Gdams-mdzod*, 5) *Bka'-mdzod* · 'Jam-mgon Kong-sprul (1813–1899) · 'Jam-dbyangs Mkhjen-brtse'i-dbang-po (1820–1892) · Mi-pham-rgya-mtsho (1846–1912)