Štúdie · Articles

Trajectories of Ideas and the Role of Intellectuals Within and Outside the State: The Mainlanders in Taiwan

Táňa Dlubošová

Abstract Following Karl Mannheim’s theory of the sociology of knowledge, this article uses Critical Discourse Analysis to scrutinize texts written between 1935 and 1949 by three Mainland Chinese in Taiwan, Fan Shoukang, Zeng Jinke, and Li Jigu. These Chinese intellectuals are treated as representatives of contemporaneous social groups and bearers of knowledge. By identifying the key concepts and the broader semantic fields in which they are embedded, the article not only analyzes each author’s individual intellectual development but also unearths prevailing ideologies which dominated late Republican society and were endorsed by different social groups.

Keywords ideology, propaganda, sociology of knowledge, cultural conservatism, Marxist discourse, mainlanders in Taiwan, May Forth Movement, prosopography

Ideologically Conformist Characters, but Also the Beginnings of Individualism: Gao Xingjian’s Early Novellas »Stars on a Cold Night« and »A Pigeon Called Red Beak«

Martin Blahota

Abstract This paper analyzes Gao Xingjian’s early novellas Stars on a Cold Night and A Pigeon Called Red Beak and compares them with his most famous novels, Soul Mountain and One Man’s Bible. Whereas most scholars do not even mention the existence of these two early works, this paper suggests that they are important because they help reveal how Gao Xingjian abandoned Chinese Communist Party ideology on his quest for free expression.

Keywords China, literature, 20th c., ideology, Gao Xingjian 高行健 (b. 1940), Stars on a Cold Night (Han ye de xingchen 寒夜的星辰, 1975), A Pigeon Called Red Beak (You zhi gezi jiao Hong chun'er 有只鸽子叫红唇儿, 1981)
Odoric’s Relatio, Franciscans, and the Great Khans .............................. 69
Vladimír Liščák

Abstract From major part of Latin manuscripts of the travelogue of Odoric of Pordenone, a Franciscan friar and pilgrim to the court of the Great Khan in the beginning of the fourteenth century, we can learn that he, together with some other Franciscans, met the Great Khan on his way to his Summer Palace in Shangdu. Odoric was one of the Franciscan missionaries in the Yuan Dynasty in the beginning of the 14th century. In his Relatio, he mentions the conversions to the faith of Christ, even among the dignitaries of the Yuan court, and thus witnesses the missionary activities of the Franciscan friars or of himself.

Keywords Franciscan missions in China · Odoric of Pordenone (ca. 1280/1286–1331), Relatio · encounters with Great Khans, Yuan Dynasty 元朝 (1271–1368)

Between Defender of Values and Faithful Ally: Czech Approaches to China in the Prism of Role Theory Approach .............................. 93
Alžbeta Bajerová and Richard Q. Turcsányi

Abstract For two decades after 1989, the Czech Republic has been one of the most energetic campaigners of human rights internationally and in particular concerning China. Political reshuffling in 2012–2013, however, led to a U-turn in foreign policy on China and suddenly the Czech Republic counted as one of the most pro-China countries regionally. A few years later, little economic results, and another domestic political reshuffling, the Czech approach towards China changed again. President and the government, however, maintain different views of what the Czech position towards China should be. The paper puts these dynamic changes in the Czech positioning vis-à-vis China in a framework using the »role theory« perspective, focusing on the policy-making process and discourse. Official statements of the Czech president, prime minister, and minister of foreign affairs are used as the data. It is shown, that the Czech dominant role changed from a Defender of Values (before 2012) to the one of a Faithful Ally of China (during 2013–2017). The situation since 2018 shows an open spectrum—while the government might be trying to build the position of an Internal Developer, the polarized nature of the Czech discussion of China make it difficult to defend.

Keywords China, Czech Republic · policy-making process, foreign policy
Nishiwaki’s Contribution to Fukuikutaru kafu yo, the First-ever Japanese Collection of Surrealist Poetry

František Paulovič

Abstract This paper looks at Nishiwaki’s contribution to Fukuikutaru kafu yo, the first collection of surrealist poetry published in Japan, and offers some insight into his motivation behind his involvement. It provides an overall description of his imagination and poetry techniques. We also focus on Nishiwaki’s evolving relationship with Surrealism and his critical attitude toward André Breton, and seek to analyse those parts of poems that would later be revisited or simply omitted.

Keywords Junzaburō Nishiwaki 西脇順三郎 (1894–1982) · Fukuikutaru kafu yo · surrealism in Japan · surrealistic poetry

Korean Picture–Postcards Archived in the Republic of Slovenia

Chikako Shigemori Bučar

Abstract This paper is a research on old Korean picture–postcards which are archived in the Republic of Slovenia. The research was conducted in the framework of a larger research on East Asian materials and artefacts, currently being conducted for the first time in Slovenia. It was found that several institutions in Slovene cities (Ljubljana, Piran and Celje) keep Korean or Korea-related postcards. Since the number of Korean postcards is rather small, it was assumed in the beginning of this research that the findings concerning the background of these postcards would be poor, but in fact, this research opened many new insights into directions and contents of further research on exchanges between Korean and Slovene nations through history.

Keywords Korean picture–postcards · Slovenia, Austro-Hungarian navy · female adventurer, Christian activities · North–Korean propaganda