CONFUCIANISM AND ITS RIVALS: LECTURES DELIVERED IN THE UNIVERSITY HALL OF DR. WILLIAM'S LIBRARY, LONDON, OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 1914

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649139606

Confucianism and its rivals: lectures delivered in the university hall of Dr. William's library, London, October-December, 1914 by Herbert A. Giles

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

HERBERT A. GILES

CONFUCIANISM AND ITS RIVALS: LECTURES DELIVERED IN THE UNIVERSITY HALL OF DR. WILLIAM'S LIBRARY, LONDON, OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 1914

Trieste

THE HIBBERT LECTURES SECOND SERIES

CONFUCIANISM AND ITS RIVALS

LECTURES

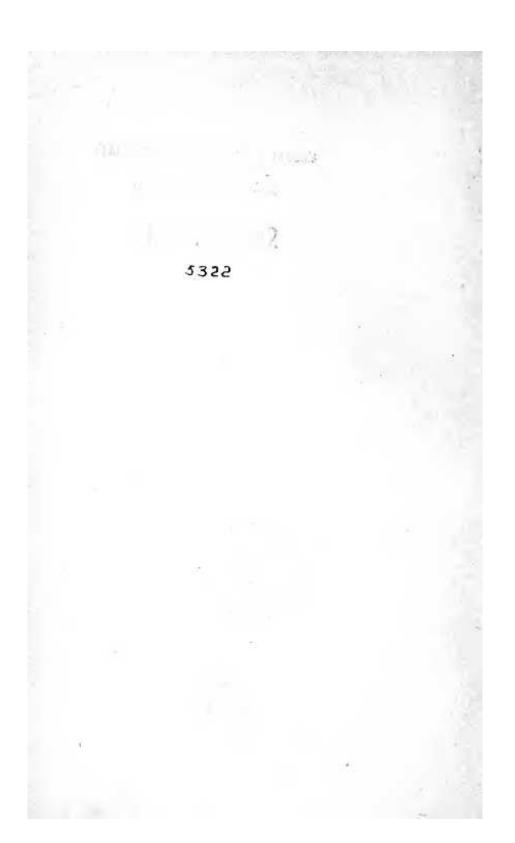
DELIVERED IN THE UNIVERSITY HALL OF DR WILLIAMS'S LIBRARY, LONDON OCTOBER-DECEMBER 1914

BY

HERBERT A. GILES, LL.D. PROFESSOR OF CHINESE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



LONDON WILLIAMS AND NORGATE 14 HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C. 1915



PREFACE

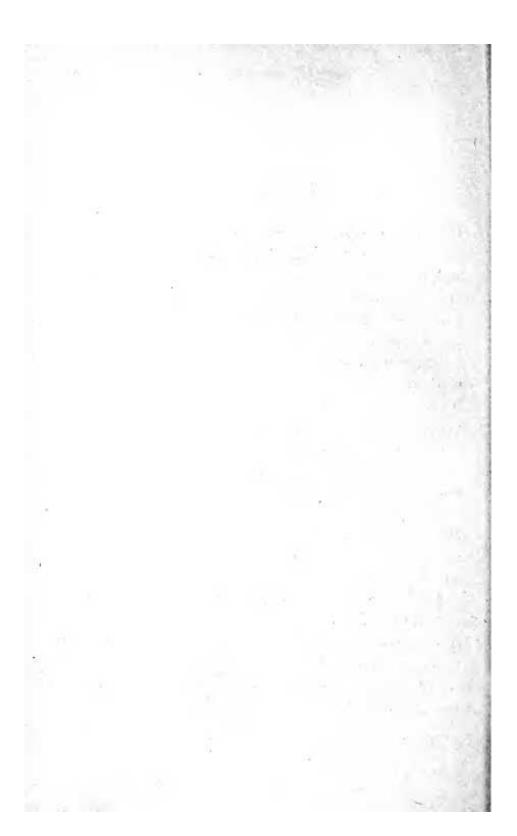
In the following Lectures an attempt is made to exhibit, chronologically, the principles and practice adopted by Confucius as a heritage from antiquity and subsequently handed down through twentyfour centuries, with certain modifications, until the present day.

Beginning from the pure monotheism of a personal God, we ultimately reach the substitution of Confucius and of his worship, with the almost total disappearance of a supernatural Power. This development was not effected with the consent of all parties concerned. Taoism, Buddhism, Mazdaism, Judaism, Mahometanism, and Christianity under such varied forms as Manichæism, Nestorianism, Roman Catholicism, and Protestantism, each made its bid for the salvation of the Chinese, with results which it is hoped may be gathered from this volume.

My best thanks are due to the Hibbert Trustees for allowing me an opportunity of drawing attention, from a purely secular point of view, to the religious struggles and problems of a people whose national life dates back to prehistoric times and still shows no signs of decay.

HERBERT A. GILES.

CAMBRIDGE, 1st May, 1915.



CONTENTS

LECTURE I

B.C. 3000-1200

PAGE

The word "God"—The Canon of Changes—Revelation— The Diagrams—Divination—Tⁱen=God—Anthropomorphism—Canon of History—Shang Ti, an alternative for Tⁱen—Sh^{én} or Shin—Sacrifice—Ancestral worship— Canon of Poetry (or Odes)—Natural phenomena—Magic

1

LECTURE II

B.C. 1200-500

The Chows—Hou Chi's miraculous birth—Sacrifices—T'ien and Shang Ti—Impersonation of the dead—God in the Odes—Annals of the Lu State—The Commentary— Oaths—"Propriety"—Fear of God—Human sacrifices —Eclipses—Drought, famine, etc.—Spirits—The soul —Prayer

83

LECTURE III

B.C. 500-300

Confucius—His beliefs—A chosen vessel—The will of God —Spiritual beings—Sacrifices to them—Divination, fasting, etc.—Mourning—Man born good—Points of contact with Christianity—Standard of Confucius—His inspiration—Esteemed by disciples—Mencius—His view of God—Spirits of mountains, etc.—Man's original nature—Confucianism not a "mere philosophy".

vii

1051

LECTURE IV

в.с. 300-200

Mencius on man's nature—The philosopher Kao—The philosopher Hsün—His attitude towards the Deity—The philosophers Yang Chu and Mo Ti—Ch'ü P'ing—God in his poems—God Questions—Divination—T'an Kung on burial, mourning, and divorce—The "First Emperor" —Burning of the Books—Ascent of Mt. T'ai—Sacrifices —The god of the soil

LECTURE V

B.C. 200-A.D. 100

Lao Tzü—His non-historical character—Chuang Tzü expounds his teachings—Life and death—The soul—God as the Ultimate Reality—God subordinate to Tao—The value of Tao—The prince of Huai-nan on Lao Tzü—A miracle—Alchemy—The elixir of life—Book attributed to Lao Tzü—The heterodox writers Yang Hsiung and Wang Ch'ung—God not anthropomorphic

LECTURE VI

A.D. 100-600

Arrival of Buddhism—A miracle—Mission to India—Kâshiapmâdanga—Buddhachinga—Kumârajîva—Spread of the faith—Mahâyâna and Hinayâna—The Diamond Sâtra— Fa Hsien's mission—Development of Taoism—Features common to Buddhism and Christianity—Taoism and Buddhism borrow from one another—Taoist papacy— Revival of Confucianism—The Confucian temple— Mazdaism—Manichæism

165

LECTURE VII

A.D. 600-1000

The Nestorians—The Tablet—Buddhism at Court—Arrival of Bôdhidharma, the Patriarch — Buddhism prevails over Taoism—Both prohibited—Mission of Hsüan Tsang PAGE

96

129

CONTENTS

--The bone of Buddha and Han Wên-kung--Liu Tsungyüan on Buddhism--His "God Answers"--Is there a God? -- Buddhism out of favour -- Mahometanism --Ascent of Mt. T'ai--Vitality of Confucianism

LECTURE VIII

A.D. 1000-1915

Confucianism prevails-Impermanency of canonizations-	
Su Tung-p'o's allusions to God-Chu Fu Tzu, the	
philosopher-His interpretation of "God"-On man's	
nature - Denounces Taoism and Buddhism - Shao	
Yung's location of God-Judaism-Ricci, S.JJewish	
Tablet - Its inscription - Mahometanism - Roman	
Catholicism-A term question-The Sacred Edict-	
Protestantism-Another term question-Translations	
of the Bible-How made-Obstacles to Christianity-	
Call for a State religion—How to be supplied	229
	2016-05

INDEX .	•	S. 60	38	÷2	*3	•:(29	÷.	- CC	÷1	200

ix

PAGE

196