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Liang Qi-chao's Attitude Towards the Tong-cheng School

Ichirō Satō

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Liang Qi-chao (1873-1929) was a prominent enlightener, scholar, journalist, writer and politician in the late Ch'ing and Early Republican China.

He created a new style of literary writing, which exerted a great influence upon young intellectuals. He was also a person of primary significance during the transitional period between the Westernization movement Promoted by Zeng Guo-fan and Li Hong-zhang of the Tong-cheng School, and the reform movement promoted by Kang You-wei of the Gong-yang School in which Liang himself played an important role. Under such circumstances, Liang inevitably displayed a complex attitude towards the Tong-cheng School. This, however, has seldom been studied by recent scholars.

In this paper is presented an analysis of Liang's remarks concerning the Tong-cheng school; his collected works, *Yin-bing-shi he-ji*, form the primary material. Reference is also made to discussions at the Symposium on the Tong-cheng Prefecture, Anhui, in November 1985.

The Archetypal Image of *Hsi Wang Mu* as a Great Mother

Masako Mori

Hsi wang mu holds a unique place in the world of ancient Chinese mythology and legend.

She seems to make her first appearance in the *inscriptions made on bones and shells* where Mother in the West is mentioned as the counterpart of Mother in the East. The former may be none other than *Hsi wang mu* (Queen-Mother in the West) of later periods. Both Mothers are associated with the national cult of the Shang-Yin period. *Hsi wang mu* in *Shan-hai-ching* is a dreadful mountain goddess, a cave dweller who has the tail of a panther and the teeth of a tiger. Next, *Huai-nan-tzu* tells a story of *I*, a Chinese hero, who went on an expedition in order to obtain the nectar of immortality from *Hsi wang mu*. She is depicted here almost as a witch. In *Chu-shu chi-nien* and *Mu T'ien-tzu chuan*, on the other hand, she is a legendary queen who lives in the western most land of China.

The descriptions of *Hsi wang mu* are thus neither coherent nor consistent. Her