

## ABSTRACTS

### **Just Because It is Not "In This Mountain": To Observe the Nanking Kuomintang Government through the Beijing-Tianjin Press——From the Perspective of *Morning Newspaper, Ta-Kung-Pao* and *Social Welfare***

..... Zheng Shiqu (005)

**Abstract:** After the April 12<sup>th</sup> Coup was staged and the Nanking Kuomintang government established, not only had the National Revolution failed, but the confrontation between the north and south changed from its original purpose to become a power struggle between two interested cliques. Because of this, the Kuomintang government could not take control of the Beijing-Tianjin press, and so it became possible for them to observe and report on the new regime. Fearing the communists, the public was initially glad to see the establishment of the Kuomintang government. Unfortunately, very soon after they were greatly disappointed, as reports became negative. The public not only witnessed the regime rapidly descending into corrupt and autocratic rule, which was equal to the northern regime, it also noted that the Kuomintang turned away from the workers and peasants and became a proxy for the interests of a few capitalists. The doctrine and the former convictions were no longer in existence and Chiang Kai-shek and the others became new warlords. Although the public's criticism during this period was sharp, it was also real. The Beijing-Tianjin press represented the voice of liberal intellectuals. They supported the north-south compromise peace talks in order to realize their own political demands under the help of the Fengtian clique regime. However, when the Jinan Massacre took place, they were able to set aside their political demands and support Zhang Zuolin's initiative to withdraw from the customs, and finally facilitate the north-south peace talks and resolve the national crisis. This also reflected that in the face of national justice, liberal intellectuals took the overall situation into consideration and demonstrated their patriotism. However, at the same time, it also exposed their stubborn mentality and weakness. This determines that it is difficult for liberal intellectuals to escape the fate of the Kuomintang regime in the later development of modern history.

**Keywords:** Beijing and Tianjin Press; public opinion; the northern expedition; peace negotiation between the North and the South; liberal intellectuals; Kuomintang

### **Diversity in Macao: An Example of Multicultural Foundation for Chinese National Community**

..... Zhou Daming (026)

**Abstract:** Macao is a society with highly diversified ethnic groups. The formation and development of various ethnic groups in Macao is not only directly and closely related to a series of landmark events along its history, but also deeply influenced by the economic and cultural structure of Macao society. Immigration is one of the important characteristics of Macao's society. Different ethnic groups are formed by the integration of immigrants from different sources as well as local people, who converged in Macao and gave birth to a diversified Macao Culture. After the handover in 1999, Macao entered into a new historical stage. The characteristics of this new period are mainly reflected in the emergence of common consciousness among the ethnic groups in Macao. The emergence of this common consciousness, is rooted in the close multicultural communication between ethnic groups in Macao, which finally results in a state of integration. The emergence of a common consciousness has a fundamental causal relationship with factors such as maintaining national unity, multicultural unity and coexistence, as well as stable social and economic development. The "Macao mode" in the construction of Chinese national community is of great reference value.

**Keywords:** Macao's ethnic groups; Multiculturalism; Chinese national community; Macao mode

**Study of Macao Urban Music: Its Discipline System, Connotations, Extensions and Prospects**

..... *Dai Dingcheng* (038)

**Abstract:** Macao urban music has the regional uniqueness consisting of diverse types, clear historical clues, distinct style characteristics, rich data heritage and a colorful reality presentation. The article analyzes and sorts out the disciplinary connotation of Macao's urban music, that is, the music category ontology, and provides the main sources of literature in the corresponding category: the disciplinary extension of Macao's urban music. To clarify, this is comprised of a system of disciplines, including the regional uniqueness and systematic construction of the system under the theoretical categories of music history, musical anthropology, urban musicology, ethnomusicology, and music sociology and theoretically synthesizes with the possible comparative study of external urban music in time and space, revealing the cultural and civilized values disclosed and reflected in the historical and practical aspects of the urban music discipline in Macao. In conclusion, the outlook of the subject of Macao urban music, which has a unique position in the theoretical conception of "Macao Study", is finally made.

**Keywords:** Macao music; system of discipline; urban musicology; Macao study

**Towards Art as an Event: The Challenge of Artificial Intelligence and the Construction of the Theory of Art**

..... *Lu Wenchao* (050)

**Abstract:** Artificial Intelligence (AI) is marching into the field of arts. The specificity of the works of AI is that they are not created by humans. This gives a challenge for the traditional theories of art. When we use them to test the availability of the theory of imitation, the theory of expression, reception aesthetics and formalism, we found that the theory of imitation and the theory of expression were not suitable, and that reception aesthetics was more suitable, with formalism being the most effective. According to this, we conclude that the works of AI can give us the impulse of the form. But as a result of its nonhuman creator, it cannot give us the affluent and profound connection of the event. The works of AI makes it clear from the opposite position that art is an event, that it is the community of meaning constructed by the author, world, recipient and work.

**Keywords:** AI; theory of art; Art as Event; the community of meaning

**Humanization of Technology: On Artificial Intelligence Projects of Contemporary Artists** ... *Yang Guangying* (058)

**Abstract:** Contemporary Artists' Artificial Intelligence projects represent another important dimension of the topic "AI and art": humanization of technology. From the standpoint of humanism, the artists express the humanistic view of the new technology through the creation of media materials. Thus, the artist realizes the absorption of the new technology and the artistic transformation at the level of concept and practice. In the practical paradigm, the artists may use an AI machine as a material for an installation or use artificial intelligence to create interactive devices and images, or the use of documentary images and other old media forms to express the thoughts of Artificial Intelligence. In the field of concept expression, artists often discuss the emotional absence of artificial intelligence machines from a humanistic perspective, criticize the limitations of artificial intelligence's artistic creation mechanism, and explore the operating mechanism and prospect of an artificial intelligence society. As far as the generation of meaning is concerned, the artists try to realize their humanistic thinking by means of human-machine interaction and other technical methods. This practice path of "humanization of technology" extends the boundary of "technology humanization" and breaks through the form of "technological Sublime" of technology aesthetics.

**Keywords:** Humanization of technology; Artificial Intelligence; contemporary art

**The Basic Mode and Pursuit of Pedagogical Thinking** ..... *Liu Qingchang* (067)

**Abstract:** The research object of pedagogy is not so much education as good education. Furthermore, the basic research path of pedagogy is not so much discovery as thinking. The pedagogical thinking is embodied in the dialogue between the educationist and the three worlds of education, aiming at the pursuit of a good education. The so-called three worlds of education are the world of educational history, the world of educational reality and the world of educational possibility. Good education is not the same in every sense of educationist, but "unity of love and wisdom" should be a common spiritual element.

**Keywords:** Pedagogy; educationist; the world of educational history; the world of educational reality; the world of educational possibility

**On Activating a "Travel Learning" Mechanism for Seniors in Taiwan** ..... *Fen-Yu Chu* (077)

**Abstract:** In an era with the global population aging, the right and needs for seniors to learn commands international attention. The education for seniors tends to implement and promote travel learning as an innovative method in these few years. Travel learning focuses on consolidating such factors as education, recreation, socialization and traveling. Travel learning intrigues seniors since it introduces cognition, emotion and skills into meaningful and long-lasting changes in learning mechanisms. The research, which employs the "Delphi Questionnaire Survey", a survey that involves expertise and creativity of experts, aims to formulate travel learning as an innovative learning mechanism. Travel learning, the learning mechanism involved, accommodates six aspects as a basis, from the philosophy, functionality, program type to learning methods, teaching methods, and implementation procedure.

**Keywords:** Seniors; travel learning; learning mechanism

**Augustinian Studies in East Asia** ..... *Zhou Weichi* (086)

**Abstract:** Augustine is one of the shapers of Christian civilization and has a long-standing tradition of Augustinian Studies in the West. Augustine was introduced to East Asia during the Ming and Qing Dynasties and presented in the form of aphorisms and as a Catholic saint in the missionary documents. In modern times, scholars from China, Japan and South Korea began to translate and study Augustine, but their Augustinian Studies have suffered different fates because of different national experiences. In China, Augustinian translations and studies are full of tragedies and disasters; in Japan, it steadily developed and is in good order; in South Korea, it developed very quickly after 1960. In the 1980s and 1990s, especially in the new century, the Augustinian Studies of the three countries have witnessed accelerated growth. This article is the first systematic compilation of the achievement of the Augustinian Studies of the three countries of China, Japan and South Korea.

**Keywords:** Augustine; Augustinian Studies; Patrology (Patristics); *Confessions*; *The City of God*

**Jesuit Practice on Indigenization of Knowledge Production in Modern Zi-ka-wei: A Case Study on *Catalogue des***

***Ouvrages Européens* of 1923 by Imprimerie de L'orphelinat de T'ou-sè-wè** ..... *Mo Wei* (100)

**Abstract:** Imprimerie de T'ou-sè-wè, which no longer exists, had made a magnificent contribution to the modern "indigenization" of knowledge production in the modern period of China. The restored Jesuits from Paris Province took the initiative to sort out and publish the "local knowledge of Jiangnan with Zi-ka-wei as the center" to the world in various forms of Western writing. These achievements encouraged outsiders to study China in a scientific way and to incorporate the regional "science and culture knowledge of Jiangnan" into the global scope of civilization and wisdom. The "indigenization" efforts of the restored Jesuits in Zi-ka-wei confirmed the "universality" appealed by the Catholic Church

and echoed to the irresistible trend of "globalization". It is a vivid reflection and illustration of the knowledge and cultural missions based on the characteristics of modern Chinese regional civilization.

**Keywords:** The restored Jesuits; Zi-ka-wei; Imprimerie de T'ou-sè-wè; *Catalogue des Ouvrages Européens*; indigenization

#### **Inheritance and Development: Buddhist Study in Stanislaus Lo Kuang' s Studies of the History of Chinese**

**Philosophical Thoughts** ..... Xu Mingshen (111)

**Abstract:** Buddhist studies are an important part among Stanislaus Lo Kuang' s studies of the history of Chinese philosophical thoughts. Based on his deep affection and understanding of Chinese culture, Lo Kuang gives an affirmative answer to the question on the legality of Chinese philosophy, thus he sorts out Chinese traditional philosophy by applying the methods of western philosophy. Lo Kuang emphasized the conception of Chinese Buddhism and tried to make it more systematic and integral with conceptions. On the understanding of Buddhism, Lo Kuang carried out the idea of the combination of three religions and the idea of the consistency between Confucianism and Buddhism. However, he objected to the opinion that Buddhism outmatches Confucianism. In summary, Lo Kuang' s Buddhist studies inherited the advantages of epistemological transition and sectarian transcendence; besides, they are more logical and systematically ascribed to Lo Kuang' s knowledge of scholasticism.

**Keywords:** Stanislaus Lo Kuang; Buddhist studies; consistency between Confucianism and Buddhism

#### **The Investigation of "Humanity" and the Formation of the Humanistic Spirit in the Pre-Qin Period**

..... Yang Chunshi (146)

**Abstract:** The intellectual tradition of the Pre-Qin period was led and shaped by the unprecedented investigation of humanity. While the subjectivity of humanity was yet to take shape against the cultural context of ancient witchcraft during the period of Yin-Shang that appealed to the divine right of king, the enchantment of ancient witchcraft and the finding of "people" in the aristocratic society of the Zhou Dynasty enabled a fashion of people-oriented thought to come into being, albeit the term of "people" was rather of a hierarchical and collective interest than a universal and normative concern, and the nature of humanity, therefore, was yet to be detected. The socio-cultural change during the period of Spring and Autumn and that of Warring States, wherein the aristocratic society and its culture was superseded by a civilian society and its culture, contributed to the understanding of a universal and normative concept of "humanity", as well as to the proposal of a "kindness"- centered humanistic thought, which gave rise to a Chinese tradition of Humanism.

**Keywords:** Pre-Qin thoughts; the investigation of humanity; humanistic thought; the spirit of humanism

#### **Independent Spirit and Free Ideas: A Historical Aesthetic Analysis of *On the Predestined Relationship after Rebirth***

..... Lu Xinsheng (160)

**Abstract:** Chen Yinke' s *On the Predestined Relationship after Rebirth* was written in the early period of the founding of the People' s Republic of China. This book is another attempt of his method that poetry can prove history, and history and poetry can prove each other, and expresses the idea that poetry and history consistently conform to the qualitative idea of historical aesthetics. Historical aesthetics pays special attention to the subject consciousness of historians in writing history and the deep meaning they hope to express. By analyzing *On the Predestined Relationship after Rebirth* with the help of historical aesthetics, it is most likely to enter Chen Yinke' s mind and show his ideological realm which does not follow the vulgar. At the same time, through the analysis of the method that poetry can prove history, and his-

tory and poetry can prove each other, it further explores its relevant significance to the current historical methodology.  
**Keywords:** Chen Yinke; Historical Aesthetics; *On The Predestined Relationship After Rebirth*; Another Form

**Reflections on Ye Jiaying's Analysis of "Shihuazhici" in Light of Criticism of Consciousness** ... *Jiang Fu'an* (174)

**Abstract:** In order to explicate Chinese classical literary theory, Ye Jiaying contrasts it with western poetics. As a learned intellectual, her research on Chinese classical literary theory is generally convincing. But her analysis of "Shihuazhici" is open to discussion, since her analytical method is "Zhirenlunshi", which is very different from criticism of consciousness. It is superficial to recognize the analogy between "Wanshuayiben" and patterns of consciousness regardless of their cultural background.

**Keywords:** Ye Jiaying; "Shihuazhici"; criticism of consciousness; "Zhirenlunshi"; patterns of consciousness

**The Trend of Public Opinion, Diplomatic Disputes and Social Thought Changes Before and After the Boycott against American Goods in 1905** ..... *Zeng Rong* (182)

**Abstract:** When the boycott against American goods broke out in 1905, Chinese intellectuals used newspapers and magazines as a means to guide and promote popular participation in diplomacy. In response to the Western media's accusation against Chinese people's Anti-America stance, Chinese mediators were in tit-for-tat manner and vigorously advocated for a civilized boycott, aiming to make foreign powers aware that the Chinese cannot be insulted. They supervised the diplomacy of the Qing government by press and public opinion, aiming to prevent the government from implementing a humiliating foreign policy. With the emergence of newspapers and magazines from all over the world, a huge wave of public opinion gradually formed. However, when the competition between Chinese and foreign public opinion became increasingly fierce, the Qing government was forced by American pressure to severely suppress the boycott against American goods. This made the people think deeply about the question of what the ontology of diplomacy is, thus highlighting the main position of "nationals" in diplomacy. It can be seen then that the trend of public opinion constantly emerged before and after the boycott against American goods. Under the promotion of the consciousness of the modern nation-state, the entanglement between national diplomacy and the Qing government's diplomacy reflected the attitude of the people to the government's approval or not, reflecting the great change of modern Chinese society and thought.

**Keywords:** Boycott against American goods; trend of public opinion; civilization exclusion; national diplomacy

**A Brief Account of the National Government's US \$ 500 Million Loan before and after the Outbreak of the Pacific War** ..... *Jiang Qinghong* (194)

**Abstract:** On March 21<sup>st</sup>, 1942, the National Government borrowed US \$ 500 million from the United States, which was the largest loan received during the Anti-Japanese War period. In the case of Chiang Kai-shek, this loan was deeply influenced by the US-Japan negotiations, the Pearl Harbor Incident and the alliance of anti-aggressive countries. Chiang Kai-shek took advantage of the opportunities offered by the conflict between the United States and Japan and made timely requests for large loans from the United States. When there were signs of compromise between the United States and Japan, Chiang accurately judged that the compromise was "the only key to success or failure of the Anti-Japanese War" and "no longer considering success or failure" to give "a formal opposition warning" to the United States government. Finally, after the outbreak of the Pacific War, in response to the anti-aggression alliance in the Pacific, the commercial mode was transformed into the political mode, thus achieving success.

**Keywords:** US-Japan Negotiations; Pearl Harbor Incident; US \$ 500 million Loan; Chiang Kai-shek