

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910463245603321
Titolo	The Mozi as an evolving text [[electronic resource]] : different voices in early Chinese thought // edited by Carine Defoort and Nicolas Standaert
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2013
ISBN	90-04-24620-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (302 p.)
Collana	Studies in the history of Chinese texts ; ; vol. 4
Altri autori (Persone)	DefoortCarine <1961-> StandaertN
Disciplina	181/.115
Soggetti	Philosophy, Chinese Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Introduction: Different Voices in the Mozi: Studies of an Evolving Text / Carine Defoort and Nicolas Standaert -- 1. Are the Three "Jian Ai" Chapters about Universal Love? / Carine Defoort -- 2. How to End Wars with Words: Three Argumentative Strategies by Mozi and His Followers / Paul van Els -- 3. Mozi 31: Explaining Ghosts, Again / Roel Sterckx -- 4. Mozi's Remaking of Ancient Authority / Miranda Brown -- 5. The Ethics of the Mohist Dialogues / Chris Fraser -- 6. From "Elevate the Worthy" to "Intimacy with Officers" in the Mozi / Hui-chieh Loy -- 7. Heaven as a Standard / Nicolas Standaert -- Bibliography -- References to the Mozi -- Subject Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Mozi (ca. 479-381), known as the first outspoken critic of Confucius, is an important but neglected figure in early Chinese philosophy. The book Mozi , named after master Mo, was compiled in the course of the fifth - third centuries BCE. The seven studies included in the The Mozi as an Evolving Text take a fresh look at the Core Chapters, Dialogues, and Opening Chapters of the book Mozi . Rather than presenting a unified vision of Mohist thought, the contributions search for different voices in the text and for evolutions or tensions between its chapters. By analysing the Mozi as an evolving text, these studies not only contribute to the rejuvenation of Mozi studies, but also to the

