Record Nr. UNINA9910563096303321 Autore Ge Liangyan Titolo The Scholar and the State: Fiction as Political Discourse in Late Imperial China / / Liangyan Ge Pubbl/distr/stampa University of Washington Press, 2015 Seattle, Washington: London, England: .: University of Washington Press, , 2015 ©2015 **ISBN** 0-295-80561-7 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (292 p.) Disciplina 895.13009 Soggetti Scholars - China - History Literature and society - China Chinese fiction - History and criticism Electronic books. China Intellectual life 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 A rugged partnership: the intellectual elite and the imperial state --The romance of the three kingdoms: the Mencian view of political sovereignty -- The scholar-lover in erotic fiction: a power game of selection -- The scholars: trudging out of a textual swamp -- The stone in dream of the red chamber: unfit to repair the azure sky --Coda: Out of the imperial shadow. In imperial China, intellectuals devoted years of their lives to passing Sommario/riassunto rigorous examinations in order to obtain a civil service position in the state bureaucracy. This traditional employment of the literati class conferred social power and moral legitimacy, but changing social and political circumstances in the Ming (1368–1644) and Qing (1644–1911) periods forced many to seek alternative careers. Politically engaged but excluded from their traditional bureaucratic roles, creative writers authored critiques of state power in the form of fiction written in the

vernacular language. In this study, Liangyan Ge examines the novels Romance of the Three Kingdoms, The Scholars, Dream of the Red

Chamber (also known as Story of the Stone), and a number of erotic pieces, showing that as the literati class grappled with its own increasing marginalization, its fiction reassessed the assumption that intellectuals' proper role was to serve state interests and began to imagine possibilities for a new political order.