1. Record Nr. UNINA9910639889403321 Autore Mou Zhongjian <1939-> Titolo A brief history of the relationship between Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism / / Zhongjian Mou; translated by Mei Yang and Peng Tian Singapore: .: Springer: .: People's Publishing House, . [2023] Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2023 **ISBN** 981-19-7206-0 Edizione [1st ed. 2023.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiv, 611 pages): illustrations (some color) Disciplina 294.309 Soggetti Buddhism - China - Relations - Confucianism - History Buddhism - China - Relations - Taoism - History Confucianism - Relations - China - Buddhism - History Confucianism - Relations - China - Taoism - History Taoism - Relations - China - Buddhism - History Taoism - Relations - China - Confucianism - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages 579-593) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- The Origin of Chinese Civilization and the History of the Relationship between Confucianism and Daoism -- The Beginning of the Relationship between Confucianism, Daoism and Buddhism: Late Han Dynasty -- The Period of Tension and Interaction in Debates: Wei, Jin, Southern and Northern Dynasties -- The Period of National Establishment and Confrontation: Sui and Tang Dynasties. Sommario/riassunto Chinese traditions of Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism have a profoundly philosophical dimension. The three traditions are frequently referred to as three paths of moral teachings. In this book, Mou provides a clear account of the textual corpus that emerges to define each of these traditions and how this canonical axis was augmented by a continuing commentarial tradition as each generation reauthorized the written core for their own time and place. In his careful exegesis. Mou lays out the differences between the more religious reading of these traditions with their defining practices that punctuate the human

journey through life, and the more intellectual and philosophical treatment of the texts that has and continues to produce a first-order

culture of annotation that become integral to the traditions themselves. At the center of the alternative religious experience reflected throughout the teachings of Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism is the project of personal cultivation as it comes to be expressed as robust growth in family and communal relations. For Mou, these three highly distinctive and yet complementary ways of thinking and living constitute a kind of moral ecology, wherein each of them complements the others as they stand in service to a different dimension of the human need for an educated spirituality.