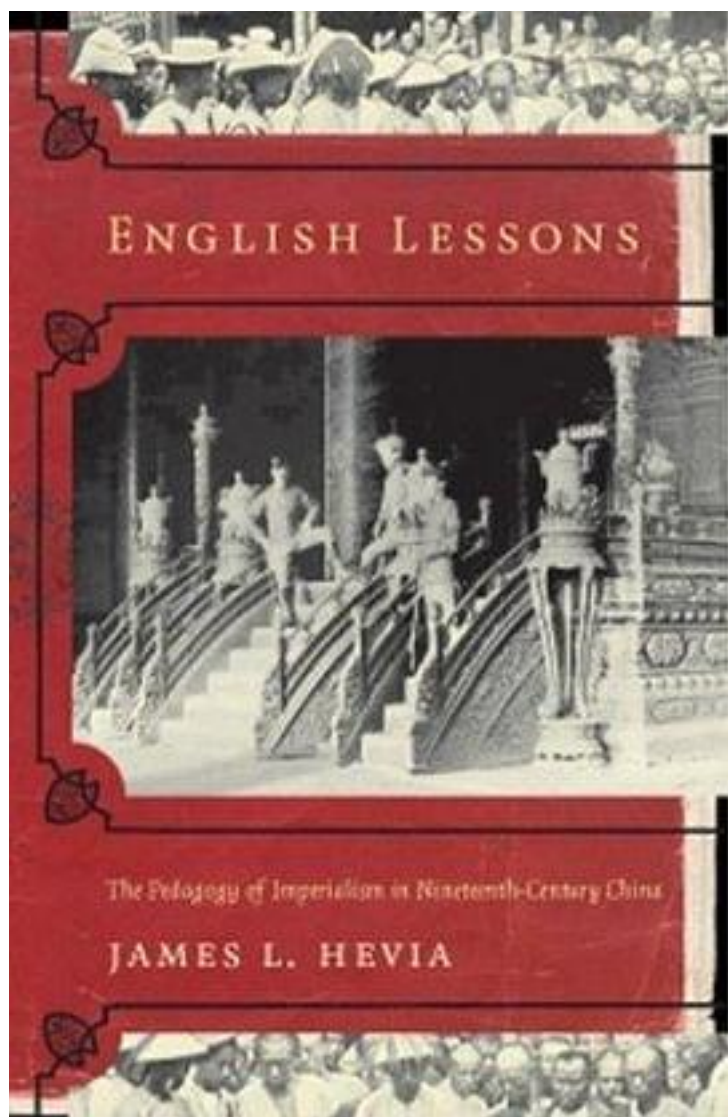


English Lessons



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著者:James L. Hevia

出版者:Duke University Press

出版时间:2003-12-15

装帧:Paperback

isbn:9780822331889

Inserting China into the history of nineteenth-century colonialism, *English Lessons* explores the ways that Euroamerican imperial powers humiliated the Qing monarchy and disciplined the Qing polity in the wake of multi-power invasions of China in 1860 and 1900. Focusing on the processes by which Great Britain enacted a pedagogical project that was itself a form of colonization, James L. Hevia demonstrates how British actors instructed the Manchu-Chinese elite on "proper" behavior in a world dominated by multiple imperial powers. Their aim was to "bring China low" and make it a willing participant in British strategic goals in Asia. These lessons not only transformed the Qing dynasty, but ultimately contributed to its destruction.

Hevia analyzes British Foreign Office documents, diplomatic memoirs, auction house and museum records, nineteenth-century scholarly analyses of Chinese history and culture, campaign records, and photographs. He shows how Britain refigured its imperial project in China as a cultural endeavor by investigating the circulation of military loot in Europe, the creation of an art history of "things Chinese," the construction of a field of knowledge about China, and the Great Game rivalry between Britain, Russia, and Qing empire in Central Asia. Each of these elements not only influenced the colonial project, but also had a significant impact on creating a national consciousness in China.

作者介绍:

James L. Hevia is Chair of the Curriculum in International and Area Studies at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. His book *Cherishing Men from Afar: Qing Guest Ritual and the Macartney Embassy of 1793* (published by Duke University Press) won the Joseph Levenson Prize from the Association for Asian Studies.

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标签

历史

海外中国研究

Hevia

近代史

殖民

晚清

清史

politics

评论

This book is more important than people have realized, and few notice that it interrelates with The Great Divergence.

Not that impressed, the relative absence of Chinese-language sources and some of the more grandiose claims made on ceremonies are both rather problematic. It's less Chinese history rather than global/imperial history, and somewhat far-fetched at that.

The Imperialism strikes back! Fascinating, but we still need to know how Chinese students learnt, and how they related with other students, say the Ottoman and Indian,

in this classroom of imperial pedagogy, rather than merely focusing on how the British teachers 'taught'...

duh

告诉我评分为什么这么低？史料详实不说，对于looting始终遮遮掩掩欲说还羞的西人，这么鞭辟入里的一顿抖落着实值得尊敬。pedagogy的定位十分准确，近代侵华史终究是一堂英语课。

看过中文版再看一遍英文版

看到这书，时而想起在1822cafe的早晨，阳光，学术，轻松。。。

reopens the discussion of Euro-American imperialism in China

今日seminar作者本尊出席。

中国人早就知道这种lessons是什么了

To the West, China was now the sickman of Asia by James Hevia

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书评

2009年12月29日，在乌鲁木齐某个行刑地点，随着一支针头的推进，英国籍毒犯什肯·阿克毛被处决。据说这是50年来第一个在中国大陆被处决的英国人。阿克毛之难逃一死，本在所有明眼人的意料之中。阿克毛的命运，在170年前已经注定。多年以后，这个事件的象征意味将再次被人提...

圆明园故事：从帝国教程到历史记忆 赖骏楠

1860年10月7日，入侵北京的法国军队到达了一处有围墙的园林，他们认定这就是皇帝的夏宫圆明园，在击退了园内的一些留守人员后，法国人开始劫掠这所皇宫。很快的，英军官兵也参加到劫掠之中。与此同时， ...

Journal of World History English Lessons: The Pedagogy of Imperialism in Nineteenth-Century China. By James L. Hevia. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 2003; and Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 2003. 392 pp. \$84.95 (cloth); \$23.95 (paper). There...

鲜血、头颅、尸体；看不清表情的联军士兵与清朝官员百姓；惨酷的处决现场与斑驳砖墙上残破的英文课广告——从这样一张极富有张力和象征性的照片出发，何伟亚（Hevia）开始了他的叙述。

与《怀柔远人》一样，何伟亚的第二部著作有一个漂亮的中译名——《英国的课业》（在读...

何伟亚在他的《英国的课业》中译本序中这样说到“它（指本书）考察了试图劝诱清政府进行行政改革的教育工程，以及运用身体暴力和语言暴力以使清帝国适应以欧洲为基础的全球性外交规范和商贸规范的各种规训活动”，何伟亚试图通过一些历史的碎片来还原整个规训的过程，主要通过...

这本书初读之时，确实令人感觉观点独到，方法新颖。但最近又翻了翻，逐渐意识到问题其实很大。本书虽然引用了很多的史料，尤其是西方人的报道，回忆录，外交文件等，但是所下的结论，很多是源自作者自己想当然的理解，并非根据资料的严格的批判分析得来的，尤其是对一些仪式与...

何伟亚，列文森奖获奖作品怀柔远人的作者，此书我花了三个小时看完了。

上次中国近代史研讨会上七十多个学者讨论近代史研究问题，说近代史研究上有三个学派，一个是阶级历史学派，也就是我国的正统学派。近代史就是三个革命高潮论。一个

是近代化派，也就是研究近代史进退标准...

“中华帝国只是一艘破旧不堪的旧船，只是幸运地有了几位谨慎的船长才使它在近150年期间没有沉没。它那巨大的躯壳使周围的邻国见了害怕。假如来了个无能之辈掌舵，那船上的纪律与安全就都完了。但船不会立刻沉没，它将像一个残骸那样到处漂流，然后在岸上撞得粉碎，并且永远不能...

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