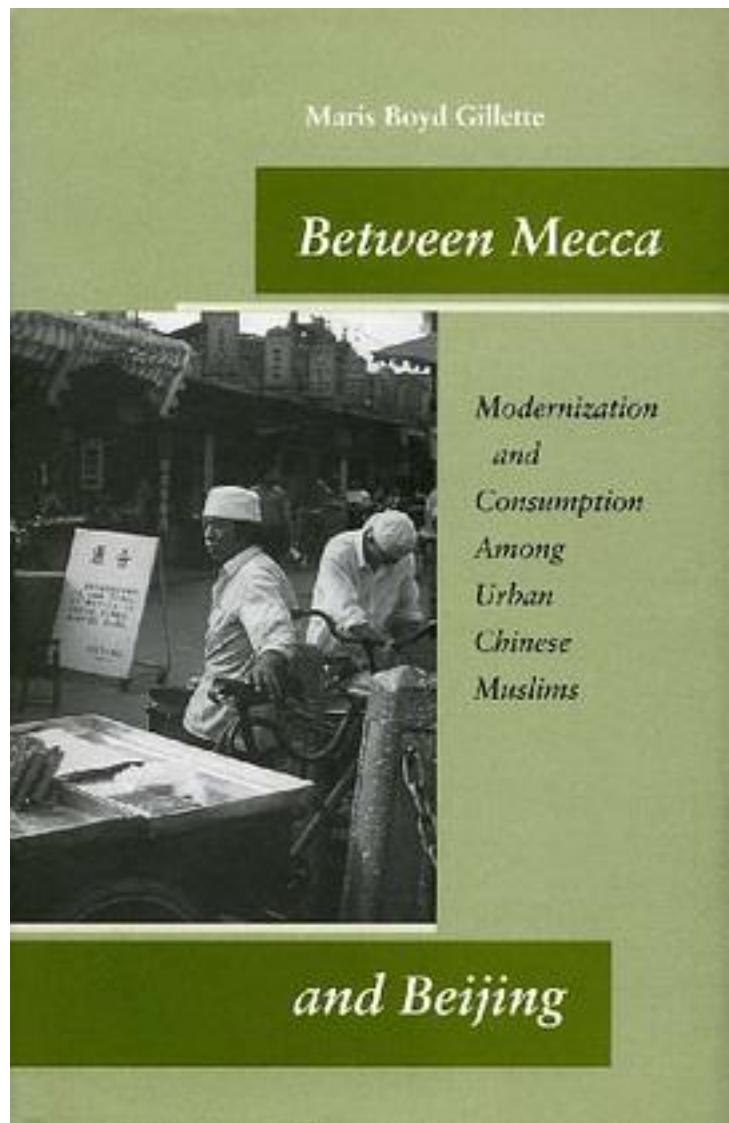


Between Mecca and Beijing



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著者:Maris Gillette

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Between Mecca and Beijing examines how a community of urban Chinese Muslims uses consumption to position its members more favorably within the Chinese government's official paradigm for development. Residents of the old Muslim district in the ancient Chinese capital of Xi'an belong to an official minority (the Hui nationality) that has been classified by the state as "backward" in comparison to China's majority (Han) population. Though these Hui urbanites, like the vast majority of Chinese citizens, accept the assumptions about social evolution upon which such labels are based, they actively reject the official characterization of themselves as less civilized and modern than the Han majority.

By selectively consuming goods and adopting fashions they regard as modern and non-Chinese—which include commodities and styles from both the West and the Muslim world—these Chinese Muslims seek to demonstrate that they are capable of modernizing without the guidance or assistance of the state. In so doing, they challenge one of the fundamental roles the Chinese Communist government has claimed for itself, that of guide and purveyor of modernity. Through a detailed study of the daily life—eating habits, dress styles, housing, marriage and death rituals, religious practices, education, family organization—of the Hui inhabitants of Xi'an, the author explores the effects of a state-sponsored ideology of progress on an urban Chinese Muslim neighborhood.

作者介绍:

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目录:

[Between Mecca and Beijing 下载链接1](#)

标签

人类学

穆斯林

西安回族

社会

西安

城市民族志

回族

消费

评论

西安回族通过阿拉伯化伊斯兰教信仰而获得与政府指导不同的现代化模式，通过西方、现代消费模式反抗政府将少数民族限制在“欠发达”民族光谱上的尝试，通过回归甚至发明传统而营销自己的少数民族身份。此书可以配合马戎的“去政治化”理论来理解（但并不是说他们一定都是对的）。

西安回族; an anthropological study; not too overtly politicized

閱於2006-2009

读Dru C.Gladney 那本Muslim

Chinese的时候曾想到为何他不分析西安的回族聚居区，果然在这本书中看到了，西安固然具有十分典型的民族学研究意义，特别是将Barley Market Street打造成回民街，将研究视角放置在了消费主义浪潮中的传统回族社区的现代化转型，以及被贴上feudal和superstitious的标签之后，如何在反抗标签的同时，开拓带有自身特点的现代化道路，以及和国家倡导的现代化道路之间的角力。关于清真食品的概念及其流行的原因的分析十分独到，但较之于Gladney的专著，在一定程度上缺乏更为深入的民族史和民族政策的分析，使得稍有概念先行的嫌疑。

补标，这好像是我读的第一本民族志。然而几年过去N次路过西安的火车站和机场，却从没进过城。

這本書解釋了modernization 和 consumerism之間的微妙關係。並通過清真食物為切入口，展現了在主流社會中西安回族的生存狀況。A good reference to explore the so-called CHINESE-NESS

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书评

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