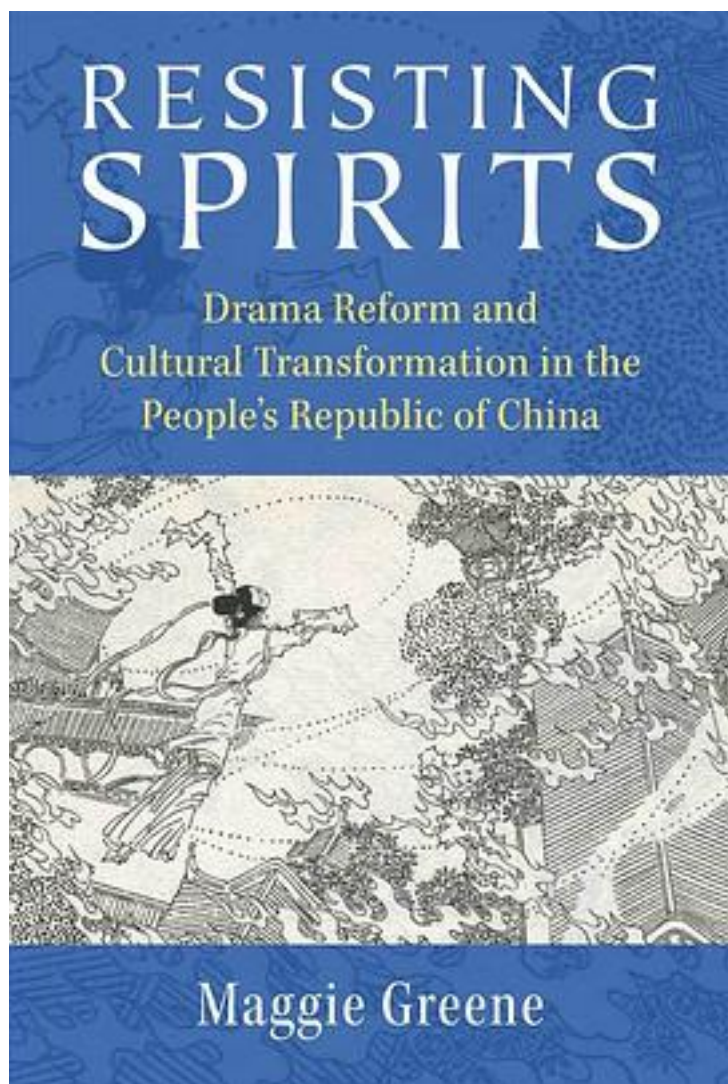


Resisting Spirits



[Resisting Spirits_下载链接1](#)

著者:Maggie Greene

出版者:University of Michigan Press

出版时间:2019-8-9

装帧:平装

isbn:9780472054305

Resisting Spirits is a reconsideration of the significance and periodization of literary production in the high socialist era, roughly 1953 through 1966, specifically focused on Mao-era culture workers' experiments with ghosts and ghost plays. Maggie Greene combines rare manuscript materials—such as theatre troupes' annotated practice scripts—with archival documents, memoirs, newspapers, and films to track key debates over the direction of socialist aesthetics. Through arguments over the role of ghosts in literature, Greene illuminates the ways in which culture workers were able to make space for aesthetic innovation and contestation both despite and because of the constantly shifting political demands of the Mao era. Ghosts were caught up in the broader discourse of superstition, modernization, and China's social and cultural future. Yet, as Greene demonstrates, the ramifications of those concerns as manifested in the actual craft of writing and performing plays led to further debates in the realm of literature itself: If we remove the ghost from a ghost play, does it remain a ghost play? Does it lose its artistic value, its didactic value, or both? At the heart of Greene's intervention is "just reading": the book regards literature first as literature, rather than searching immediately for its political subtext, and the voices of dramatists themselves finally upstage those of Mao's inner circle. Ironically, this surface reading reveals layers of history that scholars of the Mao era have often ignored, including the ways in which social relations and artistic commitments continued to inform the world of art. Focusing on these concerns points to continuities and ruptures in the cultural history of modern China beyond the bounds of "campaign time." Resisting Spirits thus illuminates the origins of more famous literary inquisitions, including that surrounding Hai Rui Dismissed from Office, by exploring ghost plays such as Li Huiniang that at first appear more innocent. To the contrary, Greene shows how the arguments surrounding ghost plays and the fates of their authors place the origins of the Cultural Revolution several years earlier, with a radical new shift in the discourse of theatre.

作者介绍:

Maggie Greene is Assistant Professor of History at Montana State University.

目录: Cover
Title Page
Copyright Page
Dedication
Contents
Acknowledgments
Introduction
One. Demons and Marvels
Two. Wandering West Lake
Three. Old Trees Blooming
Four. Resisting Spirits
Five. Ox Ghost–Snake Spirits and Poisonous Weeds
Six. “Is It Not Fate?”
Coda
Glossary
Notes
Bibliography
Index
• • • • • ([收起](#))

标签

PRC

海外中国研究

牛鬼蛇神

文化史

戏曲

大毒草

历史

其他

评论

放弃「症候式」解读带来的后果：论述在政治和美学间摇摆不定；分析孟超剧本的文学性仅用「语言优美」一笔带过，连细读用典也没有，比较演出本和印刷本也不深入。从马健翎《游西湖》中装鬼再到《李慧娘》引出廖沫沙的「有鬼无害论」，结合《不怕鬼的故事》的流传和神话剧/鬼戏的争论，鬼的形象及含义从代表迷信的斗争对象，转为承载反抗精神的复仇者；李慧娘的故事时而指涉新中国婚姻法的「进步」，时而成为作家远离政治语言，寄情于古典文学的一方天地；六三年前关于此戏的批评多与剧作本身（结构侧重、不如《红梅记》原著）有关，此后却被迫认为影射大跃进，显示基于政治运动的历史分期的局限，以及戏剧评论的偏激化；认为大众易受鬼戏影响，故禁之；传统戏比现代戏更受欢迎，高层对人民的口味估计不足；孟与康生的关系；戏剧工作者对美学辩论的疏离。

书评

[Resisting Spirits_下载链接1](#)