

# The Revival of Buddhist Monasticism in Medieval China



## The Revival of Buddhist Monasticism in Medieval China

---

HUAIYU CHEN



[The Revival of Buddhist Monasticism in Medieval China\\_ 下载链接1](#)

著者:Chen Huaiyu

出版者:Peter Lang International Academic Publishers

出版时间:2006-11-2

装帧:Hardcover

isbn:9780820486246

## Abstract:

Having recovered from political persecution and resolved problems within the sangha, Buddhism reached a summit in its development during Sui and Early Tang China (581-755). Daoxuan (596-667) played an unparalleled role in shaping the direction of Buddhist history during the medieval period through both his rich writings and his innovations of monastic rituals and regulations. This dissertation focuses on several key issues in his work, including the veneration of Buddha-relics and its relationship to the reconstruction and renovation of Buddhist monasteries as authoritative structures and as ground for the monastic community, the recreation of the ordination platform and ordination ritual, and the way in which the Buddhist community reclassified and dealt with monastic property. First, it discusses the historical background of Chinese Buddhism from the fifth to the seventh centuries. This study then argues that, in reinterpreting the image of southern Buddhism as a cultural tradition, Daoxuan sought a new model for the Chinese Buddhist tradition as a whole. More specifically, this study argues that the ritual of venerating relics as a commemorative ceremony functioned to expand the religious power of Buddhism in Chinese society and enhance the bonds within the monastic community. This study also interprets the creation of the ordination platform as a crucial element in the restoration of the Chinese monastic order. In addition, this study suggests that Daoxuan developed his new rules to create an innovative model for the Buddhist community as a ground for individual monks' spiritual progress. He did this in part by reclassifying monastic property as communal and individual property. In sum, Daoxuan created a new tradition of Chinese Buddhist monasticism.

## 作者介绍:

陈怀宇

美国普林斯顿大学博士、亚利桑那大学助理教授，研究领域为中古中国宗教。著有The Revival of Buddhist Monasticism in Medieval China（2007年），即将出版Cultural Exchanges along the Silk Road（与荣新江、太史文合编）、Princeton University Library Collection of Dunhuang and Turfan Materials。

## 目录:

[The Revival of Buddhist Monasticism in Medieval China\\_下载链接1](#)

## 标签

陈怀宇

佛教

计划中

汉学

思想与文化

工具书

宗教研究

宗教

评论

hehe

-----  
还算完整的研究了道宣，搭配Shinohara的文章看就更完整了。

-----  
那章讲中国古代舍利的作用写的很清楚，包括对寺庙和平民的作用还有舍利本身所代表的含义，作者一定花了很大功夫，对了解舍利在中国的运用传播非常有帮助

-----  
[The Revival of Buddhist Monasticism in Medieval China 下载链接1](#)

书评

-----  
[The Revival of Buddhist Monasticism in Medieval China 下载链接1](#)