Early Medieval East Asia Timeline

Ken Klein
East Asian Library
University of Southern California

Why Early Medieval East Asia?

- Chinese period of disunity
- Politics, religion, literature...text culture
- Broad-based state building
 - North and South China
 - Korean and Japanese states
- "East Asia" as a region

Graphic access to information Alternatives to textual access – Data : graphs and charts – Spatial : maps – Temporal : timelines "content-rich" metadata Cross discipline value Content-rich metadata

SIMILE Project at MIT

(Semantic Interoperability of Metadata and Information in unLike Environments)

Joint project of MIT Libraries and MIT CSAIL

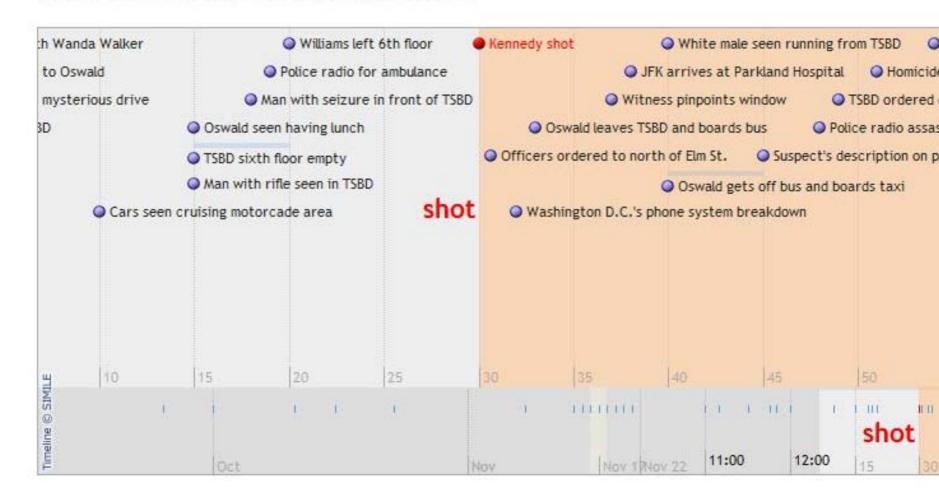
Offers several open access widgets

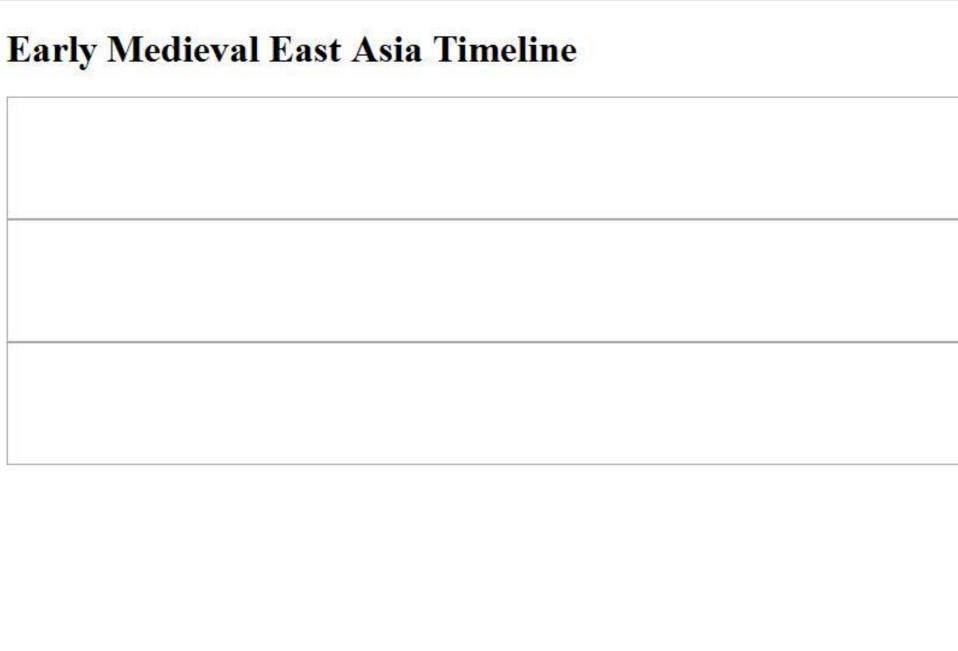
http://simile.mit.edu/

Timeline

Web Widget for Visualizing Temporal Data

With this widget, you can make beautiful interactive timelines like the one below. Try dragging it horizontally or using your mousewheel. Click on each event for more details.





Local Help

Sun-Yoon Lee

 Adaptations to Early Medieval project, including CS577 project.

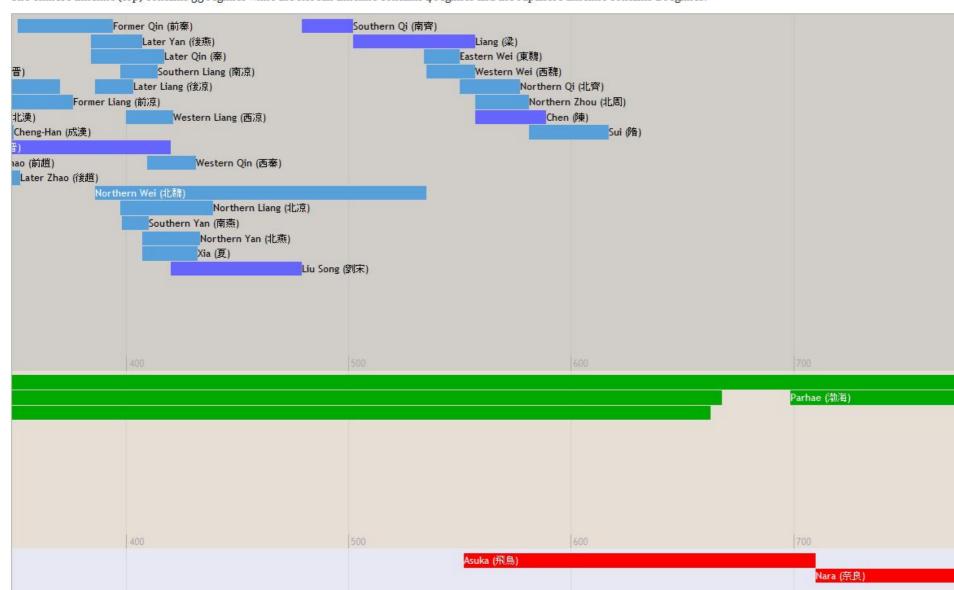
Regimes and Individuals

Regimes to chart political events

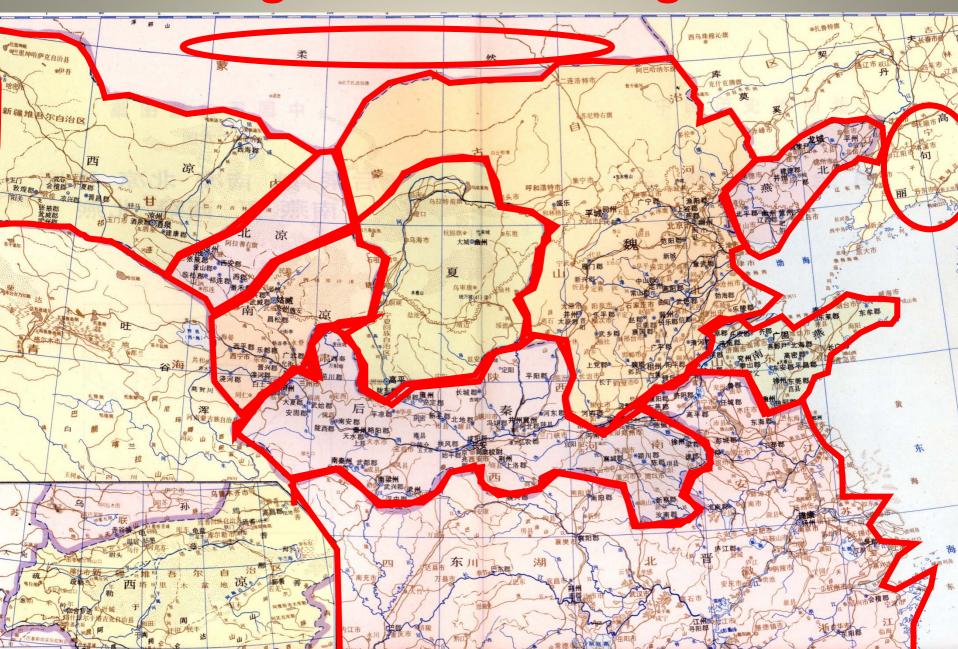
"Detail" to chart cultural events, as marked by individuals

Early Medieval East Asian Timeline

The Chinese timeline (top) contains 33 regimes while the Korean timeline contains 4 regimes and the Japanese timeline contains 2 regimes.



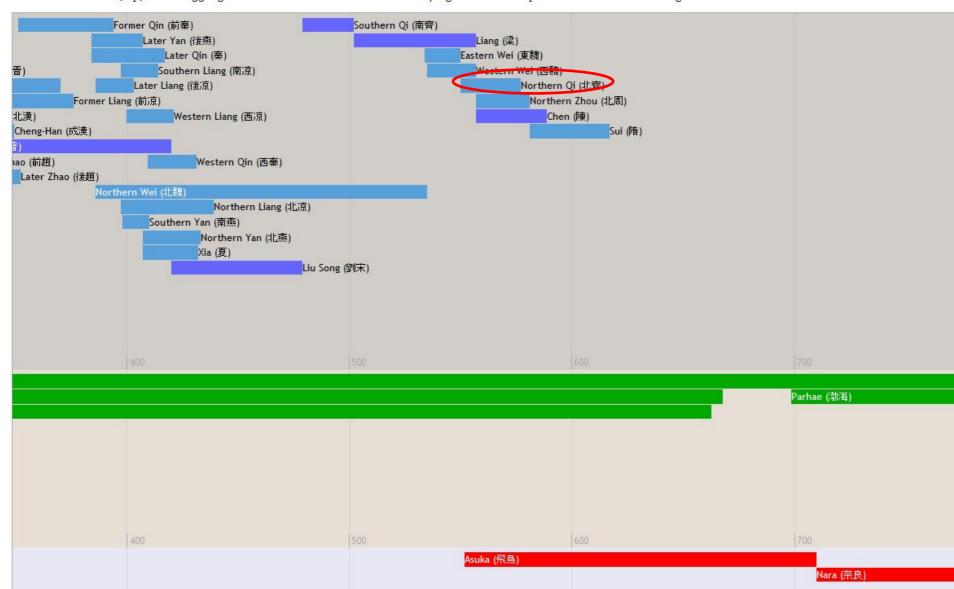
Nine regimes contending at once



Regime Timeline Event Timeline Account Login Contributor Registration

Early Medieval East Asian Timeline

The Chinese timeline (top) contains 33 regimes while the Korean timeline contains 4 regimes and the Japanese timeline contains 2 regimes.



Northern Qi (北齊)

capital: Yecheng (鄴城) (35°N, 114°E)

Successor state to the Eastern Wei state, founded by the sons of the Eastern Wei military strongman, Gao Huan, who ethnically was either a Han Chinese, a Xianbei, or a Koguryan. It stood in opposition to the Northern Zhou for control of northern China.

[Sources for Northern Qi]

Thu, 01 Jan 0550 00:00:00 GMT Wed, 01 Jan 0577 00:00:00 GMT



Northern Qi (北齊)

capital: Yecheng (鄴城) (35°N, 114°E)

Successor state to the Eastern Wei state, founded by the sons of the Eastern Wei military strongman, Gao Huan, who ethnically was either a Han Chinese, a Xianbei, or a Koguryan. It stood in opposition to the Northern Zhou for control of northern China.

[Sources for Northern Qi]

Thu, 01 Jan 0550 00:00:00 GMT Wed, 01 Jan 0577 00:00:00 GMT

ng (劉宋)

Timelines: Northern Qi rulers

The timeline shows 8 rulers.

Add New Ruler



Timelines: Northern Qi rulers

The timeline shows 8 rulers.

Add New Ruler



Northern Qi (北齊)

capital: Yecheng (鄴城) (35°N, 114°E)

Successor state to the Eastern Wei state, founded by the sons of the Eastern Wei military strongman, Gao Huan, who ethnically was either a Han Chinese, a Xianbei, or a Koguryan. It stood in opposition to the Northern Zhou for control of northern China.

[Sources for Northern Qi]

Thu, 01 Jan 0550 00:00:00 GMT Wed, 01 Jan 0577 00:00:00 GMT



Northern Qi (北齊)

capital: Yecheng (鄴城) (35°N, 114°E)

Successor state to the Eastern Wei state, founded by the sons of the Eastern Wei military strongman, Gao Huan, who ethnically was either a Han Chinese, a Xianbei, or a Koguryan. It stood in opposition to the Northern Zhou for control of northern China.

[Sources for Northern Qi]

Thu, 01 Jan 0550 00:00:00 GMT Wed, 01 Jan 0577 00:00:00 GMT





Citations

Regime search for Northern Qi returned 8 results

Add New Source

Author	Citation	
Wu, Wenqi	"Painted Murals of the Northern Qi Period in the Tomb	
Tsiang, Katherine R.	"Monumentalization of Buddhist Texts in the Northern	
Holmgren, Jennifer	"Family marriage and political power in sixth century	
Holmgren, Jennifer	"Seeds of madness: a portrait of Kao Yang, first emper	
Gartell, Barry L.	"An Eastern Wei tomb at Dongchen Village, Ci County	
Dien, Albert E.	Pei Ch'i Shu 45: Biography of Yen Chi-t'ui. Wurzburger	
Pfizmaier, August	Nachrichten aus des Geschichte der Nortdlichen Thsi	
Finsterbusch, Kate	Zur archaologie der Pei-Ch'i (550-577) und Sui-Zeit (
	Holmgren, Jennifer Holmgren, Jennifer Gartell, Barry L. Dien, Albert E.	

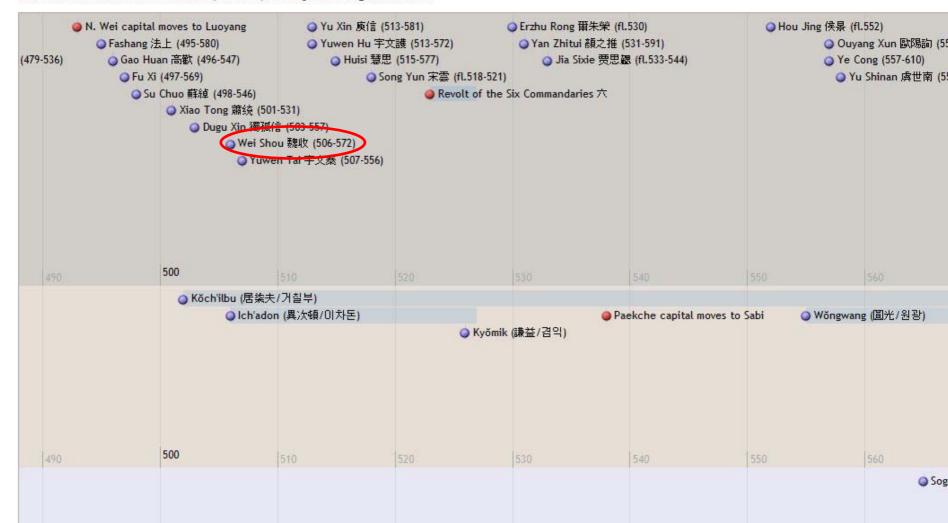
Event or Detail View

- "Events," separated out from matters of political rule (represented in the regimes timeline) or not cannot be comprehensive.
- One alternative would be to have separate timelines for literature, art, religion, technical development...
- Or "events" can be rendered instead as individuals.

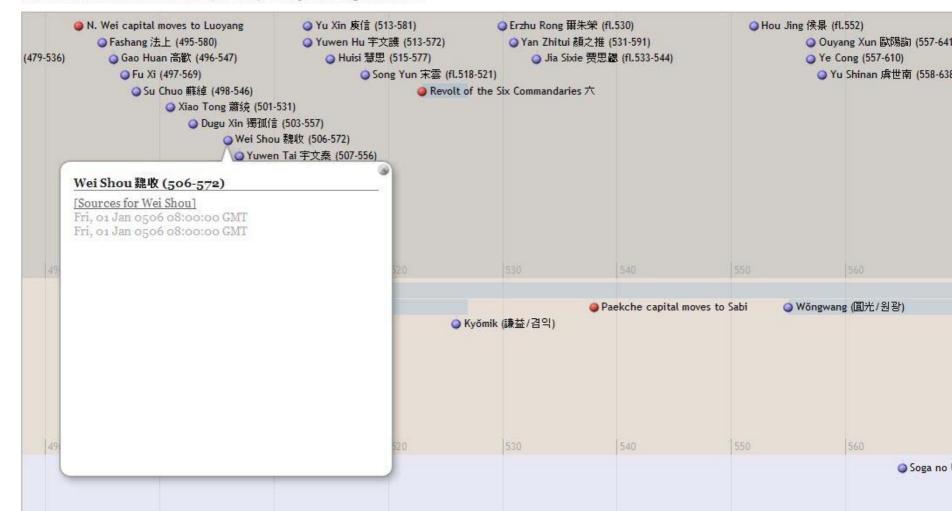
The Chinese timeline (top) contains events while the Korean timeline contains events and the Japanese timeline contains events.



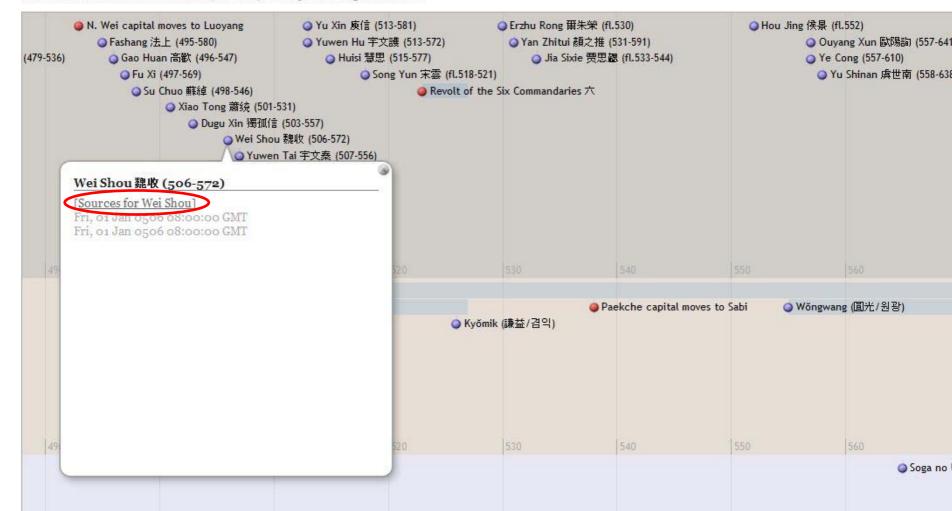
The Chinese timeline (top) contains events while the Korean timeline contains events and the Japanese timeline contains events.



The Chinese timeline (top) contains events while the Korean timeline contains events and the Japanese timeline contains events.



The Chinese timeline (top) contains events while the Korean timeline contains events and the Japanese timeline contains events.



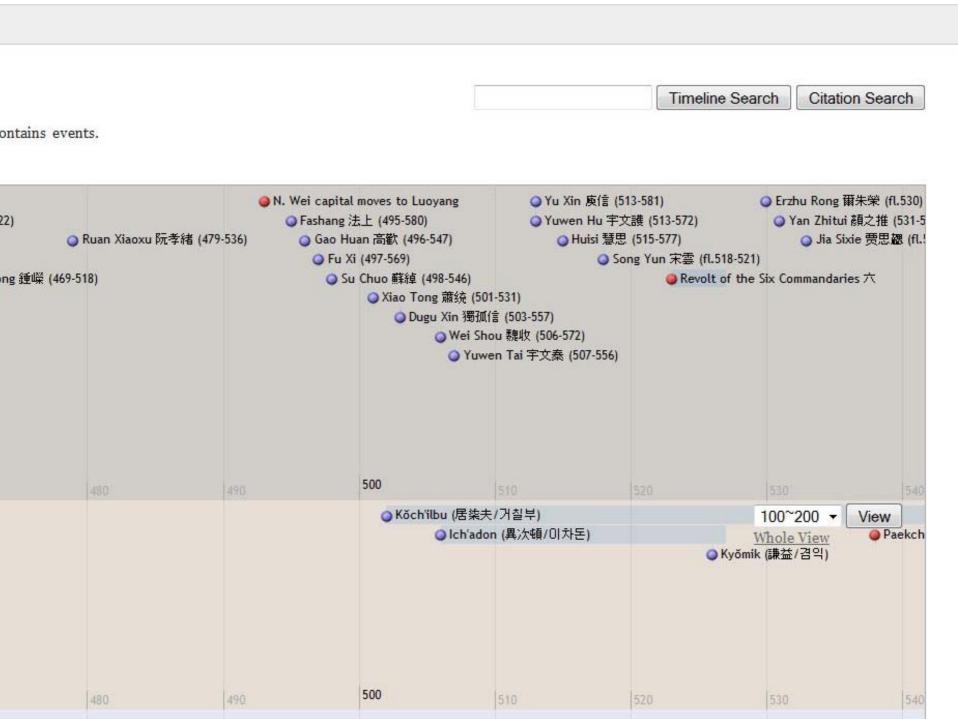
Citations

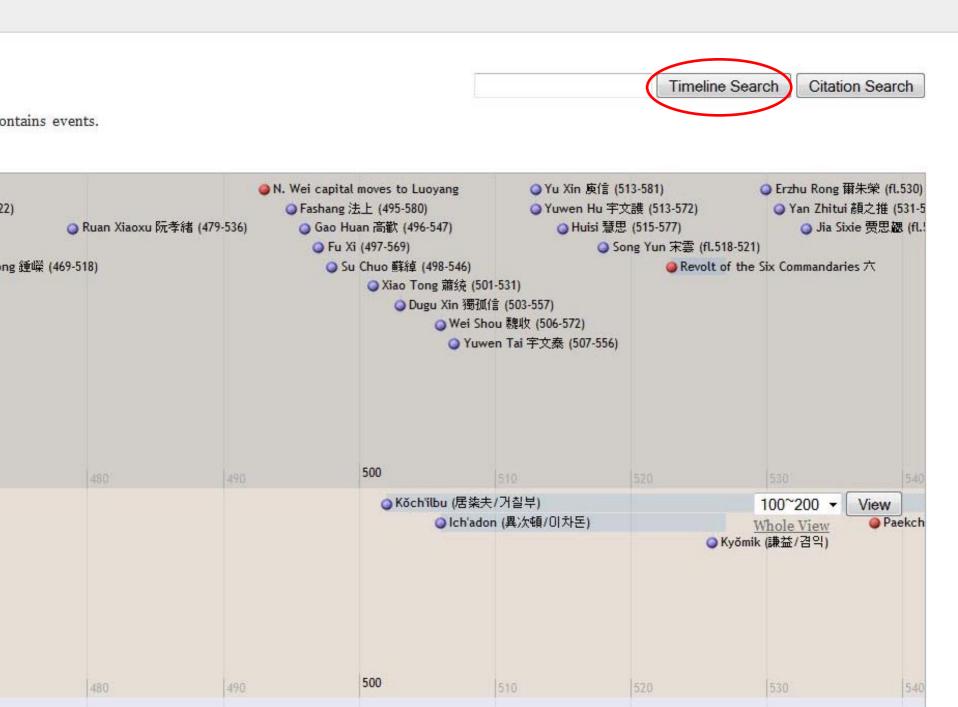
Regime search for Wei Shou returned 6 results

Add New Source

Author	Citation
庞, 天佑	"论魏收的门阀士族思想。"常德师范学院学报(社会科学版) 28
向,燕南	『《魏书·释老志》的史学价值。"史学史研究 2 (1993):57-61.
Holmgren, Jennifer	"Lineage falsification the the northern dynasties: Wei Sho
繆, 飯	魏收年譜.成都:四川大學,1957.:39pp.
Hurvitz, Leon	Wei Shou: a treatise on Buddhism and Taoism. Kyoto:Jin
Ware, James R.	"Wei Shou on Buddhism." T'oung Pao 30:1-2 (1933):100-8
	庞, 天佑 向, 燕南 Holmgren, Jennifer 繆, 鉞 Hurvitz, Leon

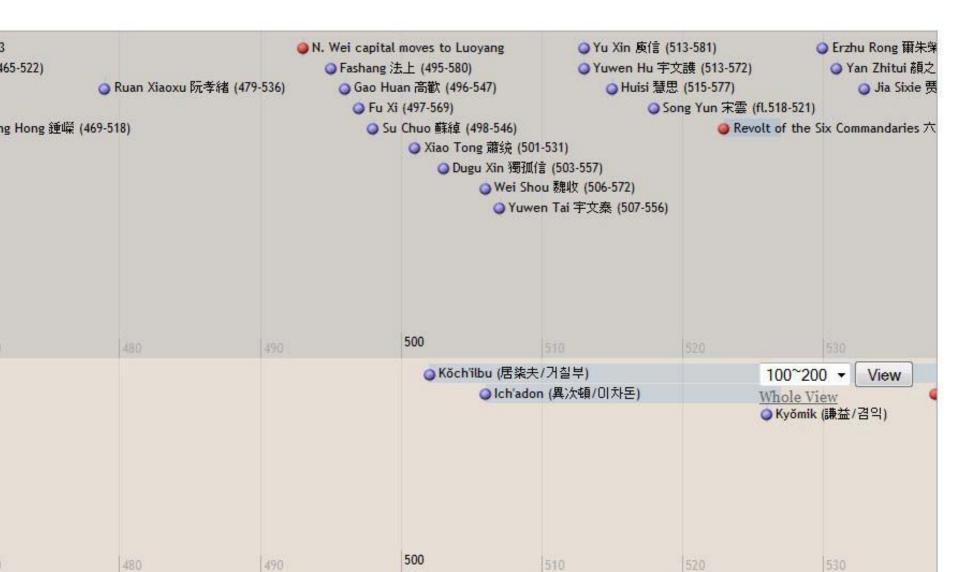
Search Boxes

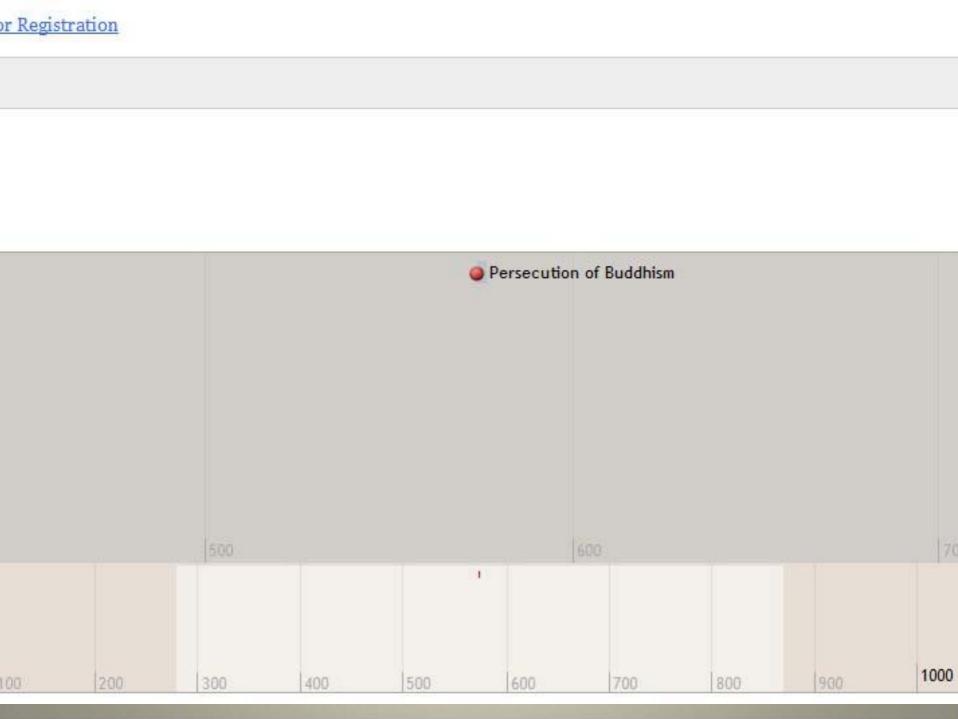


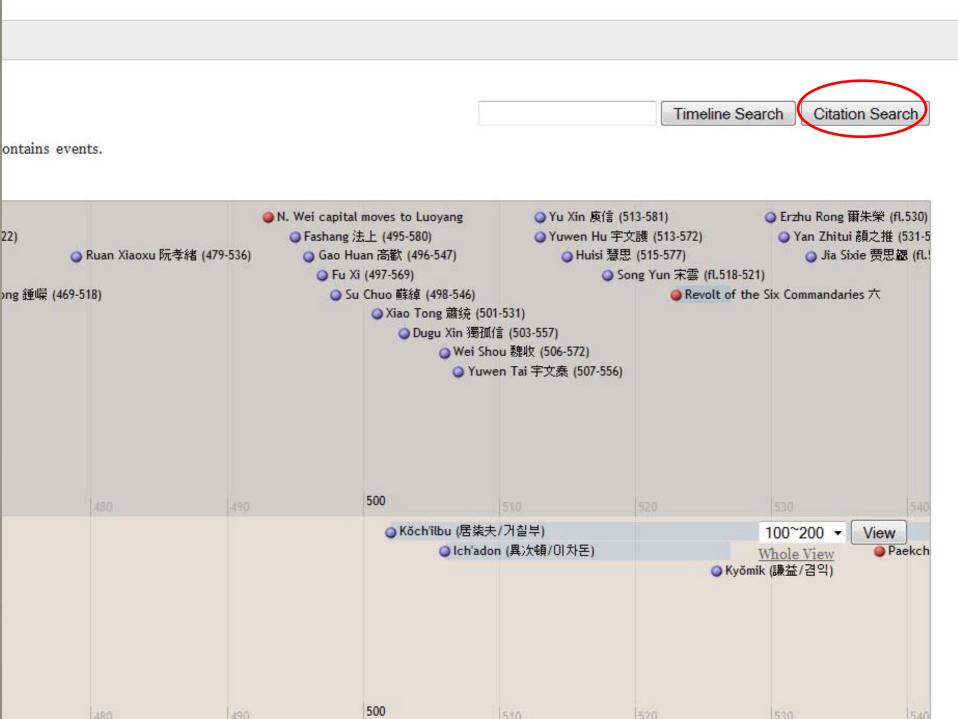


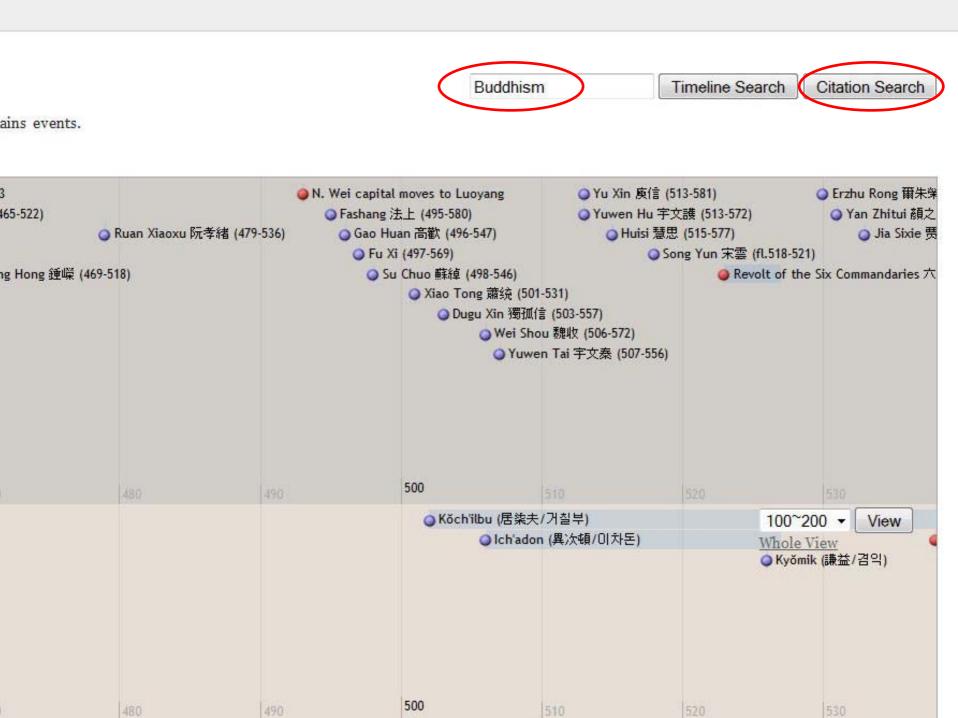


ains events.









Regime Timeline Event Timeline Account Login Contributor Registration

Citations

Keyword search for Buddhism returned 24 results

Subject	Author	Citation
Buddhism / Turfan	Hansen, Valerie	"How the Chinese Converted to Buddhism (or did they?): What the Turfan Graves Reveal about Religious Change." The Third Silk Road Con
Buddhism	Hansen, Valerie	"The path of Buddhism into China: the view from Turfan." Asia Major (Third Series) 11:2 (1998):37-66.
Buddhism	Kieschnick, John	The eminent monk: Buddhist ideals in medieval Chinese hagiography. Honolulu:University of Hawai'i Press, 1997.
Buddhism	Gernet, Jacques	Buddhism in Chinese society: an economic history from the fifth to the tenth centuries. translated by Franciscus Verellen. New York: Colu
Buddhism	Verellen, Franciscus	Buddhism in Chinese society: an economic history from the fifth to the tenth centuries. translated by Franciscus Verellen. New York: Colu
Buddhism	Mair, Victor H.	"Buddhism and the rise of the written vernacular in East Asia: the making of national languages." Journal of Asian Studies 53:3 (August 190
Buddhism	Ermakov, M. E.	Mir kitaiskogo buddizma (po materialam korotkih rasskazov 4-6 vv.) The world of the Chinese Buddhism (on the materials of short tales
Buddhism	Kravtsova, M. E.	"Buddizm v mirovozzrenii aristokratii rannesrednevekovogo Kitaya (Buddhism and aristocracy of the early medieval China)." In: Buddiys Sons, 1994.
Buddhism	Overmyer, Daniel L.	Buddhism in the trenches: attitudes toward popular religion in Chinese scriptures found at Tun-huang.* Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies
Buddhism	Tang, Yijie	"A perspective on the meaning of comparative philosophy and comparative religion studies: the case of the introduction of Indian Buddh 1983-84):39-106.
Six Dynasties	Vande Wille, Willy	"Lay Buddhism among the Chinese aristocracy during the period of the Southern Dynasties: Hsiao Tzu-liang (460-494) and his entourage.
Six Dynasties	Vande Walle, Willy	"Lay Buddhism among the Chinese aristocracy during the period of the Southern Dynasties: Hsiao Tzu-liang (460-494) and his entourage.
Buddhism	Link, Arthur E.	"Evidence for doctrinal continuity of Han Buddhism from the second through the fourth centuriesi;." In: Papers in Honor of Professor Wood Materials Center, 1976.
Buddhism	Runyan, Mary Edith	Beginning and spread of Buddhism in China to the Tang dynasty." Chung Chi Journal 11:2 (October 1972):30-40.
Buddhism	Zurcher, Erik	The Buddhist conquest of China: the spread and adaptation of Buddhism in early medieval China. 2 volumes. 2nd edition, revised. Leiden:
Buddhism	Fukui, Fumimasa-Bunga	"Buddhism and the structure of ch'ing-t'an ('pure discourses')a note on Sino-Indian intercourse." Chinese Culture 10:2 (1969).
Xie Lingyun	Mather, Richard B.	"The landscape Buddhism of the fifth century poet Hsieh Ling-yun." Journal of Asian Studies 18:1 (January 1958):67-79.
Buddhism - Persecution	Dien, Albert E.	"The Buddhist persecution of 572." China Buddhism 1:5 (1956):2-3.
Buddhism / Wei Shou	Hurvitz, Leon	Wei Shou: a treatise on Buddhism and Taoism. Kyoto:Jinbun kagaku Kenkyusho, Kyoto University, 1956.
Buddhism	Liebenthal, Walter	"Chinese Buddhism during the 4th and 5th centuries." Monumenta Nipponica 11:1 (1955):44-83.
Buddhism - Persecution	Chen, Kenneth K. S.	"On the factors responsible for the anti-Buddhist persecution under the Pei-ch'ao." Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies 17:1-2 (1954):261-7
Buddhism - Persecution	Chen, Kenneth K. S.	"Anti-Buddhist propaganda during the Nan-ch'ao." Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies 15:1-2 (1952):162-192.
Buddhism - Persecution	Wright, Arthur F.	"Fu I and the rejection of Buddhism." Journal of the History of Ideas 12 (1951).
Shi Huiyuan	Liebenthal, Walter	"Shih Hui-yuan's Buddhism as set forth in his writings." Journal of the American Oriental Society 70:4 (1950):243-59.

Collaboration

- Focused project (eg Early Medieval East Asia)
- Broader projects (eg Chinese History)
- Course or class projects