

Memories Of Mount Qilai

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Embark on a nostalgic journey through the unforgettable memories of Mount Qilai, a majestic peak in Taiwan that offers profound mountain reflections and breathtaking Qilai Mountain experiences. This description invites you to explore the unique allure of Qilai Peak and discover why its hiking trails and stunning panoramas linger long after the adventure.

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Memories of Mount Qilai

Hualien, on the Pacific coast of eastern Taiwan, and its mountains, especially Mount Qilai, were deeply inspirational for the young poet Yang Mu. A place of immense natural beauty and cultural heterogeneity, the city was also a site of extensive social, political, and cultural change in the twentieth century, from the Japanese occupation and the American bombings of World War II to the Chinese civil war, the White Terror, and the Cold War. Taken as a whole, these evocative and allusive autobiographical essays provide a personal response to history as Taiwan transitioned from a Japanese colony to the Republic of China. Yang Mu recounts his childhood experiences under the Japanese, life in the mountains in proximity to indigenous people as his family took refuge from the American bombings, his initial encounters and cultural conflicts with Nationalist soldiers recently arrived from mainland China, the subsequent activities of the Nationalist government to consolidate power, and the island's burgeoning new manufacturing society. Nevertheless, throughout those early years, Yang Mu remained anchored by a sense of place on Taiwan's eastern coast and amid its coastal mountains, over which stands Mount Qilai like a guardian spirit. This was the formative milieu of the young poet. Yang Mu seized on verse to develop a distinct persona and draw meaning from the currents of change reshuffling his world. These eloquent essays create an exciting, subjective realm meant to transcend the personal and historical limitations of the individual and the end of culture, "plundered and polluted by politics and industry long ago."

Taiwan Literature: English Translation Series, no. 43 [Not for sale]

A Storyteller—In Memory of Tzeng Ching-wen, City of Displacements, Joseph R. Allen, David Goldblatt, John Burt Foster, Jr., Terence Russell. The latest special issue of Taiwan Literature: English Translation Series focuses on the fictions and children's stories written by Tzeng Ching-wen. For this special issue, we are thankful to Angela Ku-yuan Tzeng for her assistance in recommending representative stories for translation and for her essay, "A Storyteller—In Memory of Tzeng Ching-wen," in memory of her

father. For the essay, "Boyhood on the Banks of the Grand River," we appreciate expert assistance from Joseph R. Allen, the author of *Taipei: City of Displacements*, a comprehensive study of Taipei with regard to its geographical changes and historical development in terms of cultural space.

Remains of Life

On October 27, 1930, during a sports meet at Musha Elementary School on an aboriginal reservation in the mountains of Taiwan, a bloody uprising occurred unlike anything Japan had experienced in its colonial history. Before noon, the Atayal tribe had slain one hundred and thirty-four Japanese in a headhunting ritual. The Japanese responded with a militia of three thousand, heavy artillery, airplanes, and internationally banned poisonous gas, bringing the tribe to the brink of genocide. Nearly seventy years later, Chen Guocheng, a writer known as Wu He, or "Dancing Crane," investigated the Musha Incident to search for any survivors and their descendants. *Remains of Life*, a milestone of Chinese experimental literature, is a fictionalized account of the writer's experiences among the people who live their lives in the aftermath of this history. Written in a stream-of-consciousness style, it contains no paragraph breaks and only a handful of sentences. Shifting among observations about the people the author meets, philosophical musings, and fantastical leaps of imagination, *Remains of Life* is a powerful literary reckoning with one of the darkest chapters in Taiwan's colonial history.

Not a No

The Every, Special Issue of *Taiwan Literature: English Translation Series* is dedicated to the late work of the journal's founder and main editor, Tu Kuo-ch'ing. Apart from his important role in the promotion of Taiwan literature, Professor Tu is a celebrated and much-studied poet who has been one of the most significant poets in the Modernist poetry movement in Taiwan since the 1960s. However, very little of his work is available to English language readers. This is unfortunate for both historic and aesthetic reasons. Therefore, it is our intention with this special issue to provide a representative selection of Tu's poetic oeuvre, as well as a number of studies of his verse in English translation. Our hope is that in this way readers outside of the Chinese-speaking world will be afforded the opportunity both to enjoy Tu's outstanding accomplishment as a poet and to gain an understanding of his contribution to the development of Modernist verse in the Chinese language.

Historical Dictionary of Modern Chinese Literature

Modern Chinese literature has been flourishing for over a century, with varying degrees of intensity and energy at different junctures of history and points of locale. An integral part of world literature from the moment it was born, it has been in constant dialogue with its counterparts from the rest of the world. As it has been challenged and enriched by external influences, it has contributed to the wealth of literary culture of the entire world. In terms of themes and styles, modern Chinese literature is rich and varied; from the revolutionary to the pastoral, from romanticism to feminism, from modernism to post-modernism, critical realism, psychological realism, socialist realism, and magical realism. Indeed, it encompasses a full range of ideological and aesthetic concerns. This second edition of *Historical Dictionary of Modern Chinese Literature* presents a broad perspective on the development and history of literature in modern China. It offers a chronology, introduction, bibliography, and over 400 cross-referenced dictionary entries on authors, literary and historical developments, trends, genres, and concepts that played a central role in the evolution of modern Chinese literature.

Not a No

Yang K'uei (1906-1985) was the first Taiwanese writer recognized in the literary circles of Japan during the period of Japanese rule, referred to himself as a "humanitarian socialist." He was a pragmatic author who used his literary works to pursue the realization of his ideals, while throwing himself into the farmers and laborers movement as well as promotion of social, political and cultural reforms. For this special issue on Yang K'uei, we thank Professor Yang Tsui (Yang K'uei's granddaughter) for her recommendation of works, from which we selected eight stories with particular consideration to both the theme and the literary quality of the works, as well as to which works are most representative of Yang K'uei's fiction. Among them, "Behind the Increases of Production" and "Clay Dolls" are translated from the Japanese texts into English for the first time. The translation of "Mother Goose Gets Married," published earlier in *Journal No. 20*, January 2007, was based on the Chinese texts, and in this issue we have purposely provided a new version based on the Japanese texts. Since Yang K'uei's works have often been revised by the author, we have responded to the critic Chang Heng-hao's appeal to

“keep its true features,” as stated in his article, “Cun qi zhenmao—tan ‘Songbaofu’ yiben jiqi yanshen wenti.” [Keep Its True Features— On Translations of ‘Newspaper Carrier’ and the Issues Derived.] For reference convenience, we have reprinted the translation of “The Newspaper Carrier” published in the journal, which was carefully translated from the original text by Robert Backus. This version is hopefully close to the original features and will provide a reference point for a comparative study of the different versions of Yang K’uei’s works in Japanese, Chinese, and English. J5 1906-1985 /å»Reber, Backus, 1906-1985

Republic of Apples, Democracy of Oranges

Republic of Apples, Democracy of Oranges presents nearly 100 poets and translators from China and the U.S.—the two countries most responsible for global carbon dioxide emissions and the primary contributors to extreme climate change. These poetic voices express the altered relationship that now exists between the human and non-human worlds, a situation in which we witness everyday the ways environmental destruction is harming our emotions and imaginations. “What can poetry say about our place in the natural world today?” ecologically minded poets ask. “How do we express this new reality in art or sing about it in poetry?” And, as poet Forrest Gander wonders, “how might syntax, line break, or the shape of the poem on the page express an ecological ethics?” Eco-poetry freely searches for possible answers. Sichuan poet Sun Wenbo writes: ... I feel so liberated I start writing about the republic of apples and democracy of oranges. When I see apples have not become tanks, oranges not bombs, I know I’ve not become a slave of words after all. The Chinese poets are from throughout the PRC and Taiwan, both minority and majority writers, from big cities and rural provinces, such as Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture and Xinjiang Uyghur, Tibet, and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Regions. The American poets are both emerging and established, from towns and cities across the U.S. Included are images by celebrated photographer Linda Butler documenting the Three Gorges Dam, on the Yangtze River, and the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, on the Mississippi River Basin.

Transcultural Poetics

This book examines many facets of transcultural poetics in the English translation of Chinese literature from 12 different expert contributors. Translating Chinese literature into English is a special challenge. There is a pressing need to overcome a slew of obstacles to the understanding and appreciation of Chinese literary works by readers in the English-speaking world. Hitherto only intermittent attempts have been made to theorize and explore the exact role of the translator as a cultural and aesthetic mediator informed by cross-cultural knowledge, awareness, and sensitivity. Given the complexity of literary translation, sophisticated poetics of translation in terms of literary value and aesthetic taste needs to be developed and elaborated more fully from a cross-cultural perspective. It is, therefore, necessary to examine attempts to reconcile the desire for authentic transmission of Chinese culture with the need for cultural mediation and appropriation in terms of the production and reception of texts, subject to the multiplicity of constraints, in order to shed new light on the longstanding conundrum of Chinese-English literary translation by addressing Chinese literature in the multiple contexts of nationalism, cross-cultural hybridity, literary untranslatability, the reception of translation, and also world literature. The book will be of great interest to students and scholars of translation studies, Chinese literature, and East Asian studies.

Not a Nô

Not a Nô is a special issue of the Translation Series, focusing on the short stories written by Wang Chen-ho not only to reveal his leading role in the Nativist literature that rose in Taiwan during the 1990s, but to introduce his works in the unique local language of Taiwan for English language readers. In this special issue on Wang Chen-ho, seven stories were selected for translation: “The Winter That Year,” “Two Tigers,” “Little Lin Comes to Taipei,” “She Really Can Put Curses on People,” “Sulan’s Gonna Get Married,” “The Mouse Serves a Guest Tea,” and “Miss Sulan’s Gonna Get Married—A Lifetime of Marital Bliss.” These seven stories span the two periods of Wang’s works mentioned above. The first five belong to the first period of Naturalism, while the last two break away from Naturalism to embrace broader themes, even containing a lot of comedy, as in the final story, “Miss Sulan’s Gonna Get Married—A Lifetime of Marital Bliss.”

Hawk of the Mind

Yang Mu is a towering figure in modern Chinese poetry. His poetic voice is subtle and lyrical, and his work is rich with precise images and crystalline thoughts invoking temporality and remembrance.

A bold innovator and superb craftsman, he elegantly combines cosmopolitan experimentation with poetic forms and an allusive reverence for classical Chinese poetry while remaining rooted in his native Taiwan and its colonial history. *Hawk of the Mind* is a comprehensive collection of Yang Mu's poetry that presents crucial works from the many stages of his long creative career, rendered into English by a team of distinguished translators. It conveys the complexity and beauty of Yang Mu's work in a stately and lucid English poetic register that displays his ability to range from meditative to playful and colloquial to archaic. The volume includes an editor's introduction and definitive commentary that offer insights into the poet's major themes and motifs, explaining how he draws on deep engagement with Chinese and Western literary traditions, history, and art as well as mythology, philosophy, and music and a profound love for the natural world to create a nuanced and multifaceted artistic universe. It also contains translations of prefaces and afterwords written by Yang Mu for collections of his poetry. *Hawk of the Mind* demonstrates the breadth and depth of Yang Mu's oeuvre, illustrating the distinctive style and affective power of a great poet.

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The Great Flowing River

Heralded as a literary masterpiece and a best-seller in the Chinese-speaking world, *The Great Flowing River* is a personal account of the history of modern China and Taiwan unlike any other. In this eloquent autobiography, the noted scholar, writer, and teacher Chi Pang-yuan recounts her youth in mainland China and adulthood in Taiwan. Chi's remarkable life, told in rich and striking detail, humanizes the eventful and turbulent times in which she lived. *The Great Flowing River* begins as a coming-of-age story set against the backdrop of China's war with Japan. Chi depicts her childhood in pre-occupation Manchuria and gives an eyewitness account of life in China during the war with Japan. She tells the tale of her youthful romance with a dashing pilot that ends tragically when he is shot down in the last days of the war. The book describes the deepening political divide in China and her choice to take a job in Taiwan, where she would remain after the Communist victory. Chi details her growth as an educator, scholar, and promoter of Chinese literature in translation and her realization that despite her roots in China, she has found a home in Taiwan, giving an immersive account of the postwar history of Taiwan from a mainlander's perspective. A novelistic, epoch-defining narrative, *The Great Flowing River* unites the personal and intimate with the grand sweep of history.

The Membranes

It is the late twenty-first century, and Momo is the most celebrated dermal care technician in all of T City. Humanity has migrated to domes at the bottom of the sea to escape devastating climate change. The world is dominated by powerful media conglomerates and runs on exploited cyborg labor. Momo prefers to keep to herself, and anyway she's too busy for other relationships: her clients include some of the city's best-known media personalities. But after meeting her estranged mother, she begins to explore her true identity, a journey that leads to questioning the bounds of gender, memory, self, and reality. First published in Taiwan in 1995, *The Membranes* is a classic of queer speculative fiction in Chinese. Chi Ta-wei weaves dystopian tropes—heirloom animals, radiation-proof combat drones, sinister surveillance technologies—into a sensitive portrait of one young woman's quest for self-understanding. Predicting everything from fitness tracking to social media saturation, this visionary and sublime novel stands out for its queer and trans themes. *The Membranes* reveals the diversity and originality of contemporary speculative fiction in Chinese, exploring gender and sexuality, technological domination, and regimes of capital, all while applying an unflinching self-reflexivity to the reader's own role. Ari Larissa Heinrich's translation brings Chi's hybrid punk sensibility to all readers interested in books that test the limits of where speculative fiction can go.

Faraway

In Taiwanese writer Lo Yi-Chin's *Faraway*, a fictionalized version of the author finds himself stranded in mainland China attempting to bring his comatose father home. Lo's father had fled decades ago, abandoning his first family to start a new life in Taiwan. After travel between the two countries becomes politically possible, he returns to visit the son he left behind, only to suffer a stroke. The middle-aged protagonist ventures to China, where he embarks on a protracted struggle with the byzantine hospital regulations while dealing with relatives he barely knows. Meanwhile, back in Taiwan, his wife is about

to give birth to their second child. Isolated in a foreign country, Lo mulls over his life, dwelling on his difficult relationship with his father and how becoming a father himself has changed him. *Faraway* is a powerful meditation on the nature of family and the many ways blood can both unite and divide us. Lo's depiction of family dynamics and fraught politics contains a keen sense of irony and sensitivity to everyday absurdity. He offers a deft portrayal of the rift between China and Taiwan through an intimate view of a father-son relationship that bridges this divide. One of the most celebrated writers in Taiwan, Lo has been greatly influential throughout the Chinese-speaking world, but his work has not previously been translated into English. Jeremy Tiang's translation captures Lo's distinctive voice, mordant wit, and nuanced portrayal of Taiwanese culture.

The Lost Garden

The Lost Garden is an eloquent portrait of the losses incurred as we struggle to hold on to our passions. The novel begins with the family of Zhu Yinghong, whose father, Zhu Zuyan, was imprisoned in the early days of Chiang Kai-shek's rule. Zhu Zuyan spends his days luxuriating in his Lotus Garden, which he builds according to his own desires. Forever under suspicion, he indulges as much as he can in circumscribed pleasures, though they drain the family fortune. Eventually the entire household is sold, including the Lotus Garden. The novel then swings to modern-day Taipei, where Zhu Yinghong falls for Lin Xigeng, a real estate tycoon and playboy. Their cat-and-mouse courtship builds against the extravagant banquets and decadent entertainments of Taipei's wealthy businessmen. Though the two ultimately marry, their high-styled romance dulls over time, leading to a dangerous, desperate quest to reclaim the enchantment of the Lotus Garden.

Slow Boat to China and Other Stories

"Dream and Swine and Aurora," "Deep in the Rubber Forest," "Fish Bones," "Allah's Will," "Monkey Butts, Fire, and Dangerous Things"—Ng Kim Chew's stories are raw, rural, and rich with the traditions of his native Malaysia. They are also full of humor and spirit, demonstrating a deep appreciation for human ingenuity in the face of poverty, oppression, and exile. Ng creatively captures the riot of cultures that roughly coexist on the Malay Peninsula and its surrounding archipelago. Their interplay is heightened by the encroaching forces of globalization, which bring new opportunities for cultural experimentation, but also an added dimension of alienation. In prose that is intimate and atmospheric, these sensitively crafted, resonant stories depict the struggles of individuals torn between their ancestral and adoptive homes, communities pressured by violence, and minority Malaysian Chinese in dynamic tension with the Islamic Malay majority. Told through relatable characters, Ng's tales show why he has become a leading Malaysian writer of Chinese fiction, representing in mood, voice, and rhythm the dislocation of a people and a country in transition.

Poetry and Islands

This book demonstrates the variety of ways in which the materiality of islands is intertwined in a symbiotic relationship with the capacity of the imagination to make islands the site and embodiment of a host of recurrent human desires, anxieties, and hopes.

Oken. Combats et rêveries d'un poète taiwanais

La jeunesse d'Oken a bien failli s'achever dans les flammes de l'Histoire. Contraints de fuir Taiwan pour fuir les bombes américaines, le jeune garçon et sa famille trouvent refuge dans les montagnes. Mais contre la mélancolie, Oken possède une arme à nulle autre pareille : la poésie. Celle-là même qui lui permet de percevoir la beauté du monde, et de comprendre que la vie est telle une araignée d'eau : fragile, mais tellement élégante et fascinante. "Oken" a gagné le prix Atomium de la Jeune Création.

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Approaching the Magic Hour

A widow's riveting yet poignant memoir of her marriage to a prolific creator, the extremely inspired Gulf Coast artist Walter Anderson, whose splendid art was heightened and enriched by his madness "Agnes Anderson has written an extraordinary account not only of Walter Anderson's joyous and tragic life in art but of her own difficult and rewarding commitment to her husband. In language that brings to vivid life the drama of the natural and human worlds in which she has lived, she tells a story that adds a new dimension to my understanding of courage, dedication, and imagination." - Ellen Douglas

Two Trees Make a Forest

I have learned many words for 'island': isle, atoll, eyot, islet, or skerry. They exist in archipelagos or alone, and always, by definition, I have understood them by their relation to water. But the Chinese word for island knows nothing of water. For a civilisation grown inland from the sea, the vastness of mountains was a better analogue: (dao, 'island') built from the relationship between earth and sky. Between tectonic plates and conflicting cultures, Taiwan is an island of extremes: high mountains, exposed flatlands, thick forests. After unearthing a hidden memoir of her grandfather's life, written on the cusp of his total memory loss, Jessica J Lee hunts his story, in parallel with exploring Taiwan, hoping to understand the quakes that brought her family from China, to Taiwan and Canada, and the ways in which our human stories are interlaced with geographical forces. Part-nature writing, part-biography, *Two Trees Make a Forest* traces the natural and human stories that shaped an island and a family.

Remembering China from Taiwan

When the Nationalists lost China in 1949, many of them left behind their families as they retreated to Taiwan. A half century later, through democratic elections, they lost control over Taiwan as well and began looking to a new and powerful China, where their relatives had grown rich, for a sense of identity and economic support, thus laying the groundwork for the growing integration between Taiwan and China. As exchanges across the Taiwan Strait increased, many separated families finally met after years of dreaming about each other in hope and in sorrow, through many eras and disaster.

The Columbia Sourcebook of Literary Taiwan

This sourcebook contains more than 160 documents and writings that reflect the development of Taiwanese literature from the early modern period to the twenty-first century. Selections include seminal essays in literary debates, polemics, and other landmark events; interviews, diaries, and letters by major authors; critical and retrospective essays by influential writers, editors, and scholars; transcripts of historical speeches and conferences; literary-society manifestos and inaugural journal prefaces; and governmental policy pronouncements that have significantly influenced Taiwanese literature. These texts illuminate Asia's experience with modernization, colonialism, and postcolonialism; the character of Taiwan's Cold War and post-Cold War cultural production; gender and environmental issues; indigenous movements; and the changes and challenges of the digital revolution. Taiwan's complex history with Dutch, Spanish, and Japanese colonization; strategic geopolitical position vis-à-vis China, Japan, and the United States; and status as a hub for the East-bound circulation of technological and popular-culture trends make the nation an excellent case study for a richer understanding of East Asian and modern global relations.

Conflict on Mount Lebanon

The Druze and the Maronites, arguably the two founding communities of modern Lebanon, have the reputation of being primordial enemies. Makram Rabah attempts to gauge the impact of collective memory on determining the course and the nature of the conflict between these communities in Mount Lebanon. He takes as his focus 'the War of the Mountain' in 1982, reconstructing the events of this war through the framework of collective remembrance and oral history. He challenges the idea that these group identities were constructed by their respective centres of power within the Maronite and Druze community, providing an alternative to the prevailing meta-narrative. Telling the stories of the many people who took part in these events, or who simply suffered as a consequence, helps to expose the intrinsic motives which led to this conflict and makes a valuable contribution to the field of Lebanese historical scholarship.

Single-Frequency Fiber Lasers

This book gives a contemporary overview of the technologies of single-frequency fiber lasers. The development of single-frequency fiber lasers is one of the most significant achievements in the field of laser photonics over the past two decades. Owing to the crucial demands of a laser sources with highly stable single-frequency operation, narrow linewidth, low noise, scalable to high output power, compact and robustness structure, fiber lasers have been intensively studied since its introduction to the single-frequency laser community and they still continuously proceed to trigger the emergence of new technologies and applications. This book systematically demonstrates the single-frequency fiber laser technologies from fundamental principles to state-of-the-art progress. Details of selected typical applications of single-frequency fiber lasers are also given and discussed. The reader will acquire a good knowledge of the current situation within this important field.

There's Nothing I Can Do When I Think of You Late at Night

Set among a remote cluster of cave dwellings in Shanxi province, *There's Nothing I Can Do When I Think of You Late at Night* is a genre-defying exposé of rural communism. In a series of vivid, interlocking vignettes, several narrators speak of adultery, bestiality, incest, and vice, revealing the consequences of desire in a world of necessity. The Wen Clan Caves are based on an isolated village where the author, Cao Naiqian, lived during the Cultural Revolution. The land is hard and unforgiving and the people suffer in poverty and ignorance. Through the individual perspectives of the Wen Clan denizens, a complete portrait of village life takes shape. Dark yet lyrical, Cao's snapshots range from pastoral stories of childhood innocence to shocking accounts of brutality and terror. His work echoes William Faulkner's *Go Down, Moses* and Sherwood Anderson's *Winesburg, Ohio*, yet the author's depictions of elemental passions and regional mores make the book entirely his own. Celebrated for its economy of expression, flashes of humor, and an emphasis on understatement rarely found in Chinese fiction, *There's Nothing I Can Do When I Think of You Late at Night* is an excellent introduction to the power and craft of Cao Naiqian. His vivid personalities and unflinching realism herald the haunting work of an original literary force.

Zero and Other Fictions

This is a collection of Huang Fan's work in English. The anthology includes 'Zero', a futuristic novella that won the Unitas Prize, and three critically acclaimed short stories.

Indigenous Writers of Taiwan

Few people beyond the shores of Taiwan are aware that it is home to a population of indigenous peoples who for more than fifteen thousand years have lived on the island. Over the years, through the Chinese imperial period, the Japanese occupation, and for most of the twentieth century, the indigenous peoples of Taiwan were marginalized and deprived of rights. However, with the lifting of martial law in 1987, new government policies regarding ethnic groups, and growing interest in Taiwan's aboriginal peoples, indigenous writing began to blossom. With its intense and lyrical explorations of a fading culture, indigenous writing has become an important topic of discussion in Taiwanese literary circles. This collection of indigenous literature is the first such anthology in English. In selecting the stories, essays, and poems for the anthology, the editors provide a representative sampling from each of Taiwan's nine indigenous tribes. The writers explore such themes as the decline of traditional ways of life in Taiwan's aboriginal communities, residual belief in ancestral spirits, assimilation into a society dominated by Han Chinese, and the psychological and economic encroachment of the outside world. Their writings offer previously unheard perspectives on the plight of aboriginal cultures and the experiences of Taiwanese minorities. John Balcom has included an introduction to provide the reader with background information on Taiwan's indigenous peoples. The introduction addresses the origins of Taiwan's Austronesian peoples and general information on their culture, languages, and history. A discussion of the growth and development of indigenous literature, its sociolinguistic and cultural significance, and the difficulties faced by such writers is also included.

China Made

Based on Chinese, Japanese and English-language archives, this text explores the historical ties between nationalism and consumerism in China.

Recent Advances in Technology Research and Education

This book presents selected contributions to the 16th International Conference on Global Research and Education Inter-Academia 2017 hosted by Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași, Romania from 25 to 28 September 2017. It is the third volume in the series, following the editions from 2015 and 2016. Fundamental and applied research in natural sciences have led to crucial developments in the ongoing 4th global industrial revolution, in the course of which information technology has become deeply embedded in industrial management, research and innovation – and just as deeply in education and everyday life. Materials science and nanotechnology, plasma and solid state physics, photonics, electrical and electronic engineering, robotics and metrology, signal processing, e-learning, intelligent and soft computing have long since been central research priorities for the Inter-Academia Community (I-AC) – a body comprising 14 universities and research institutes from Japan and Central/East-European countries that agreed, in 2002, to coordinate their research and education programs so as to better address today's challenges. The book is intended for use in academic, government, and industrial R&D departments as a reference tool in research and technology education. The 42 peer-reviewed papers were written by more than 119 leading scientists from 14 countries, most of them affiliated to the I-AC.

Linguistic Engineering

When Mao and the Chinese Communist Party won power in 1949, they were determined to create new, revolutionary human beings. Their most precise instrument of ideological transformation was a massive program of linguistic engineering. They taught everyone a new political vocabulary, gave old words new meanings, converted traditional terms to revolutionary purposes, suppressed words that expressed "incorrect" thought, and required the whole population to recite slogans, stock phrases, and scripts that gave "correct" linguistic form to "correct" thought. They assumed that constant repetition would cause the revolutionary formulae to penetrate people's minds, engendering revolutionary beliefs and values. In an introductory chapter, Dr. Ji assesses the potential of linguistic engineering by examining research on the relationship between language and thought. In subsequent chapters, she traces the origins of linguistic engineering in China, describes its development during the early years of communist rule, then explores in detail the unprecedented manipulation of language during the Cultural Revolution of 1966–1976. Along the way, she analyzes the forms of linguistic engineering associated with land reform, class struggle, personal relationships, the Great Leap Forward, Mao-worship, Red Guard activism, revolutionary violence, Public Criticism Meetings, the model revolutionary operas, and foreign language teaching. She also reinterprets Mao's strategy during the early stages of the Cultural Revolution, showing how he manipulated exegetical principles and contexts of judgment to "frame" his alleged opponents. The work concludes with an assessment of the successes and failures of linguistic engineering and an account of how the Chinese Communist Party relaxed its control of language after Mao's death.

Revolution and Form

In *Revolution and Form*, Jianhua Chen offers a detailed analysis of several early works by Mao Dun, focusing in particular on their engagement with themes of modernity and revolution, gender and desire.

Popular Photography

The author considers the transformation of Lebanese feudalism into a communal system with burgeoning national consciousness. He places particular emphasis on the conflict between institutions and on the impact of nonpolitical organizations on the political system. Originally published in 1968. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Politics and Change in a Traditional Society

The twenty-three articles in this volume are based on papers and posters presented at the Olomouc Linguistics Colloquium (OLINCO) at Palacký University in the Czech Republic in June 7-9, 2018. This conference welcomed papers that combined analyses of language structure with generalizations about language use. The thematic sections are as follows: Part I. Micro-syntax: The Structure and Interpre-

tation of Verb Phrases; Part II. Micro-syntax: Word-Internal Morphosyntax in Nominal Projections; Part III. Macro-syntax: Structure and Interpretation of Discourse Markers and Projections; Part IV: Empirical Approaches to Contrastive Linguistics and Translation Studies. články v tomto sborníku vycházejí z příspěvků prezentovaných na konferenci Olomouc Linguistics Colloquium (OLINCO), pořádané Univerzitou Palackého v Olomouci ve dnech 7. 6. - 9. 6. 2018. Jako téma byl zvolen "Jazyk jako prostředek a lingvistická struktura"

Language Use and Linguistic Structure

This is an exploration of the Muslim past and the Arab present. It was written in memory of Malcolm Kerr, who was shot, allegedly by the Islamic Jihad, in Beirut in 1984. Kerr was a highly respected scholar of Middle East studies.

Quest for Understanding

The Republic of China Yearbook is an important reference that offers a comprehensive overview of Taiwan and its people. Drawn from a broad range of reliable and official sources, the yearbook chronicles Taiwan's major social, political and economic developments from the previous year while also describing major elements of the government's policies.

The Republic of China Yearbook 2016

From Afghanistan to Zimbabwe, this book presents an up-to-date collection of national anthems from the 200 sovereign countries in the world, providing music sheets arranged for piano, lyrics in the original language, and an English translation.

Encyclopedia of National Anthems

Organized nanoassemblies of inorganic nanoparticles and organic molecules are building blocks of nanodevices, whether they are designed to perform molecular level computing, sense the environment or improve the catalytic properties of a material. The key to creation of these hybrid nanostructures lies in understanding the chemistry at a fundamental level. This book serves as a reference book for researchers by providing fundamental understanding of many nanoscopic materials.

Nanoscale Materials