

Category 3 – History of Christianity in China

20 .《中土基督》

郭卫东著 云南人民出版社 2001 年 7 月版 印数 5000 册 字数 240 千

郭卫东：北京大学历史系教授。10 余年来一直从事近代中国与西方关系史研究，以中英关系为主。著有：《不平等条约与近代中国》、《近代外国在华文化机构综录》等。

本书系北京大学历史系教授朱龙华主编的“文化探索之旅途文本”之一。本书作者自 80 年代中期开始对基督教在华活动的情况产生兴趣。作者在英国访问期间收集了一些珍贵的资料，这些资料为本书增色不少。本书旨在叙述基督教在中国的传播历史，对基督教在中西文化交流碰撞中所起的作用、基督教在近代中国社会、政治发展扮演的角色予以评述。

本书共分六个部分。第一章“开教之初”叙述基督教最初传入中国的情况，集中讨论了唐代和元代基督教在中国传播的情况，分析了为什么当时基督教无法在中国立足。第二章“三教汇流”叙述了明清之际天主教在中国的发展以及东正教、新教初次传入中国的情况。作者描述了耶稣会士利马窦等人在华的传教活动，对传教士对推动中西文化交流作出的贡献予以了评述。作者分析了东正教在华传播失败的原因，叙述了第一个把新教传入中国的英国传教士马礼逊在中国的传教和文化活动。第三章“解除教禁”讨论了 1840 年以后，清代政府解除了禁止传教的命令以后基督教在华的传播情况。第四章“天国幻梦”讨论了受基督教影响的“拜上帝会”和太平天国运动。第五章“副业之果”，叙述了基督教在中国传播时在社会、文化、教育等方面进行的工作。第六章“尘埃落定”，讨论了基督教与儒家文化的

差异、非基督教运动及中国教会的自立运动等。

本书叙述生动，并配有大量图片，有很强的可读性。本书有助于读者了解基督教在中国的发展传播，理解基督教传播引起的中西文化交流和冲突。

1. **Title:** The Middle-Earth Christ
2. **Author:** Guo Weidong
3. **Publisher & Date:** Yunnan People's Press, July 2001
4. **Copies:** 5,000 **Characters:** 240,000.
5. **Author's Introduction:** Guo Weidong, Professor of History at Beijing University. Recently, dedicated in studies on the history of Modern China and Western relations, majoring in Chinese-British relation. Publication: Unequal Treaties and Modern China, Survey of Modern Foreign Cultural Institute in China.

The book is among "The Journey of Cultural Exploration Series" (ed. by Zhu Longhua, Professor of History at Beijing University). The author has become interested in the activities of Christianity in China since the mid-1980's. He collected valuable data during his tour in Britain.

The purpose of the book is to depict the history of the development of Christianity in China, including the clash between Christianity and Chinese culture, and the role of Christianity in modern Chinese society as well as political development.

6. **Contents:** The book is divided into 6 points:

1) "The Beginning of the Missions," depicting the early situation of Christianity in China, emphasizing on the spread of Christianity in China during Tang and Yuan Dynasties with the analysis of why Christianity failed in China.

2) "The Conglomeration of Three Religions," depicting the development of Catholicism in China during Ming and Qing Dynasties, and the first landing of the Greek Orthodox and Protestantism in China, including the ministry of the Jesuits like Matteo Ricci, along with the contribution of missionaries in promoting China-Western Protestantism in China, including the ministry of the Jesuits like Matteo Ricci, along with the contribution of missionaries in promoting Chinese-Western cultural exchanges. The author analyzes the reasons of failure of the Greek Orthodox in China and depicts the ministry and cultural activity of Robert Morrison, the first British Protestant missionary who brought Protestantism to China.

3) "Lifting of Religious Banning," depicting after 1840's lifting of the orders of Banning missionaries by the Manchus the spread of Christianity in China.

- 4) "Taiping Rebellion," depicting "Bai-Shang-Ti-Hui (God-Worshipping Society)" and "Taiping Rebellion" which was influenced by Christianity.
- 5) "The Fruits of a Side Job," depicting the works of in society, culture, and education of Christianity in China.
- 6) "Dust to Dust," depicting the differences between Christianity and Chinese culture, Unchristian Movement and the Independent Movement of Chinese churches.