Journey To The West | e5a7d8608d505264bf94f292aa9eb367


"A new selection from the national epic of India. Originally composed in Sanskrit sometime between 400 BC and 400 AD, The Mahabharata— with one hundred thousand stanzas of verse— is one of the longest poems in existence. At the heart of the saga is a conflict between two branches of a royal family whose feud culminates in a titanic eighteen-day battle. Exploring such timeless subjects as dharma (duty), artha (purpose), and kama (pleasure) in a mythic world of warfare, magic, and beauty, this is a magnificent and legendary Hindu text of immense importance to the culture of the Indian subcontinent."—Publisher's description.

This classic Chinese epic features a new introduction by Daniel Kane, Head of Chinese Studies at Macquarie University and Cultural Counselor at the Australian Embassy in Beijing in 1996.

China's most famous traditional novel, The Monkey King's Amazing Adventures is the story of the Monkey King, his incredible origin and downfall, and his epic quest to redeem himself with his trusted companions, as they face fantastic foes, demons, and monsters and have amazing adventures in their travels to the Western paradise. No matter what obstacle was put before him, the talented, wily Monkey King always got what he wanted— unimaginable strength, eternal life, even a position in the Celestial Realm with the gods. But more than anything else, the Monkey King loved mischief and rule-breaking, and he was sure that he was the most powerful creature in the world. But after defeat and punishment, the Monkey King found himself wanting some things he never expected: to be good enough and have the discipline to help the monk Xuanzang on his mission to bring Buddhist Scriptures—and enlightenment— to China. Readers will thrill to Timothy Richard's retelling of the Monkey King's exploits— he never disappoints, whether in the Dragon King's underwater castle, the Halls of the Dead, or the palace of Buddha himself— and find themselves captivated as he joins Xuanzang and his other trusted companions, the Dragon Horse, the Monk Sand, and the equally mischievous Pig on the dangerous trek west.

Anthony C. Yu's translation of The Journey to the West, initially published in 1983, introduced English-speaking audiences to the classic Chinese novel in its entirety for the first time. Written in the sixteenth century, The Journey to the West tells the story of the fourteen-year pilgrimage of the monk Xuanzang, one of China's most famous religious heroes, and his three supernatural disciples, in search of Buddhist scriptures. Throughout his journey, Xuanzang fights demons who wish to eat him, communes with spirits, and traverses a land riddled with a multitude of obstacles, both real and fantastical. An adventure rich with danger and excitement, this seminal work of the Chinese literary canon is by turns allegory, satire, and fantasy. With over a hundred chapters written in both prose and poetry, The Journey to the West has always been a complicated and difficult text to render in English while preserving the lyricism of its language and the content of its plot. But Yu has successfully taken on the task, and in this new edition he has made his translations even more accurate and accessible. The explanatory notes are updated and augmented, and Yu has added new material to his introduction, based on his original research as well as on the newest literary criticism on Chinese religious traditions. He has also modernized the transliterations included in each volume, using the now-standard Hanyu Pinyin romanization system.

Perhaps most important, Yu has made changes to the translation itself in order to make it as precise as possible. One of the great works of Chinese literature, The Journey to the West is not only invaluable to scholars of Eastern religion and literature, but, in Yu's elegant rendering, also a delight for any reader. Anthony C. Yu's translation of The Journey to the West, initially published in 1983, introduced English-speaking audiences to the classic Chinese novel in its entirety for the first time. Written in the sixteenth century, The Journey to the West tells the story of the fourteen-year pilgrimage of the monk Xuanzang, one of China's most famous religious heroes, and his three supernatural disciples, in search of Buddhist scriptures. Throughout his journey, Xuanzang fights demons who wish to eat him, communes with spirits, and traverses a land riddled with a multitude of obstacles, both real and fantastical. An adventure rich with danger and excitement, this seminal work of the Chinese literary canon is by turns allegory, satire, and fantasy. With over a hundred chapters written in both prose and poetry, The Journey to the West has always been a complicated and difficult text to render in English while preserving the lyricism of its language and the content of its plot. But Yu has successfully taken on the task, and in this new edition he has made his translations even more accurate and accessible. The explanatory notes are updated and augmented, and Yu has added new material to his introduction, based on his original research as well as on the newest literary criticism on Chinese religious traditions. He has also modernized the transliterations included in each volume, using the now-standard Hanyu Pinyin romanization system. Perhaps most important, Yu has made changes to the translation itself in order to make it as precise as possible. One of the great works of Chinese literature, The Journey to the West is not only invaluable to scholars of Eastern religion and literature, but, in Yu's elegant rendering, also a delight for any reader.
powers. This compact classic relates how Sun Wukong comes into existence in the Mountain of Flowers and Fruit, and how he acquires magical powers and uses them for mischief before putting them to good use at the service of Xuanzang who heads west to gather scriptures as instructed by the Tang emperor. Along the way, Xuanzang and company have to contend with the diabolical White Bone Spirit, the menacing Red Child and his fearsome parents, and a host of other obstacles. Witness Sun Wukong’s raw bravura as he takes them on by using his Fiery Eyes, Golden Cudgel, Sorsault Cloud and quick wits to good effect! Featuring lovable illustrations, rib-tickling twists and a galloping plot, this volume promises to leave you breathless with exhilaration. This classic Chinese epic features a new introduction by Daniel Kane, Head of Chinese Studies at Macquarie University and Cultural Counselor at the Australian Embassy in Beijing in 1996. China’s most popular traditional novel, The Monkey King’s Amazing Adventures is the story of the Monkey King, his incredible origin and downfall, and his epic quest to redeem himself with his trusted companions, as they face fantastic foes, demons, and monsters and have amazing adventures on their travels to the Western paradise. No matter what obstacles are put between him and his master, the mighty Monkey King always wants what he wanted—unimaginable power to live life, even his own position in the Celestial Realm with the gods. But more than anything else, the Monkey King loved mischief and rule-breaking, and he was sure that he was the most powerful creature in the world. But after defeat and punishment, the Monkey King found himself wanting some things he never expected: to be good enough and have the discipline to help the monk Xuanzang on his mission to bring Buddhist Scriptures—and enlightenment—to China. Readers will thrill to Timothy Richard’s retelling of the Monkey King’s exploits—he never disappoints, whether in the Dragon King’s underwater castle, the Halls of the Dead, or the palace of Buddha himself—and find themselves captivated as he joins Xuanzang and his other trusted companions, the Dragon Horse, the Monk Sand, and the equally mischievous Pig on the dangerous trek West. Historical 14-year quest of the 7th century Chinese monk, Xuanzang, to obtain Buddhist sutras travelling through Xinjiang, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India. Yun-Chong Pan’s retelling of the story, originally crafted by the Ming Dynasty story-teller, Wu Chengen, will captivate children with its fantasy, and delight young and old with its layers of reality and satire grounded in Chinese, Indian, Greek, and Old Testament mythology.”A material epic with an astonishing fidelity to history.”—New York Times Book Review

Three Kingdoms tells the story of the fateful last reign of the Han dynasty (206 B.C.–A.D. 220), when the Chinese empire was divided into three warring kingdoms. Writing some twelve hundred years after Xuanzang’s travels, the author Lu Yao retells the story of the Three Kingdoms (Hanshao) and has created a story of heroic accomplishments, war and politics, and is considered one of the greatest Chinese novels. In The Three Kingdoms, the main character, Sun Tzu, teaches the principles of war and have amazing adventures in their travels to the Western paradise. No matter what obstacle was put to fashion a sophisticated, compelling narrative that has become the Chinese national epic. This abridged edition captures the novel’s intimate and unsparing view of how power is wielded, how diplomacy is conducted, and how wars are planned and fought. As important for Chinese culture as the Homeric epics have been for the rest of the world, this abridged edition of the epic poem The Odyssey in Western literature. The story of Xuanzang, the monk who went from China to India in quest of Buddhist scriptures.”The Rise of the Monkey King” is the first book in the “Journey to the West” series of stories by Jeff Pepper and Xiao Hui Wang. Other titles include “Trouble in Heaven”, “The Immortal Peaches” and “The Young Monk”. This book, retelling the Monkey King’s epic story, covers the events in the first two chapters of this epic story. We learn how the little stone monkey is born, becomes king of his troop of monkeys, leaves his home to pursue enlightenment, receives the name Sun Wukong (literally, “ape seeking the void”) from his teacher, and returns home to defend his subjects from a ravenous monster. Future books in this series will tell more stories from the life of this famous monkey and his companions. Because of this story’s importance in Chinese culture, we’ve made every effort to remain faithful to the original while retelling it in simple language suitable for beginning Chinese learners at the HSK 3 level. We have tried to not add or change anything, though of course we’ve had to leave out a lot of detail. Wherever we had to use a word or phrase not contained in the 600-word HSK 3 vocabulary (which for example does not include the word “monkey”) or that has not entered common usage since the HSK lists were created, those new words are defined in footnotes on the page where they first appear. New compound (multi-character) words and expressions are, whenever possible, chosen so that they use characters already in HSK 3. An English version of the story is included for reference at the end, as well as a complete glossary. In the main body of the book, each page of Chinese characters is matched with a facing page of pinyin. This is unusual for Chinese novels but we feel it’s important. By including the pinyin, the English version and the glossary, we hope that every reader, no matter what level of mastery they have of the Chinese language, will be able to enjoy the story. We have put the Introduction and Glossary at the end here. Our website, www.imagin8press.com, contains many helpful study aids, including links to other books you might enjoy.”One cool novel. If the Tardis were a Ford Model A, this might be Doctor Who meets National Treasure.”—F. Paul Wilson, New York Times bestselling author of the Repairman Jack series “GET IN THE CAR, MR. TEAGUE. THE ROAD BECKONS.” The traveler sped through Eli Teague’s life long ago. With her
tricorn hat, flintlock rifle, and steampunked Model-A Ford, she was a living anachronism, and an irresistible mystery—and she was gone as soon as she arrived, in a cloud of gunfire and a squeal of tires. So when Eli sees her again, he’s determined that this time, he’s going to get some answers. But his hunt soon yields far more than he bargained for, plunging him headlong into a dizzying world full of competing factions and figures straight out of legend. To make sense of it all, he must embark on a breakneck chase across the country and through two centuries of history—with nothing less than America’s past, present, and future at stake. Praise for Paradox Bound “So good you’ll want to invent time travel and send a copy back to yourself, just so you can read it again for the first time. A tour de force.”—Jason M. Hough, New York Times bestselling author of The Darwin Elevator “A timey-wimey, full-barrel adventure novel that also teaches a nonironic lesson in American civics . . . [featuring] an epithet-wielding, pistol-packing heroine that will capture hearts.”—Kirkus Reviews (starred review) “A fast and resonant time-travel thriller and tour of America, bursting with fun ideas.”—Django Wexler, author of the Campaign “Shine’s lively, likeable, and wonderfully amusing.”—Publishers Weekly (starred review)As the audacious Monkey King treks through his way through a landscape of inexplicable places and unfamiliar passions, Further Adventures on the Journey to the West offers a wry, revisionist critique of the late-Ming fascination with desire. Building on the great sixteenth-century novel Journey to the West, which recounts the escapades of a monk and three companions traveling to India in search of Buddhist scriptures to carry back to China, this sequel is a parable of self-delusion that explores the tension between desire and emptiness from a Buddhist perspective. The consummate literati novel, written by an accomplished artist for a well-educated readership, it is filled with allusions and parodies and features a dream-sequence narrative that is innovative and sophisticated even by modern standards. This new, fully annotated translation by two acclaimed scholars and translators brings to life this remarkably inventive, playful early modern text. The volume includes the original commentaries and illustrations, a critical introduction and afterward, and notes that highlight the sources of the novel’s intertextual references, revealing the author’s erudition and versatility. The eighteenth-century Hongloumeng, known in English as Dream of the Red Chamber or The Story of the Stone, is generally considered to be the greatest of Chinese novels—one that masterfully blends realism and romance, psychological motivation and fate, daily life and mythical occurrences, as it narrates the decline of a powerful Chinese family. In this path-breaking study, Anthony Yu goes beyond the customary view of Hongloumeng as a Chinese romance novel to locate the cultural perspectives that lie behind it. This is a story about fictive representation. Through a maze of literary devices, the novel challenges the authority of history as well as referential biases in reading. At the heart of Hongloumeng, Yu argues, is the narration of desire. Desire appears in this tale as the defining trait and problem of human beings and at the same time shapes the novel’s literary invention and effect. According to Yu, this focalizing treatment of desire may well be Hongloumeng’s most distinctive accomplishment. Through close readings of selected episodes, Yu analyzes principal motifs of the narrative, such as dream, mirror, literature, religious enlightenment, and rhetorical reflexivity in relation to fictive representation. He contextualizes his discussions with a comprehensive genealogy of qing—disposition, sentiment, feeling—a concept of fundamental importance in historical Chinese culture, and shows how the text ingeniously exploits its multiple meanings. Spanning a wide range of comparative literary sources, Yu creates a new conceptual framework in which to reevaluate this masterpiece. A rogueish monkey leads a seventh-century traveller into encounters with spirits, demons, and fairies in this allegorical novel. An analysis of historical, transcultural, and transmedia adaptation, Transforming Monkey: Adaptation and Representation of a Chinese Epic examines the ever-changing image of Sun Wukong (aka Monkey, or the Monkey King), in literature and popular culture both in China and the United States. A protean protagonist of the sixteenth-century novel Journey to the West (Xiyou ji), the Monkey King’s image has been adapted in distinctive ways for the representation of various social entities, including China as a newly founded nation state, the younger generation of Chinese during the postsocialist period, and the representation of the Chinese and Chinese American as a social other in American popular culture. The juxtaposition of various manifestations of the same character in the book present the adaptation history of Monkey as a masquerade, enabling readers to observe not only the masks, but also the mask-wearers, as well as underlying factors such as literary and political history, state ideologies, market economies, issues of race and ethnicity, and politics of representation and cross-cultural translation. Transforming Monkey demonstrates the social and political impact of adaptations through the hands of its users while charting the changes to the image of Sun Wukong in modern history and his participation in the construction and representation of Chinese identity. The first manuscript focusing on the transformations of the Monkey King image and the meanings this image carries, Transforming Monkey argues for the importance of adaptations as an indivisible part of the classical work, and as a revealing window to examine history, culture, and the world. Mixing slapstick and satire, Monkey’s enlightenment offers a glimpse into late Ming intellectual history. Jeeves and Wooster Omnibus ‘Jeeves knows his place, and it is between the covers of a book.’ This is an omnibus of wonderful Jeeves and Wooster stories, specially selected and introduced by Wodehouse himself, who was struck by the size of his selection and described it as almost the ideal paperweight. As he wrote: ‘I find it curious, now that I have written so much about him, to recall how softly and undramatically Jeeves first entered my little world. Characteristically, he did not thrust himself forward. On that occasion, he spoke just two lines. The first was: “Mrs Gregson to see you, sir.” The second: “Very good, sir, which suit will you wear?” It was only some time later that the man’s qualities dawned upon me. I still blush to think of the off-hand way I treated him at our first encounter’. This omnibus contains Carry On, Jeeves, The Inimitable Jeeves, Very Good, Jeeves and the short stories ‘Jeeves Makes an Omelette’ and ‘Jeeves and the Greasy Bird’. A landmark work giving a global panorama of Mao’s ideology filled with historic events and enlightening character studies of The Penguin History of China Since the 1980s, China seems to have abandoned the utopian turmoil of Mao’s revolution in favour of authoritarian capitalism. But Mao and his ideas remain central to the People’s Republic. With disagreements between China and the West on the rise, the need to understand the political legacy of Mao is urgent and growing. A crucial motor of the Cold War: Maoism shaped the course of the Vietnam War and brought to
power the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia; it aided anti-colonial resistance movements in Africa; it inspired terrorism in Germany and Italy, and wars and insurgencies in Peru, India and Nepal, some of which are still with us today. Starting with the birth of Mao’s revolution in northwest China in the 1930s and concluding with its violent afterlives in South Asia and resurgence in the People’s Republic today, Julia Lovell re-evaluates Maoism as both a Chinese and an international force, linking its evolution in China with its global legacy. 'Wonderful' Andrew Marr, New StatesmanThe Monkey King, having hatched from a stone four hundred years ago and reached the heights of worldly greatness, sets out on a quest to learn how to become one of the Immortals. The purpose of this book is to examine the strategies and practices of the Han Chinese Nationalists vis-à-vis post-Qing China’s ethnic minorities, as well as to explore the role they played in the formation of contemporary China’s Central Asian frontier territoriality and border security. The Chinese Revolution of 1911, initiated by Sun Yat-sen, liberated the Han Chinese from the rule of the Manchus and ended the Qing dynastic order that had existed for centuries. With the collapse of the Qing dynasty, the Mongols and the Tibetans, who had been dominated by the Manchus, declared their independence. Under the leadership of Yuan Shikai, the new Chinese republican government in Peking in turn proclaimed the similar “five-nationality Republic” proposed by the Revolutionaries as a model with which to sustain the deteriorating Qing territorial order. The shifting politics of the multi-ethnic state during the regime transition and the role those politics played in defining the identity of the modern Chinese state were issues that would haunt the new Chinese Republic from its inception to its downfall. Modern China’s Ethnic Frontiers will be of interest to students and scholars of Chinese history, Asian history and modern history. A Chinese Lord of the Rings and one of the all-time great fantasy novels—which Neil Gaiman has said is in the DNA of 1.5 billion people—now in a thrilling new one-volume translation A Penguin Classics Hardcover A shape-shifting trickster on a kung-fu quest for eternal life, Monkey King is one of the most memorable superheroes in world literature. High-spirited and omni-talented, he amasses dazzling weapons and skills on his journey to immortality: a gold-hooped staff that can grow as tall as the sky and shrink to the size of a needle; the ability to travel 108,000 miles in a single somersault. A master of subterfuge, he can transform himself into whomever or whatever he chooses and turn each of his body’s 84,000 hairs into an army of clones. But his penchant for mischief repeatedly gets him into trouble, and when he ra...
natural pair for an OWC because both books, often read and taught alongside each other, focus on the Scottish highlands.

First published in 1952, The Journey to the West, volume I, comprises the first twenty-five chapters of Anthony C. Yu's four-volume translation of Hsi-yu Chi, one of the most beloved classics of Chinese literature. The fantastic tale recounts the sixteen-year pilgrimage of the monk Xuanzang, a seventh-century monk who became one of China's most illustrious religious heroes after traveling for a thousand years in search of Buddhist scriptures. Powerfully combining religious allegory with humor, fantasy, and satire, accounts of Xuanzang's journey were passed down for a millennium before culminating in the sixteenth century with The Journey to the West. Now, readers of The Monkey and the Monk can experience the full force of his lengthy quest as he travels to India with four animal disciples, most significant among them a guardian-monkey known as "the Great Sage, Equal to Heaven." Moreover, in its newly streamlined form, this acclaimed translation of a seminal work of world literature is sure to attract an entirely new following of students and fans. "A new translation of a major literary text which totally supersedes the best existing version. . . . It establishes beyond contention the position of The Journey to the West in world literature, while at the same time throwing open wide the doors to interpretive study on the part of the English audience."—Modern Language Notes, on the unabridged translation

My Journey to the West was written by Shuyi Hu, a Columbia University graduated educator and writer who lived through the era of the Republic of China. Originally written for Shanghai newspapers and magazines, My Journey to the West was a collection of articles about Shuyi's postwar trips to Europe and the US. The book was published by Zhong Zheng Publishing House in 1948. Due to its popularity, Shuyi planned to continue with a sequel. However, he was unable to write again after 1949 when China entered a new regime of communism. The 1948's print was almost 70% damaged and unreadable. This reprint by Anthony C. Yu, an educator Junsheng Wu. This reprint includes some of the precious photos of Hu Shuyi and his family from 1930 to 1940 for the first time. It also included an article by Hu Shuyi's granddaughter Sonia Hu that was published in Taiwan's "Biographical Literature" in 2018. Sonia also wrote the foreword for this reprint regarding the story behind this book and her grandfather. 

WINNER OF THE ORWELL PRIZE 2016 REVISED AND UPDATED EDITION How did a country that embraced freedom over twenty-five years ago end up as an autocratic police state bent once again on confrontation with the West? In this Orwell Prize-winning book, Arkady Ostrovsky reaches back to the darkest days of the Cold War to tell the story of Russia's stealthy and largely unchronicled post-Soviet transformation.

Ostrovsky's knowledge of many of the key players allows him to explain the rise of Vladimir Putin and to reveal how he pioneered a new form of demagogic populism. In a new preface he examines Putin's influence on the US election and explores how his methods—weaponizing the media and serving up fake news—came to enter Western politics.

This book contains the full text, in Traditional Chinese, of the first three books in our Journey to the West series for people learning to read Chinese. The three stories told here - The Rise of the Monkey King, Trouble in Heaven, and The Immortal Peaches - are stripped from our original versions for minor editing and reformatting. These three stories all focus on the adventures of Sun Wukong, The Handsome Monkey King, one of the most famous characters in Chinese literature and culture. His legendary bravery, foolish mistakes, sharp-tongued commentary and yearning for immortality and spiritual knowledge have inspired hundreds of books, television shows, graphic novels, video games and films. These books are based on the original epic 2,000 page novel written in the 16th century by Wu Cheng'en. It is probably the most famous and best-loved novel in China and is considered one of the four great classical novels of Chinese literature. These stories are written, as much as possible, using the 800 word vocabulary of HSK3. They are presented in Traditional Chinese characters and pinyin, and include an English version and complete glossary. Free audio versions of all books in this series are available on YouTube's Imagin8 Press channel, and on our website, www.imagin8press.com. The hero, a German choirmaster recalls an unfruitful pilgrimage to the East during his youth and begins to realize its hidden spiritual meanings. Reprint.Journey to the West is a Chinese novel published in the 16th century during the Ming dynasty and attributed to Wu Cheng'en. It is one of the Four Great Classical Novels of Chinese Literature. In English-speaking countries, the work is widely known as Monkey, the title of Arthur Waley's popular abridged translation.Jane Austen's world is the stratified society of the English provinces in the early nineteenth century. 'Sense and Sensibility' follows the divergent paths of Elinor and Marianne Dashwood and the harmonious love and opportunistic marriage through the stories of Elainor and Marianne Dashwood and the unscrupulous, self-advancing Lucy Steele and John Willoughby. Marriage is also the central concern of 'Mansfield Park.' The novel's central character is a Strike. In this novel, the reader is introduced to the strange young man who stands as the last defense for the only free nation in the world: Mara. A refugee, Talin knows firsthand the horrors of the Federation, a world-dominating war machine responsible for destroying nation after nation with its terrifying army of mutant beasts known only as Ghouls. But when a mysterious prisoner is brought from the front to Mara's capital, Talin senses there's more to him than...
meets the eye. Is he a spy from the Federation? What secrets is he hiding? Only one thing is clear: Talin is ready to fight to the death alongside her fellow Strikers for the only homeland she has left. . . with or without the boy who might just be the weapon to save--or destroy--them all"--