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# Sino Vatican Relations From Denunciation To Dialog

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Power of Popular Piety  
Christianity in the Modern World  
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America  
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Converso Non-Conformism in Early Modern Spain  
Annual Report on International Religious Freedom 2007, February 2008, 110-2  
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Changing Church and State Relations in Hong Kong, 1950-2000  
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American Churches and the First World War  
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Crusaders Against Opium  
Report on World Affairs  
The Cambridge History of Judaism: Volume 2, The Hellenistic Age  
Daily Report  
Congressional Record  
The Battle for China's Spirit  
A Short History of China and Southeast Asia  
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Infallibility, Integrity and Obedience  
Sino-Vatican Relations  
Purification of Memory  
Mystery of God, Mystery of Christ  
People, Communities, and the Catholic Church in China  
Moscow and the Vatican

Forgiven but Not Forgotten

Foreign Relations of the United States, 1949: The Far East: China

*Sino Vatican  
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## JOVANI KYLEIGH

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### Power of Popular Piety

James Clarke & Company  
New in the Short History  
of Asia series, edited by  
Milton Osborne, this is a  
readable, well-informed  
and comprehensive short  
history of China's  
relationships with its  
Southeast Asian  
neighbours from ancient  
times to the present day.

**Christianity in the  
Modern World** Springer  
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.

### **Sino-Vatican Diplomatic Relations**

Cambridge University  
Press

For those interested in  
Christianity in China, the  
state-church relationship,  
and the present  
Communist regime and its  
attitude towards religion,  
Sino-Vatican Relations  
offers a wealth of  
information and insights.  
This work traces the  
tortuous history of the  
relationship between the  
Chinese government and  
the Roman Catholic  
Church, from  
denunciation of  
Communism by the  
Church, to seeking  
dialogue by recent  
pontiffs such as John Paul  
II, Benedict XVI and  
Francis. Besides  
examining the religious  
policy of China since 1949  
and how the Chinese  
government deals with

religious revivals, this work also traces the history of the church regarding the appointment of bishops in Europe from its early days to modern times. Monarchies in Europe have always been involved in the appointment of bishops. Thus, the recent agreement between Pope Francis and the Chinese authorities regarding the appointment of bishops has historical precedents. The overall aim of this work is to help readers to get the right information needed to have a well-informed opinion on the complex matter of the Sino-Vatican Relations, particularly on the agreement signed by Pope Francis with Beijing in 2018.

**America** Springer Nature Eric Hanson's multifaceted book examines the place of the church in the contemporary international system and the reciprocal influence of modern political and technological developments on the internal affairs of the church. Originally published in 1987. 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. [A World Free from Nuclear Weapons](#) Springer Most systematicians take as their starting point the nature of God, and scripture as the means by which God's nature is revealed, but what would a systematic theology look like that began with an experiential knowledge of God? Here, Edmond Chua offers a method for just such an approach. Beginning with realms of human experience including psychology, cultural diversity and religious plurality, he builds the framework of a systematic theology that is inclusive and pluriform, while retaining the core tenets of a Christian doctrine of God. Notwithstanding his novel methodology, Chua's argument remains

biblically rooted and appreciative of the Christian tradition. In the latter half of the book he returns to the classical doctrines of the Trinity, Christology, evil, sin and salvation, allowing his inclusive view of the human religious experience to shed new light on the wisdom bequeathed by Paul, Augustine, Aquinas, Luther, Barth, and others. The result is a bold Christian vision that is culturally engaged and globally applicable, of interest to systematic theologians while contributing to interreligious dialogue. **Converso Non-Conformism in Early Modern Spain** James Clarke & Company Although its various bodies boast a combined total of at least 300 million members, the Eastern Orthodox Church is widely perceived among members of other denominations to be an exotic branch of the faith, often shrouded in mysticism and misunderstanding that has been exacerbated by the longstanding Eastern-Western split. In 'Purification of Memory', Ambrose Mong casts light on the true nature of Orthodox theology,

illuminating the thinking of eight distinguished modern Orthodox theologians who have made important contributions on topics as ecclesiology, ecumenism, Christology, and Mariology. Approaching the work of John Meyendorff, Nicholas Afanasiev, John Zizioulas, Georges Florovsky, Sergius Bulgakov, Vladimir Lossky, Nicolas Berdyaev, and Jaroslav Pelikan from an ecumenical standpoint, Mong deftly draws comparisons with the theology of their Roman Catholic counterparts to reveal points on which the two traditions have much more in common than either side will always admit. The author interweaves these comparisons with a fascinating exposition of the history of the schism between the Eastern and Western Churches to demonstrate decisively that in spite of the bitter mistrust dividing them, they share a common heritage which could, and should, serve as a basis for reunification. Before old wounds can mend, however, a healing process of forgetting, characterized by Pope John Paul II as a 'purification of memory',

must take place to clear the path towards a long-awaited return to unity.

**Annual Report on International Religious Freedom 2007, February 2008, 110-2 Report,** \* Wipf and Stock Publishers

This book examines the ambivalence of folk Catholicism as a resource to fight against injustice, exploitation, and oppression. Cases are cited to illuminate the value and potential trespasses of popular religious beliefs and practices. Over centuries, representatives of the powerful middle and upper middle classes did not hesitate to manipulate popular piety to protect their power and privileges. In fact, much of popular religion still reflects the dominant ideology. Popular piety has the potential for liberation against unjust social and economic structures. When properly guided, this practice can broaden and deepen political consciousness and mobilize people to act. Without a strong level of political consciousness as well as liberative evangelization, popular religion will be alienating to the poor while strengthening the status quo of the rich and the

powerful. This study argues that it will be the elites, the well-educated and committed Christians, not the masses, who would foster the transformation of society.

*Forgiven but Not*

*Forgotten* BoD – Books on Demand

The Yearbook of Chinese Theology is an international, ecumenical and fully peer-reviewed annual that covers Chinese Christianity in the areas of Biblical Studies, Church History, Systematic Theology, Practical Theology, and Comparative Religions. It offers genuine Chinese theological research previously unavailable in English, by top scholars in the study of Christianity in China. The 2016 volume highlights the five sub-disciplines of theology. Wang Wei-fan's evangelical theology and Christian ecumenism and its internal contradiction is studied from a systematic theological viewpoint. Additionally, a theology of soul and body is proposed as an approach of sinicization of Christianity. Civil Christian and political identity are also studied in the relation to the sinicization of Christianity in China. The belief logic and social actions of the "Kingdom-

Got sect” and the origin of “A New Treatise on Aids to Administration” have been explored from the historical perspective. The meditations of the Three-Self Church by K. H. Ting from a socio-religious perspective, and the missionaries’ resolution of the term question in The Chinese Recorder have been studied in their relations to the Bible. There are comparative studies on the unreconciled religious diversity in the dialogue of civilizations and the different views about truth in Christianity and Confucianism. The academic report analyzes the eventful year of 2010 in the Catholic Church in China. This volume offers genuine Chinese theological research, which was previously unavailable in English, by top scholars in the study of Christianity in China. Contributors include: Juhong Ai, Jianming Chen and Tao Xiao, Xiaojuan Cheng, Xiangping Li, Gong Liang, Jianbo Huang, Paulos Huang, Meixiu Wang, Philip L. Wickeri, Kevin Xiyi Yao, Jie Zhao, Weichi Zhou.

**The Catholic Church in World Politics** BoD - Books on Demand  
How can the contemporary claims of

communism and national culture be reconciled with a universal religion? How can the government of the People's Republic of China with its claim to absolute sovereignty exist alongside the spiritual authority of the Roman Catholic church? This conflict between two centres of authority has been at the core of recent relations between the Catholic church and China. In this first book-length study of the subject, Dr. Beatrice Leung analyses the interactions between China and the Holy See from 1976 to 1986. Dr. Leung examines the historic relationship between the Catholic church and China both prior to 1949 and from 1949 to 1976. She then analyses the major problems between these two institutions as they tried to establish a dialogue for future reconciliation. These include the need for the Vatican to transfer its recognition of China from Taipei to Beijing; the role of the Pope with his spiritual leadership of Chinese Catholics; and the handling of the Chinese Catholic Patriotic Association. The book concludes with suggestions for a basis for

church-state rapprochement. Throughout her work, Dr. Leung uses Chinese language sources, both on the Catholic and Communist sides. These are supplemented by a wide range of interviews which the author has conducted in the Vatican, in Hong Kong and with members of the official and unofficial Catholic churches inside China itself.

*Ideology and International Relations in the Modern World* University Press of Kentucky  
This work explores issues of forgiveness and reconciliation in countries that had experienced political conflicts, civil war, and even genocide. It attempts to move beyond mere discussion by examining case studies and the initiatives taken in dialogue and reconciliation. In many cases, religion can be a force for peace and play a significant role in resolving conflicts. This work also examines the relationship between justice and forgiveness, emphasizing that there will be no peace without justice and no justice without forgiveness. Human justice is fragile. Thus, respect for rights and responsibilities must

include forgiveness in order to heal and restore relationships.

**Missions Étrangères de Paris (MEP) and China from the Seventeenth Century to the Present**

Georgetown University Press

The best country-by-country assessment of human rights. The human rights records of more than ninety countries and territories are put into perspective in Human Rights Watch's signature yearly report. Reflecting extensive investigative work undertaken by Human Rights Watch staff, in close partnership with domestic human rights activists, the annual World Report is an invaluable resource for journalists, diplomats, and citizens, and is a must-read for anyone interested in the fight to protect human rights in every corner of the globe.

Papers Relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States Cambridge University Press

On November 10, 2017, Pope Francis became the first pontiff in the nuclear era to take a complete stand against nuclear weapons, even as a form of deterrence. At a Vatican conference of leaders in the field of disarmament, he made it

clear that the possession of the bomb itself was immoral. *A World Free from Nuclear Weapons* presents the pope's address and original testimony from Nobel Peace Prize laureates, religious leaders, diplomats, and civil society activists. These luminaries, which include the pope and a Hiroshima survivor, make the moral case against possessing, manufacturing, and deploying nuclear arms. Drew Christiansen, a member of the Holy See delegation to the 2017 United Nations conference that negotiated the Treaty to Prohibit Nuclear Weapons, helps readers to understand this conference in its historical context. *A World Free from Nuclear Weapons* is a critical companion for scholars of modern Catholicism, moral theology, and peace studies, as well as policymakers working on effective disarmament. It shows how the Church's revised position presents an opportunity for global leaders to connect disarmament to larger movements for peace, pointing toward future action.

*The Making of Japanese Settler Colonialism* Hong Kong University Press

The Congressional Record is the official record of the proceedings and debates of the United States Congress. It is published daily when Congress is in session. The Congressional Record began publication in 1873. Debates for sessions prior to 1873 are recorded in *The Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the United States (1789-1824)*, the *Register of Debates in Congress (1824-1837)*, and the *Congressional Globe (1833-1873)*

*Time* Allen & Unwin  
*The Battle for China's Spirit* is the first comprehensive analysis of its kind, focusing on seven major religious groups in China that together account for over 350 million believers: Chinese Buddhism, Taoism, Catholicism, Protestantism, Islam, Tibetan Buddhism, and Falun Gong. The study examines the evolution of the Communist Party's policies of religious control, how they are applied differently to diverse faith communities, and how citizens are responding to these policies. The study—which draws on hundreds of official documents and interviews with religious leaders, lay believers, and

scholars—finds that Chinese government controls over religion have intensified since November 2012, seeping into new areas of daily life. Yet millions of religious believers defy official restrictions or engage in some form of direct protest, at times scoring significant victories. The report explores how these dynamics affect China's overall social, political, and economic environment, while offering recommendations to both the Chinese government and international actors for how to increase the space for peaceful religious practice in a country where spirituality has been deeply embedded in its culture for millennia. [Experience, Culture and Religion in Systematic Theology](#) Wipf and Stock Publishers

The influence of religion on culture is as strong as ever, but the shape of that influence is unique in today's pluralistic society. In *Christianity in the Modern World*, Ambrose Mong examines critically themes of religious commitment and tolerance, attitudes towards other religions, and the sociological aspects of religion and

inter-religious dialogue. He provides an overview of factors that challenge traditional religion, from the relationship between monotheistic and polytheistic beliefs to the history of tolerance and intolerance in the church and the future of secularism. Following the global ethics formulated by the late Hans Kung, Mong also engages with the dialogue between Jurgen Habermas and Joseph Ratzinger to provide an extensive defence of the importance of inter-religious dialogue, with particular relevance to multiple religious belonging in the Asian context. Scholars of world religions will find Mong's analysis compelling, while students will find his introduction to the historical dialectics underlying many of today's tensions illuminating. [Keesing's Contemporary Archives](#) BoD - Books on Demand

The transition of the Churches from the traditional colonial setting of Hong Kong in the aftermath of World War II to the mature Christian community of post-industrial, post-colonial Hong Kong is analysed with considerable skill by Beatrice Leung Kit-fun

and Shun-hing Chan... The two authors add significantly to our understanding of the dilemmas which confronted not only the Churches in adjusting to the transition from British rule but the wider community as well. The book gave detailed account of Hong Kong's church-state relationship in metamorphosis. It should be an important text for students in both political science and China studies, and especially in the history of Hong Kong. A timely effort to fill a major gap in the study of Hong Kong society - church-state relations. Students of Hong Kong research will find it most informative and useful. But its relevance goes beyond Hong Kong - this is a major reference for those who are interested in the areas of sociology of religion, civil society, political science and East Asian studies. The book is the first piece of substantial research to analyze Church-State relations in Hong Kong during the critical period of the handover from British to Chinese governance. It is certainly an original contribution, in such scale, to raise the attention on an under-

studied, controversial and important area which may critically affect the changing socio-political dynamics in Hong Kong. This manuscript is an informative, insightful, and timely study of Church-State relations in Hong Kong over the past 50 years.

**World Report 2019**

BRILL

This book examines the effects of Jewish conversions to Christianity in late medieval Spanish society. Ingram focuses on these converts and their descendants (known as conversos) not as Judaizers, but as Christian humanists, mystics and evangelists, who attempt to create a new society based on quietist religious practice, merit, and toleration. His narrative takes the reader on a journey from the late fourteenth-century conversions and the first blood purity laws (designed to marginalize conversos), through the early sixteenth-century Erasmian and radical mystical movements, to a Counter-Reformation environment in which conversos become the advocates for pacifism and concordance. His account ends at the court of Philip IV, where growing intolerance towards

Madrid's converso courtiers is subtly attacked by Spain's greatest painter, Diego Velázquez, in his work, *Los Borrachos*. Finally, Ingram examines the historiography of early modern Spain, in which he argues the converso reform phenomenon continues to be underexplored.

*Changing Church and State Relations in Hong Kong, 1950-2000* Wipf and Stock Publishers  
Cassels offers a novel perspective on the part played by ideology in international relations over the past two centuries. His treatment is not restricted to the familiar totalitarian ideologies of communism and nazism, but also includes conservatism, liberalism and nationalism. The focus and emphasis given to ideology in an historical survey of such broad scope make this book unusual, and even controversial.

*The Catholic Church in China* Springer

The doctrinal and structural revolution currently underway in the Roman Catholic Church is alarming for several reasons, not least because of the arbitrary nature of its imposition

and the absence of resistance it has encountered. The reluctance of many to challenge the authority of the pope, tied to the increasing personal veneration by the faithful of each successive incumbent of the Holy See, is arguably a symptom of unresolved unclarity surrounding the nature of authority in the Church dating back to the First Vatican Council. In *Infallibility, Integrity and Obedience*, John Rist unflinchingly exposes the developments that have bred this crisis of understanding - and the resulting rejection of tradition in the papal agenda - over the past hundred and fifty years. Reserving particular attention for the Roman Catholic dilemmas, political and theological, of the 1930s, the mid-twentieth-century debates on reproductive technology, and the advent of 'celebrity autocracy', he shows how a misapprehension of the nature and definition of papal infallibility is at the root of the major issues facing the Church today. Most importantly, he proposes how the conciliar and individual decisions that have led to the current situation



might be reversed, and how the proper role of the Pope can be reclaimed for the good of the Church.

**Linguistic Engineering**

Wipf and Stock Publishers

This book traces the history of the Catholic Church in China since the

country opened up to the world in December 1978.

It comprehensively studies the Chinese Catholic Church on various levels, including an analysis of Sino-Vatican relations, the control over the Catholic

Church by the Beijing government, the supervision of local Church activities, and the consecration of government-approved bishops, the formation of priests, and the everyday lives of Chinese Catholics.