Yilin Press, founded in 1988 as a subsidiary of Jiangsu Phoenix Publishing & Media Group Limited, is China's leading publisher with exceptional cultural influence and market appeal. Its publishing scope includes world literature, humanities, social sciences, popular science, language education, and three kinds of periodicals. It has been awarded Top 100 Chinese Publishers with the Most Titles Collected by Overseas Libraries, China's Top Cultural Product Overseas Sales Enterprise, China's Leading Media and Publisher, one of the 100 Most Outstanding Chinese Publishers, and Esteemed Publisher of the Year, in addition to receiving the Chinese Government Award for Cutting-Edge Publishers.

Yilin Press publishes more than 500 new titles annually, including works that have won the Nobel Prize for Literature, the Booker Prize, and the Mao Dun Literature Prize, distinguishing it as one of China’s top publishers of world literature. Its catalog of masterworks by renowned Chinese authors such as Yu Hua, Ge Fei, Liu Liangcheng, Chi Zijian, Ye Zhaoyan, Lu Min, and A Yi grants it profound, expansive influence, and foreign language rights to their works have been sold to more than ten countries. Its social sciences publications, such as On Moral Capital, My Heart Belongs to Dunhuang, and Contemporary Chinese Visual Culture, have made a major impact internationally. Symbols of China, Peoples of China, titles in its “China Competitive Series,” and other publications catered to international readers reflect China’s unique cultural characteristics as well as its economic and social development. These titles are beloved by international readers and have proven influential overseas.

In the past decade, Yilin Press has expanded its international markets, forming copyright trade partnerships with more than seventy publishers in over forty countries, among which over twenty are “Belt and Road” countries such as Vietnam, Mongolia, Lebanon, Egypt, and Turkey. Yilin Press has established a broad range of partnership with leading publishing houses over the world such as Simon & Schuster, Springer Publishing, and HarperCollins on several works by well-known contemporary Chinese authors.
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The Golden River, Lu Min’s latest magnificent realistic novel, tells the haunting stories of Mu Youheng, one of China’s first generation of self-made entrepreneurs.

Mu Youheng and He Jixiang used to be best friends. He Jixiang had gone to the south of China to start a business but was killed in a car accident, leaving behind his huge fortune and his unborn child to Mu. With this first bucket of gold left by his friend, Mu became a successful entrepreneur. After a stroke in his later years, Mu decided to dispose of his fortunes, but the ways to deal with all these money turned into a moral dilemma, considering his eldest son who is a 40-year-old single Aspergian, his unfilial second son who is an idle Kun Opera addict, and his goddaughter, actually He Jixiang’s child, who grew to become a tough, greedy and complicated woman.

Mr. Xie, a former journalist who got fired due to Mu’s interference but later hired by Mu as his assistant, accompanied Mu through all these years. Xie is devoted to writing a book to reveal the mysterious and dark secrets of Mu’s fortunes, and finally became Mu’s most supportive friend.

Infused in the various disparate threads of the story is the protagonist’s devotion to making a better life for his family and friends, as well as the inheritance of not only wealth but also family spirit. The story spans over 40 years, starting from China’s beginning of reform and opening-up in 1978, mirroring the vicissitude of Chinese people’s life, the transformation of their spiritual world and their attitudes towards fortune. In this attractive page-turner, the Chinese people’s wisdom and kindness run on and on like a golden river.
A Village of One’s Own

A Chinese Walden, an evergreen favourite for 24 years, a heartwarming classic for over 80 million people

Standing in the center of the village, staring intently, Liu gently wrote about all the warmth and unchanged: the village where people and animals lived together, the soft and joyful details of daily life, the ancient and solemn order, the fair and beautiful fate.

— Li Juan, author of Winter Pasture

Liu is the closest human being to Chuang Tzu, the ancient philosopher. While we all feel there is not enough time for everything, he spends a lot of time introducing two ants to each other and researching why donkeys don’t wear underwear. This book is a guide for readers to appreciate the cuteness of nature.

— Liang Wendao, critic and talk show host

The prose collection A Village of One’s Own has great popularity all over China. It has been perceived as a must-read for those who want to experience the culture and tradition of Chinese rural scenery and life.

From the perspective of an “idle person”, the author poetically depicts the woods, animals, winds, nights, moonlight, and dreams in this village. This “idle man” subordinates sowing and harvesting to observing the sun’s rising and setting, as well as the flowers’ booming and withering.

He indulges himself in a natural way of living to feel the dignity of the universe. He lies down on the broad fields, listening attentively to the hum of insects, and smiles at a flower in this desolate place. He finds out the donkeys that push carts and work for human beings are sophisticated intellectuals, and the rats that are busy collecting foods may also joyously celebrate their gains... All these stares into, touches upon, and conversations with every living thing on the earth have breathed life into the book, hence rid this contemporary classic of chaos of the secular society, but let it embrace a natural way to survive and thrive.

Liu Liangcheng (刘亮程) was awarded the 2014 Lu Xun Literature Award, the most important literature award in China. He was born in 1962 in Xinjiang, the westernmost province of China, where several languages and cultures coexist. His work A Village of One’s Own caused great sensation both at home and abroad. His other works, including Hollowed Out, Upturned Earth and In Xinjiang, have all focused on the village in Xinjiang where he lived for years – hence his reputation as a “bucolic philosopher”. Many of his essays and novels have been included in textbooks for Chinese middle schools and colleges.
Hollowed Out

Hollowed Out depicts a realistic tale shot through with the absurdity of the present-day world: beneath an ancient, apparently lifeless village, a major excavation project is underway. The village of Abudhan, and its timeworn way of life, are hollowed out almost completely... The vast land is an empty husk, and the village hovers above a gaping void. Hollowed Out employs a “scattered points” prose style to depict in meticulous detail the inexorable collapse of rural order beneath the pressure of contemporary industrial civilization... As spiritual habitats fall into ruin, people are left anxious and restless, and desperately seek long-lost tranquility wherever it is to be found, even in dark, primitive caves. As our world is gradually hollowed out, where are we to turn for spiritual solace?

Hollowed Out is the result of the author’s startling collision with reality, reflecting a sober realization in the face of the corrosion of tradition by reality and a close examination of the vanishing ways of ancient villages and civilizations.

Bomba

Liu Liangcheng’s latest novel Bomba draws inspiration from the Epic of Jangar, but adopts a groundbreakingly imaginative, innovative approach. The Epic of Jangar, Mongolia’s best-known epic poem, describes the bitter struggle of twelve great warriors and thousands of brave soldiers led by Jangar to defend their homeland of Bomba, where people remain at age 25, free from aging or death.

In the tale, Jangar and other heroes move restlessly about the boundless jade-green plains of Bomba, as if immersed in a dreamlike game of hide and seek. No longer living as nomads or shepherds, they now flit about the vast land, while half of their people gradually disappear. They keep building high mountains year by year, in a scheme to exhaust their enemy tribes.

In a cold night enroute to the east, Qi, the story teller, chants this epic tale to his people. He tells the story as if the great migration is merely a running game, as if the dead are merely playing hide and seek and shall come out eventually. Before dawn, however, there is an ambush, and the whole tribe weathers a morning of bloodshed. Qi hastily suspends the chanting. “Stories have legs. The chanting of the epic may no longer resound, but the story has not stopped. It leaps forward yet.”

World Rights Available

World Rights Available
*Upturned Earth*

Virtual Earth is an exception in Liu Liangcheng’s body of work, a sort of prequel to *A Village for One*. *Upturned Earth* is likewise the story of a village, one built atop the ridges of a vast expanse of upturned earth. A five-year-old boy wonders if perhaps he were never really born. Or was it that he was born but never grew up? People change completely when they turn into adults, living in the shadows of others. Enshrouded and obscured by others, they abandon themselves to a wasteland of dreams. Everything within the village of upturned earth is bathed in the twilight haze of dreams: “Dreams raise the sky high and stretch the expanse of the vast land.” Life is knocked askew by blasts of wind, and the village is often left empty. Where have the people gone, and where am I to go?

In this idiosyncratic and concise prose, Liu Liangcheng leisurely recounts memories of a village colored by his own life experience and understanding of fate, weaving this into an exquisitely crafted, unconventional novel. Within Liu’s deep understanding of human life and dignity, and his meticulous attention to minutiae that often go unnoticed, lie the abundance and profundity of the innermost depths of the heart.

*In Xinjiang*

In *Xinjiang*, a collection of essays on real life in Xinjiang, presents Liu Liangcheng’s recollections of the land of his birth. Awarded the sixth Lu Xun Literature Award of Best Prose Essay, the work is a further progression of Liu’s established style, focusing on the natural world and the beings that animate it, making it something of a biography of nature. Liu attentively observes the people who work on the land, the birds that fly in the sky, the insects and the fish. Through his observation the reader is transported to the inner reaches of vast Xinjiang, witnessing a portrait of the customs, people, and historical vicissitudes of Xinjiang drawn in a multitude of deeply felt brush strokes. In Liu’s hands, Xinjiang unfurls like a scroll depicting a panoramic view of the splendors of this great land.
Set in Pisha and Heile, two warring countries in the west without any official communication, this excellent fantastic fable centers on a story between Ku, a messenger and famous translator fluent in several languages and a donkey named Xie, which is said to be a message itself. Ku was asked to deliver the donkey Xie to his hostile country thousands of miles away, thus the two of them embarked on the journey. Together, they crossed battlefields and deserts, witnessing incredible happenings in life and death.

Part fantasy and part philosophical puzzle, *The Message Deliverer* is a kaleidoscopic journey to the intersection of war, love, faith and power. Liu Liangcheng tiptoes the harmony between human and nature in this weird and wild novella, sticking to his writing concept of “everything has a spirit”.

Intensely exhilarating, intellectually challenging, arresting and provocative, the work so richly transcends the conventional limitations of genre as to make the definition seem almost irrelevant… The technique of Liu Liangcheng’s novel proclaims that he himself is a magnificently accomplished hybrid artist, able to take from Eastern and Western traditions with equal ease and flair. This pivotal book could conclusively establish itself as one of the most excellent literary works in the world.

—Gao Xing, Editor-in-chief of *World Literature*
Whoever saves one life, saves the world entire.

Qian Xiuling, a woman from a powerful family in southeast China, saved 110 Belgian hostages from the German Nazis during World War II. She was awarded the “Hero of the State” medal for her gallantry by the Belgian government after the war and later became known as the “Schindler of China”.

But why did Qian leave her comfortable life to study abroad in Europe? She graduated with two doctorates in chemistry and physics from the Catholic University of Leuvain. She could have done anything. Instead, she chose to be a nurse in a remote village, where she assisted her doctor husband. How did Qian and her elder cousin, Lieutenant General Qian Zhuolun, cooperate with the German General Alexander von Falkenhausen to realize a heroic feat that would stun the world? And as the honors and accomplishments flowed to her, why were her final words to the world “Forget me”?

Famed writer Xu Feng spent 16 years researching and preparing materials for this book, including visiting and interviewing Qian’s descendants, old friends, and the only hostage still living today. He obtained exclusive details of stories once forgotten and rescued precious historical materials lost in time. Employing narrative literary techniques and styles to tell a true story for which he is known, Xu Feng has recreated an engaging historical moment, brilliantly conveying the turbulence of an era through which the valiant qualities of a woman shine. Qian’s story elevates the noble spirit of internationalism, humanity’s aspirations for peace over war, the ultimate struggle for justice over evil, life over death, and humaneness in the face of barbarity.

Xu Feng (徐风) is a distinguished Chinese writer of novels, prose works and biographies. He has published 17 works with a total of 5 million words, including Buyi Huzong (Chinese Ceramic Master: Biography of Gu Jingzhou), Hua Fei Hua (A Flower in the Haze: Biography of Jiang Rong) and Jiangnan Fanhuang Lu (Records of Jiangnan). He has won many prominent literary prizes in China such as the Chinese Good Book Award, Chinese Writers Literature Award, Chinese Biography Award, Bing Xin Prose Award, Xu Chi Reportage Prize, and many others.
Field Guide to the Wildlife of Three-River-Source National Park

• A reference book for national park management and protection
• A reading material for environmental education, based on contemporary conservation biology with deep humanistic care
• A fascinating journey with rich and colorful life on the magnificent land

Based on the scientific investigation and research jointly carried out by Three-River-Source (Sanjiangyuan) National Park Administration, Shanshui Nature Conservation Center (environment protection NGO), Peking University and other institutions, this book introduces more than 700 unique and representative wild animals and plants, including their identification characteristics, distribution status and ecological roles, fully demonstrating the colorful life in this magical and magnificent land with over 1,000 exquisite pictures and popular scientific language.

This well-documented regional map can be used not only as a basic reference book for national parks to continuously carry out ecological management and protection and biodiversity monitoring, but also as a popular reading material for environmental education and natural experience, so as to enhance the public's understanding of the authenticity and completeness of the ecosystem.

From the perspective of contemporary conservation biology, this book has a broad anthropological vision and profound humanistic care, conveying to the public the ecological civilization of “revering nature, respecting nature, conforming to nature, and protecting nature” in a friendly way.
Three-River-Source National Park

Three-River-Source National Park in Qinghai-Tibet plateau is the source of the Yangtze River, Yellow River and Lancang River (the upstream of Mekong River), is China’s first national park, as well as the largest national park in the world.

With an average altitude of more than 4,500 meters, the park covers an area of 190,700 square kilometers and is home to various ecosystems including mountains, canyons, glaciers, snowfield, rivers, swamps, and lakes, large or small. This protected area serves as a key ecological shelter not only in the region but also for the earth.
My Heart Belongs to Dunhuang: An Autobiography

The book is structured topically, with chapters devoted to Fan Jinshi’s personal life including the influence of her study at Peking University on her life and career, her work as an anthropologist in Dunhuang, researches on the Mogao Grottoes of Dunhuang both at home and abroad, reservation of Dunhuang heritage and the Digital Dunhuang project. It is an insightful, impressively researched biography that portrays a brave and oddly vulnerable woman with a sense of responsibility for the preservation of the cultural heritage for all mankind.

This book has been widely acclaimed since its publication in October 2019, and was rated as “the best book of 2019” by many media outlets. The book has been reprinted 18 times, with 382,000 copies printed and over 380,000 copies sold.

Dunhuang, literally meaning “to flourish and prosper,” is an ancient Chinese city at the crossroad of the Silk Road. It has been an important caravan town and commercial centre for trade between China and Central Asia. The “world’s four ancient civilizations” of China, India, Greece, and Islam co-mingled there, making Dunhuang an international stage full of exotic customs and ancient legends.

Mogao Grottoes, A UNESCO World Heritage Site, is a magnificent site filled with exquisite Buddhist art and manuscripts. Till today, Dunhuang is still one of China’s most popular tourist destinations.
Guardian Dog
敦煌灵犬

- A Children's fantasy set in Mogao Grottoes, a world heritage site in China,
- by Gu Chunfang, the winner of China's Best Books, professor of Peking University
- Including rare and precious photos and illustrations provided by Dunhuang Academy, and Research Center for Aesthetics and Aesthetics Education at Peking University

Lele, a puppy, lived a carefree life with his family in the vast Gobi Desert. But when he accidentally broke into the mysterious cave, he realized his true identity was the guardian dog of the traditional culture of Dunhuang in China. However, what followed were his siblings' leaving, his mother's disappearance, and his father's death when protecting the treasures of Mogao Grottoes. After such a huge blow, will Lele rally and revenge for his parents? Facing the temptation of living as a pet dog in the comfortable human world, will Lele return to the remote Gobi and shoulder the mission of a guardian dog?

Gu Chunfang (顾春芳), Professor and doctoral supervisor at the School of Arts, Peking University. Researcher at the Dunhuang Research Institute. Author of the “China's Good Book of 2019” My Heart Goes to Dunhuang: A Biography of Mogao Grottoes Researcher Fan Jinshi.

I finished GUARDIAN DOG in one go...travelling between the past and present, listening to the echoes from both sides, and inspired by the spiritual world. What a unique and wonderful journey!
—Wang Xudong
director of the Palace Museum (The Forbidden City)
**Folk Ballad**

民谣

- Best Novel of 2020, by *Harvest* literary bimonthly
- The calligraphy of the title is inscribed by Mo Yan, winner of Nobel Prize for Literature in 2012

*Folk Ballad* is not only a Bildungsroman of a countryside teenager, but also a record of a village’s development in transitional decades, as well as the self-renewal journey of the Chinese nation.

Dating back to 1972, the story centers on a fourteen-year-old boy Wang Houping who grows up in a poetic waterside town north of the Yangtze River. He tries to understand what is happening in the village and the complicated mindset of adults from different walks of life. He admires the revolutionary course of his maternal grandparents’ family, and also attaches deep emotion to the family story of his paternal grandparents who lived in this town since ages ago. The two families represent traditions, virtues, emotional patterns and orders of China’s rural area. Meanwhile, at the time of China’s culture, political and social transition, Wang Houping also witnesses both his peer’s cheerful yet frustrated daily life and how progressive youth try to realize the dream to innovate local agriculture, develop modern industry and endeavor for a life of free will.

*Folk Ballad* was remarked as “working on the edges of history, memoir, essay and fiction”, and breaking the boundary between fiction and non-fiction.

Wang Yao (王尧) is a Chinese writer and critic, professor of School of Chinese Language and Literature of Soochow University, and distinguished professor of the Chang Jiang Scholars Program. He has won the Literary Critics Award of the 7th Lu Xin Literature Prize, and Chinese Literature Media Awards. He has published a variety of academic works and collections of essays such as *The Eighties of A Person* and *Intellectuals on Paper*. He is also a columnist on many journals including *Southern Weekly, Reading, Harvest, Zhongshan*, etc.
Many have complained that in middle age, the expectations of life are diminished by daily trifles, and that the impassioned idealism of youth has shed its edge due to the complexity of human nature—a common dilemma faced by all human beings. However, the author reveals that after experiencing all, what are kept can be peace and freedom instead of stagnant water.

This book is a new collection, which contains seven novels set in seven ordinary occasions in life: bathing an elderly mother, hiking with an old lover, attending a dinner party with an unfamiliar person, and taking a photo with a son who’s about to leave home. The details of life are condensed into memories and conversations, giving immersive experiences of exhaustion, joy and disappointment. Through the author's light brushstrokes, life’s flavors unfold their layers between the lips and tongue, allowing people to admit its bitterness, but also taste its mellow, quenching the momentary thirst and anxiety.

The middle-aged often feel lonely, and respond with numbness. This book inspires us that there are people in this world who share our loneliness and walk with us on the bumpy road of life.

Born in 1972, Qiao Ye (乔叶) grew up in the village of Henan province. She was awarded several heavyweight literary prizes in China, including the Lu Xun Literary Award, Zhuang Chong Literary Award, Chinese Literature Media Award, Beijing Literature Award, People’s Literature Award, and Novel Selection Annual Award. Some of her representative works are *The Slowest Thing Is to Live*, *The Confession of Guilt*, *The Book of Hidden Pearls*, and essay collections such as *Waking up Late at Night* and *Walking away from God*, which have been introduced to many countries, including Britain, Spain, Russia, Italy, Egypt, Mexico, Japan, and Korea. Now she holds the post of the vice chairman of Henan Writers’ Association and professional writer of Beijing Lao She Literary Institute.
LITERATURE
Yu Hua 余华

Yu Hua’s awards and honors include:

• Zhuangzhong Literary Prize (1992)
• Grinzane Cavour Prize (1998)
• James Joyce Award (2002). He was the first Chinese writer to receive this award.
• Ordre des Arts et des Lettres of France (2004)
• Special Book Award of China (2005)
• Prix Courrier International (2008)
• Giuseppe Acerbi Literary International Prize (2014)

The most profound voice coming out of China today.
—Lisa See

Captures the heart of the Chinese people.
—Wall Street Journal

A major contemporary novelist, Yu Hua writes with a cold eye but a warm heart. His novels are ingeniously structured and exude a mythical aura. Though unmistakably Chinese, they are universally resonant.
—Ha Jin

Yu Hua (余华) is a prominent Chinese author, born on April 3, 1960 in Hangzhou, Zhejiang province. He practiced dentistry for five years and later turned to fiction writing in 1983 because he didn’t like “looking into people’s mouths the whole day.” Writing allowed him to be more creative and flexible. He grew up during the Cultural Revolution and many of his stories and novels are marked by this experience. One of the distinctive characteristics of his work is his penchant for detailed descriptions of brutal violence.

Yu Hua’s works include novels, short stories, and essays. His most important and best-selling novels are Chronicle of a Blood Merchant, To Live and Brothers. Chronicle of a Blood Merchant was made into a film by the South Korean actor and film director Ha Jung-woo in 2015.

To Live was adapted for film by Zhang Yimou in 1994, starring Ge You and Gong Li. The film To Live won the Grand Jury Prize of the 1994 Cannes Film Festival and was nominated for the Best Foreign Language Film of the Golden Globe Awards in 1994. The novel became a bestseller and made Yu Hua a worldwide celebrity.

Yu Hua’s novels have been translated into English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Persian, Polish, Spanish, Swedish, Hungarian, Serbian, Hebrew, Japanese, Korean and Malayalam.
An award-winning, internationally acclaimed Chinese bestseller, originally banned in China but recently named one of the last decade’s ten most influential books there, To Live tells the epic story of one man’s transformation from the spoiled son of a rich landlord to an honorable and kind-hearted peasant.

After squandering his family’s fortune in gambling dens and brothels, the young, deeply penitent Fugui settles down to do the honest work of a farmer. Forced by the Nationalist Army to leave his family behind, he witnesses the horrors and privations of the Civil War, only to return years later to face a string of hardships brought on by the ravages of the Cultural Revolution. Left with an ox as the companion of his final years, Fugui stands as a model of flinty authenticity, buoyed by his appreciation for life in this narrative of humbling power.
One of the last decade’s ten most influential books in China, this internationally acclaimed novel by one of the mainland’s most important contemporary writers provides an unflinching portrait of life under Chairman Mao.

A cart-pusher in a silk mill, Xu Sanguan augments his meager salary with regular visits to the local blood chief. His visits become lethally frequent as he struggles to provide for his wife and three sons at the height of the Cultural Revolution. Shattered to discover that his favorite son was actually born of a liaison between his wife and a neighbor, he suffers his greatest indignity, while his wife is publicly scorned as a prostitute. Although the poverty and betrayals have drained him, Xu Sanguan ultimately finds strength in the blood ties of his family. With rare emotional intensity, grippingly raw descriptions of place and time, and clear-eyed compassion, Yu Hua gives us a stunning tapestry of human life in the grave particulars of one man’s days.
Yu Hua’s beautiful, heart-breaking novel *Cries in the Drizzle* follows a young Chinese boy throughout his childhood and adolescence during the reign of Chairman Mao.

The middle son of three, Sun Guanglin is constantly neglected by his parents and his younger and older brothers. Sent away at age six to live with another family, he returns to his parents’ house six years later on the same night that their home burns to the ground, making him even more of a black sheep. Yet Sun Guanglin’s status as an outcast, both at home and in his village, places him in a unique position to observe the changing nature of Chinese society, as social dynamics — and his very own family — are changed forever.

With its moving, thoughtful prose, *Cries in the Drizzle* is a stunning addition to the wide-ranging work of one of China’s most distinguished contemporary writers.
This book is a collection of 28 essays by one of the most internationally influential Chinese novelists, Yu Hua. His works have been translated into English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Persian, Polish, Spanish, Swedish, Serbian, Hebrew, Japanese, Korean, etc. He is also a columnist for *The New York Times*.

It is a review of classic works in the history of literature and music, with in-depth personal interpretations and candid appreciations of masters such as Borges, Dostoevsky, Faulkner, Kafka, Shostakovich, and Tchaikovsky. As a reader and listener, the writer tries to analyze the mysteries of the narrative in literature and music, explain the techniques and mysteries of creation. As Yu Hua put it, “Music is created by the heart, and writing touches the depths of music. They are affected by each other and point to the broadness of life together.”
Good literary works make the reader feel that the person behind the works transcends culture and language because of his unique sense of life.

*I Just Know What Humanity Is* is the latest anthology of articles chosen by Yu Hua.

As a representative of contemporary Chinese writers going global, Yu Hua has been invited to give speeches and attend activities all over the world for many years. Starting from his personal experience in China, he has also embraced the world literary scene. This book is a collection of his essays and speeches in recent years.

With wit and sincerity, the author shares his observations and thoughts on everything, from the past to the reality, from himself to the current world, including both his daily experience and literary principles. He recalls how he encountered his beloved characters in writing, as well as his stories with farmers in Holland and patients in an Italian mental hospital. He also takes down his experience with English, Italian and Danish translators of his works. All of them have their own distinct personalities yet share common features.
This Literary Community Series: Library of Contemporary Classics by China’s Multi-ethnic Writers, which highlights some of the best writers in China’s multi-ethnic literary scene, brings together key works from Mongol, Tibetan, Uyghur, Kazakh, and Yi-Nuosu authors and poets, whose writing represents the very best of contemporary Chinese-language literature from their ethnicity. The members of this impressive, award-winning lineup are the standard bearers for non-Han literature in China.
“Birth and death are the games of the human world, our ambition is to find the course between them, and the end is our destiny.”

As a bilingual author who writes in Chinese and Uyghur, Alat Asem weaves stories that stand out among those of his contemporaries for their uniquely vibrant and unmistakably modern feel.

Pearls and Agates and Malaki Milk Tea, the two novellas in this book, share a narrative structure of “indulgence–quest–counsel–rebirth–regression.” The former story reminds us that “gold is no measure of righteousness; the heart alone and always is earth’s scale.” When their newly married father dies unexpectedly, the orphaned brothers waver between wealth and virtue, as they struggle to find a spiritual outlet. The latter starts from the idea, “A man is his own worst enemy when he is out of sight.” Not long after the death of the mayor, a widely loved and supported figure, his family receives a bank card and land deeds from a woman they don’t know. From then on, the mystery only deepens and proliferates, as Malaki’s glittering life returns to the surface for all to see.
Y erkesy Hulmanbiek (叶尔克西·胡尔曼别克) is a Kazakh writer and translator. She was born in 1961 on the pastures of the Baitag Bogd Mountains. Her works include the prose essay collections *Eternal Lamb*, *Grassland Mother of Fire*, *Wolf in Blue Light*, and *Leaving the Harsh Cold*; the short story collections *Irtysh River Ditty*, *Return of the Black Horse*, and *The Day Turns to Night*; the screenplay *Eternal Lamb*, adapted from the essay of the same name, and the dance poem epic *Tree of Life*. Her works have been translated into English, French, Arabic, and other languages.

**A Village Family**

一个村庄的家

“It was the wife of the oldest Yesen son who let out a long, deep sigh into the dark, “There are too many hardships in this world.””

*A Village Family* is Kazakh writer Yerkesy Hulmanbiek’s latest short story collection.

Yerkesy hails from the Baitag Bogd Mountains on the border between Mongolia and China. Since leaving behind the yurt when young to explore the world beyond the pastures, this Kazakh shepherdess has used literature to return to her birthplace. In this book, she rediscovers it through the eyes of a child: she writes about the ordinary people in her childhood village, about the wild canola flowers on “General’s Desert”, about drawings on rockfaces, about the bride “you can't really call pretty,” and about the herders who season by season, year after year, generation upon generation, up stakes and migrate where the water and grass dictates in their tract of land. There, they survive, love, multiply, and die. Loss brings frustration and helplessness, as well as undeniable hope and ambition.

Yerkesy’s language has the fresh smell of virgin grasslands. Her stories have the feel of heirloom paintings passed from grandmother to mother to daughter. For Kazakhs, with “a village family” is where countless days and nights are spent, where the texture of life accrues, and whence the light of faith shines.
The Late Elegy
迟到的挽歌

The Late Elegy is a collection of Jidi Majia’s poetry, writings, and artwork. It contains several of his longform poems produced over the past few years, as well as many of his lectures, speeches, forewords, literary criticism, interviews, and dozens of his hand drawn artworks. The poems comprise both elegy to his late father and paean to his people. They are a dissection of his being, a laying bare of his soul, a meditation on humanity’s destiny. In the prose, he explores cultural differences, poetry’s significance, and the power of literature. And with his strange line drawings, he channels something essentially Yi-Nuosu, in a conjuring trick that proves him his people’s bard.

The poetry, writing, and drawings in this book open a window into the author’s life, his people, and his world. Writing about the self need not be limited to the self. Singing of a people need not be limited to the people. Surveying the state of the world need not be limited to the real world. As a widely translated author, Jidi Majia has truly realized the global potential of literature.

Jidi Majia (吉狄马加) is a key figure of contemporary Chinese poetry and widely influential in the international poetry scene. His poems have been translated into close to forty languages, with over eighty translated editions of his poetry collections published in more than a dozen countries. He has received numerous domestic and international awards throughout his career, including prizes in South Africa, United Kingdom, Romania, and Poland, one of which was a Homer European Medal of Poetry and Art.
There are eight of Tsering Norbu’s short stories in this book: the barley-wine-fueled *Robber’s Tavern* and the changeable faces of its patrons; *Red Dust Compassion*, in which the Amu, the girl with the eyes as kind as the beloved Kwan Yin (the female Buddha), has a secret wish she will carry to her grave; *Chumik Shenko*, where lost souls from the massacre meet nightly with a sculptor, in his usual haunt, a house by the roadside; *Vet Norbu*, whose two wives visit Ganden Monastery together to pray for his early reincarnation and soon form a sisterly relationship; *Hurrying Home for the Funeral*, in which a Tibetan woman and Han man meet by chance and marry, before separating on account of unnegotiable differences and sparking tragedy for generations to come; *Hearts of Yartsa Gunbu*, in which cordyceps-obsessed foragers fill golden grassy hills to pick the caterpillar fungus…

With every word of scripture or prayer you say, you bring the Buddha into your heart.

In his straightforward, natural prose, and with empathy and an accomplished touch, Tsering Norbu incants story after story about love and compassion from the hallowed, sublime lands of Tibet.
Pema Tseden (万玛才旦) is a Tibetan film director, screenwriter, and author. His published story collections include *Enticement*, *Mani Stones Silently Knock*, *Tharlo*, *Jinpa*, and *Urgyän’s Teeth*. His works have been published worldwide in translation and received numerous literary prizes.

His films include *The Silent Holy Stones*, *The Search*, *Old Dog*, *Tharlo*, *Jinpa*, and *Balloon*. He has received Venice Film Festival Awards’ Orizzonti Award for Best Screenplay, the 2019 Tokyo FILMeX Grand Prize, Taiwan’s Golden Horse Award for Best Adapted Screenplay, and many more domestic and international prizes.

*Balloon*

气球

“Every corner of the Land of Snow is my home.”

Under a big, round moon, the sound of stone against Mani stone floats through the air like the wordless ballad of life; a stranger arrives in a small town determined to find a girl named Dolma; Jamyang Tenzin, drawn to a piece of scripture at seven years old, carries his unfulfilled goal of reading it into his next life; singer Tsering wanders the Land of Snow searching for a girl he met in a dream at fourteen; with his wedding approaching, a young man, Angben, has a bizarre afternoon... Pema Tseden’s stories pull back the veil of mystery that hangs over life in the faraway Tibet. The author has transformed his earnest observations of his homeland into a series of allegorical stories that touch upon every aspect of daily life there.

The ten short stories in this book are highly characteristic of Pema Tseden’s work, from the earlier *Enticement* and *Afternoon* to the more recent *Urgyän’s Teeth*, *The Ninth Man*, and *Stranger*. The original stories behind Venice Film Festival Awards nominees *Tharlo* and *Balloon* are also included.
There is No Barbed Wire in the Sky
天上没有铁丝网

“Is there barbed wire in the sky? He wondered while laughing like a child.”

Each of these six novellas and short stories, written by Mongolian writer Ayonga since the turn of the century, begins from a different perspective; collectively, they encapsulate the author’s reverence and rousing call for traditional culture and humanism in the Mongolian lands: a shepherd, whose unfailing goodness verges on timidity, sets out to find their abandoned homeland; an expert marksman gripped by unshakeable melancholy finds sympathy in a wolf pack; a monstrous vehicle tears through herders’ long stable ecology; a woman leads a life outside convention, forthright and resolute; a young woman married off for wealth to an aging man decides self-destruction is the only way to love and freedom; a man swindles and cheats in the name of questionable admiration.

This work represents a plaintive song for a nomadic culture being eroded away and deformed by industrialism.

Ayonga (阿云嘎) is an author of Mongolian ethnicity. Born in 1947 in Ordos, Inner Mongolia, he has published a number of works including the three novels, Mamba Rasang (tr. Jim Weldon), Old House on the Prairie, and Tuoba Liwei. He has received the Junma Literary Award for Ethnic Minority Writers and the China Writers Publishing Group Prize for Outstanding Works. He is former chair of the Inner Mongolian Federation of Literary and Art Circles.
Mo Hasibagen (莫·哈斯巴根) is an author of Mongolian ethnicity, who was born in Ordos, Inner Mongolia in 1950. He writes in Mongolian. A member of the China Writers Association, he has written the novels *Ordos 1943*, *That Faraway Place*, *Sullen World*, *Homeland*, and *An Ordinary Countryman*, as well as more than 120 novellas and short stories, and the script for the TV series *Ordos Wedding*. He won the Suolongga Award for Literary Creation in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and has been called “a model for self-taught excellence in China.”

Born on the Ordos Plateau, Inner Mongolia in 1950, Hasibagen has a deep love for the land beneath his feet. He has an even deeper love for every living being, every Mongolian, especially, who came into this world there and has grown up there too, and who despite the constant shifting of the world has always retained its loving and generous nature: whether that be the old man and his family in *Homeland of Wolves and Songs* who stand fast in the depths of the desert; or the plain yet wise Baorihu in *The Depths of Heilonggui Desert*; or the resourceful and shrewd Taolimu village head in *Re-education*, each of these figures holds, unwavering, to their intention, in what is a clear exposition of what the author considers most beautiful about the Mongolian people: resoluteness.

Throughout the three novellas in this book, Hasibagen’s use of dialogue to drive the narrative never falters, and his smooth prose leads the reader around bold twists and turns and through ambitious ups and down without a hitch. The author expels the specter of history, to search out and uncover the shining light of humanity that never goes out, a light which he uses to illuminate the world.

“He realized that this was what happiness was all along, the indescribable joy of giving everything to achieve a goal.”

*Homeland of Wolves and Songs*
My Soleiman is Gone

My Soleiman is Gone contains fifteen of Ikebair Mijiti’s very best novellas and short stories. A prominent contemporary Kazakh author, who writes in both Mandarin and Kazakh, Ikebair is able to bring to life on the page the lush hills, clear skies, brilliant sun, and grazing livestock of the lands north of the Great Wall; the plainsman brave enough to fight a black bear with a dagger and so tenderhearted as to sit by a gurgling spring with a girl he loves; the musician who travels far and wide with his tent to keep his ancient art alive; the soaring blue pigeons whose flight echoes the hopeful dreams of youth; the snowy mountain fading into the distance, arousing a yearning for home.

In The Lame Mustang, Blue Pigeon, Blue Pigeon, Red Calf, and My Soleiman is Gone, Ikebair Mijiti writes in the language of nature. In doing so, he stirs up the poetry inherent in the lives of the Kazakh people, conjures the spirit in the region’s sacred plains, and evokes the sublime beauty and beating heart of his homeland.
**Enigmatic Twilight**

Why can I not sit still? We Tibetans spend our lives sitting like this, every generation without fail does, sitting to chat, sitting to talk business, sitting to read scripture, sitting to bask in the sun, sitting to drink, sitting to get drunk, sitting to craft. And sitting, Lamas pass to the other shore.

*Enigmatic Twilight* is Tashi Dawa’s latest short story collection, which brings together his best stories throughout his career.

In it, he rediscovers Tibet in the overlap between reality and magic.

He writes about its mountains and rivers and about the daily scenes on Lhasa streets: colorful prayer flags fluttering in the winds blowing across the *Roof of the World*; the tents of the nomadic Khampa; men chewing the fat over sweet butter tea; the old woman pinching her fingers together while she haggles in the market. Then there are the youths that straddle two eras: the civil police officer, the tramp, the nurse, the student, the layabout, the shop assistant—full of vigor or wracked with worry, waiting expectantly or down and out... These stories are true reflections of the times and their characters’ inner and outer lives.

Tashi Dawa (扎西达娃) is an author of mixed Han and Tibetan ancestry, who was born in 1959 in Batang County, Garzê Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province. His works include the short story collections *Tibet: A Soul Tied on a Leather Belt*, *Tibet: The Secret Years*, *The Call of a Century*, and *Shambhala Astir*; the prose essay collection *Ancient Aquamarine Prayer Flags*; and several screenplays. His works have been translated into over a dozen languages. He currently chairs the Tibetan Autonomous Region Federation of Literary and Art Circles and serves as Vice-Chairman of the Tibet Autonomous Region Political Consultative Conference.
This latest collection of short stories and novellas by China’s rising-star writer A Yi, contains a total of 13 realistic yet outlandish tales of the strange.

The titular novella, *A Swindler in the South*, depicts the fraud perpetrated upon a southern town by a swindler pretending to be a merchant from Taiwan. After stripping the city of its total wealth, the fraudster escapes unscathed and returns to live among the deceived. *The Boy Who Wanted to Be a Magician* is the tale of a boy who longs to learn magic and becomes the disciple of a master magician, only to be ruthlessly exploited. *The Dregs* is the story of a young man who, with the aid of a magical contraption, transmits his life force to his girlfriend so that she may remain eternally young, and loses his own life in the process. *Rage* draws inspiration from Homer’s epics, but the heroes and gods of those tales are replaced by problem students, and rather than the Trojan War, the central conflict of the tale is a scuffle among students in a small-town middle school.

In probing the complex, universal humanity of these hoaxes and frauds, the work depicts with exquisite realism the Chinese middle and lower classes and the daily lives of people in small cities and towns, presenting a plethora of minutely detailed observations of the lives of ordinary folk which always seem to be taking bizarre turns. The tales are brief, yet brimming with appeal.

*A Swindler in the South*
骗子来到南方

- Probing the complicated human dimensions through 13 cases of fraud
- A realistic depiction of the daily lives of the Chinese middle and lower classes

A Yi (阿乙) is one of the most talked-about fiction writers in China, dubbed as “the Chinese Franz Kafka”. He worked as a police officer before becoming editor-in-chief of Chutzpah. He is the author of two collections of short stories that developed his bizarre literary style and utterly unsentimental worldview. He has published fiction in *Granta* and the *Guardian*. In 2010 he was shortlisted for the People’s Literature Top 20 Literary Giants of the Future. In 2012, his novel *A Perfect Crime* was published in China (English edition Oneworld, 2015). The rights to *Wake Me Up at 9 AM*, first published in China in 2017, have been sold to over 10 countries.
The title comes from a Borges interview, in which Borges planned to write a short story entitled *Wake Me Up At 9 AM* but actually never did. A Yi borrowed this title. In A Yi’s story, looped in the night of his birthday, Hong Yang asks his wife Jin Yan to wake him up at 9 AM the next morning, but he never wakes up again.

The book recalls how Hong Yang, an illiterate who has been simply considered as an outlaw, becomes well known in town by taking advantage of his violent and necessary schemes, with the narrative of a hurried and perfunctory funeral. Love, belief, brotherhood and affection have nothing to do with him. The novel makes a scroll-type portrayal of the vanishing village and people living in the village by virtue of him.

Writing at the margins of Chinese society and literature, A Yi’s fiction draws heavily on his experiences as a rural policeman, layering onto this mundane foundation a cutting humor, bizarre narrative twists, and an unnervingly cruel take on human desire and violence.

—Los Angeles Times

One of the most talked about writers of fiction in China…. his work as a policeman — a career that constantly exposed him to the country’s grubby underworld. In this way, the book calls to mind 19th-century French Modernists like Baudelaire and Rimbaud who shared a profound disgust for their society’s conventional values.

—Howard French in *The Wall Street Journal*
On a normal day in provincial China, a teenager goes about his regular business, but he's also planning the brutal murder of his only friend. He lures her over, strangles her, stuffs her body into the washing machine and flees town, whereupon a perilous game of cat-and-mouse begins.

A shocking investigation into the despair that traps the rural poor as well as a technically brilliant excursion into the claustrophobic realm of classic horror and suspense, *A Perfect Crime* is a thrilling and stylish novel about a motiveless murder that echoes Kafka's absurdism, Camus' nihilism and Dostoyevsky's depravity. With exceptional tonal control, A Yi steadily reveals the psychological backstory that enables us to make sense of the story's dramatic violence and provides chillingly apt insights into a country on the cusp of enormous social, political and economic change.

Doused in blood and gushing with ethical conundrums, A Yi's *A Perfect Crime* is a disconcerting medley of misanthropy, escapism, and media monstrosities. Woven from tales garnered in the author's previous career in law enforcement, Yi's psychological insights are frequently bookended by realistic renditions of urban China's legal processes. Where Anthony Burgess sought to conjure a world of abstract flair and inexplicable cruelty in *A Clockwork Orange*, Yi strikes a far deeper chord, delving into the mind of a youth whose lethal motivations are abundantly and undeniably troubling.

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**World Literature Today**

Achieves something we haven’t seen in Chinese fiction for a while – a refreshingly non-verbose, verb-driven, first-person narrative of taut tension...[the] writing is pared back, short, driven by pace, and very to the point...a rollercoaster read, so grip the seat, hang on, and be prepared only to relax when you’ve got to the end of the ride.

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**Los Angeles Review of Books**

Tightly crafted...less a traditional catch-him-if-you-can crime caper and more a psychological probe into a pathological mind.

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**Wall Street Journal**

173 pages, 60,000 Chinese characters
Rights sold: English (World), French, Swedish, Italian, Spanish (World), Korean
Farewell to the Faraway
远处的拉莫

• Posthumous work by Hu Qian
• A collection of absurdist, realistic stories that contemplate the very meaning of life and existence
• A closer look into the mind of a talented novelist and director who died too young

Farewell to the Faraway is a collection of stories, novellas and plays written by Hu Qian before he took his own life. It includes a series of “dangerous creations” started in June 2017, including the novella Farewell to the Faraway, the short story Sea Gull, and the play Arrival, which Hu finished in the last two days of his life.

Whether it is in a conversation between a middle-aged man and a girl missing a little finger in Look, a Sailboat, a dying man’s journey to the faraway in Farewell to the Faraway, or the escape of a murderer and his grandfather in Grandfather, these absurdist yet realistic stories reveal Hu’s innermost thoughts about the very meaning of life and existence, and reflections on the pain, confusion and chaos of these times.

An interview with Hu and a timeline of major events in his short life offer further insight into this talented novelist and director.

300 pages, 100,000 Chinese characters
World rights available

Hu Bo ( 胡波, 1988—2017), also known by his pen-name Hu Qian (胡迁), was a Chinese novelist and film director. As a novelist, he won first prize at the 2016 BenQ Award for Chinese Cinema Fiction for his novel Huge Crack. As a director, he was considered a leading figure in Chinese independent cinema, praised by legendary filmmaker Bela Tarr as “one of the bravest filmmakers who has an extraordinary vision for the world.” His posthumous film An Elephant Sitting Still captured international attention and won Best Film, Best Adapted Screenplay and the Audience Choice Award at the 2018 Golden Horse Awards. It was also awarded the FIPRESCI Prize by the International Federation of Film Critics at the 68th Berlin International Film Festival and granted a Special Mention by the jury of the GWFF Best First Feature Award.

He took his own life on 12 October 2017, at the age of 29.
An Elephant Sitting Still

Considered a landmark of Chinese cinema, Hu Bo's An Elephant Sitting Still is a furious indictment of the spiritual costs wrought by China's economic boom from the perspective of those at the bottom of society. Taking place over a single day in an unnamed industrial city in northern China, the film chronicles the interlocking lives of a number of protagonists, painting a portrait of a society marked by selfishness. A remarkable debut that sadly serves as its creator's epitaph, An Elephant Sitting Still offers an uncompromisingly grim yet poignant portrait of life in modern China.

Besides the script, Hu Qian's first novel The Community, finished in 2011 but never published, is also included in the book. The Community tells a story of a filthy-gutter-ridden community in which a female resident who lived in No.3 Building named Zhao Xiang was killed and the garage janitor Huang Qiang was made a scapegoat for Zhao's death. Consequently, Huang Qiang, the fall guy, was compelled to scrutinize changes happening in the community and he gradually discovered every resident's secrets.

This is a film of extraordinary beauty, invention, and grace. — Film Comment

One of the greatest recent films...should become an enduring classic. — The New Yorker

An act of solemn, disciplined and passionate protest. — The New York Times

276 pages, 194,000 Chinese characters
Rights sold: Spanish (World)
Nanjing: The Biography

Nanjing: The Biography is an informative yet fascinating record of the two-thousand-year history of Nanjing, one of China’s most important ancient cities.

Why do Chinese people deem Nanjing a city of emperors? When was Nanjing China’s capital? Ye Zhaoyan, a native of Nanjing, answers these questions and more as he shines a spotlight on Nanjing and analyzes its political status, local folklore, prominent figures, maps and a broad range of historical records.

Ye Zhaoyan is one of China’s most popular and prolific writers. Born in Nanjing in 1957, he studied Chinese Language and Literature at Nanjing University, later working as a college teacher and a literary editor before becoming a full-time writer.

Ye came to literary prominence in the early 1980s and has won many awards including China’s Best Novella Award in 1988 and the Writer of Excellence Award in 2018. His full-length novels include Nanjing 1937: A Love Story, Flower’s Shadow, Other People’s Love, and How Stubborn Our Hearts Are. His prose collections include Wandering in the Night, Old Nanjing: Reflections on the Qinhuai River and Miscellaneous Peanut Tree. Many of his books have been translated into English, Italian, Korean and other languages.

He lives in Nanjing, and many of his works are inspired by and set in the city.
“Ye Zhaoyan Classics” series
“叶兆言经典作品”系列

This series includes Ye Zhaoyan’s personal experience and his encounters with Chinese and foreign literature, as well as the unfolding of the fate of the literati over almost one hundred years of history, telling timeworn stories. It is comprised of six volumes of historical essays and can be thought of as a single voluminous work of history detailing the internal spiritual development of Chinese intellectuals of five generations.

A Flower’s Shade
花影

A small town in 1920s Jiangnan is the setting and subject of this story. Small towns like this no longer exist in the modern age; they have become a thing of the past. However, people’s thoughts can be like an arrow piercing through the fabric of time, reviving an era that ended long ago. As time flows backward, old dreams gain new vigor, and the small town in 1920s Jiangnan finally begins to take shape in the mind of the reader.
Our Hearts Are So Stubborn

This is a novel about a generation of educated youths. Their lives have been realistically reconstructed through the imagination and writing of Ye Zhaoyan. Previous books about this generation of educated youths have been closely related to the “grand narrative” that is studied in schools today as history. From birth, this generation was tasked with assuming the burden of history and making that “grand narrative” a reality. Of course in reality, that narrative was more often than not a fabrication, even if it did have a small correlation with these youths’ lives. In this book, Ye Zhaoyan explains the real history of this generation. The main characters of the novel are Cai Xuemin, the fourth son in his family, later called the “fourth elder”, and his current lover—soon to be wife—Xue Liyan. They are attracted to each other from the beginning of the story, and eventually their lives are bound tightly together by their romantic affair. Their physical relationship has very little to do with the undying love and honesty that drives the plots of traditional love stories, and more to do with the unrestrained hopes and dreams that people have at that time, as well as the wanton indulgence of one’s desires. Even though the story took place during an era when the education of the youth was strongly emphasized and little self-indulgence was tolerated, the blossoming of these two young students’ love cannot be restrained.

Other People’s Love

Guolu, a college professor, meets a director named Zhongqiu during a TV show planning meeting. After getting to know each other, Zhongqiu decides to ask Guolu to attend the production of her new television show. While visiting the show, Guolu soon finds his way into Zhongqiu’s personal life, and is introduced to two generations of her family. However, the drama on the show soon begins to leak into and entangle Guolu and Zhongqiu’s lives.
The Chronicles of Three Clans in Dunhuang
敦煌本纪

- A work nominated for Maodun Literature Award
- The first voluminous biographical work of Dunhuang in the form of fiction
- Ye Zhou, the winner of Lu Xun Literature Award, devoted ten years to this great work as a tribute to the sacred Dunhuang

At the end of the Qing dynasty, the society was in upheaval. In the ancient remote areas of Hexi four counties, the Suo clan was held in high regard as decent people in Dunhuang since their ancestors had been fighting for justice for local people and seven of them had sacrificed their lives. Finally, the mission was passed down to the head of the clan, Bi Chang, who lived a cautious stay-at-home life for fear of incurring the bloody family fate. However, a secretly planned trap was approaching him within the big house he lived in.

Taking Dunhuang’s Shazhou City as its secular ground and Mogao Grottoes as its holy place, this work depicts the physical and mental journey of the people living in western China finding their ways in ups and downs. In the legendary life-and-death stories of three generations of the three clans during half of a century hide the origin and end, past and present of Hexi Corridor.
Another Life for Women and Three Lamps

This volume includes two of Su Tong’s best celebrated short stories, *Another Life for Women* and *Three Lamps*. Su Tong’s writing style comes across very clearly in this novel about women. In the book, women are no longer the embodiment of beauty. Instead, they are forced to fight just to survive, and their main adversaries soon become their own sisters. This fighting allows those women on the fringe to wake up and learn to meddle in others’ affairs. This book tells the story of a world of women, as imagined by Su Tong.

Su Tong (苏童) is one of the most internationally acclaimed writers of contemporary China. Su has written seven full-length novels and over 200 short stories, some of which have been translated into English, German, Italian and French. He is best known in the West for his book *Wives and Concubines*, published in 1990. The book was adapted into the film, *Raise the Red Lantern* by director Zhang Yimou. His other major works include *Rice, My Life as Emperor*, *Binu and the Great Wall* (translated by Howard Goldblatt), *Madwoman on the Bridge and Other Stories*, *Tattoo: Three Novellas* and *The Boat to Redemption*, also translated by Goldblatt.

In 2009, he was awarded the Man Asian Literary Prize for his work *The Boat to Redemption*, the second Chinese writer to win the prize. In 2011, Su Tong was nominated to win the Man Book International Prize.
This Feeling could not be Delivered
此情无法投递

This is the author’s personal favorite novel by Lu Min, the young female writer who has won the most important literature award in China. The story is very cruel. In 1984, China, a young couple was making love after a happy party for Christmas evening. Suddenly, the door was broken open and the boy was arrested. According to the law at that time, he was sentenced to death. That starts the girl's tragedy through all her life...

235 pages, 180,000 Chinese characters
English manuscript available
Rights Sold: English (World), Korean, Turkish, Thai, Vietnamese, Serbian

L u Mi n ( 鲁敏 ), born in 1973 in Jiangsu Province, is one of China’s most critically acclaimed writers of her generation. Lu Min has published novels such as Running to the Moon, The Steering Wheel, This Feeling could not be Delivered, and Dinner for Six.

She has been an extremely prolific writer and made a winner of the prestigious Lu Xun prize for short fiction in 2010. She has also been awarded the Zhuang Zhongwen Literary Award, the People’s Literary Award, the Chinese Writers’ Award, the Monthly Fiction Reader Award. Her novels are often sarcastic, incisive caricatures of urban life in China, and depict the realities of a generation torn between the proliferation of material goods and the barrenness of spiritual guidance. Many of her stories have been translated into German, French, Japanese, Russian, English, Spanish, Italian, Arabic, and Korean.
The novel tells the hardship and parting and reunion of six protagonists from two single parent families. They approached, warmed and hurt each other, which led to their parting inevitably. Su Qin the accountant of the chemical plant met Ding Bogang the worker, both of whom were single parents. Every Saturday Su Qin would bring her children to the Ding family and the two families would have a rich dinner together. Every Wednesday Su Qin went to the Qing’s and spent the night there. Ding Chenggong, the unemployed son of Ding family and Xiao Lan, the pretty and studious daughter of Su Qin fell for each other. And their relationship struggled between love and secular success science. Finally, the pregnant Xiao Lan gave up the successful family in secular conception and came to Ding Chenggong. However, Ding died in the explosion, and Xiao Lan also lied in the hospital bed.

The novel was adapted into the film in China.
Look Forward to Spring Breeze

Ru Li Zhao is a simple yet scenic village in Jiangnan, known as the ancient home of wealthy and distinguished families. From the perspective of a youth, this novel records the town’s gradual transition from simplicity to complexity. Depicting individual fate and town crises, the story spans for more than a half century, revealing its possible future. As an “avant-garde” author, Ge Fei attempts to explore new ways of narration. Following “native China” facing extinction, Looking Forward to Spring Breeze grants a new perspective on the ethics and historical development of modern villages.

- 2016 China National Book Award winner
- The gradual transition, conflict and confusion between the rural and urban China

Rights sold: English (World) and Korean

392 pages, 232,000 Chinese characters

Ge Fei (格非), pen-name for Liu Yong, is a notable contemporary Chinese author whose works were prominent since the late 1980s. Ge Fei was considered one of the preeminent experimental writers during the late 1980s and early 1990s, and he is currently a professor of literature at Tsinghua University. Ge Fei is an academic writer who specialized in contemplation on literary, social and historical issues. His works have the features of tenacity, elegance, accuracy and wisdom, and are distinguishable in Chinese literary circles. He won many literary awards including the 9th Mao Dun Literature Prize in 2015 (Jiangnan Trilogy), the 6th Lu Xun Literary Prize, the Outstanding Achievement Award for Chinese Literary Media in 2004, and the Bestselling of Full-length Novel in 2004. Some of his works have been translated into English, French, Italian, Japanese etc.
Stars in the Abyss
星在深渊中

- An urban tale of suspense that draws people in like a TV drama
- Sketches the daily lives of contemporary urban citizens in their 20s and 30s
- Explores the possibilities of unhindered interpersonal communication

In autumn of 2016, in Shanghai’s Fengnian community, a woman named Chen Xiaoyan passed away. The first to find her body is her close friend, a woman named Yang Qixing who suffers from aphasia. After the incident, the friends and acquaintances of the victim all have different ideas as to who the perpetrator may have been—and layer by layer, decades of buried history come to light.

Yang Qixing runs a patisserie with her older brother, Yang Shuhai. Yang QiXing’s aphasia presents a major obstacle for the police to crack the case: she can’t understand what people say, nor can she express herself. But the cameras positioned all around the neighborhood do prove helpful to the investigators. At the same time, the friends of the late Chen Xiaoyan begin to think all sorts of things and ask each other all sorts of questions in order to test the many scenarios that occur to them.

As numerous tales of Chen Xiaoyan’s friends, coworkers, lovers, and enemies come to light, we glimpse the secrets of the past and present concealed beneath the tranquil facades of the vast metropolis. Some of Chen’s friends and acquaintances are Shanghai natives, while others are transplants. They all have different ways of thinking: some cling to ideals, some calculate coldly, some are driven by emotion.

As an aphasia sufferer, Yang Qixing has difficulty communicating, and it takes time and effort for her customers to get to know her. But are those of us who consider ourselves “normal” truly able to fluidly communicate? We all lose our linguistic faculties under certain circumstances. Due to psychological trauma, our ability to express ourselves may suffer from a sort of mental block; at other times, we may choose to lose this ability when we calculate that it is to our advantage to do so.

The author employs a meticulously crafted prose style to trace the outlines of an incident in a modern metropolis, drawing readers in by building such taut suspense that the pages seem to turn by themselves. These stories of ordinary people are the stories of you and I. That is, we are just like them: we constantly leave our old selves behind as we advance through life, concealing dark memories, feigning infallibility, yet so often losing our way.

Mo Yin (默音), born in 1980 in Yunnan Province, published her debut work at 16. She has a master degree in Japanese Literature Study, and worked as a literature editor for several years, now a professional writer. She has translated many fiction and nonfiction works from Japan, and published novels Moonlight Flower, Aunt’s Four Seasons and Paper Horse.
The Wedding Party
钟鼓楼

- Winner of Mao Dun Literature Prize

Rights sold: English (World), Persian, Arabic (World), Spanish (World)

In this sprawling, award-winning novel, celebrated Chinese writer Liu Xinwu cordially invites you to an epic, riotous, and moving neighborhood feast.

On a December morning in 1982, under the Bell Tower and the Drum Tower of Beijing, the courtyard of a siheyuan—a lively quadrangle of homes—begins to stir. Auntie Xue's son Jiyue is getting married today, and she is determined to make the day a triumph. Despite Jiyue's woeful ignorance in matters of the heart—and the body. Despite a chef in training tasked with the onerous responsibility of preparing the banquet. With a cross-generational multitude of guests, from anxious family members to a fretful bridal party—not to mention exasperating friends, interfering neighbors, and wedding crashers—what will the day ahead bring?

Set at a pivotal point after the Chinese Cultural Revolution, Liu Xinwu's tale weaves together a rich tapestry of characters, intertwined lives, and stories within stories. It is a touching, hilarious portrait of life in this singular city, all packed into a Beijing courtyard on a single day that manages to be both perfectly normal and utterly extraordinary at the same time.

Press Review

This novel introduces readers to the boisterous milieu of a siheyuan, one of Beijing's traditional multifamily courtyard residences, via the story of the Xue family's wedding banquet...A lovingly rendered portrait of a city and its inhabitants, the novel is also an act of preservation.

—The New Yorker

Liu's magnum opus...A deep immersion in everyday life in Beijing (in modern days).

—Kirkus Reviews

Short story writer and essayist Liu's impressive U.S. debut centers on a day in December 1982 and the residents of a historical residence in Beijing...Even minor characters elicit empathy...This glimpse of the recent past is a treat.

—Publishers Weekly

Liu Xinwu (刘心武) was born on June 4, 1942, in Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China, and has lived in Beijing since 1950. His short story “The Class Teacher” appeared in People's Literature magazine in November 1977 and is regarded as the first instance of China's “scar literature” genre. Liu's other stories include “I Love Every Green Leaf,” “Black Walls,” “White Teeth,” and “The Wish.” His novellas include Overpass and Little Dunzi. His novel The Wedding Party is winner of the Mao Dun Literature Prize. He has also written many essays and has been an architectural critic. His research into the classical Chinese novels The Golden Lotus and Dream of the Red Chamber has been very influential.
Archways on the Old Street

• An extraordinary literary experiment influenced by Dream of the Red Chamber

Jiang Yingbo, the eldest daughter of the Jiang family lives a life full of ups and downs. She had her age of innocence, but later gets fettered by the triviality of life; she used to be overwhelmed by passions, but becomes busy coping with various difficulties after marriage. Her brothers and sisters, each with distinct personalities and life choices, journey to their own destinations, some preserve idealism, while others bend their heads towards life.

The Culture Revolution is still a key factor which influences those characters’ life. The archways on the old street are a symbol, representing all the vicissitudes the Jiang family experiences over 30 years.

Bay Window

• A vivid illustration of contemporary Chinese society
• The first realist novel from renowned Chinese writer Liu Xinwu
• A novel of reality and allegry

Pang Qi swears he’ll kill someone if he gets back onto the streets, but no one knows his target or his motive. Filled with suspense, Bay Window begins with this dramatic announcement, before slipping back into the seemingly mundane lives of a cast of characters drawn from all ranks of Chinese society: the mysterious and cunning Maye, whose wealth and power are kept secret; the robust and loyal bodyguard Pang Qi, whose transformation drives the development of the narrative; the retired engineer Xue Quji, a representative of contemporary China’s intelligentsia. Through the intimate portrayal of more than thirty characters—their struggles and the choices they face on a daily basis—the author exposes a darkness hidden by economic development and social transformation, constructing a panoramic picture of contemporary China. Peeking through Bay Window, we as readers are both spectators and participants of this picture.
Blue Bird Short Story Collection
青鸟故事集

• A naturalist among critics, an archaeologist among writers
• Mysterious ancient stories of China
• A miniature historical essay
• A brilliant writing experiment

Blue Bird Short Story Collection is a collection of prose and reviews, a verification and analysis of history and also an imaginary fiction. Li Jingze explored the historical texts like an archaeologist, collected their traces and fragments and composed a picture of China’s complicated past. He looked for people hidden in history who bridged communications between Eastern and Western civilizations.

With “Sinking, dragon Saliva and roses”, he draws our eyes to the ancient past; we are likely to be fascinated with “silver trees in Buxie district” or go on a long journey with “Eight Beats of Ganzhou Song” in our mind; most probably, we would pay attention to Matteo Ricci, the Christian missionary.

In imagination, the past events vividly present themselves before our eyes and the ancient people fly across like blue birds, their routes and gestures deeply engraved in our minds.

364 pages, 170,000 Chinese characters
Rights sold: Spanish(World), Greek, Arabic (World)

Li Jingze (李敬泽), respected Chinese literary critic, vice-president of Chinese Writers’ Association and former chief-editor of People’s Literature magazine. He has edited many influential literary works, and discovered and promoted many excellent authors. He has authored nearly ten volumes of essays and literary criticism, and is the recipient of the Lu Xun literary prize, the Chinese Media literary prize’s Annual Critics Award, and the Fengmu literary prize’s Young Critics Award.
Puppet Manchukuo

Puppet Manchukuo takes the reader on an epic journey from 1932 to 1945, during the Japanese seizure and occupation of Manchuria and the puppet government of Puyi, the last Emperor of the Qing Dynasty. The lives of the local people—their kindness and cruelty, their honesty and deceit—are vividly presented in this work. They are people from all walks of life—celebrities, merchants, craftsmen, soldiers, prostitutes and beggars—with their own distinct personalities, customs, understanding of life and religious beliefs. This is an important piece of Chinese history, rarely seen in history textbooks or other records, made up of the pain, perseverance and everyday lives of ordinary people.

War is an accident. It may have some meaning for politicians, yet the masses can only bear it in silence. I think only in ordinary people can we find more light of human nature, which shines in the darkness of the world till eternity.

—Chi Zijian

940 pages, 700,000 Chinese characters
World rights available

Chi Zijian (迟子建) was born in 1964 in Mohe, a small town in Heilongjiang province on the Sino-Russian border. She is one of China’s most prominent female writers. Much of her work is set in northeast China, featuring local towns and indigenous peoples like the reindeer-herding Evenki of the Greater Khingan Mountains. She has received critical acclaim for several of her novels, including the 2008 Mao Dun Literary Prize, one of the most prestigious literary prizes in China. She has also won the prestigious Lu Xun Literary Award three times.

Her extensive list of works includes the novels Peak among the Mountains, Puppet Manchukuo, Sunshine Behind the Clouds, Last Quarter of the Moon, Snow and Raven, and the short story collections The Snowy Graveyard, Travels to White Nights, and All the Nights in the World. Her works have been translated into English, French, Dutch, Italian and Spanish.
The Scarlet Bird

• Debut novel of award-winning Chinese writer Ge Liang
• A love story that extends across three generations in over a hundred years and transcends national boundaries
• A record of travels through the avenues and alleys of Nanjing

Xu Tingmai, a young man of Chinese heritage born in Scotland, returns to China to study in his father’s hometown Nanjing. He is enamored by the ancient Confucius Temple, and by the banks of the Qinhua River he meets a mysterious girl named Cheng Nan, proprietor of an antique store and underground casino. The work focuses on their feelings for one another and follows the footsteps of “foreign visitor” Xu Tingmai, probing the past and present of this ancient capital and telling a tale of Nanjing that extends across three generations.

In 1923, a girl named Ye Yuzhi accompanied her father to Nanjing to take up the family business, a traditional Chinese pharmacy. In 1936, Yuzhi fell in love with a Japanese man named Akutagawa, and on the eve of the Sino-Japanese War gave birth to a baby girl. Yuzhi was tragically killed in the Nanjing

Ge Liang (葛亮) was born in Nanjing and lives in Hong Kong. He is a graduate of Nanjing University and the University of Hong Kong. A PhD in literature, he holds a teaching post at a university. He is the author of the novels Northern Kite, The Scarlet Bird, Seven Voices, Year of Drama, Questioning the Dead, and Tile Cat and the essay collection Miniature Landscapes, among other publications. His works have been translated into a number of languages including English, German, Italian, Russian, Japanese, and Korean.
Massacre, and her daughter was passed from family to family and finally raised by a prostitute, Cheng Yunhe, who named the girl Cheng Yichu. In 1950, Yichu, now a university student, fell in love with a Malaysian man of Chinese heritage named Lu Yiwei. Amid brewing political turmoil, Yiwei was sent to work on a farm in the northeast, Yunhe commits suicide, and Yichu wedded a construction worker prone to violence. Twenty years later, having lost her husband, Cheng Yichu was living with her daughter Cheng Nan, when her old flame Lu Yiwei reappeared unexpectedly...

A golden rosefinch pendant has been passed from mother to daughter for three generations in a time period overlapping with the Sino-Japanese War and several other major events in Chinese history. Their tale is one of individual love and hate in tumultuous times, feminine patience and strength, the unflagging life-force of Chinese people, and kindness and dignity in the face of unpredictable fate. Like the divine scarlet bird bathed in flame, their vitality cannot be repressed.

The book has a preface written by Harvard University professor Wang Dewei.

Ge Liang is an exceptional young writer who has a great natural gift and is also well trained, and the The Scarlet Bird is a new type of novel that combines cultural geography with spiritual inquiry. Ge depicts the city of Nanjing in a personal, idiosyncratic fashion, as if it were his own backyard, and writes of the city’s many inhabitants as if they were close friends.

—Mo Yan, renowned Chinese author and winner of Nobel Prize for Literature
CHINESE CULTURE
Symbols of China (one volume edition)
符号中国

What are China and its people essentially like?
Understand China and its people—in an immediate way!

• Carefully selecting 150 of the most interesting and recognizable symbols of Chinese culture
• Condensed edition of the six volume Chinese edition of Symbols of China
• Containing 200 impressive pictures

Symbols of China examines those things that make China Chinese. From chopsticks to calligraphy, the Spring Festival to Shangri-La, Ah Q to Zhong Ku, these icons symbolize the very essence of China. Understanding them gives a deeper understanding of this ancient civilization.

SYMBOLS OF CHINA is divided into nine sections:

• Cultural Institutions—such as Feng Shui, Han Zi (Chinese characters), tea, and the tree peony, etc.
• Natural Wonders—Mt. Qomolangma (Mt. Everest), and the Yellow River, etc.
• Architectural Heritage—the Great Wall, the Potala Palace, Tian'anmen Square, etc.
• Ceremonies & Festivals—the Dragon-Boat Festival, wedding bows, etc.
• Daily Life—the abacus, acupuncture, dumplings, Maotai, qipao, tofu, etc.
• The Arts—blue and white porcelain, chime bells, Tang poetry, and the Water Margin, etc.
• Legendary Characters—Lady Chang’E, Mulan, the Monkey King, and the God of Fortune, etc.
• Famous Historical Figures—Confucius, the Four Beauties, Genghis Khan, and Sun Tzu, etc.
• Performing Arts—face-painting, the erhu and guqin, and shadow puppet theater, etc.
RIVER LI

THE LI RIVER is a tributary of the Pearl River system on southern China’s Guangdong Province. It is 525 miles long, and famous for its beautiful scenery, its numerous bridges, and its rich historical sites. It begins from Golden City to Yujiang City in northern Guangdong Province, and is formed by the merging of both the Shi River and the Li River. One of the most famous sites along the river is the Li River cruise, which offers a wonderful view of the famous Li River scenery. The river has been immortalized in many Chinese poems and paintings. The Li River is also known for its rich history and culture. The oldest bridge in China, the Lijiang Bridge, is located along the Li River.

BLUE-AND-WHITE PORCELAIN

CHINESE DESIGN AND texture and color. The porcelain is made from a clay mixture that is fired at high temperatures, giving it a hard, glossy finish. The designs are typically simple, with geometric patterns or floral motifs. The blue-and-white designs are particularly popular, with the blue glaze providing a striking contrast to the white background. The porcelain is not only functional, but also decorative, with pieces often being used as tableware, vases, or as decorative items in homes. The porcelain is highly collectible, with many pieces being passed down through generations or sold as antiques.

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In a vivid and witty writing style, this series demonstrates the creation and evolution of Chinese characters, the origins and development of Chinese vocabularies, and the aesthetic qualities of classic poetic imagery. It also narrates the anecdotes of ancient paintings, the long history of calligraphy, and the stories of culturally representative antique objects and customs, presenting the attractiveness of Chinese traditional culture and society to its readers.
The Anecdotes of Customs and Antiques
风物的故事
Do you know the history and the status quo of the Lannet Festival? Do you know the lies of the Dragon Boat Festival? Do you know why the radical of “姓” (“Xing”, the family name) is “女” (“Nv”, woman)? Do you know why roses can ring out? How do ancient Chinese people carry out prenatal education? Are there really golden houses in books? In this book, you may find answers to these questions. The author of this book cherry-picks culturally representative customs and antiques to present the attractiveness of Chinese traditional culture and society to its readers, from four perspectives including the customs of Chinese festivals, the social decencies, the anecdotes of antique objects and education.

The Stories of Vocabularies
词语的故事
The word “小鸟依人” (“Xiao Niao Yi Ren”, a bird snuggles up to a human) initially referred to a daring and strong man. So who is he? We use “斧正” (“Fu Zheng”, use axes to amend) if we request someone to revise essays, yet we don’t need to resort to axes since our pens can do the job. After measuring their cultural meanings, amusement and frequency, The Stories of Vocabularies carefully selects 66 idioms and 52 words. In its vivid and witty writing style, the author introduces the origins and use of each word in detail, reveals the history of the vocabularies, and captures the essence of humanity.

The Stories of Poems
诗词的故事
The essays in The Stories of Poems, arranged according to their themes, vividly show the fun and imagery of Chinese classic poems. Here you will find the chanting of vintage lyrics, the trace of the passing time, as well as the description of a mix of feelings. The author wittily presents the delicacy of the poems along with the stories behind, while reactivating these masterpieces of old times against the contemporary context.
Presenting belief and philosophy, society and social class, city and architecture, literature and art, medicine and nursing, cooking and food, etiquettes and folk customs, this book explores the deep meaning of Chinese civilization in a comprehensive way.

- Co-written by 60 first-class Chinese experts on history and literature
- Wonderfully interpreting the panorama picture scrolls of Chinese civilization

There are not many books more appropriate than this one for readers who want to understand Chinese civilization in a comprehensive way in a short time since it has the advantage of easy understanding and wide coverage.

—Professor Daniel Kane, The Department of Asian Studies
Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia
Mythologies and Legends of the Chinese Nation
中华民族神话与传说

- Imaginary myths and legends of the Han ethnic group and various minority ethnic groups in ancient China

This storybook consists of two volumes, each sorting out and collecting representative myths and legends of different ethnic groups in China.

*The Volume of Mythologies* mainly describes imaginary stories, while *The Volume of Legends* features anecdotes and tales about humans.

The book integrates myths and legends of various ethnic groups into a whole, explaining them one by one in chronological order and propagating traditional Chinese culture to readers of all ages. Each story is accompanied with related background information, sources of allusions and extended readings, interpreting Chinese culture and ensuring that readers can have a better understanding of the origin and evolution of Chinese culture.

Xiao Bing (萧兵) is a professor at the Chinese Department of Huaiyin Normal University, an adjunct professor at the Oriental Culture Research Institute of Southeast University and the Chinese Department of Central China Normal University, and a special research fellow at the Anthropology Centre of the Social Survey Institute of China. His famous works are *Elites of Chinese Culture, The Folk Custom of Exorcism* and *An Introduction to Mythology*. He once won the Chinese Book Prize and Learned Society Prize.

Snow Fish (Weibo @是雪鱼啊), original name Xue Zhongliang, is a notable Chinese illustrator engaged in creating illustrations since 2007. He is skilled in the ornamental styles of the West and the East, and his representative works include *Three Pigs*. 

365 pages, 200,000 Chinese characters, 150 exquisite illustrations, World rights available
China Competitiveness Series

“中国竞争力”系列

China Competitiveness series is an important cultural project including six volumes entitled:

- China Bridge
- China Tunnel
- China Shield
- China High-Speed Railway
- China Metro

The series focuses on the major achievements in the field of domestic infrastructure, interspersed with constructive thinking and historic breakthroughs. This illustrated edition has over 40 QR codes printed on the pages of each volume, providing instant access to videos via a mobile phone for the readers. The books will be a bridge for the world to better understand China and its transport infrastructure sector.

Rights sold: English (World), Arabic (World), Sinhala, Turkish, Korean, Georgian, and Urdu

Chen Kui (陈馈) is an expert of Chinese railways, a senior engineer of professor level in China Railway Tunnel Group and a professional leader in shield construction technology.

Co-authors are experts in particular fields, together with developers of an innovative and competitive cultural platform.
This book focuses mainly on traditional Chinese private gardens, as opposed to modern replicas, imperial gardens, or recreational public gardens. This book has wide public appeal as well as significant academic value. The people responsible for these traditional private gardens managed to achieve the perfect mix of nature and culture while catering to people's needs for both natural beauty and urban comfort. To build such a garden is to create a paradise.

Ruan Yisan (阮仪三) is one of the most notable experts in historic cities preservation and winner of 2003 Asia-Pacific Heritage Award of UNESCO.

Photographer: Chen Jianxing is a professional garden photographer, with over three decades of experience in garden photography.
Praying for Peace Series
“祈愿和平”系列

It is an international cooperative project launched by Chinese, Korean and Japanese publishers who share the common wish for peace.

The series contain 12 original illustrated titles created by writers and illustrators from the three countries, expressing their hope that our children will live in a peaceful world without war, but with mutual care and help.
Enchanted by Peking Opera by Yao Hong [China]

The famous actor of Peking Opera comes to spend the night at “my” house! A little girl is deeply bewitched by her first time personally experiencing Peking Opera. However, the fires of war are closing in; the performance is cut short. War snatches away the life and culture of the people’s Peking Opera.

The Story of Two Old Photographs by Cen Long [China]

In the 1930’s, “my” father studied abroad in Japan. He made friends with a Japanese classmate, but the Second Sino-Japanese War (July 7, 1937—September 9, 1945) broke out. Their days together were over. In the flames of war, my father lost his family, and his Japanese classmate died in the war. This is based on the author’s personal experiences to create a touching story.

The Blazing City—1938 by Cai Gao and Aozi (illustrator) [China]

At the beginning of the Second World War, a fire devastated the beautiful city of Changsha. In an instant, an age-old culture was lost in a sea of flames. Although this fire was the result of incorrect strategic information, if there hadn’t been a war, this tragedy would never have happened. The accompanying pictures commemorate this occurrence.
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Liang Guibai (梁贵柏) studied organic chemistry at Fudan University, later received a doctorate degree from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and conducted his post-doctoral research at Cornell University. He worked at Merck Sharp & Dohme for several years, making great contributions to the invention of Sitagliptin. He devoted himself to Sino-US medical communication and cooperation, promoting the development of China’s pharmaceutical and healthcare industries.

Stories of Drug Discovery
新药的故事

- Latest data with vivid stories never told before
- What do we really know about medicine? How are new drugs developed?
- Facing the post-antibiotic world, what should pharmaceutical companies do? How should we balance economic and social benefits?

On average, one out of five Chinese people over 60 has diabetes.

About 98,900 new cases of cervical cancer occur in China each year, with younger patients on the rise.

One of the main developers of the HPV vaccine was Chinese...

We should learn about the history of medical development and view disease with more insight and less fear.

From the perspectives of both researchers and patients, Liang Guibai tells stories about a dozen new drugs that have a profound impact on human health. From the well-known antihypertensive drugs to today’s much-discussed cervical cancer vaccine, from the once extremely expensive hepatitis B vaccine to anti-cancer drugs which have great potential, the history of new drug development is also the history of humanity’s fight against disease.

224 pages, 90,000 Chinese characters
World rights available

Much more than a book about science and technology, it embodies the concept of humanistic care.
—Chen Kaixian, Member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences
With compelling medical stories, *Stories of New Medicines II* depicts the great war of human against diseases through ten significant kinds of medicines, also ten milestones in the history of medicine. The book also describes scientific miracles that have turned defeat into victory and the new medicines that have rescued countless lives.

How do the drugs necessary for daily life come into being? How many difficulties will scientists go through before a new medicine is successfully developed?

Confronted with unknown viruses, what can common people do? As a scientist working in the front line of new drug research and development, the author will lead us into the forefront of life science and take a glimpse of the internal operation of global healthcare industry.

- Can platinum, the metal used for jewelry-making, control cancer cells?
- Can Pacific yew tree cure cancer?
- How do diabetes medicines work to protect patients day and night?
My Uncle Zhou Enlai: A Memoir

我的七爸周恩来

- A brand new perspective with exclusive historical facts
- Family relics and handwritten letters publicized for the first time
- The most authentic record to know the real Zhou Enlai

Zhou Erliu (周尔鎏), born in Shanghai in 1929, graduated from Nankai University, once serving as head of the Chinese Center of Social Development Research, vice principal of Beijing University, cultural counselor of the Chinese Embassy in the UK, advisor and researcher at Nankai University’s Zhou Enlai Research Center, bureau-level official in the International Department of the Ministry of Culture and Foreign Cultural Council. Since the reform and opening-up policy was implemented, he has published many books and articles on social science research, and he was the chief editor of On Coordinated Development of Urban-rural Areas (the key project of the National Philosophy and Social Science’s “Seventh Five-Year Plan”) in the 80s.
Zhou Enlai was the chief leader of the Chinese Communist Party and the People's Republic of China, and one of the major members of the Party's first generation of central collective leadership with Comrade Mao Zedong at its core. Loved and revered by the Chinese people, he is also widely praised and respected throughout the world.

*My Uncle Zhou Enlai* honestly and sincerely records the bounds and influence of Zhou Enlai’s conduct, behavior and idealism from the perspective of author Zhou Erliu’s family history, personal experiences, and strong evidence. This new, over 200,000-word book is divided into seven sections including “The Zhou Family’s Social Standing”, “I and Uncle Zhou Enlai and Aunt Deng Yingchao”, “The Storms of Building the Nation”, “The Time of the Cultural Revolution”, “An Eternal Reminiscence”, “The Correction and Clarification of Historical Facts”, and “Carrying out the Wishes of the Deceased”.

The author Zhou Erliu received nurturing and aid for many years from Mr. and Mrs. Zhou Enlai, and was the closest nephew to Prime Minister Zhou Enlai at work and in life. He was deeply influenced by them and possessed an innumerable amount of precious firsthand news and information, all these establishing the basis for the true emergence of Zhou Enlai in his book. This book has countless exclusive historical facts revealed for the first time, including the influence of Zhou Enlai’s ancestors on him, a pillow side book from his last days along with his aspiration to write the novel *Family Branch*, his thoughts and views revealed in front of his family from the establishment of the New China to the “Cultural Revolution”, Deng Yingchao’s telling of the true cause for Zhou Enlai’s passing, and more.

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This book contains information rarely seen by foreign and native specialists on Zhou Enlai, bringing to light his sublime charisma and precious resources of his rich inner world.

— Gao Qiuifu, former Vice President of Xinhua News Agency responsible for international and foreign news, specialist on international problems, writer, and translator

This book is an account of my entire life’s experiences.

— Zhou Erliu
What do the alteration of typical characters in Chinese TV series and the sudden rise of reality show say about the great transformation of Chinese society? How does Chinese avant-garde art, a representative of Chinese elite culture, develop following the social and economic reform? What kind of social psychology has been reflected by the burgeoning internet-based grassroots media in China? Answers all lie in this masterpiece edited by Professor Zhou Xian. Observing Chinese social transformation from the unique perspective of visual culture, the book not only portrays a complete landscape of contemporary Chinese visual culture which covers mass culture, avant-garde art, grassroots media, city image, scopic regime and visual technology, but also reveals the interrelationship between visual culture and the social and individual construction since 1970s.

Zhou Xian (周宪), born in 1954 in Nanjing, is professor at the Art Institute of Nanjing University. Specialized in art theory, aesthetics and visual culture, Prof. Zhou Xian is influential in Chinese academia, especially in the area of visual culture. His main works are Critique of Aesthetic Modernity, The Turn of Visual Culture, A Theoretical Journey Across Cultures, etc.

This book’s co-authors are also professors or associate professors from Nanjing University and Sichuan Normal University, who are experts in art theory, aesthetics, cultural study, literary theory, and visual culture, etc.
The Crucial Ten Years: Chinese Experience of Cultural Heritage Protection

走过关键十年：当代文化遗产保护的中国经验

- Chinese model and Chinese experience of cultural protection
- Multi-dimensional, multi-perspective, and interdisciplinary
- English edition published by the world-class academic publisher Peter Lang

▲ Volume 1: Cultural Characteristics of Urban Planning
▲ Volume 2: Chinese Cultural Heritage Protection During Urban Development
▲ Volume 3: Museum Development in a Context of Social Transformation

This three-volume title gives an academic and reliable reflection on China’s cultural heritage protection in the past decade.

Shan Jixiang, former Chief Curator of The Palace Museum and Director of The National Cultural Heritage Administration, draws from his own practice and wide knowledge of urban planning, cultural heritage and museology to make in-depth analyses of both successes and failures in China’s cultural heritage protection endeavor. This work provides clear direction for China’s cultural transformation and shows the way ahead for Chinese cultural heritage protection.

The author points out that China should meet the challenges of cultural heritage protection in the new era, such as the scientific protection of cultural landscapes in historical cities and villages, the scientific development of important cultural relics and archaeological parks, functions of museums, social responsibility, and the improvement of people’s livelihood.

Shan Jixiang (单霁翔) is China’s top urban planner and scholar on cultural heritage protection and museology. He received his doctorate degree from the School of Architecture of Tsinghua University. From 2002 to 2011, during his tenure as Director of The National Cultural Heritage Administration, he conducted pioneering researches and practices in rural architecture, cultural landscape, cultural routes and industrial heritage. He served as Curator of the Palace Museum between 2012 and 2019 and made considerable contribution to the Museum's development and international fame. In 2016, he won the title of “Leading Chinese Cultural Figures”. His main works are Urbanization and Cultural Heritage Protection, From Functional City to Cultural City, The World of Cultural Landscape Heritage, Urban Culture’s Root and Soul, and Protection of Historic and Cultural Cities. Several of his papers have been presented at international academic conferences.
Legal Engineering in Supervisory System Reform
监察改革中的法治工程

This book is the latest work on the reform of supervisory system by Qin Qianhong, an expert on constitutional law, a distinguished professor of the Chang Jiang Scholars Program and a professor of the Law School of Wuhan University. The author demonstrates China’s supervisory system at both the theoretical and practical levels, discusses the historical development of supervisory system reform in depth and offers the prospect of supervisory system from his unique perspective.

Theoretically, focusing on the context of China, the book studies systematically the origin, transformation and evolution of the concept of supervision and concludes the theoretical basis, object of research and basic scope of supervisory law research, in expectation of building a theoretical system.

Practically, from the perspective of China’s reality, the book focuses on the studies of the crucial issues in supervisory system reform, such as the cooperation between supervisory power and prosecutorial power, and the status of supervisory institutions, aiming to provide suggestions for the supervisory system reform.

Qin Qianhong (秦前红), a professor of the Law School of Wuhan University, is an expert on constitutional law and a distinguished professor of the Chang Jiang Scholars Program. He also serves as the vice president of China’s Constitutional Law Research Institute and the chief editor of Law Review. His main research fields include basic theories of constitutional law, comparative constitutional law, local administration, the system of people’s congresses, national supervisory system reform and judicial system reform. His works include Changes of Constitutional Law, Principles of Constitutional Law, What Can Law Do for Cultural Prosperity, Law Outside the Study, Research on National Supervisory System Reform, Supervisory Law Tutorial and so on.
This book is an ultimate achievement of the author’s 20-year academic quintessence with unique perspectives and logical arguments. There are both philosophical analyses and exploration of practical applications in this book. Guided by Marxist historical materialism, the author shows the function and effect of morality by analyzing and defining moral domain. He also explains the fact that economic development requires moral support by analyzing the inseparable logical connection between economics and morality. Moreover, the author researches moral capital and its route to achieving value multiplication in economic activities, and structures an application and evaluation index system for moral capital in enterprises. He also discusses the basic strategy for enterprises to accumulate and manage their moral capital.

Wang Xiaoxi (王小锡), Ph.D., a specialist sponsored by the State Council Special Allowance, professor at Nanjing Normal University, dissertation advisor, director of the Research Institute for Economic Ethics, vice chairman of Ethical Society of China, Chairman of Economic Ethics Society of China, director of the Research Institute for Economic Ethics at the Center of Ethics and Moral Construction of Renmin University of China, one of the hundred key research bases of the Ministry of Education Humanities and Social Science, the chief project expert for “Studies of the General History of the Thoughts of Economic Ethics of China” of the National Social Science Fund Project for Tendering, editor of Chinese Social Science Digest, editor in chief of Yearbook of Chinese Economic Ethics. His main works include Chinese Economic Ethics, Moral Capital and Economic Ethics (self-selected essays), General Introduction to Ethics (ed.), Contemporary Western Philosophy of Life (ed.), 60 Years of Chinese Ethics (co-author), etc. His Chinese Traditional Thoughts of Economic Ethics has been translated and published in South Korea. Wang Xiaoxi was selected in the third Chinese Outstanding Humanities Scientists in Research Report on Chinese Outstanding Humanities Scientists of 2011.
Basic Principles and Practical Significances of Marxist Jurisprudence

In this book, the original works of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels are studied and sorted out, the basic principles of Marxist Jurisprudence are summarized, which provides theoretical sources for the establishment of an integral socialist jurisprudence system with Chinese characteristics and practical guidance for addressing various problems in our building of a socialist law-governing country.
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