《道教研究學報:宗教、歷史與社會》第五期(2013) Daoism: Religion, History and Society, No. 5 (2013), 57-80

## The Local Politics of Festivals in Hangzhou, 1850–1950\*

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## Abstract

The article examines the large public festivals in late imperial Hangzhou, notably the processions of major gods such as Marshal Wen and the Emperor of the Eastern Peak, and their place in local religious culture. It argues that, while the Buddhist pilgrimage attracted large numbers of people from outside the city, the Hangzhou local religious landscape was more deeply framed by Daoist rituals. It then explores the successive policies towards the festivals by the late Qing and Republican regimes, and looks at how they transformed the festivals, aimed some specific types of religious practices rather than others, and thus reshaped the local religious landscape over the course of one century.

Keywords: Hangzhou, festivals, Daoism, pilgrimages, politics

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<sup>\*</sup> This article is a result of the "Temples, Urban Society and Taoists" Project 近現代

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杭州賽會與地方政策的變遷(1850-1950)

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## 摘要

本論文考察了晚清杭州的大型公眾儀式,特別是溫元帥和東嶽大帝等主要神明的賽會,以及他們在當地宗教文化中的地位。論文認為,雖然觀音的香市吸引了杭州城以外的大量信眾,但杭州當地的宗教圖景,在更深層次上是由道教儀式建構起來的。本文隨後探究了晚清至民國時期地方政府的歷年政策對賽會的影響,這些政策針對某些特定的宗教活動,從而在一個世紀內,重組了當地的宗教圖景。

關鍵詞:杭州、賽會、道教、進香、宗教政策