

Shao Zhilin 邵志琳 (1748–1810), a Religious Life: Spirit-Writing, Charity, and Rituals in Mid-Qing Jiangnan

Vincent Goossaert

Abstract

This article delves into the life and contributions of Shao Zhilin 邵志琳, a notable figure of the late eighteenth century, primarily recognized for his role as the compiler of the *Lüzū quanshu* 呂祖全書, published in 1775. Through an extensive examination of local historical sources, this study aims to reconstruct the intricate networks in which Shao was deeply embedded, encompassing spirit-writing practices, religious publishing, and other Daoist ritual activities. By exploring the interactions among Shao, his family, and his friends, the article highlights the socio-religious dynamics of mid-Qing Jiangnan, a region rich in cultural and spiritual traditions. Additionally, it seeks to illuminate how Shao's work not only reflects the spiritual landscape of his time but also contributes to our understanding of the broader historical context of Daoist practices and community engagement during this period and the various roles and skills that religious institutions and projects relied on. Ultimately, this analysis reveals the significant impact of Shao Zhilin on the religious and cultural establishment of his era.

Keywords: Shao Zhilin, *Lüzū quanshu*, Spirit-Writing, mid-Qing Jiangnan

Vincent Goossaert 高萬桑 received his Ph.D. (in 1997) from École Pratique des Hautes Études (EPHE). He is Professor of Daoism and Chinese religions at EPHE, PSL, and co-editor of *T'oung Pao*, a leading journal in sinology established in 1890.

邵志琳 (1748–1810) 的宗教人生： 清代中期江南地區的乩壇、慈善 以及科儀活動探究

高萬桑

摘要

邵志琳作為十八世紀晚期的一位重要人物，因編纂《呂祖全書》(1775年)而聞名於世。本文深入探討了邵志琳的生平和貢獻，包括了與他相關的乩壇、宗教出版、道教儀式等活動。通過對地方歷史資料的廣泛考察，旨在重建邵氏所處的歷史宗教網絡。通過探討邵氏及其家人和友人之間的互動，文章展現了清代中期江南的社會宗教活動。此外，文章還闡明邵志琳編撰的作品不僅反映了他所處時代的精神面貌，也為我們理解這一時期道教實踐和社會人士的參與的歷史背景，提供了重要的視角。最後，本文還展現了邵志琳對他所處時代和地區的宗教和文化方面的影響。

關鍵詞：邵志琳、呂祖全書、乩壇、清代中期江南