

JEWISH STUDIES

犹太研究

第14辑

this kind of arguments in the theological exploration. His approach to the cosmogony issue furnishes a prominent example of this. However, Maimonides' understanding of dialectical arguments differs in some fundamental respects from the Arabic Aristotelian one, which reflects his comprehensive project of establishing the science of the Law in its true sense.

Communication between the Jews and the Chinese in Modern China: Review of the Jewish Life in Harbin

WANG Zhijun

Based on the Harbin Jewish life, this thesis presented some perspectives that are different from other Chinese scholars. The fact that in modern and contemporary China, the communication between Chinese and Jews is seldom and lack of depth, should constitute an important premise for the study of the mutual exchange and interaction between the Chinese people and the Jewish people. Only in this context can we understand the discourses of some scholars and the memories of persons concerned properly. The reason why the communication between Harbin Jews and the Chinese is seldom and lack of depth is closely related to the international status of modern China, the regional situation of the Far East, the cohesion of the Jews, the closure of the Jewish community and the shortness of Jewish sojourn in Harbin.

A Review of Harbin Jewish Religious Guild after the Early 20th Century

ZHANG Tiejia

By the end of the 20th century, owing to Tsarist Russia's Jew-Exclusion policies and the construction of the Middle East Railways, the Jews who were wandering all over the world had been disembarked at Harbin, their "new haven," as they called it, and settled down there. As the new residents of