Chinese Buddhism in the 20th century suffered in social and political turmoil, and began recovery and revival since the late 1970s. What are the changing policies of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and the varied attitudes of CCP leaders Mao Zedong, Deng Xiaoping, Jiang Zemin, and Hu Jintao toward Buddhism? What is the relationship between Buddhism and modernity? Is Buddhism sacralizing or secularizing?

Dr. Xuan is Associate Professor of Buddhist Studies at Renmin University of China. He has numerous publications and is a research fellow at multiple institutions. Currently he is a visiting scholar at Harvard-Yenching Institute.