To Explore the Influence of Zhou’s "Destiny of Heaven" Thought on the Development of Chinese History

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Abstract. The Mandate of Heaven is known as a concept similar to the constitution in the modern days that is supposed to restrict the emperor from being corrupted by the supreme power and guide the emperor on how to govern a country. This piece of evidence indicates that providing education to everyone could help to stabilize the country politically by educating people to allow people to think and do things wisely, and the mandate of heaven emphasizes that education is important in providing a stabilized political system within a state. From the traditional view of "matching heaven with virtue" to the view of Tianzi focusing on personal moral cultivation, the development of Tianzi. In the past few decades, the issue of individual rights and democracy has been a concern. This research will review the literature, sort out the formation and development of the ancient Chinese concept of destiny, and focus on the positive role of ancient Chinese thought in the formation of the national concept through the exploration of this paper.

Keywords: Divine, religious, restriction, ancient.

1. Introduction

The Mandate of Heaven was first discovered during the Zhou dynasty (1046-256 BCE) by Ji Fa, also known as Zhou Wuwang, it was used to justify the overthrow of Shang and to stabilize the power over the country. The Mandate of Heaven is a concept of how the emperor of China behaves, this concept was first created during the Zhou dynasty (1046-256 BCE) created by Ji Fa, son of Zhou Wenwang, known as Zhou Wuwang, who is also the first emperor that is benefited by the mandate of heaven [1]. The Mandate of Heaven was created to justify the Zhou’s overthrow of the Shang, the Mandate of Heaven is an idea of how the ruler of China is chosen by a god called Sky, which the ruler is named son of Tianzi and the son of sky is considered the holy and divine, and supposed to hold the supreme power, guide and rule people with his wisdom. This research is very Purposeful in terms of How modern countries could get a stabilized society, and a rather stabilized, since the mandate for heaven made a lot of contributions within the ancient period of China, it may make a difference with a few changes in the modern days, the essay will mostly focus on how the Mandate of Heaven has contributed to stabilizing the ancient China [2]. The mandate of heaven has hindered Chinese society through multiple perspectives, and it has been used in every dynasty after Zhou, it has enhanced China’s stability socially, and politically, and generated a sense of democracy. This paper mainly discusses that the traditional view of "matching heaven with virtue" to the view of Tianzi focusing on personal moral cultivation, and the development of Tianzi [3].

The core of ancient Chinese political thought is of great significance. The understanding that the Son of Heaven should pay attention to the law. Zhou Jiu proposed the importance of harmonious music for the long-term political well-being. Therefore, the former Kings attached great importance to music. Later, Zhou Jiu continued to propose that the standard of the clock law was the Heavenly Way and the Zhou Dynasty's predecessor Wang Wei Great merit combined with virtue [4]. The Zhou Dynasty claimed that ritual music came from the Son of Heaven, and music occupied the politics of the Zhou Dynasty. The rules of Heaven should be followed [5].
2. Background

The Mandate of Heaven that was discovered in the Zhou dynasty has helped stabilize China socially, the Mandate of Heaven is an idea that gave the ruler of China divined authority to rule the country, it indicates that every ruler is chosen by the god named Sky, and that the chosen one is given supreme power to rule the country [6]. Through the brief description of the Mandate of Heaven, it can be inferred that the Mandate of Heaven could significantly stabilize China socially, during the period when science was not very developed, people tended to believe in god, the creator of the Mandate of Heaven has used this important mindset, and indicates that the ruler is chosen by god, this gives people a sort of religion, and the ruler also takes the role as a divine character, like the character of Jesus within the Bible, the ruler of China is considered holy as mentioned; The discovery of the Mandate of Heaven is used to justify its overthrow of Shang, the Mandate of Heaven very much met its purpose, however, the Mandate of Heaven has played a crucial role in the other dynasties after Zhou, it has very well stabilized China socially through making the ruler as a divine and holy character. If the Mandate of Heaven is still used today, it wouldn’t be as useful, since many people nowadays don’t strongly believe in the concept of supernatural forces like gods in the past [7].

The Mandate of Heaven discovered by Zhou Wuwang has also stabilized China politically. The Mandate of Heaven is a moral concept that could ensure the emperor does the right thing, as the Mandate of Heaven suggests the responsibility of the ruler, to encourage education and scholarship to create a virtuous and enlightened society, which can contribute to political stability. This piece of evidence indicates that providing education to everyone could help to stabilize the country politically by educating people to allow people to think and do things wisely, and the mandate of heaven emphasizes that education is important in providing a stabilized political system within a state.

3. Analysis

The ruler's authority is based on his virtue and ability to govern justly, and if he fails, he will lose the Mandate of Heaven. suggests that when a ruler is governing the country with wisdom, he will continue, if he doesn’t, he will be punished and removed from power and shall benefit no more from the mandate of heaven. The Mandate of Heaven is not just a matter of divine right or power, but it also requires the ruler to govern with wisdom and virtue. By governing justly and with compassion, the ruler can gain the loyalty and respect of the people, which is necessary for maintaining stability in the state. suggesting that the mandate of heaven is a moral concept and also a divine right of power that helps the governor to make the right decisions and gain respect from civilians, so the political system shall work stable and correctly. Therefore it can be inferred that the Mandate of Heaven also plays a significant role in the political system of China, it restricts the governor from being able to do things that only should benefit the country and should rule the country with wisdom if he doesn’t do so, he will lose the support of The Mandate of Heaven, so basically, the Mandate of Heaven is like the constitution nowadays, it is used to restrict what the government can do, and demanding the emperor with the things they should do. It is important until the modern day because as mentioned previously, the Mandate of Heaven plays a similar role as the constitution. Imagine if it did not have a constitution to bind and restrict the government, without those restrictions, it would be chaotic because the government could do whatever it wants [8].

Lastly the mandate of heaven has generated a sense of democracy within China, an emperor could lose it is divine power if present an immoral ruling system during the time in power, suggesting a similar concept of democracy as the Mandate of Heaven approves peasants to overthrow the one and only emperor within the country if being immoral, giving the similar right as the democratic system that is developed in the western countries like the U.S etc. it could be inferred that the Mandate of Heaven has developed a similar concept of democracy that is used nowadays, and it stabilized the Chinese throughout all perspectives, it gave the peasants a sense of safety, since they could do something if their emperor is not doing what one is supposed to, it also stabilizes China Politically, since the emperor as an idea that one could be overthrown, China could be very different if the concept
of the Mandate of Heaven is used now, people may be in a slight different situation since a democratic society is portrayed [9].

Each Zhou Dynasty the capital should not violate the law, and the governance of the country should not be passive and lazy but should abide by the normal law, to obtain the heavenly way blessing. From the teachings of the former king, one can see that he fulfilled people-oriented political actions such as abiding by the law and being diligent in government affairs. Movement is to conform to the requirements of the Heavenly Way, and the Heavenly Son gets the reward of the religious divine way through the success of personnel. In personnel. When the relationship between the natural law of heaven and man should be involved, pay attention to personnel and follow the natural law of heaven and man. Together, as Fan Li said, "personnel" and "heaven should" are satisfied to achieve the goal. From the above knowledge, whether personnel should attach importance to the connection between personnel and religious and mystical Taoist views or personnel and natural Taoist views the role of people can be said to be an important reason for the formation of the Son of Heaven's people-oriented thought. Before the Spring and Autumn period, the virtue of the Son of Heaven was a political act under the command of religious divine will. It is internalized in the Zhou Tianzi’s mental morality [10].

4. Discussion

The Mandate of Heaven has hindrances China’s stability socially by Implying that the emperor is divine, giving people a belief just like Christianity in the modern days, stabilizes China politically by restricting the power of the emperor and giving a sense of clue of how the emperor should rule the country properly, lastly, the mandate heaven provides a sense of democracy through giving people the right to overthrow their emperor if being immoral, the Mandate of Heaven is the crystal of China’s five thousand years of history, it has stabilized China for thousands of years, and the situation in China could be slightly different if the Mandate of Heaven is kept till now. Since the world is westernizing to gain stability within the society, using Japan as an example, during the Meiji restoration, Japan took down every single thought and ideology used by their ancestors in the past and replaced it with the Western concept, this has allowed the Japanese to gain individual rights, and a chance for Japan to be connected to the western. The separation of the natural heaven and the religious heaven was caused by the change in the traditional conception of destiny. The changes in the relationship between nature and man-made politicians and thinkers in the Spring and Autumn period realize the important role of man in politics. The new political order should be constructed from the perspective of the actual needs of people and society. Also due to the tradition of God's destiny. The influence of the theory of political legitimacy of the Son of Heaven based on sex declined, and the politicians and thinkers of the Spring and Autumn Period began. Seeking a new legitimacy theory from human society is in this objective reality background, people-oriented. The appearance of the theory of humanistic legitimacy makes up for the deficiency of the theory of theocratic legitimacy.

Since the Mandate of Heaven has offered to the ancestors of the Chinese A similar idea, how people could overthrow their emperor, people have the right to be educated, etc., China could gain its ideology of democracy by applying a modernized mandate of heaven, it could reduce the issue of corruption with. In the government, it could give individuals freedom, it could reduce poverty, and all sorts of issues currently seen in China.

5. Conclusion

The change of the conception of the destiny of heaven, the appearance of the conception of heaven the adjustment of the relation between heaven and man, and the conception of virtue. To clarify the evolution of the view of the Son of Heaven in Chinese history, it is important to understand the sage as the Son of Heaven. The ancient Chinese political thought of the heart is of great significance.
As a result, the concept of the Son of Heaven has changed from focusing on God to focusing on the needs of human society. To conclude, the Mandate of Heaven has effectively hindered China’s stability within the social, and political and given a sense of democracy, through how it gives people within the society beliefs and rights. The Mandate of Heaven guides the emperor to show how to correctly govern the country, and It Gives individuals the right to overthrow an immoral emperor in power. this research has also shown a path for how to gain democracy and westernize in its way, it could reduce several issues that are currently seen in the Chinese society and political system, and a similar example of Westernization is seen through the Meiji restoration. Lastly, the Mandate of Heaven is seen to be a very powerful concept that could stabilize a country in a very short amount of time.

References
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