

Franciscan and Dominican Missions in Mongolia and China in the 13th and 14th Century: Communication Systems and Knowledge Transfer

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1. Status of research

- Collection of vital documents and biographical studies
- Studies of diplomatic contacts between the Holy See and the Great Khans
- Studies of images of the Mongols in Latin Christendom
- Philological-historical and paleographical-codicological studies
- Studies of institutional and legal aspects of the Latin mission to Mongol-Yuan China
- Studies of Christianity (East Syriac Christianity) in Mongol-Yuan China

2. Sources

- Majority: Annals, reports, letters and travel account in Latin, old French and old Italian. (e.g. *Ystoria Mongolorum* by John of Plano Carpini, *Itinerarium* by William of Rubruck, letters from John of Montecorvino, Peregrine of Castello and Andrew of Perugia, *relatio* by Odoric of Pordenone, and *relatio* by John of Marignolli, *Livre de l'estat du Grant Caan* by John of Cori, letters sent by Innocent IV, Nicholas III, Nicholas IV and John XXII to Mongol rulers.)
- Minority: Historiography and public documents in Chinese and Persian

3. Conceptual framework for my study

Keywords: 'center-periphery' model, communication, information, interaction and network.

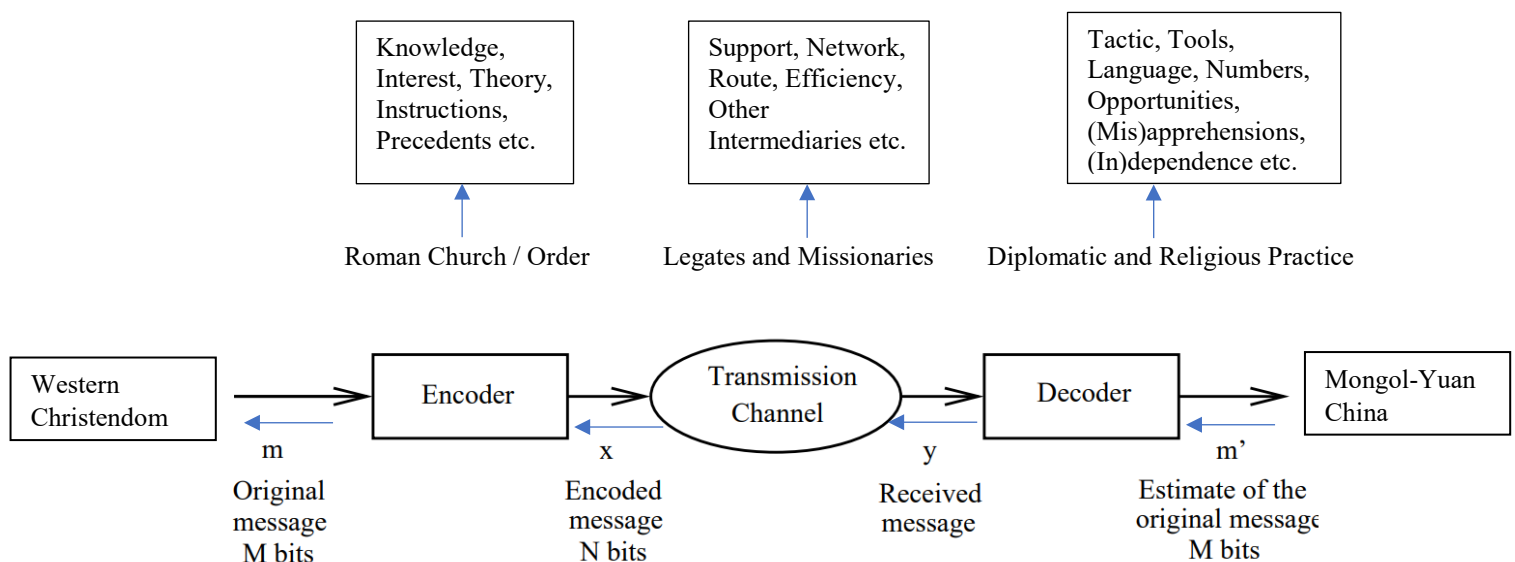


FIG. 1.3. Typical flowchart of a communication device.

(<https://web.stanford.edu/~montanar/RESEARCH/BOOK/partA.pdf>, p. 15)

4. A case study: Apprehensions of the Nestorians during the mission of John of Carpini