kn·own·able

Ownership of Knowledge: Beyond Intellectual Property, MIT Press, 2023.

Chapter 8 by Dagmar Schäfer

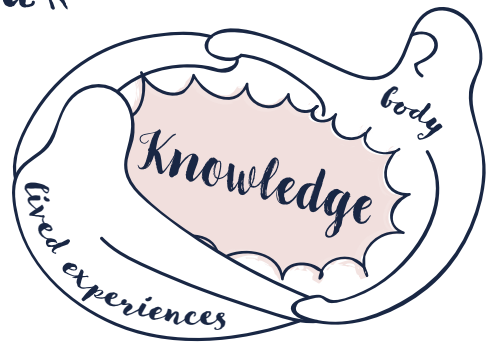
THIS IS A STORY IN YUAN & MING CHINA* ABOUT CRAFTS, LAW, BUREAUCRACY

*13th–17th Century

拥有

»Yǒngyǒu«

knowledge was viewed as:
LINKED TO BODY AND EXPERIENCES

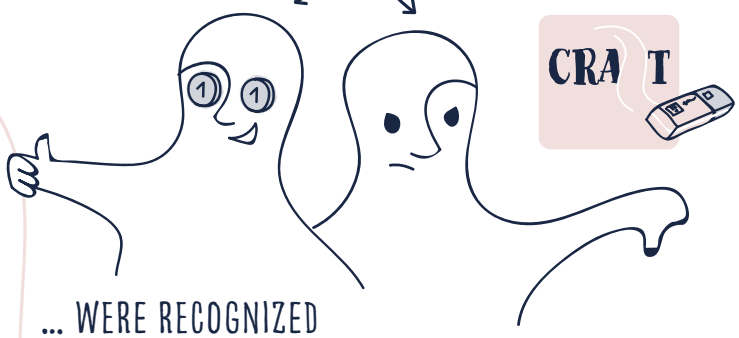


KNOWLEDGE
CAN BE SITUATED WITHIN AN **individual's body**
AND NOT ONLY THROUGH NAMING

儒

»Rú«

HIGH RANKING IMPERIAL CLERKS WITH POWER TO **NAME** WHICH CRAFTS ...



... WERE RECOGNIZED AND TAXED.

... WERE NOT PERMITTED AND DISAPPEARED.

Sharing knowledge was not a matter of words, but of the body ...

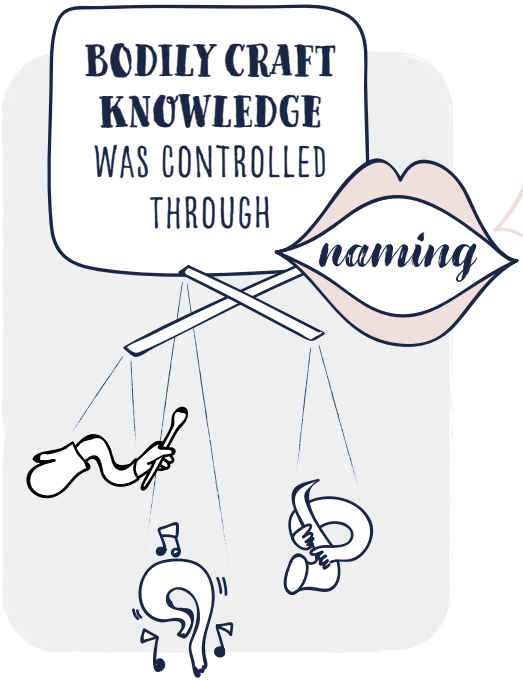




... THEREFORE, THERE WERE **NO LAWS** AROUND KNOWLEDGE OWNERSHIP

BUT: THE AUTHORITIES STILL WANTED TO **SHARE, CONTROL AND PROFIT** FROM KNOWLEDGE

BODILY CRAFT KNOWLEDGE WAS CONTROLLED THROUGH *naming*



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