What do these objects teach us about past Chinese values?

A History of the World in 100 Objects:

1. Introduction 130
   1. Chinas history is one of the oldest civilizations to still exist, spanning more than 4 centuries of war, politics and art. During this time the constant shifting of people and power led to a radical intermingling of cultures and belief systems. This blending of people was a breeding ground for controversy , but some values
2. Old World, New Powers (1100 - 300 BC) - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/b00qm8zb>
   1. Chinese Zhou Ritual Vessel, food vessel from western china (~1050 BC) 1:48
   2. Provide/hold food and wine offerings to the dead 6:50
   3. Honoring the dead
   4. Formalized the mandate of heaven 10:30
   5. Strong religious value, like a governmental structure 11:45
   6. The middle kingdom 12:58
3. The Silk Road And Beyond (400 - 700 AD) - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/b00sl6f0>
   1. Silk Princess Painting, (8th century) Chinese central Asia 2:30
   2. The internet of antiquity - silk road 1:51
   3. Trading of technologies and beliefs 3:35
   4. Value secrecy of tech 8:00
   5. Giving thanks to the gods 9:14
   6. Music value, yoyoma 10:00
   7. Enshrined in a shared-gods shrine 12:30
4. Inside The Palace: Secrets At Court (700 - 950 AD) - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/b00snm1z>
   1. Chinese Tang tomb figures, (~728 AD) 2:08
   2. Valued social class and strived to obtain success 1:40
   3. Ancient obituaries
   4. Intended audience was the underworld 5:00
   5. Ceramic figures for high status tombs 8:40
   6. All who come and go, follow this road, but living and dead, do not return together 9:45
   7. This practice fosters loyalty for the dynasty 11:45
5. Status Symbols (1200 - 1400 AD) - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/b00st9zd>
   1. The David Vases – (1351 AD) 2:30
   2. Chines blue and white porcelain come from iran 1:45
   3. A novelty for the very rich at the time 2:00
   4. Made under kubla khan dynasty 3:40
   5. Porcelain was very valued 6:30
   6. Muslim blue to meet taste of buyers 7:50
   7. Donation to a temple that worships a new god to request protection
6. The Threshold of the Modern World (1375-1550 AD) - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/b00tn9vg>
   1. Ming Banknote - (1375-1475 AD) 3:20
   2. As good as copper 1:50
   3. Paper money (flying cash) 2:20
   4. No intrinsic value, value is in the stability of the institutions / confidence in the government 6:20
   5. The first Ming emperor valued reading and writing in children 7:30
   6. Wanted children to read the writings of Confucius 8:00
   7. No central bank and printed too much money, became worthless 12:00
   8. Became worthless 12:25
7. Conclusion