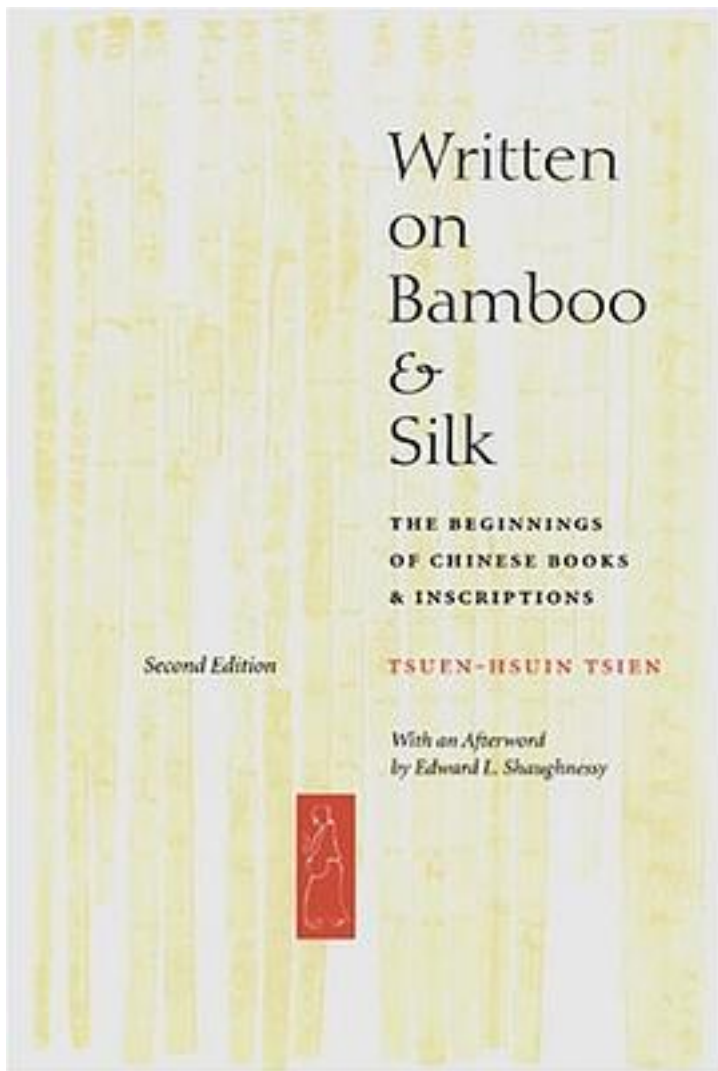


Written on Bamboo and Silk



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著者:Tsuen-Hsueh Tsien

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Paleography, which often overlaps with archaeology, deciphers ancient inscriptions and modes of writing to reveal the knowledge and workings of earlier societies. In this now-classic paleographic study of China, Tsuen-Hsuei Tsien traces the development of Chinese writing from the earliest inscriptions to the advent of printing, with specific attention to the tools and media used. This edition includes material that treats the many major documents and ancient Chinese artifacts uncovered over the forty years since the book's first publication, as well as an afterword by Edward L. Shaughnessy.

Written on Bamboo and Silk has long been considered a landmark in its field. Critical in this regard is the excavation of numerous sites throughout China, where hundreds of thousands of documents written on bamboo and silk—as well as other media—were found, including some of the earliest copies of historical, medical, astronomical, military, and religious texts that are now essential to the study of early Chinese literature, history, and philosophy. Discoveries such as these have made the amount of material evidence on the origins and evolution of communication throughout Chinese history exceedingly broad and rich, and yet Tsien succeeds in tackling it all and building on the earlier classic work that changed.

作者介绍:

钱存训，1909年生于江苏秦县，幼年曾念过私塾，1926年毕业于淮东中学。中学时代曾积极参与五卅爱国运动，后投身北伐军。1928年入金陵大学攻读，同时在金陵女子大学图书馆兼职。1932年获文学士学位。大学修读期间，曾选修刘国钧教授主讲的《中国书史》和《图书馆分类法》课程，深受影响。大学毕业后，曾任上海交通大学图书馆副馆长、南京工程参考部主任（为北平图书馆南京分馆）。1947年赴美，作为北平图书馆交换馆员到芝加哥大学图书馆工作和进修。他与夫人许文锦女士将1936年以来“芝大”图书馆所积存的中文藏书，经过多年不懈的努力，将是十多万册藏书加以整理和编目，为“芝大”远东图书馆日后的迅速发展奠定了基础。1952年考获芝加哥大学图书馆硕士学位。论文为《Western impact on China through translation》。1957年再考获图书馆博士学位。论文为《The pre-printing records of China: a study of the development of early Chinese inscriptions and books》此论文经多年补充和修改后以专书《Written on bamboo and silk: the beginnings of Chinese books and inscriptions》于1962年由芝加哥大学出版社出版。1975年香港中文大学周宁森博士译成中文本《中国古代书史》。1980年，又被译成日文本。从1947年起担任芝加哥大学远东图书馆馆长至1978年退休为止。除担任馆长职务外，他也是芝加哥大学东亚语言文化学系教授，主讲《中国目录学》和《中国史学方法》。此两门课是图书馆学系和东方语言文化学系研究生必修课程。从1964年至1978年间先后培养了30多位硕士和博士生。退休后，任东亚语言文化学系荣誉教授、东亚图书馆荣誉馆长和李约瑟研究所研究员。

钱教授一生致力于图书馆学、历史学研究，著述巨富，发表的专著和论文有100多种。主要的专著有：《西方通过翻译对中国的影响》（硕士论文），《书与竹帛》（博士论文），《关于东亚的图书馆资料》，《美国图书馆的东亚藏书近况》，《中国：书目提要》，《纸和印刷》，《中国印刷术》等。1968年曾应李约瑟（Joseph Needham）之邀请参加撰写《中国科学技术史》中有关造纸制墨和印刷术方面的内容。1982年出版的《纸和印刷》一书是一部权威著作，成为《中国科学技术史》第五卷第一分册。钱教授献身美国图书馆事业50多年建立了美国第一流的芝加哥远东图书馆。而对整个美国远东图书馆界作出了贡献。

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标签

评论

书评

书是好书，钱教授的学术代表作之一，不过部分章节写的很草，比如封泥，什么是封泥？怎么用？是用封泥压印还是直接把文书给“封”起来？可能作者写的时候，他自己脑海里认为不必解释太细，但是，今天，就是今天，我的一个同事很尖锐的提问：“什么叫封泥？”是古人当场用土泥...

钱存训教授是芝加哥大学东亚语言文化系的教授、东亚图书馆馆长，《书于竹帛》是钱先生的博士论文，被芝加哥大学出版社选入“图书馆学研究丛书”，于1962年出版。本书出版之后获得广泛的赞誉，李约瑟博士称赞“此书可以成为卡特（T.F.Carter）经典之作《中国印刷术的发明...

钱存训教授是芝加哥大学东亚语言文化系的教授、东亚图书馆馆长，《书于竹帛：中国古代的文字记录》是钱存训教授的博士论文（原文的题目是《印刷发明前的中国书和铭文的起源和发展》），于1962年出版，被芝加哥大学出版社选入“图书馆学研究丛书”。迄今为止，本书已经翻...

同为华裔名家，有些人弄一堆论文和专书（其实大多也是论文集），却无一篇可作后学范本——拼数量炒冷饭且鲜有监督批评，自易流于浮泛粗劣。钱先生此书在目录学和史料学方面颇得王静安与李小缘二公治学之精髓，最难得的是先生对此书数次修订，取精用宏，专注于该项事业几十年...

花了一點時間看完錢存訓著《書於竹帛：中國古代的文字記錄》（written on bamboo and silk: the beginnings of Chinese books and inscriptions）。該書英文版為錢博士的博士論文，芝加哥大學1962年出版。錢本人生於1909年，至今健在，實為長壽。他的名氣好像局限在圖書館和海...