

菁 英 教 育 的 缩 影

Shangkai Flight School Throught the Ages A Century and a Stalf of Flistery and Floritage in Shotes

本 书 编 写 组



上海 数 育 出 版 社

图说上中

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Shanghai High School Through the Ages A Century and a Half-of History and Heritage in Photos

本书编写组



上海教育出版社

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编委会成员

顾 问: 唐盛昌

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翻 译: 贾 真 唐文洁 树 骍 单文婧 李 静

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中文校对:薛建平 刘茂祥 程 林

美术编辑:王捷责任编辑:方鸿辉

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Hu bo Lu Xuedan Hu Di Zhang Nan Shen Tianyuan

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Chinese Proofreaders: Xue Jianping Liu Maoxiang Cheng Lin

Art Editor: Wang Jie

Editor in Charge Publication: Fang Honghui

Editorial Notes

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the founding of SHS, the editorial committee, while collecting information about the school's history, has compiled *Shanghai High School Through the Ages: A Century and a Half of History and Heritage in Photos*, which is a companion volume to *Shanghai High School Through the Ages: A Century and a Half of History and Heritage*.

Shanghai High School Through the Ages: A Century and a Half of History and Heritage in Photos is designed to reorganize and compile precious historical materials including: photos and graphics to capture moments and memories of years past. While editing the book, the editorial committee used history as a mirror and pictures as the reflection of that history to classify the information according to its category while highlighting key facets of the school's history.

The book is structured chronologically and divided into eight sections: school names, principals, alumni (mainly in groups), school buildings, views around the school, school honors, school regulations, and school chronology.

The historical photos, pictures, and materials primarily come from the Archive of Xuhui District, and Shanghai High School Archive. As well, the editorial committee of SHS Alumni has provided many valuable pictures and materials. Meanwhile, the school has called upon its wide range of alumni to collect important pictures and historical artifacts, which have been warmly received. We hereby extend our immense gratitude to all those enthusiastic alumni for their support. Without their support, this collection of cherished memories and invaluable history could not have been made possible. We extend our deepest appreciation.

Due to the numerous challenges faced by the editing staff and the limited amount of graphic information, as well as the loss of many valuable materials throughout the historical changes of the school, oversights and mistakes are inevitable, so we ask for your understanding.

The school also sincerely hopes that the teachers, students, and all alumni can provide even more precious pictures and historical materials in the future, so that information about the school's history can be continuously enriched.

Last but not least, allow us to express our thanks again to the teachers, students, alumni, and all others who have made contributions to the editing and publishing of this book. We would also like to thank Fang Honghui, editor of Shanghai Educational Publishing House, and people who have contributed their time, and effort to make this collection possible!

The Editorial Committee Sept., 2015

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编辑说明

为纪念上海市上海中学建校 150 周年,学校在收集校史资料的过程中,编写了这本《图说上中》,与《史品上中》互为姐妹篇。

《图说上中》意在整理汇集上中珍贵图片史料(以历史照片、图片和资料照片为主),寻觅曾经的印记,回忆历史的真实。编辑的基本原则是以史为证,以图为凭,分类归档,同类相见,重点附记。

在编辑过程中,主要以史为线进行结构编排。在分类上,共形成了校名、校长、校友(以集体为主)、校舍、校景、校誉、校籍、校 记等八大部分。

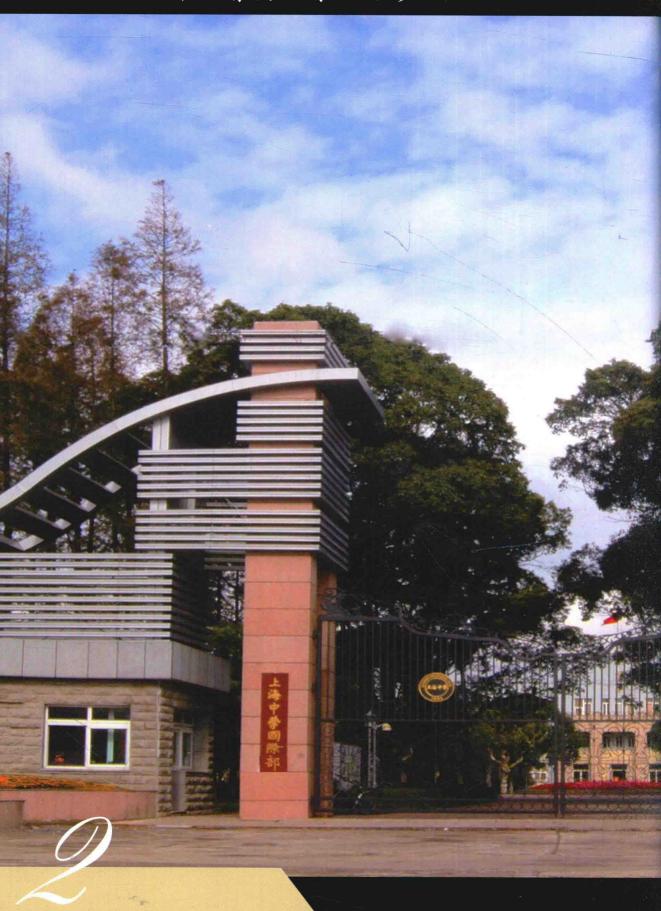
主要历史照片、图片、资料,来源于徐汇区档案馆、上海中学档案室。《老上中人》报刊编委会提供了许多宝贵图片与资料素材。与此同时,学校向广大校友发布了珍贵图片、史料的征集活动,得到了历届校友的积极响应,从中选取了许多图片、史料。正因为诸多热心校友的大力支持,使学校编辑工作能够顺利进行。在此,一并致谢!

由于编辑人员阅历、水平以及图片资料掌握有限,加上上海中学校名、校址几经变迁,许多宝贵资料散失,因此难免有疏漏与不当之处,敬请谅解。

学校也热忱希望广大师生与历届校友,今后为学校提供更多的珍贵图片与史料,以便于之后学校能够更详实地收集、整理校史资料。

最后,再次感谢为本书的编辑出版付出心血的师生、历届校友以及社会各界人士。感谢上海教育出版社方鸿辉编审以及相关的同志们为此书出版所作的努力!

本书编委会 2015 年 9 月 图说上中:菁英教育的缩影 Shanghai High School Through the M



School Name

龙门书院(1865-1905)

School Name: Longmen Academy (1865-1905)



《上海县志》记载龙门书院校址 School address of Longmen Acade



龙门书院一角 Scenery Photo of Longmen Academy



《上海申报》关于龙门书院的报道 Report of Longmen Academy by Shanghai Shun Pao

上海中学发轫于 1865 年的龙门书院,当时龙门书院位于上海县城以南,今黄浦区尚文路 133 弄龙门邨为其旧址。

Shanghai High School (SHS) was established in 1865 and was originally known as Longmen Academy. The site of the former Longmen Academy was located in the south of Shanghai County, which is currently Longmen Village, Lane 133, Shangwen Street, Huangpu District.







龙门书院旧址: 龙门邨的沿革 Site of Longmen Academy: The Evolution of Longm Village

> 今黄浦区吾园街系当时上海道台李筠嘉私家花园,后 被继任道台应宝时购得,作为龙门书院办学用地

> Present Wuyuan Street in Huangpu District was the private garden of the then Shanghai Daotai (official) Li Yunjia. It was later bought by Ying Baoshi, who succeeded Shanghai Daotai, and was used to establish Longmen Academy









建于 1934 年的上中龙门楼, 系纪念学校发轫于龙门书院而得名 Longmen Building, constructed in 1934, named to commemorate the former Longmen Academy

龙门书院由当时苏松太道丁日昌捐银创办,系当时上海县城最高学府,也是当时上海质量最好的书院。

Longmen Academy was donated and established by Ding Richang — the then military governor of Su Song Tai areas. It was regarded as the highest institution of learning in Shanghai County.

龙门师范学校(1905-1910)

School Name: Longmen Normal School



龙门师范学校校景 Landscape of Longmen Normal School

苏松太道请将上海龙门书院 改为初级师范学校并批

敬禀者: 窃据上海学务董事举人姚文枬等禀称, 龙门书院创自应前升道, 颇称人文渊薮, 及兴化刘融斋先生来主讲席, 通经砥行, 尤极一时之盛。兴化既殁, 时局亦非, 院规如昨, 而成绩视前稍逊矣。光绪二十四年夏间, 蔡前升道拟改学堂, 旋奉升抚宪鹿批令毋改在案。迩来迭奉上谕, 所有书院一律改为学堂, 上海一隅, 曷敢自为风气, 自应一体, 遵照钦颁章程, 酌就相当程度, 按章改办, 切实奉行。前年幸蒙饬拨经费, 资送项生文瑞等四人赴日本宏文书院学习速成师范, 归而传习, 卓著明效。本年春间, 汤院长以改设道属初级师范命题, 旋

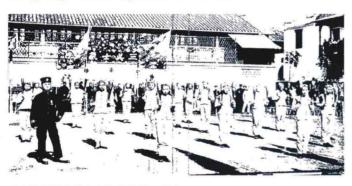
龙门书院改名为龙门师范学校的批文,参见《中国近代教育史资料汇编》

Official document renaming Longmen Academy as Longmen Normal School, referenced from A Corpus of Education History in Modern China



龙门师范学校时期扩入的黄道婆祠

The Memorial Temple of Huang Daopo incorporated into the eampus during the period of Longmen Normal School



龙门师范学校第六次运动会现场照片

Photos of Longmen Normal School's Sixth Sports Meet



龙门师范学校同学录影印图
Students of Longmen Normal School doing

1905年,龙门书院改名为龙门师范学校,开始探索中国特色的师范教育。 龙门师范学校分本科与简易科,本科修业三年,简易科修业一年。简易科分理科与文科,并设附属小学校(即现在的上海小学的起源)。

In 1905, Longmen Academy was renamed Longmen Normal School and started to explore teacher training with Chinese characteristics.

Longmen Normal School features its three-year undergraduate program and a one-year intensive course. The intensive course was divided into liberal arts and sciences and established an affiliated primary school, the origin of today's Shanghai Primary School.



龙门师范学校附属小学发展沿革

School Name Feature: The Development and Evolution of Longmen Normal School Primary Division



两小學定名觀門師能學校附屬小學校

今上海市上海小学校景图

Landscape map of Shanghai Primary School



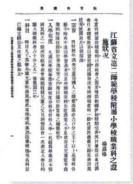
龙门师范附属小学简章(部分)

General regulations of Longmen Normal School Primary Division (Part)



龙门师范学校附属小学纪 事

Annals of Longmen Normal School Primary Division



江苏省立第二师范附属小学 职业科的设施状况

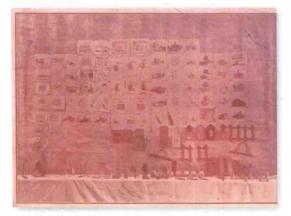
Facilities of professional course in the Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province Primary Division



江苏省立上海中学实验 小学立校三十周年纪念 录

Memoir on celebrating 30th anniversary of founding Experimental Primary School of Shanghai High School of Jiangsu Province.

江苏省立第二师范附属小学儿童在教室大扫除 Pupils of the Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province Primary Division cleaning the classroom



江苏省立第二师范附属小学图书手工成绩展 Book and exhibition work of the Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province Primary Division

1903年,贾丰臻(后为龙门师范学校教员、江苏省立第二师范学校监督)与杨月如(龙门师范学校教员)等三人留学日本回国后,协助开办二十二铺小学。1905年,该校成为龙门师范附属小学。1912年更名为江苏省立第二师范附属小学。后随上海中学发展不断更名,今为上海市上海小学。

In 1903, Jia Fengzhen, the teacher of Longmen Normal School and supervisor of the Secondary Normal School of Jiangsu Province, and Yang Yueru returned to China after finishing their studies in Japan. They helped with the establishment of Ershier Pu Primary School. In 1905, it became Longmen Normal School Primary Division and was renamed the Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province Primary Division in 1912. With the development of SHS, today it is known as Shanghai Primary School.



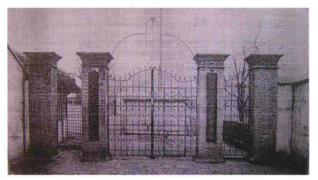


江苏省立第二师范学校(1911-1927)

School Name: The Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province (1911-1927)

辛亥革命后,师范教育由府立改为省立。龙门师范改名江苏省立第二师范。江苏省立第二师范 学校领跑中国师范教育。学校注重学生全面发展的课程设置,开设有训育、知育、体育、美育等课程,已经形成后来的诸育发展的思想,尤其关注卫生教育,具有十分重要的意义。

After 1911 Xinhai Revolution, the provincial governmet took charge of teacher training instead of the county government. Longmen Normal School was renamed the Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province. The Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province led in China's teacher training. They initiated programs that focused on the development of the whole person, both socially and spiritually. Their programs such as moral, intellectual, physical, and aesthetic education showed that the school was committed to the development of well-rounded learners. This ground-breaking pedagogical philosophy still serves as the foundation of learning at SHS today. The school paid particular attention to health education, which also had great importance.



江苏省立第二师范学校本部校门

School gate of the Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province's main campus

	民國入年度	民國九年度	民國十年度	民國十一年度	民國十二五
學	兩級本科第一 共七級為預科	一預		及本科第一部共一級為預科	科及本科
級	年	年各兩級	年二年各	年二年三	
H	年本科	年三年四年及	=	各兩級四年及	年四年各
100	各一級	科第二部	科第二部	科第一部	本科第
761	生總數約三百	級學生總	學生總	級學生總	
	八十人	約四百三十人	約四百八十人	百三	五百八十

江苏省立第二师范学校五 年计划表

Five-Year Plan of the Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province



江苏省立第二师范学校 20 周年纪念 册封面

Cover of The 20th Anniversary Memorial Book of the Second Normal School of Jiangsu



江苏省立第二师范学校校训 School motio of the Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province



江苏省立第二师范学校雪景图

Snowy scene, of the Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province



江苏省立第二师范学校分校黄渡乡村师范学校

School Name: Huangdu Rural Normal School





黄渡乡村师范学校旧貌



黄渡乡村师范学校师生通讯录 Teacher-student address book of



设立分校的渊源参见 崔运武编著(中国师 范教育史》





黄渡乡村师范学校师生在杭州灵隐合影



黄渡乡村师范学校毕业纪念册



黄渡乡村师范学校今貌 Scenery of Huangdu Rural Normal School

记江苏省立黄波乡村师范 張昌華

早在抗日战争以前。我县黄耆镇(当时属育塘县) 老头近江南首有一所在江苏省教育界摄具声音的多村 老男近山市哲介·所在江东春霞青年寿母具本理印字村 师显学校——江东省立美捷多村师徒学校、这后学校 战胜规模不大, 历史不长。但因分学妙如弊得怀大的 人民青年案间行场先生"生远即教育"、"社会加辛 校"。"我, 华、他合一"的教育思想行为宗旨、学 校散构改造乡村生结联系起来。显示了巨人的活力。 不仅一时令人瞩目。而且对阿丽兴办的几东乡村师范 和在抗盗胜利后复校的黄艰乡村师高都起了积极的影 响。这是南行如先生倡导的师范教育下多运动的产物 其办学特色即使在大半个世纪后的今天仍有重大的提 实意义。值得推测,应该发扬。

上世纪20年代初期, 江苏教育弄有识之上深感要 强兴中华。必须普及教育、培养大批乡村教师乃当务 2. 3. 对原有培养乡村教师的方法不能不知以改者。 因而发起每所师能学校在乡间设立分校。 设造被乡村 等责,陶行知先生在《师范教育下乡运动》 - 文中型 高糖远碱油指出: "我以为乡村岭西学校负有训练乡村教师,改造乡村生活的便命",在《试验乡村师园 学校符客詞) 中期提出"製造業好的を材斂師去の原 好的多村学校",就是在这样的背景下。1922年秋。 江苏省立第二师哲学校的校长资惠英期在基础抽象书 粒個民房、利用附近栽地。因随其简地创办了分校。 由博鸣先任主任、学校初创财资2年制物的1小店、参 年起才能续建造投会、添贺设备、扩充农场、并将学 制改为3年制初郑。至此, 所初具规模的乡村师范 便在邢叔教育下乡运动的号指声中诞生了。自1923年 至1927年。该校常年招收一个班、不久、由于省立第 二時商易名为在苏省立上海中學《基年者里決定營通 中學与無訊合办》, 級校隨之改名为上海中學乡村帥 范郁、同时调任黄敏思为主任。1928年起,又把季烟 改为4年制初师、以进一步提高农村师资重量。1931 年款, 静华支接任多村师范加上任, 一年后, 江苏省 教育厅决定师范独立建校、乡师加速与上海中学股高、 更名为江苏省立黄陂乡村而西学校、据我所知。 与此

CLEVILLES CONT. 245

张昌革撰写的《记江苏省立黄渡乡村师范》 Record of Huangdu Rural Normal School in Jiangsu Province written by Zhang Changge

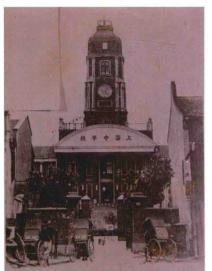
1922年,江苏省立第二师范学校在黄渡创办了江苏省立第二师范分校黄渡乡村师范学校。 1927年后随学校改名为黄渡乡村师范部,再后来成为黄渡乡村师范学校,建国后成为安亭师范。 In 1922, the Second Normal School of Jiangsu Province established a branch school in Huangdu, the Huangdu Rural Normal School. It was renamed as Huangdu Rural Normal Division due to the name change of the main campus in 1927 and later became Huangdu Rural Normal School. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, it became Anting Normal School.



10

江苏省立上海中学(1927-1949)

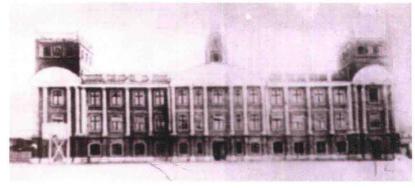
School Name: Shanghai High School of Jiangsu Province (1927-1949)



江苏省立上海中学陆家浜校景 Landscape of Shanghai High School of Jiangsu Province in Lujiabang Street



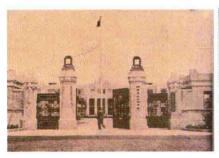
江苏省立上海中学迁址吴家巷上中路的楼牌 Door number plate of Shanghai High School of Jiangsu Province on Shangzhong Road, Wujia Lane



江苏省立上海中学陆家浜校址设计图
Design drawing of Shanghai High School of Jiangsu Province in Luijahang Street

1927年-1949年江苏省立上海中学,其中1927年-1928年2月期间,更名为国立第四中山大学上海中学;1928年2月-4月,名为江苏大学上海中学;1928年4月-1929年4月,名为国立中央大学区立上海中学。后于1942年1月-1945年10月,变更为私立沪新中学。1945年恢复校名江苏省立上海中学。1927年-1934年,初中部设在尚文路、高中部设在陆家浜路。1934年迁入现址。

From 1927 to 1949, the school was named Shanghai High School of Jiangsu Province. From 1927 to Feb. 1928, it was renamed Shanghai High School - No.4 Zhongshan University Affiliate; From Feb. to Apr. 1928, it was named Shanghai High School-Jiangsu University Affiliate; From Apr. 1928 to Apr. 1929, it was named Shanghai High School-National Central University Affiliate. From Jan. 1942 to Oct.1945, it was named Hu Xin High School, a private school. In 1945, it was renamed Shanghai High School of Jiangsu Province. From 1927 to 1934, the junior middle school was established in Shangwen Street and senior middle school was established in Lujiabang Street. In 1934, the school moved to the current site



吴家巷上中路江苏省立上海中学校门 School gate of Shanghai High School of Jiangsu Province in Shangzhong Road, Wujia Lane



中央大学区立上海中学第二届暑期学校教职员 合影

Group photo of the faculty in the summer school of Shanghai High School - Central University Affiliate



抗日战争时期, 江苏省立上海中学 转移设备仪器

Shanghai High School of Jiangsu. Province transferring devices and machines, during the period of anti-Japanese war



沪新中学(1942年1月-1945年10月)

School Name: Shanghai High School of Jiangsu Province (Hu Xin High School) (Jan.1942- Oct.1945)



1937年抗战时临时校址

Temporary school address during the Anti Japanese War in 1937



学校改名沪新中学信件 Letter of the school's being renamed as Hu Xin High School



学校改名为沪新中学证明文件 Documentary certificate for the school's being renamed as Hu Xin High School





吴瑞年申办《私立沪新中学》时法租界颁发的执照

License issued by French Concession when Wu Ruinian applied for the establishment of Hu Xin High School

沪新中学第二届理科甲组毕业照

Graduation photo of Group A in Hu Xin High School's second Science Program

1937年9月,江苏省立上海中学迁入法租界,借美术专科学校校舍继续上课,一切自给自足。 1941年,为使学校得以延续,并拒绝向卖国求荣的汪伪政府登记,以学校化学教师吴瑞年之名, 改校名为私立沪新中学,作掩护,继续办学。

In order to keep the school running and to refuse registration in Wang Jingwei's puppet government, the school changed its name to Hu Xin High School under the direction of chemistry teacher Wu Ruinian in 1941. The name change enabled the school to continue running. In Sep.1937, Shanghai High School of Jiangsu Province moved to Shanghai's French Concession. Based on the Art Training School, it kept running and realized self-sufficiency.

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