

中国第一部  
双语百科全书

[美] 王德军 张杰 主编  
Robin Harrison 审校

用英语说

中国

Talk About  
China in English

名校

Famous Colleges  
and Universities



上海科学普及出版社





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# 前 言

随着我国改革开放的不断向前推进,旅游事业也越来越兴旺地发展起来。尤其是近些年来,来自世界各地的客人涌向中国,试图揭开这块辽阔土地的神秘面纱,从而了解中国悠久的历史,以满足其难以诠释的好奇和幻想。

具有悠久而又丰富历史的中国,一直为自己无数的历史遗迹和文化遗产感到自豪。几乎在中国的每一个地方,人们都能欣赏到各种神奇的景观,以及世代相传的故事和神话。

在中国人民的辛勤努力下,中国在各个方面都发生了翻天覆地的变化。从经济、文化、教育,到生活、娱乐和休闲,人们都在尽情地享受着国泰民安、和谐安睦的生活。国家的建设和发展日新月异,人们的思想、观点、生活方式也有了很大的变化。

在这种形势下,我们觉得有必要给来中国工作和旅游的外国友人——尤其是给那些来参加 2008 年北京奥运会的各国朋友提供一些帮助,把他们可能感兴趣的事情、人物和地方简单地作一些介绍,让他们对中国有个大致的了解。由此,我们编写了《用英语说中国》这套丛书。丛书共有 10 部,分别是:

1. 《用英语说中国——历史》
2. 《用英语说中国——民俗》
3. 《用英语说中国——艺术》
4. 《用英语说中国——文化》
5. 《用英语说中国——名城》
6. 《用英语说中国——名人》
7. 《用英语说中国——旅游》
8. 《用英语说中国——媒体》
9. 《用英语说中国——体育》
10. 《用英语说中国——名校》

《用英语说中国——名校》一书中所选的 64 所大学都是中国“211 工程”院校。“211 工程”是中国政府面向 21 世纪,重点建设 100 所左右的高等院校和重点学科的建设工程。通过本书的阅读,读者可以得到对中国著名高校的全面了解。

参编这套丛书的作者都是来自高等院校的英语教授、副教授和硕士研究生,大家都为能参与此项有意义的工作而感到兴奋和激动,都乐意为宣传中国和振兴中华贡献自己的一份力量。

《用英语说中国》这套丛书从策划到构思,从设计到编写,都是站在较高的角度,本着较新的水准,力求创造性地把中国的上上下下、东西南北、方方面面以简洁流畅的语言加以娓娓叙述。这无疑将给广大读者一种全新的感受。

《用英语说中国》这套丛书对于英语爱好者提高英语水平、激发学习英语兴趣会有所帮助的。丛书信息量庞大,涉及面广,古往今来,东南西北,犹如一部关于中国的小百科全书。丛书中的英文叙述和中文译述都严格遵循语言简练、结构明晰、形式活泼的宗旨。我们衷心希望这套丛书能够受到广大读者的喜爱和信赖。把中国介绍给世界,让世界上更多的人了解中国,是每个中国人的愿望。

限于编著者的水平和第一手资料的缺乏,丛书中有些地方的内容和信息可能存在着一些出入和欠缺,恳请广大读者予以批评指正。

《用英语说中国》丛书编者

2008年8月

《史话——中国故事英语》1

《神话——中国故事英语》2

《木艺——中国故事英语》3

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# Preface

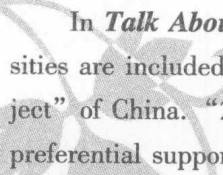
With the rapid development of China's reform and opening-up, tourism is on the rise, esp. in recent years. More and more people from all over the world come to China, hoping to unveil the mystery of the vast land, to discover the origins of the long history in China and to satisfy their own curiosities and fantasies as well.

China, with a long and rich history, is always proud of her countless historical sites and cultural relics. Almost everywhere people encounter amazing miracles or natural beauties together with their everlasting legends and myths.

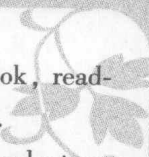
Furthermore, with the strenuous work of the whole nation, China has witnessed fundamental changes in every field. From national economy, culture and education to people's living standard, recreation and entertainments, everywhere and every soul is enjoying a peaceful and comfortable life in a friendly and harmonious atmosphere. The nation's construction and development are changing with each passing day while people's views and points are also keeping pace with the times.

Under such circumstances, we feel obliged to offer some help to those foreign visitors, esp. those who are coming to the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, by giving them a brief introduction of the things, the people and the places they might be interested in. The series "*Talk About China in English*", therefore, come into being. The series consist of 10 books in all. They are:

1. **Talk About China in English—History**
2. **Talk About China in English—Folklore**
3. **Talk About China in English—Arts**
4. **Talk About China in English—Culture**
5. **Talk About China in English—Famous Cities**
6. **Talk About China in English—Celebrities**
7. **Talk About China in English—Tourism**
8. **Talk About China in English—Media**
9. **Talk About China in English—Sports**
10. **Talk About China in English—Famous Colleges and Universities**



In *Talk About China in English—Famous Colleges and Universities*, 64 universities are included and they are all institutions of higher education listed in "211 Project" of China. "211 Project" is a project endorsed by China's State Council to provide preferential support for about 100 key higher education institutions and disciplines to be



built into world-class universities in the 21st century. Through reading this book, readers will get a general knowledge of China's renowned colleges and universities.

All the writers of the series are professors, associate professors and graduate students of English from colleges and universities. We all feel happy and proud to have the chance to do our bit for the publicity of our motherland as well as her promotion.

From making plans to hatching plots, from working out schemes to carrying out the writings, the authors have been diligent and conscientious. Through our work, we want to provide readers with a rich and colorful introduction of an encyclopedic manner. The series are new and creative, and sure enough, they will bring fresh feelings and experiences to all readers.

The series are also helpful for all English lovers, including secondary school students and teachers, college students, office clerks and public servants.

Both the English and Chinese versions in the series are written in simple language, clear structure and lively style. We hope they will find popularity upon publication.

We are extremely grateful to the authors and publishers of all the materials we have chosen here in the series. We apologize for the insufficient information in some cases due to lack of resources. We intend to show every respect for intellectual property rights, but we hope our pleading of the permission to use these materials for the purpose of letting more foreign friends know China better will receive kind and generous consideration.

**Authors**

**August 2008**







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清华大学

Tsinghua University



## General Information

**T**singhua University is one of the most famous universities in China. Located in the northwestern suburbs of Beijing—the capital city of China, Tsinghua University was built on the site of “Tsinghua Yuan”, a former royal garden of Qing Dynasty, with an area of 386.34 hectares. Tsinghua University is also one of the state “Project 211” universities. Tsinghua University is a national key comprehensive research-orientated university with science, engineering, literature, liberal arts, history, philosophy, economics, administration, law, education and medicine.



Tsinghua University was established in 1911 originally as “Tsinghua Xuetang,” a preparatory school for students who would be sent by the government to study in universities in the United States. The school was renamed “Tsinghua School” in



1912. The university section was instituted in 1925 and undergraduate students were then enrolled. The name “National Tsinghua University” was adopted in 1928, and in 1929 the Research Institute was set up.

The university currently has over 7 100 faculty and staff, with 34 academicians of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and 31 academicians of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, 77 special professors of “Cheungkong Scholars Program”, 5 teaching masters, 94 outstanding youth receiving national scientific fund, over 900 full professors and 1 200 associate professors (including 938 doctoral supervisors). Tsinghua University has a total enrolment of 26 934 students of all kinds, including 13 709 undergraduates, 6 467 master candidates, 4 997 doctoral candidates and 1 761 foreign students. The university comprises 13 colleges with 54 departments, over 130 institutes (research centers), 11 state key labs and 4 state engineering research centers. It has 60 specialties for undergraduates, 1 specialty for the second Bachelor's degree, 26 doctorate or master programs in first-level disciplines, 1 single master program in first-level discipline, 17 doctorate or master programs in second-level disciplines, 38 single master program in second-level discipline, 170 specialties for master candidates and 128 specialties for doctoral candidates, 49 state key disciplines and 30 post-doctor research stations.

Tsinghua University Library consists of 4 professional libraries, namely library of humanities, library of economy and administration, library of architecture, library of art. It has a collection of more than 4 million books.

To fully implement the “China Education Reform and Development Program”, Tsinghua University has set new development targets for the next 15 years. Educational quality and effectiveness will be improved and disciplinary structure will be adjusted. Based on our strength in engineering, the university will promote the development of science and management departments. Humanities and social sciences will stress particular areas with high academic standards.

In less than 100 years, Tsinghua University has witnessed and shared the hardships and glories of the nation. The university's motto of “Self-discipline and Social Commitment” has inspired many generations of Tsinghua teachers and students to struggle for the prosperity of China. Now, striving to build Tsinghua University into a world-class university by its 100th anniversary in 2011 has become the objective of each member of the teaching staff and the student body.

## Glorious History

In 1911, Establishment of “Tsinghua Xue Tang”, later changed to “Tsinghua



School” (preparatory school for students to study in the USA).

In 1925, the university section was instituted and undergraduate students were then enrolled.

In 1928, the name “National Tsinghua University” was adopted with 16 departments in four schools: Liberal Arts, Law, Sciences, and Engineering.

In 1937, Tsinghua University moved to Changsha City and merged with Peking University and Nankai University to form “Changsha Temporary University”.

In 1938, National Temporary University of Changsha moved to Kunming and was renamed the National Southwestern Associated University.

In 1946, it returned to original campus - “Qing Hua Yuan” in Beijing, with 26 departments in five schools: Liberal Arts, Law, Sciences, Engineering, and Agriculture and 26 departments.

In 1952, a nationwide restructuring of institutes of higher education was initiated, and Tsinghua University became a multidisciplinary polytechnic university.

In 1984, the graduate school was formed and it was the first one in universities of the country.

In 1999, Tsinghua established the School of Arts and Design by merging with the Central Academy of Arts and Design.

In 2003, Huaxin Hospital and Yuquan Hospital which had belonged to the Ministry of Information and Industry merged to form the first accessorial hospital and the second accessorial hospital of the university.



## 清华大学

## Tsinghua University

■■■■

### 基本概况

**清**华大学是中国著名高等学府，坐落于北京西北郊风景秀丽的清华园——清朝的皇室花园，占地达 386.34 公顷。清华大学是国家“211 工程”建设的高校，是一所具有理学、工学、文学、艺术学、历史学、哲学、经济学、管理学、法学、教育学和医学等学科的综合性和研究型大学。

清华大学的前身是清华学堂，成立于 1911 年，当初是清政府建立的留美预备

学校。1912年更名为清华学校。1925年设立大学部,同年开办研究院(国学门),1928年更名为“国立清华大学”。

清华大学现有教职工7100余人,其中中国科学院院士34名、中国工程院院士31名、长江特聘教授77人、教学名师5人、国家杰出青年科学基金94人、900余名教授、1200余名副教授(其中博士生导师938名)。清华大学有26934名各类在校学生,其中普通本科学学生13709人、硕士生6467人、博士生4997人、1761名留学生,共有13个学院54个系、130多个研究所(中心)、11个国家重点实验室、4个国家工程研究中心;60个本科专业,一个第二学士学位专业,博士、硕士学位授权的一级学科26个,有硕士学位授予权的一级学科一个。有博士、硕士学位授予权的二级学科17个,有硕士学位授权的二级学科38个,170个硕士点,128个博士点,49个全国重点学科,30个博士后流动站。

清华大学图书馆由校图书馆及人文、经管、法律、建筑和美术等专业图书馆组成,馆藏总量已经达到400多万册(件)。

为了全面贯彻“中国教育改革与发展规划”,清华大学制定了今后十五年的发展目标,要提高教学质量,调整学科建设,要以工科的雄厚实力为基础,推动理科和管理学科的发展,尤其要提高人文自然学科的学术水平。

在不到一百年的历史里,清华大学目睹并亲身经历了国家的荣辱,“自强不息、厚德载物”的校训激励着清华一代代师生为了祖国的繁荣昌盛而奋斗。当今,努力在2011年的百年圣诞之际把清华建设成世界一流大学已经成为每一个师生的奋斗目标。

## 历史变迁

1911年建立“清华学堂”后更名为“清华学校”(留美预备学校)。

1925年设立大学部,同年开办研究院。

1928年更名为国立清华大学,有文、法、理、工4个学院,16个系。

1937年南迁长沙与北京大学、南开大学联合组成国立长沙临时大学。

1938年长沙临时大学迁到昆明,更名国立西南联合大学。

1946年迁回北京清华园复校,有文、法、理、工、农5个学院,26个系。

1952年经全国高校院系调整,成为多科性工业大学。

1984年设立国内高校中第一个研究生院。

1999年原中央工艺美术学院并入,成为清华大学美术学院。

2003年原隶属信息产业部的华信医院(原酒仙桥医院)和玉泉医院正式并入。





# 北京大学

## Peking University



### General Information

**P**eking University is a national key comprehensive teaching and research orientated university emphasizing the liberal arts and science, and is also one of the first group of universities admitted to “Project 211”. Peking University, the former Jing Shi Da Xue Tang (the Metropolitan University) of the Qing Dynasty, opened in December 1898. The Metropolitan University was then not only the most prestigious institution of higher learning but also the highest administrative organization of education in China. In May 1912, the Metropolitan University was renamed “Peking University”. Mr. Yan Fu, an outstanding educationist and initiatory philosopher, was chosen as the first president. In December 1916, its presidency was taken up by Mr. Cai Yuanpei, an outstanding scientist, educationist and