

世界古典文明叢書

日知主編

孔子的政治學

論語

東北師範大學出版社



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孔子的政治学——《论语》

THE POLITICS OF CONFUCIUS——THE ANALECTS

日 知 编并序

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编印世界古典文明丛书缘起

I. 为了促进中外古典文化交流,为了把西方古典文化引进中国,把我国古典文化向世界传播,特别是为了配合目前正在进行的填补我国在西亚、北非、欧洲古典文明空白学科工作的需要,特发起编印这套世界古典文明丛书。

II. 由于南亚(印度)、东南亚(印度支那)和东亚(日本)的古代文化,国内早有长期研究的成果,有很多学者、专家,很多研究机构,有丰富的图书设备,我们填补古典文明空白学科的工作目前应放在西方,我们编印的丛书首先着重以下三方面。

A. 近东古文献

1. 苏美尔·阿卡德语文献,巴比伦、亚述和一切楔形文字的古文献,包括赫梯、乌拉尔图、埃兰等文献。

2. 古埃及文献。

B. 西方古典文献,古希腊语、拉丁语的一切文献,其下限至查士丁尼时期。

C. 中国古典文献,甲骨文、金文的,先秦的、秦

汉帝国和魏晋南北朝的文献,其下限约至《昭明文选》时期。

Ⅲ. 这套丛书采用中外文对照印本: 近东古文献 采楔形文字或象形文字的拉丁音译与中文对照方式,西方古典文献采希腊文、拉丁文原文与中文对照方式,中国古典文献则采中国古文字(甲骨文、金文)和现行文字与英译对照方式。

Ⅳ. 这套丛书 应由中外专门研究者组成编辑委员会和顾问委员会,创始时期工作由东北师范大学古典文明研究所承担。

V. 这套丛书出版任务应由国内出版界 与国际出版界共襄其事,创始时期工作委托三联书店承办,并联络国内和国际出版家合作。目前若干试刊本由东北师范大学出版社出版。

Ⅵ. 这套丛书应有国内普及本,以应广大读者需要。适于教学参考部分并可印行活页本。

Ⅶ. 世界古典文明丛书为百年大业,我们目前 是从平地做起,边学习、边建设,迫切需要古典专业的人才,我们呼吁有条件的大学和研究所注意这个问题。

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1988年10月9日

Concerning the Publication of Classics of the Ancient World

- I A project to publish a series on ancient civilizations is initiated by us in order to introduce Western Classical culture into China, and to help spread Chinese Classical culture to the world. It is especially coordinated with the project to fill in the gaps China has on the studies of the ancient civilizations of West Asia, North Africa, and Europe.
- II Because inside China there are many scholars and experts who have for a long time devoted themselves to the studies of the civilizations in South Asia (India), Southeast Asia (Indo-China) and East Asia (Japan), and who have made great achievements in their research, and since there are also quite a few research institutions and abundant books and reference materials in these fields, it is proper that our work in filling up the gaps in ancient classical studies at present should concentrate on the West. Therefore our series mainly concerns itself with the fol-

lowing fields:

A. Documents of the ancient Near East

1. Sumerian and Akkadian documents, documents in the cuneiform languages of Babylonia and Assyria including those of the Hittites, Urartu and Elam.

2. Documents of ancient Egypt.

B. Western Classics: the documents in ancient Greek and Latin to the time of Justinian.

- C. Documents in ancient China from the period before the Qin Dynasty through the Empires of Qin and Han, the Dynasties of Wei and Jin, the Northern and Southern Dynasties till the period of the Selected works of Prince Zhao-ming, including inscriptions on bones and tortoise shells, and inscriptions on ancient bronze objects.

III. The series is in bilingual format: documents of the ancient Near East are in transliteration with Chinese translation; Western Classics are in the original Greek or Latin with Chinese translation. As for ancient Chinese documents (inscriptions on bones and tortoise shells and inscriptions on ancient bronze objects), the form is ancient Chinese with modern Chinese and English.

IV. An editorial board and a consultative committee will be formed to assist this project and will include both Chinese and foreign experts. In the initial stage, the

Institute for the History of Ancient Civilizations of Northeast Normal University will be in charge of the work.

- V. The publishing houses of China should have this series printed under the support of the publishing houses abroad. In the initial stage, the San-Lian Shu-Dian will undertake the work and get cooperation from outside. At present, the Northeast Normal University Publishing House is printing some samples.
- VI. This series will produce a popular edition inside China to meet the need of the mass of readers. Some parts suitable for teaching reference may be published in loose-leaf binding.
- VII. The series on ancient civilizations is of vital and lasting importance. We are now just at the very beginning and trying to establish those branches of learning as we study. There is an urgent need for persons of ability on the studies of ancient Civilizations. We appeal to the universities and institutes that have facilities to try start or help establish those branches of learning.

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**孔子的政治学——《论语》
(序 论)**

**THE POLITICS OF CONFUCIUS—THE ANALECTS
(INTRODUCTION)**

一、邦与天下的学说

《论语》是世界最早的一部《政治学》 政治学〔politics〕之名溯源于古希腊语“邦”〔polis, 拉丁文 Civitas〕, 英译曰城邦〔city-state〕, 它是一切古代文明所必经的最早的国家形式, 最早的政治单位, 直接发生于氏族部落制度解体的时日, 其共同特征为从小国寡民开始, 带着浓厚的血缘关系残迹, 且往往成批地出现于历史舞台, 而在发展的长期过程中分别表现为各种不同的政制, 相互削灭并吞, 终于或迟或早消亡于一个或不只一个的古代帝国之中, 以完成其历史任务。在古代帝国出现之前, 古典时代政治学研究的对象就是这种邦或城邦。柏拉图〔约公元前429—公元前347〕的《共和国》〔Πολιτεία, 亦译《理想国》〕, 亚里士多德〔公元前384—公元前322〕的《政治学》〔Πολιτικά], 西塞禄〔公元前106—公元前43〕的《论共和国》〔De Republica〕, 都是这样的著作。

1. Confucius' Theory of the City-State and "Under-Heaven"

"The Analects" as the earliest book on politics in the world. The word politics comes from the Greek word "polis"[Latin, civitas], which in English means city-state. The City-State was the earliest form of statehood. Every ancient civilization passed through and came into being at the time when the clan system disintegrated. It was characteristic of city-states to start with rather small population and maintain to a great extent traces of blood relationship. City-states came onto the historical scene in batches. In the course of development they took various political systems. City-states fought each other and some city-states annexed others. As a result, the empire grew from them and the city-states by and by came into the hands of one or more ancient empires. Thus the city-states finished their task in history. Before the appearance of ancient empires, city-states were the object of study for political systems in classical times. The "Republic" (Πολιτεία) by Plato (c. 429—347 B.C.), "Politics" (Πολιτικόν) by Aristotle (384—322 B.C.) and "On the Repu-