[德]李复华 (Walter Boris Liebenthal)

邢飞 — 校注/整理

儿童绘画 与 中国神话世界



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儿童绘画 与 中国神话世界



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Preface by Andres Liebenthal-Nephew

The publication of this book is an unexpected miracle. During many years our uncle Walter devoted a great portion of his energies to the research of this work, convinced that it would some day be needed in China to nurture an interest in the wisdom of fairy tales and their power to shape the imagination of children. Who was this quiet man, whose work is finally coming to light?

I don't have any recollection of the years when we both lived in the same house in Beijing, just a few photos of him as a schoolboy standing around while I was the center of attention on my grandmother's lap. My earliest memories, growing up as a child in Argentina, is of the beautiful letters he wrote, always illustrated with a sketch of what he was doing. When he was at an agricultural school, the sketch showed some fruit trees he was learning to prune. Later, when he was at an eurythmy school, he illustrated his letters with himself in strange poses, outlining the movements he was learning. While at Emerson College in England, he wrote us about his work with disadvantaged children.

After many years of such long distance correspondence,

we were elated, and not a little surprised, to learn that he was coming to teach at the Rudolf Steiner School in Buenos Aires. By that time, in 1967, I was already studying in the US, so I only saw him a few times during my rare trips home. I was particularly impressed by the simplicity of his lifestyle, fully dedicated to his pupils and friends, with hardly any attention to his own needs, and his voracious appetite when dining at our (his brother's) home (a tribute to my mother's cooking).

I saw him twice again following his move to Colombia. The first time, in the early 90s, he was living in a tiny room in the school's attic, again fully dedicated to his pupils and the school, and proud of the fact that he was not wasting any money on rent or time in going to work. He had used the proceeds of his inheritance to acquire a small farm (finca) in the hills near Cali, where he had hoped to earn some income from a tenant farmer that would support him in retirement. But when he told me that, in the meantime, he had been supporting the tenant from his modest teacher's salary, because his concern about the tenant's health problems that had prevented him from farming the fields, it became

apparent that his finca was never going to be an investment success.

When I visited him again, a year before his death, he was living in a modest apartment from where he commuted to the school in its new campus in the southern suburbs of Cali. The finca had long been lost, and the hills around the city were full of bandits, but he was happy and well established at the school, surrounded by "his" children (who called him "abuelo") and the teachers, who regarded him as the resident guru, as the "stiller Punkt" as well as a real-time link to the Waldorf roots in Germany. Some of his former pupils also recognized and greeted him as we walked around the colonial center and art galleries of the city.

Over the past few years, thanks to the efforts of Ms. Astrid Schröter and her colleagues in the global Waldorf network to bring this work to publication, our appreciation for our humble and unassuming Onkel Walter has vastly increased. But it also restored our faith in the workings of mysterious forces of destiny that could bring the fruit of an impulse born in the mind of a young man to its flourishing and maturation.

序一

本书的出版是个出乎意料的奇迹。我们的 Walter 叔父经年 累月地在研究工作上投入了惊人的时间和精力,我们坚信他的 工作有朝一日会为中国所用。它能培养出小孩子丰富的想象力。 那么这样一位其著作即将展现于世人面前的安静沉默的作者是 怎样的一个人呢?

那些我们在北京同住一个屋檐下的记忆于我已模糊成了一张张老照片,照片上的他一副小学生打扮,而我则是祖母膝上那个小小的照片焦点。关于他,我最早的记忆来自于我居于阿根廷时他的一封封优美的来信,每一封都有他亲笔绘画的草图,上面画的就是他那时正在做的事。当他在农校学习时,画上就是他要学习修剪的果树。后来,他到优律司美学校学习,画上就画着他自己摆出的奇怪姿势,以强调他正在学习的动作。在英格兰爱默生学院学习时,他也来信告诉我们他和需要帮助的孩子们一起工作。

常年的书信往来,我们虽天各一方,但一直保持着联系。 当我们得知他要到布宜诺斯艾利斯的鲁道夫·施泰纳学校任教 时,即欣喜又深感意外。那是 1967年,我已赴美求学,所以仅有的几次会面,也是在我罕有的几次回家时才得以实现。他身上的特质让我印象颇为深刻。他生活简朴,对学生和朋友全然投入,一生所求极少,还有在我们(他兄长)家表现出来极好的胃口(当然这也是对我母亲厨艺的颂扬)。

在他移居哥伦比亚后我们见过两次。第一次是在 20 世纪 90 年代初期,当时他住在学校阁楼的一间小小的房子里,一如既往地将全部精力放在学生和学校上,并因此而自豪,因为自己没有在租金和上班路上浪费时间。他在卡利附近的山里通过法律程序继承了一座小小的农场,雇佣了一个农夫代为管理,以期老有所依。可是当他告诉我,他现在还要从他那微薄的薪水中匀出一些给那个农夫治病,否则他无法继续耕种时,我就知道他这个小小的农场永远也不可能盈利了。

在他去世前一年我拜访了他,当时他已经随学校搬入新校址,来到了卡利南部城郊一间相对体面的公寓了。农场呢也早就丢掉了,因为当时城边的山里土匪猖獗,不过他在学校倒是待得很愉悦很安稳,身边围绕着"他的"孩子们。他们叫他"abuelo"(爷爷)。当然还有他的同事们,他们尊他为驻地大师,称他为

"stiller Punkt" (安静之点), 意思是一个与德意志华德福之根的 实时链接。当我们一起漫步在这座城市的殖民主义年代风格的 市中心和画廊时总能遇到他之前的学生, 他们总会认出他来, 并热情地上前问候。

在过去的几年中,非常感谢许星涵女士(Astrid Schröter)和她在华德福世界里工作的同事们尽心尽力,才使这本著作得以问世,这让我们也对谦逊的 Walter 叔父有了新的认识,对他的崇敬之情绵绵。同时我们也更加坚信,神秘力量根植于一个青年心中的理想终会有开花结果的一天。

Andres Liebenthal (侄子)

Preface by René Liebenthal-Nephew

I was an elementary school pupil when Walter was in Buenos Aires in the late 1960's. He was the class teacher of a class two levels below mine, but he taught projective geometry to my class. This consisted in drawing a geometric element, for example a cube, and then transport the points in order to achieve a different perspective of the same object. For me it was very entertaining but few in the class could understand the process. Walter had difficulty in imposing authority and order in the class.

He was a very kind, simple person to the extent that to the eyes of a child 12-13 years old he could appear naïve. But those who could overcome that prejudice ended up loving him. His former pupils and colleagues still have fond memories of him after 30 years.

He had a special gift for art, he danced and painted very well.

His brothers enjoyed his company and Frank, the older brother, guided him in the particularties of everyday life, like obtaining the "Wiedergutmachung" from Germany, which he deserved as a forced émigré from Nazi Germany, and in general, managing his finances.

Walter send us every year a Christmas card that he himself designed with great love and artfulness. Later, when we had children, he sent us small toys or strange tropical seeds for them to play.

He was the most loving, likable person I have ever known... A "good" person has usually a dose of realism in himsel... with Walter it was a different kind of "goodness"... more like the embodiment of "kindness". It is perhaps for this reason that we perceived in him an angel-like quality.

In conclusion, my remembrance of Walter is of a loving person, not very practical for the things of everyday life, very skilled for all types of handicrafts and artwork. Always willing to give, to help, and who was happy with very few material things, but who with this attitude towards life gained spiritual freedom.

序二

20世纪60年代末 Walter 在布宜诺斯艾利斯居住期间,我还是个小学生,而他是我们两个年级的主班老师,不过也带我们班的投影几何。在这个课上你需要画一些几何体,比如正方体,然后通过变化正方体上点的方位让它变形成另一个视角下的同一物体。对我来说这种变形很有趣,不过班上确实没几人搞得懂。所以,Walter 在我们班里总也树立不起威信和权威来。

他是一个亲切而又简单的人,不过在一个十二三岁孩子的眼里,他就有点儿太天真了。但人们一旦克服这一偏见后,最后就会爱上他。在他去世后的30年,他曾经的学生和同事在回忆起他时仍然充满感情。

他有艺术天赋, 他舞跳得很好, 画也画得很棒。

他的兄弟们都很喜欢和他相处,大哥弗兰克(Frank)关照他的日常生活,比如,从德国政府申请"Wiedergutmachung"(抚恤金),这笔钱是他应得的,因为他是纳粹德国统治下被迫的逃亡者。简言之,大哥打理他的财务。

Walter每年都会给我们寄他自己设计的充满艺术感也带着

满满爱意的圣诞卡。后来,我们有了孩子,他还会给孩子们寄小玩具和稀奇古怪的热带植物种子给他们玩儿。

他是我一生所遇最有爱心、最惹人喜爱的人。一个"好"人,一般心中都会有一些现实主义。对 Walter 来说,这是一种特别的"好",更像是心中存有"善"。这也许就是我们在他身上能发现天使的品质的原因了。

简言之,我记忆中的Walter,就是这样一个充满爱心的人,不善长日常的工作,却工于各类手工和艺术创作。永远的乐于助人、乐于给予,不耽于物质,他透过这种态度获得了灵性自由。

René Liebenthal (侄女)

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李复华的手稿通向中国之路

许多人认为, 华德福教育仅仅是在几年前进入中国文化的。 秉持这种想法的人, 可能是把物质的和精神的真相混淆了。外 在世界的发生来自过程的影响, 而这个过程早就在超感官的世 界里先期酝酿。此书就是对此的一个例证。

生活在当下的华德福教育之友几乎还没有出生的时候,作者 Walter Ernst Boris Michael Liebenthal(中文名李复华)就已经生活在中国了。他对于中国文化的博大精深深有感触,以至毕生都借助着他的研究工具之一——由约翰·沃尔夫冈·冯·歌德(Johann Wolfgang von Goethe,1749—1835)所提出的自然科学方法——通过精确观察来认知自然,进行探索。如今,广泛挖掘中国文化瑰宝的活动也被再次提上日程。直至2011年1月5日辞世,李复华先生已将自己的研究成果用中文繁体字手写记载单独成册。他并未因此获取分文报酬;同样,也全然不知,他的手稿何时才能付梓出版。他做此事完全是基于对孩子的健全教育的尊严与爱,来自真切的"爱岗敬业",鲁道夫·施泰纳博士(Dr. Rudolf Steiner, 1861—1925)曾将此称为华德福教师的信念。通过这种方式李复华先生遥遥领先于他的时代。



李复华的手稿到达四川成都, 摄于2012年8月

就仿佛是借助奇迹,通过哥伦比亚卡利的 Andreas Loos 和阿根廷布利诺斯艾利斯的 Eleonore Kovacz 的机智果断的神助,李复华先生的手稿在他与世长辞后被从他哥伦比亚卡利的公寓带到了斯图加特。在那儿,它等候着我,等着我再一次从中国返回家中,然后开启它的中国之行,回到那片李复华先生 51 年前离开的土地。天晓得,对此我究竟应该做些什么呢?

在接下来的两年我多方寻找李复华先生在阿根廷的后人,他们将出版权慷慨赠予我。他们是由三兄弟组成的神奇团队,主要帮我们完整手续的是李复华先生的侄子 Roberto Liebenthal 和 René Liebenthal。我向他们时常伸出的大力援助之手表示深深的谢意! 手稿漂洋过海来到中国南部的广州和北部的北京,却无人胜任此项学术的任务。最终至关重要的帮助来自成都的温守明,我特别地感谢他认真专注的支持。由此,文稿交由西南交通大学出版社的张慧敏,她和她就职于四川省社会科学院文学所的先生邢飞一起,来完成所有的流程,其中也包括购买多幅绘画作品的翻印权。这些作品是作者从德国斯图加特两个出版社 J.Ch. Mellinger 和 Verlag Freies Geistesleben 处获得的。在此,对两位负责人的耐心与支持表示深深地感恩!接着,感谢中国华



小小的 Walter Boris 与其姐姐 Hanna (左一)、母亲 Charlotte Oenike-Liebenthal (左二) 以及二哥 Ludwig (右), 照片摄于 18 世纪 30 年代末的德国

德福论坛(China Waldorf Forum)顾苏燕女士的专业支持,帮助我们最终获得必需的资金,犹如赠送给我们生命的温暖,福州竹心园和上海禾心源青少年公益服务中心以及一位说不需要在此处提出其名字的成都华德福老师通过他们无条件的捐赠让项目的实现成为可能。我也想向他们的前瞻眼光表达真诚的谢意。这才促使我们在 2015 年 7 月 23 日签订了合约。事后我们发现,那天也刚好是李复华先生的生日(1933 年 7 月 23 日)!所以,感谢多位好心人的热情援助,文稿现在可以转交给中国,这也是李复华先生一直以来的夙愿。

Walter Boris Liebenthal (李复华)的生命历程

Walter Boris Liebenthal 生于 1933 年 7 月 23 日,他是四个兄弟姐妹中最小的一个。大哥弗兰克 (Frank) 生于 1918 年。二哥路德维希 (Ludwig) 生于 1921 年。姐姐汉娜 (Hanna) 生于 1922 年。他的父亲 Walter Liebenthal (中文名李华德) 教授 (1886—1982) 是一位著名的印度学研究者和汉学家,他的专业研究领域是中国佛教。李华德教授在华期间 (1933—1952) 曾就职于北京大学和其他教育机构,在印度期间 (1952—1958) 曾就职