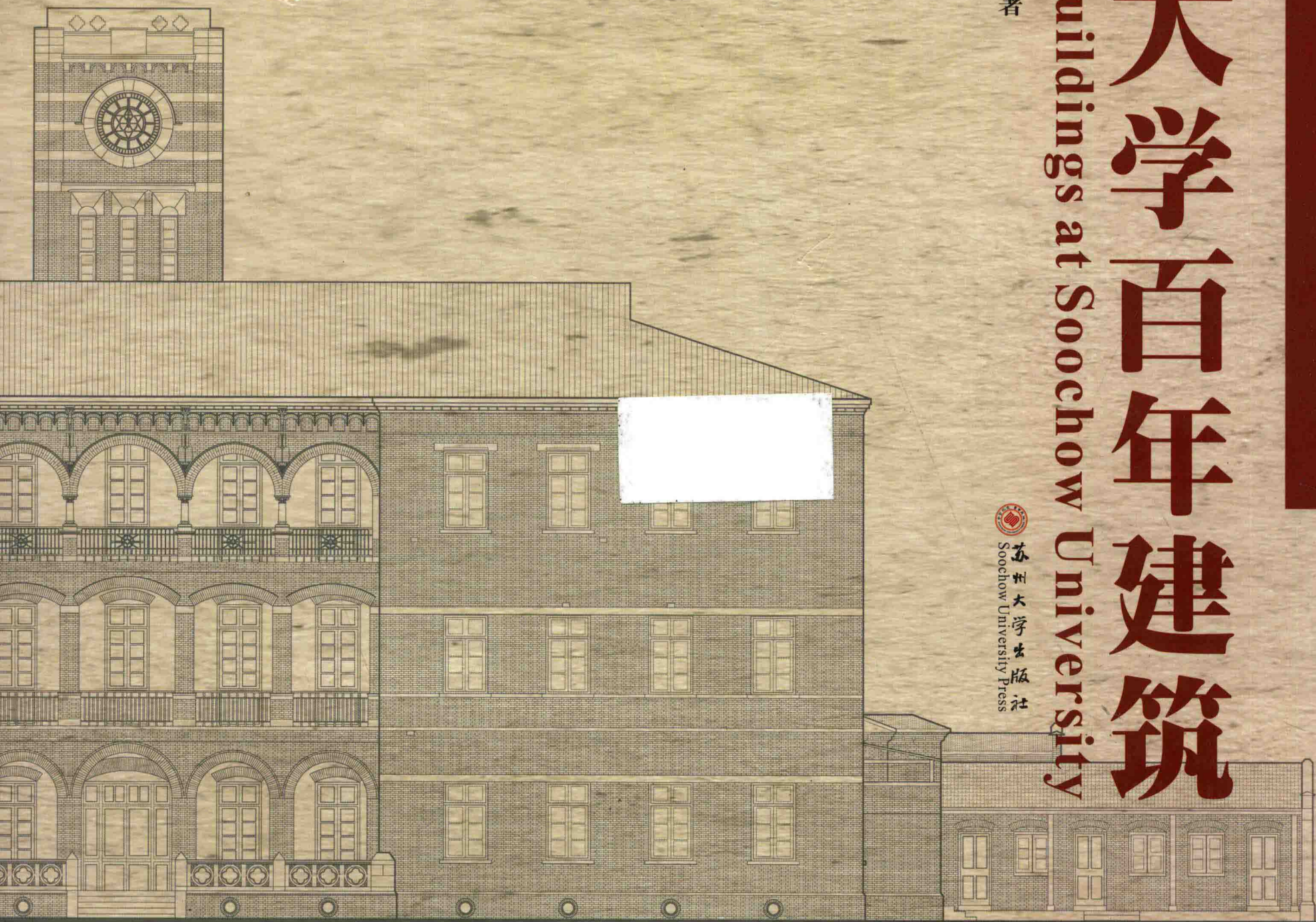


苏州大学百年建筑

Historical Buildings at Soochow University

吴永发 戴叶子 钱晓冬 编著

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前言

苏州是一座具有 2500 多年建城历史的文化名城，这里曾经是春秋吴国的都城，素有“人间天堂”的美称。一个多世纪前，中国著名的现代高校东吴大学在这里创建，开中国西式教育之先河，成为苏州大学的最早前身。

从早年的中国名校东吴大学到省内外享有盛誉的江苏师范学院，又从江苏师范学院到国家“211 工程”重点建设的苏州大学，百余年来，苏州大学历经沧桑，迭经变革，栉风沐雨，创建辉煌。

悠久的历史，在苏州大学校园中积累了为数众多的具有中国古典特色、民国特色及欧式特色的校园建筑，形成了苏州大学鲜明的校园风貌。2013 年 5 月，苏州大学天赐庄校区东吴大学旧址作为近现代史迹及代表性建筑，入选第七批全国重点文物保护单位。以此为契机，苏州大学建筑系重新整理、测绘了校园内的优秀近代建筑，同时辅以与这些建筑相关的部分历史照片，形成了现在我们所看到的《苏州大学百年建筑》。这些精致的图纸和珍贵的图片展示着学校优良的办学传统，彰显着学校深厚的文化底蕴，勾画了“天堂学府”苏州大学百年发展的历史轨迹。愿苏州大学这棵百年老树更加青春焕发，根深叶茂，繁花似锦，硕果满枝！

PROLOGUE

Suzhou, once the capital of the Wu Kingdom in the Spring and Autumn Period, is a city with profound culture and a history of more than 2,500 years. Its reputation as “Paradise on Earth” in China is well deserved. More than a century ago, Dongwu University was founded as an institute of renowned modern higher education in China, becoming the first institute with western style education in China. It was from these roots that Soochow University evolved.

Just as the course of a mighty river is carved out and given form by all that has moved through it, Soochow University is a product of many shaping events and continues to change and reform with the passing of every day.

Over the past century, the shapers of this institute were and are the people who hold the school near and dear to their hearts. The educators, the caring administrators and the students and graduates all have guided the school through its various iterations from Dongwu University, the nationally renowned Jiangsu Normal College and finally to its 21st Century form as Soochow University, one of the top 100 key universities in China. With a long history, Tian Ci Zhuang campus of Soochow University has accumulated a large number of buildings. These buildings have classical characteristics, Mingguo style, and European features, forming a distinctive campus of Soochow University. In May, 2013, campus (the former site of Dongwu University) was selected as being representative of modern historical sites, was given state-level protection as part of the 7th batch of Cultural Heritage Sites.

In recognition of this great preservation achievement, the Department of Architecture at Soochow University undertook a survey of the buildings at Soochow University and is proud to present “Historical Buildings at Soochow University”, an album of exquisite drawings and precious images, depicting the rich cultural heritage and traditions of Soochow University over the past 100 years.

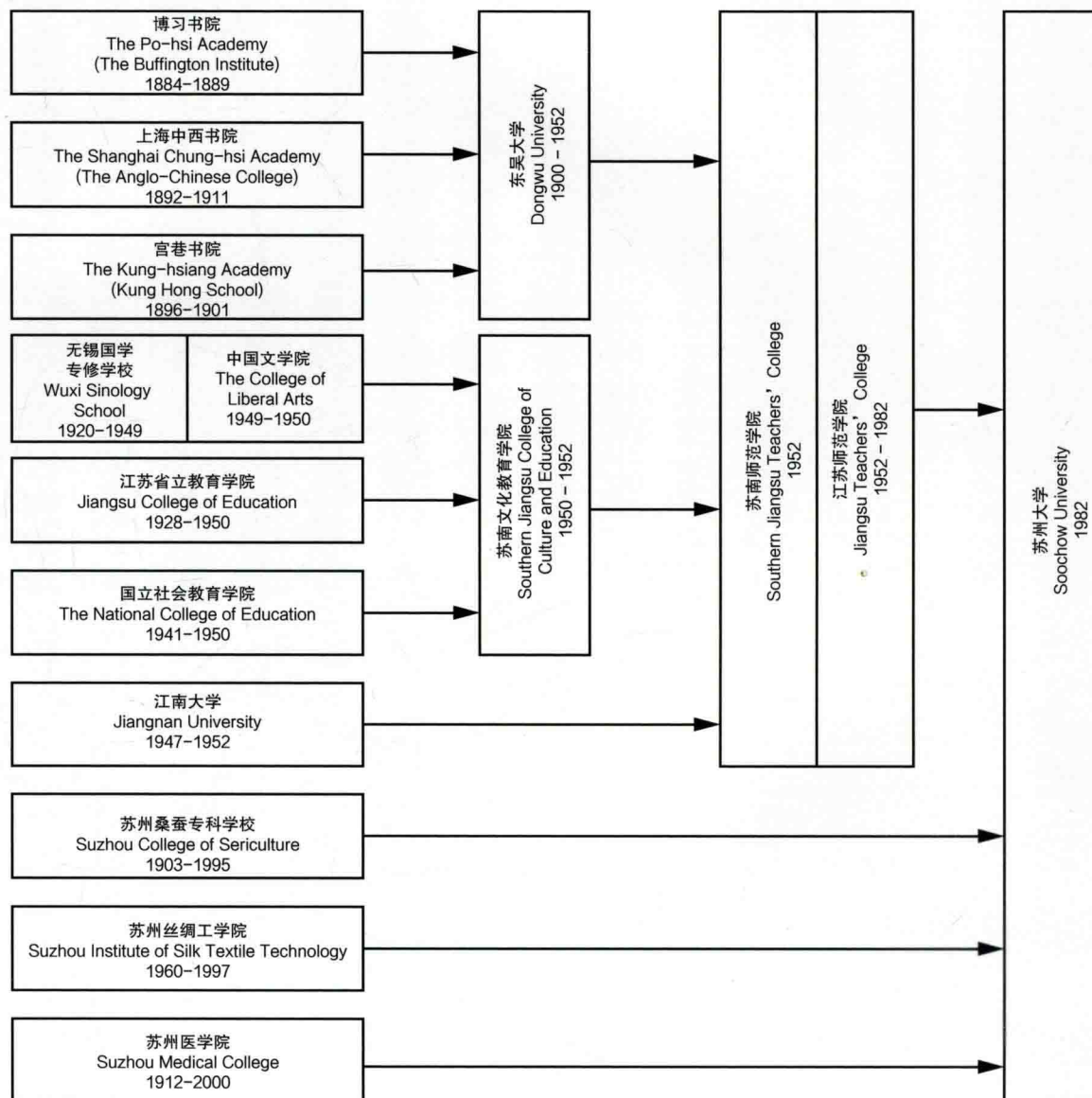
It is our fervent wish that Soochow University will continue to grow and prosper. We pass on our love for our school to the next generation and trust its preservation in your hands.

苏州大学沿革

HISTORY OF SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY

苏州大学的最早前身为创建于1900年的东吴大学；1952年全国院系调整时，东吴大学、苏南文化教育学院、江南大学合并组建苏南师范学院，同年更名为江苏师范学院，在原东吴大学校址办学；1982年江苏师范学院改为苏州大学。苏州蚕桑专科学校、苏州丝绸工学院、苏州医学院先后于1995年、1997年和2000年并入苏州大学。

Dongwu University, founded in 1900, is the most notable predecessor of modern-day Soochow University. In 1952, Dongwu University, Southern Jiangsu College of Culture and Education, and Jiangnan University were merged to create the Southern Jiangsu Normal College. Later in that same year, it was renamed as Jiangsu Normal College and it was situated on the old campus of Dongwu University. Thirty years later, in 1982, Jiangsu Normal College was reorganized and renamed Soochow University. In the years of 1995, 1997 and 2000, Suzhou College of Sericulture, Suzhou Institute of Silk Textile Technology and Suzhou Medical College were brought into the Soochow University family.



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东吴大学校门

THE OLD GATE OF DONGWU UNIVERSITY

建筑年代:始建于20世纪初,重建于1948年

历史沿革:东吴大学校门坐南朝北,校门以南便是原东吴大学办学校址,也是本部建筑精华所在。

原校门为巴洛克风格,“东吴大学”校名系翁同龢题。大门南面镌有中英文校训“UNTO A FULL GROWN MAN”(新中国成立后改为“全心全意为人民服务”)。1935年加刻校训“养天地正气,法古今完人”。目前大门为1928级校友于1948年5月捐建。

东吴大学校门是很多造访苏大的来宾都愿意为之驻足的标志性建筑,这不仅因为它有着洋气的三个圆拱门设计,更因为它串联起了人们对东吴大学这所在中国高校办学史上有着特殊地位的大学的记忆和联想。东吴大学校门的特别之处在于能引导来访者的视线落在苏大最美丽的所在,穿过圆门,钟楼、精正楼、维格堂、子实堂等风格各异的建筑渐次映入眼帘,犹如一个小小的建筑博览会。

Years of construction: originally built in the early 1900's, rebuilt in 1948

History: The Gate is north-facing. The original site of Dongwu University is to the south of the gate where many of the most architecturally profound buildings are still located today.

The original name, “Dongwu University”, was bestowed upon the school by Mr. Weng Tonghe, a Confucian scholar and imperial tutor during the Qing Dynasty. The old gate is of Baroque style. Its original name, “Unto a Full-Grown Man”, was originally carved on the south facet of the Gate. It was later changed to “Serve the People Wholeheartedly” after the founding of the People's Republic of China.

In 1935, a Chinese version of the school motto, “养天地正氣,法古今完人”, was carved to reflect the English motto “Unto a Full-Grown Man”. With generous donations by the alumni of the class of 1928, the current Gate was rebuilt in 1948.

The old gate of Dongwu University is symbolic of the architecture of Soochow University and is probably the most photographed site on campus, serving as a backdrop for photographs of the many visitors from all over the world.

It has three modern arches and it instantly stirs the memories of anyone who was associated with the school, which played such a pivotal role in the establishment of the Chinese post-secondary education system.

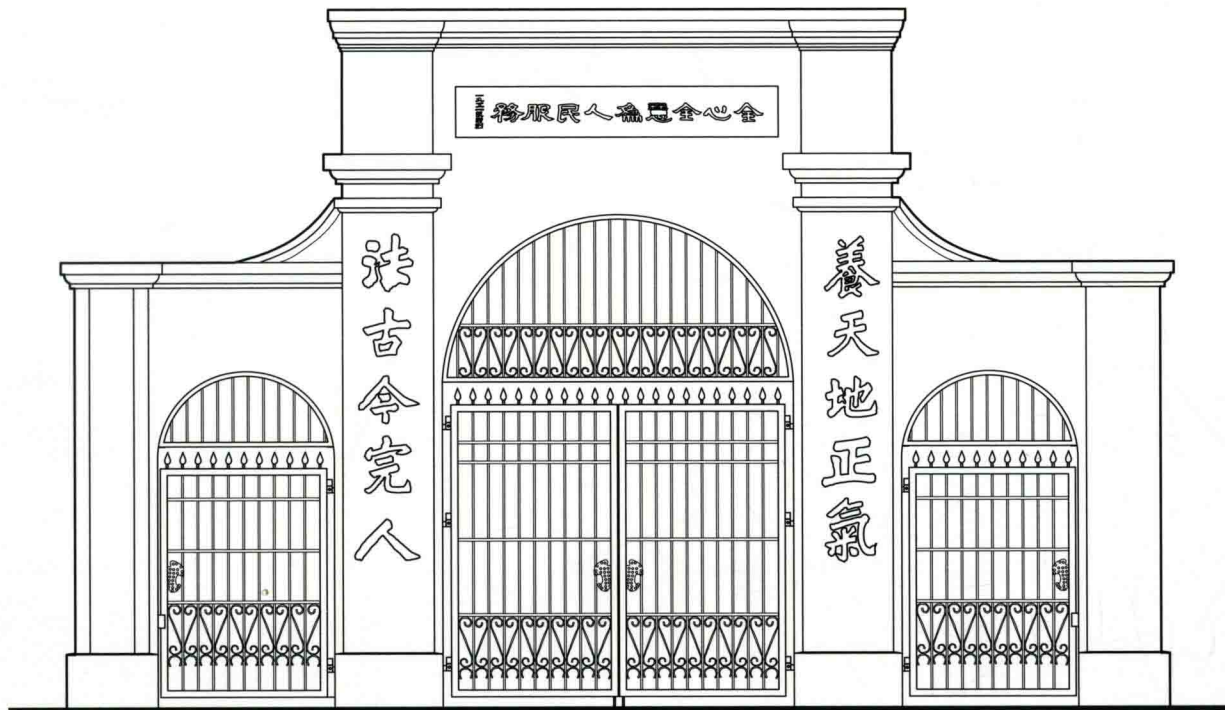
Through the arches of the gate, a visitor is guided to the most beautiful scene on campus. The Clock Tower, The Jingzheng Building, Weige Hall, and Zishi Hall all strike a note of awe for any visitor. It is like stepping into an architectural exhibition of unique buildings found nowhere else in China.



东吴大学校门历史照片
Vintage Image



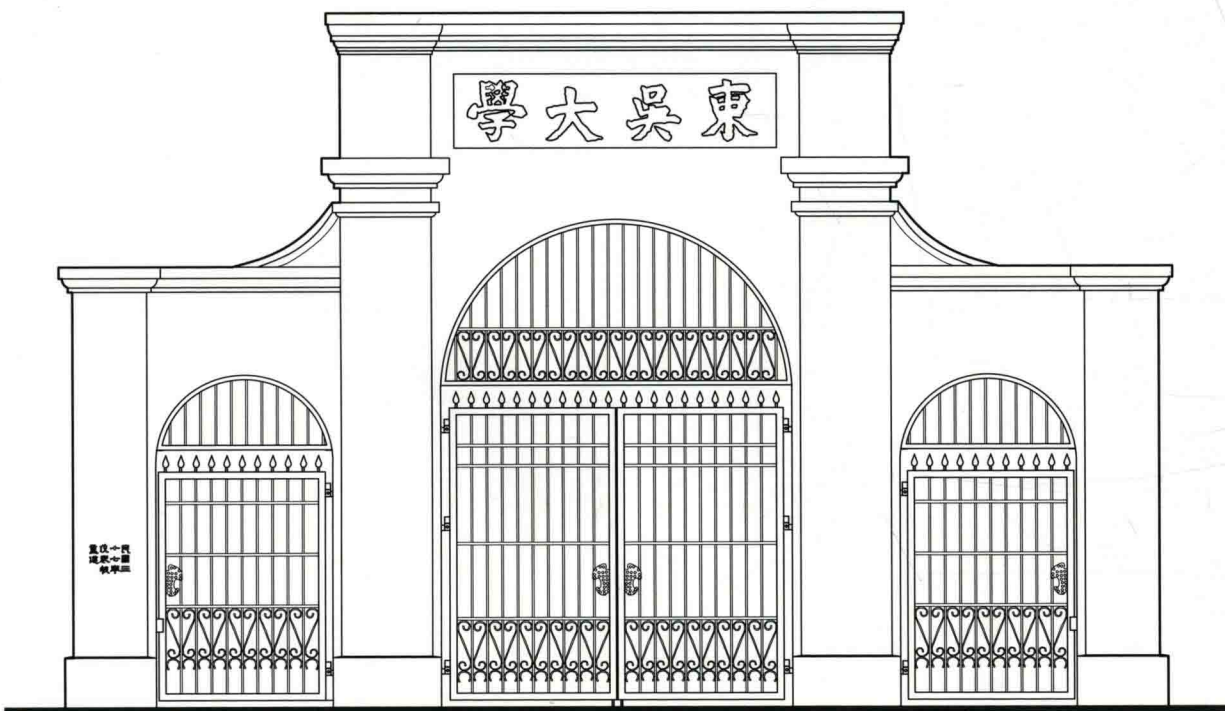
东吴大学校门北立面石狮及题字
North Stone Lion and Inscription



东吴大学校门南立面
South Elevation



东吴大学校门南面全景
South View



东吴大学校门北立面
North Elevation



东吴大学校门北面全景
North View

钟楼 THE CLOCK TOWER BUILDING

建筑年代:始建于1901—1903年

原名:林堂

原功能:图书馆、礼堂、授课室及试验室,新中国成立后为外语楼

现名:钟楼

现功能:行政办公

历史沿革:目前校内最古老的教学主楼。原名林堂,为纪念该校奠基者之一林乐知得名。因建筑上层的钟塔位于校区的中轴线上,顶部置有报时大钟,所以又被称为钟楼。该楼落成后,成为当时苏州地区规模最大的西式建筑。作为教会学校,东吴大学早期设有神学课程,师生的祈祷、布道活动多于此处进行。

钟楼以红砖勾勒框架和窗楣,青砖填充墙面,而柱式、线脚和花饰则为石制。玫瑰窗、花式窗楣及钟塔等建筑元素凸显出早期东吴大学教会学校的身份,也令其在一般的西式建筑中显得不同凡响。高高耸立的钟塔在外廊和两边壁柱的衬托下显得优雅挺拔,青红砖墙与石材条带组合而成的色彩基调沉着而明快。

钟楼在建筑形式上隽秀雅致,比例优美精当。无论是在当时还是历经百年后的今天,它都是整个学校的标志性建筑。

Years of construction: 1901-1903

Original name: Lin Tang (Allen Hall)

Original usage: library, auditorium, classroom, lab, offices of the Foreign Language Department

Current name: The Clock Tower Building

Current usage: administration offices

History: The Clock Tower Building is the oldest building on campus. It was originally named Lin Tang (Allen Hall), to commemorate Lin Yuezhi (Dr. Young J Allen) who was one of the founders of the school.

The clock tower atop the building is in line with the axis of the campus and has a big chiming clock built in which gives the Lin Tang building its current English name, "The Clock Tower Building".

When it was built, it was the largest western style building in Suzhou.

As a Methodist School, Dongwu University offered theology courses. Some activities such as church services for teachers and students, as well as sermons were often carried out here.

The Clock Tower Building is of grey brick with stone columns and ornaments and the frame and window lintels are outlined with red brickwork.

The rose windows, the floral window lintels, and the clock tower are the main architectural elements of the building, and clearly identify its origin as a church school.

The clock tower itself stands straight and elegantly against the sky.

With pilasters and exterior aisles, the red and grey brick walls blend harmoniously with the stone rims, giving the building a delicate and crisp tone.

The building is well proportioned in architectural design, handsome and elegant. It has been and always will be the symbolic architecture of the university.



钟楼南面全景
South View



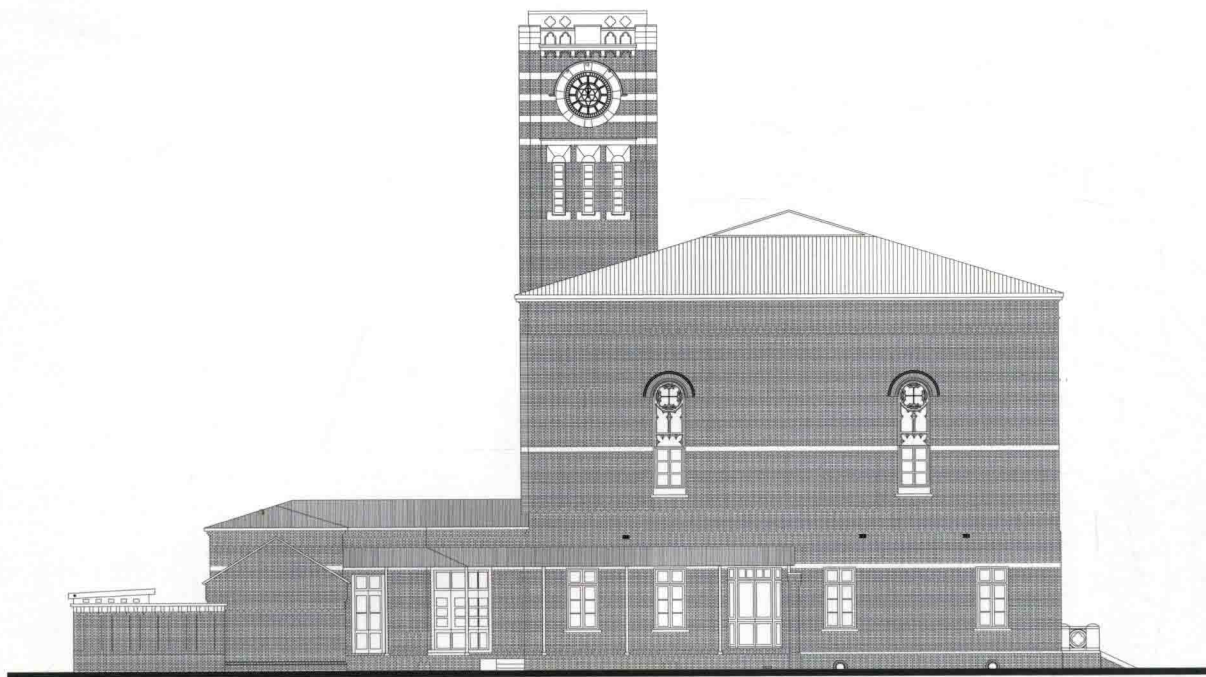


钟楼北立面
North Elevation

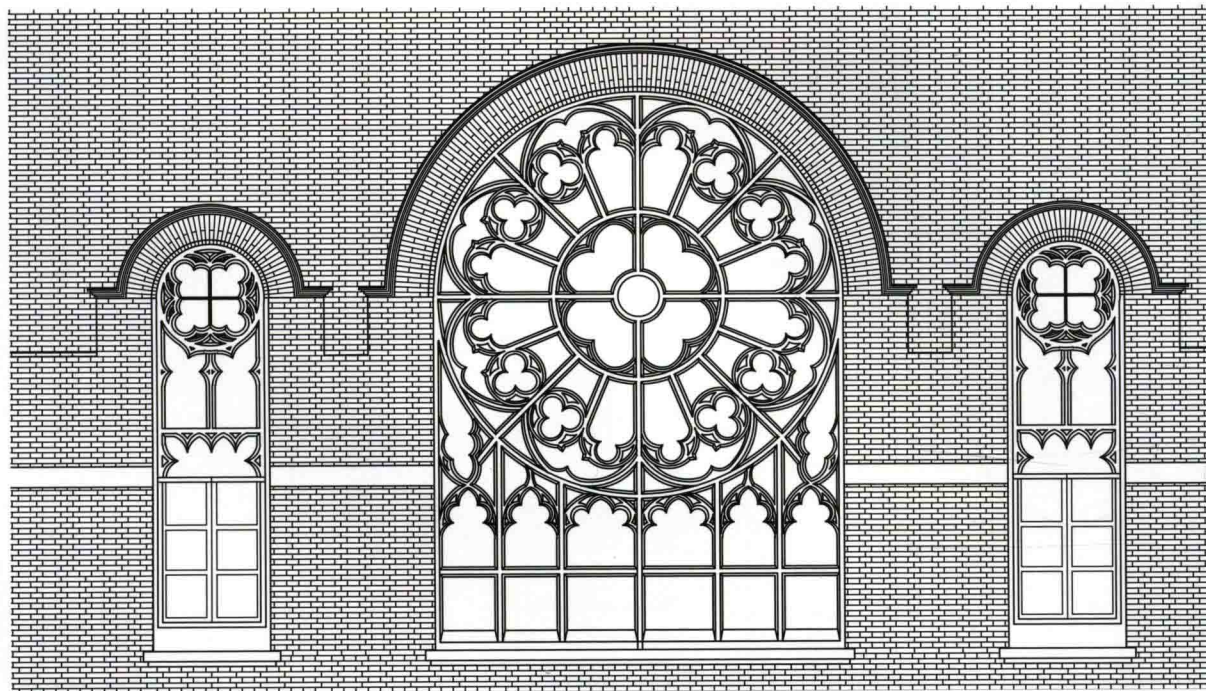




钟楼南立面
South Elevation



钟楼西立面
West Elevation



钟楼南立面玫瑰窗
Rose Window on South Facade



钟楼历史照片
Vintage Image



钟楼北面全景
North View



钟楼北面拱券柱头
Capital of North Porch



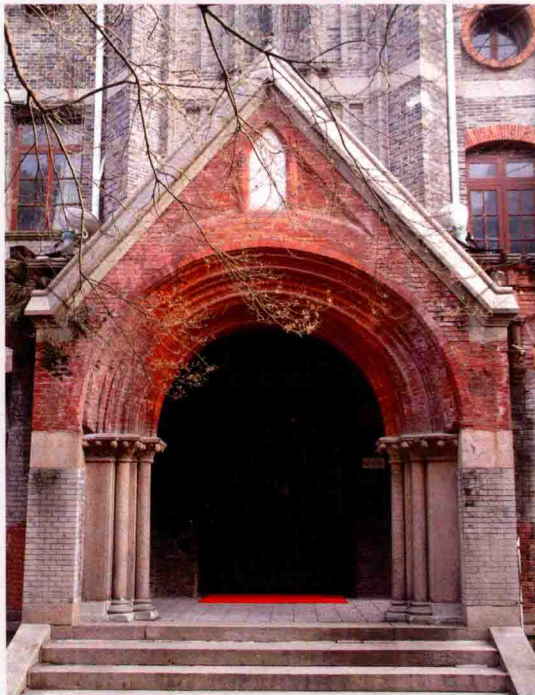
钟楼南面玫瑰窗
South Rose Window



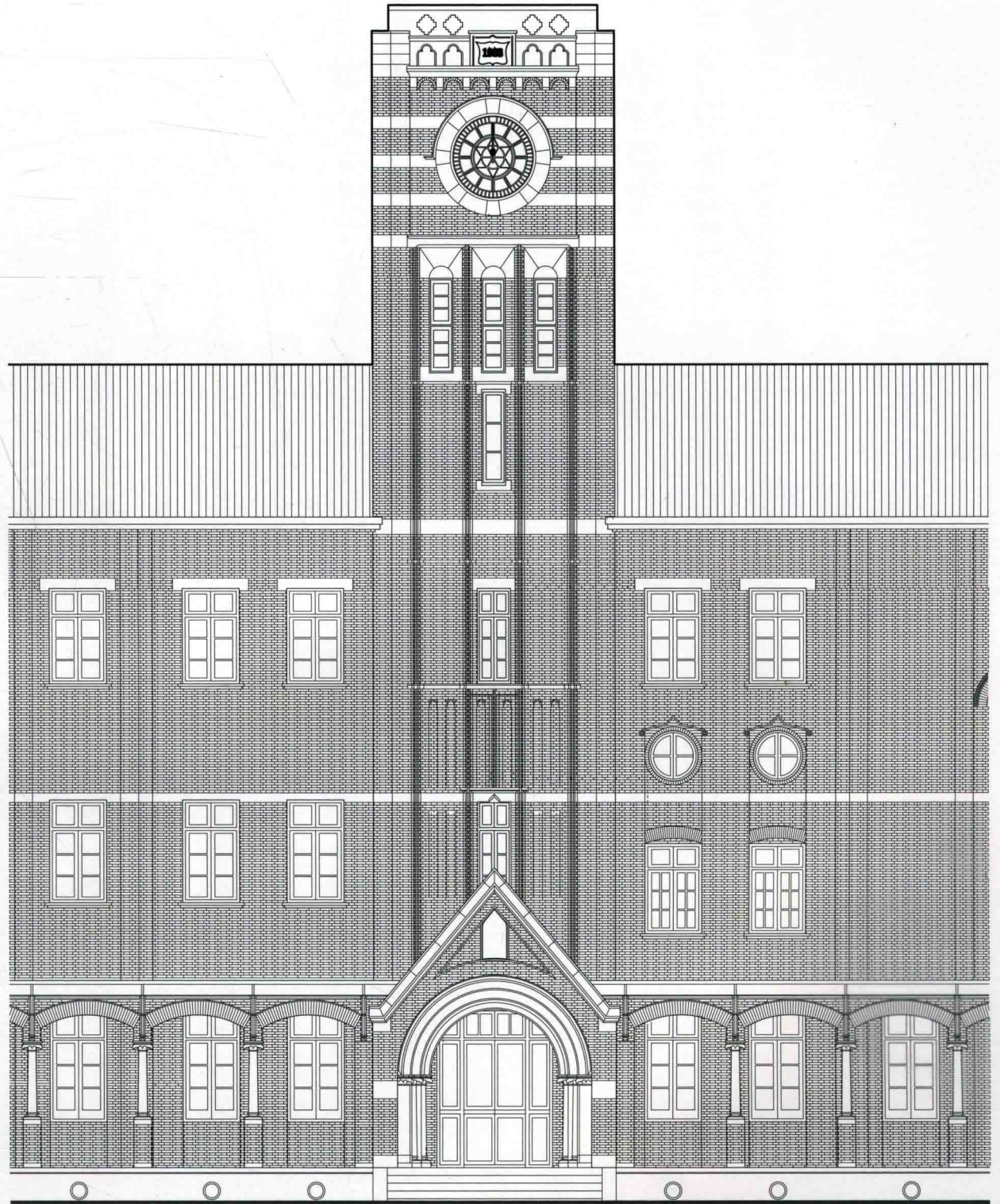
钟楼北面柱廊
North Arcade



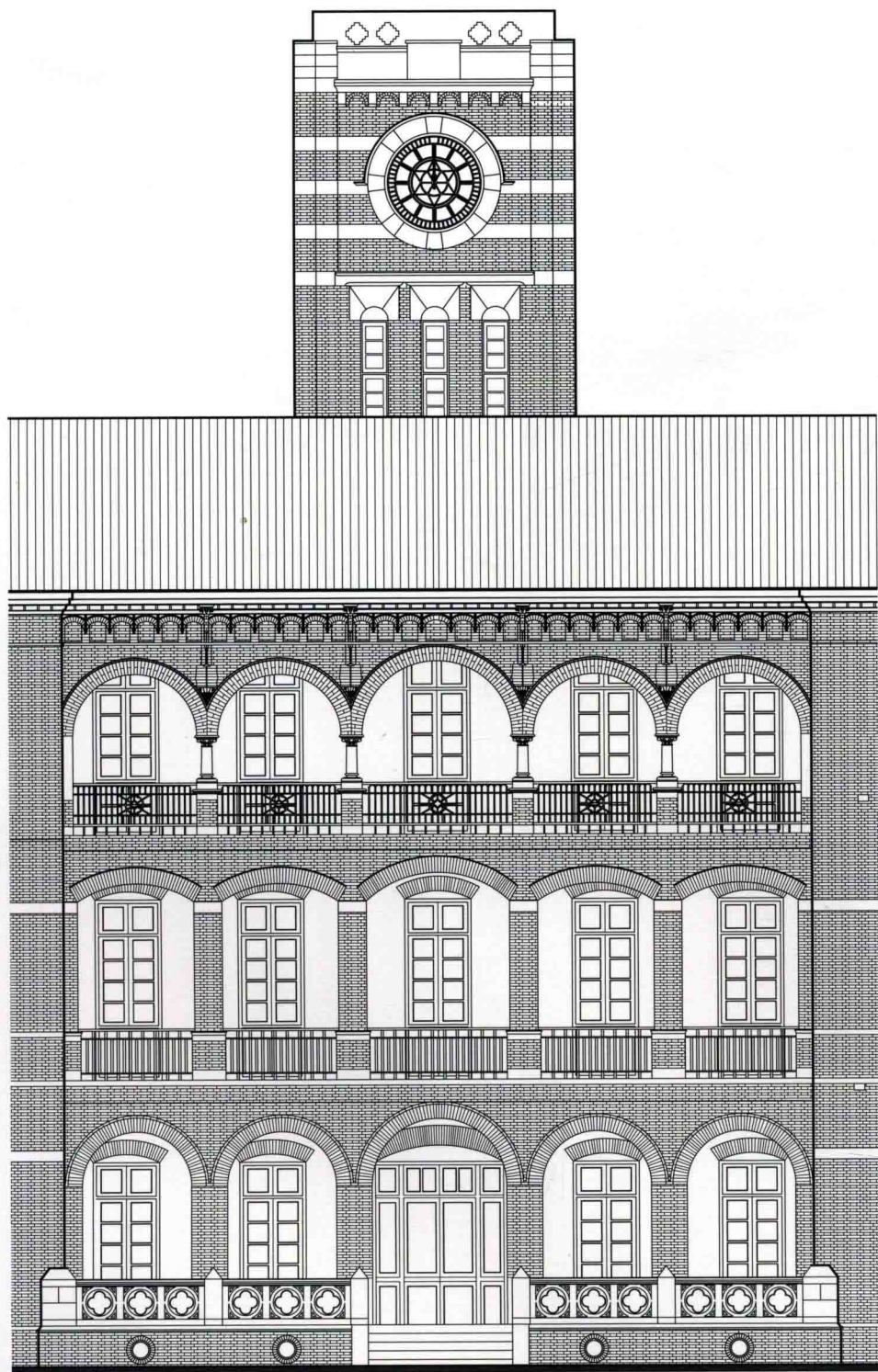
钟楼北面柱廊柱头
Capital of North Arcade



钟楼北面门斗
North Porch



钟楼北立面中部
Midsection of North Elevation



钟楼南立面中部
Midsection of South Elevation



钟楼南面中部
Midsection of South Facade