

王荣华 黄仁伟 主编

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# 中国学研究

现状、趋势与意义



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# 序 一

## 中国研究与科学发展观

——在第二届世界中国学论坛开幕式上的书面发言

国务院新闻办公室主任 蔡 武

各位朋友，女士们、先生们：

大家好！

今天，我们在这里举行世界中国学论坛，如此之多的国际学术界知名学者聚会一堂，是一件值得祝贺的学术盛举。孔子曰：“学而时习之，不亦悦乎？有朋自远方来，不亦乐乎？”各国朋友在一起切磋学问，更是令人感到双重的喜悦。借此机会，我想就国学研究与中国的科学发展观谈三点思考。

思考之一：中国学研究源远流长，它与中国的曲折历史同盛衰、共命运。今天的国外“汉学”、“中国学”与本土“国学”，相互融合、同时兴旺，推动着中华文化走向世界。

国外汉学研究大概可以追溯到 700 年前的马可·波罗，甚至更久以前。在中国人对欧洲还不甚了了的 18、19 世纪，欧洲的启蒙思想家就已经对孔子、老子等中国古代先哲引经据典、津津乐道了。19 世纪末中国积弱积贫，西方的汉学也受到冷落。在 20 世纪大部分时间里，由于战争以及后来冷战时期造成的意识形态对峙和往来隔绝，使国外汉学乃至中国学被边缘化，而中国国内关于国学的“论争”也一度使这个重要的学术领域陷入沉寂，更不用说向国外传播了。

20 世纪 70 年代末到 80 年代初,在邓小平先生的倡导下,中国社会的发展进入了一个新的时期。随着中国改革开放和现代化建设的推进,中国人民与世界各国人民的交往不断加深,了解中国、研究中国正在许多国家成为热潮。特别是近年来,中国学摆脱种种羁绊,走出传统书斋,成为世界范围的“显学”;具有悠久传承的“汉学”与基于现实关系的“中国学”正在出现交叉和融合的趋势。中国人在走向现代化的过程中,也需要更深刻地认识自己,了解我们的昨天和前天,才能把握今天,走向明天以至后天。“国学”与“中国学”在国内外同时兴起,并非偶然。实际上,它又一次深刻地昭示我们,中国的发展离不开世界,世界的发展也离不开中国。中国与世界的联系从未像今天这样紧密,这样不可分割。

在长期的发展过程中,各国的中国学研究逐步形成各自的特色。有些国家与中国有比较悠久的历史联系,现实的相互依存更使中国学在这些国家久盛不衰。那里的传统汉学治学方法的严格训练与现代科学手段结合,使其研究成果更加厚重,更具有学术气质。有些国家的中国学研究虽然后起,但在近一二十年间发展迅速,研究层面和领域获得开掘,呈现跨学科的趋势,更具有现实性和战略性的特点。进入 21 世纪以来,各国中国学研究的涉猎范围之广,覆盖学科之多,成果价值之高,为历史各时期所罕见;中国学者参与各国对华政策之深,功用性之强,也是历史上所无。这表明世界的中国学研究取得了长足的进步。正是在中外学者的共同努力、倡导、推动下,中国文化走向世界的步伐加速了。

思考之二:在某种意义上说,国外中国学研究是世界了解中国的一个通道,是中国了解世界如何观察中国的窗口之一,也是树立中国国际形象的深层文化基础。

中国民主革命的先行者孙中山曾经说过:“为了中国,了解世界”,今天的中国学研究可以说是“为了世界,了解中国”。中国学研究追踪并反映着改革开放以来中国社会政治经济的发展变化。中国的改革开放不仅迅速地改变着中国的面貌,而且为世界经济提供着新的增长动力和市场空间。把握中国发展变化的趋势,就

可能获得新的发展机遇。这就是世界中国学蓬勃发展的主要原因。世界各国加大研究中国的力度,是为了更快、更深地了解这个和平发展的东方大国。

中国学研究向世界展示着中国文化的博大精深和无穷魅力。中华文化的独特性、包容性和创新性使其文化魅力得以保持5 000年以上。各国的中国学研究学者辛勤耕耘,使各国人民得以走进这座文化宝库,享受其中的精神财富。同时,中国人也借助于国外中国学的通道了解各国文明。这就是“西学东渐”和“东学西渐”的相得益彰。在这样一个交相辉映的过程中,许多专家乃至各国人民日益发现,过去我们可能更加关注中华文化的独特性,这当然是正确的,但如果我们越深入接触,就会发现其实世界各种文明的多样性、独特性之中无不包容着人类共同追求的价值观和人类文明的共同成果,例如,科学、自由、民主、人权等。只是这些共同的价值观的实现形式又是独特的,与各类文化、文明自身成长的主客观环境密切联系。

中国学研究保存和发掘了大量在中国本土所缺失的历史文献和信息,开创着研究中华文明的新路径、新方法。研究中华文明需要在世界范围内搜索最为广泛的文献、文物和各种历史痕迹,例如,“敦煌学”、“西夏学”都是非常国际化的中国学的分支学科。现代科学技术尤其是因特网的开发利用,迅速推进各国的中国学研究资料的数字化,中国学在全球化的背景下进入新的发展阶段,这也是世界文化多样化的空前机遇。

中国学研究不断更新着中国和中国人的国际形象。中国的国际形象可以在大众媒体上传播,也可以借助于中国制造的商品扩散,还可以通过旅游和求学直接感受,更可以从体育竞赛和文学艺术作品中获得感染。但是,更深层次的中国形象是通过对中国哲学和文化的理解而获得的。人们从儒学的“仁”与“和”概念中体会中国人的社会价值观;从道家的“天人合一”理念中了解中国人对自然界规律的认识;从《孙子兵法》中领会中国人的战略、策略和谋略;从中国几千年的盛衰荣辱中感悟中华民族生生不息的真谛。

中国的新形象,既来自于中国学研究的深厚积累,又来自于中国文明与世界各种文明的内在联系和交相辉映。

思考之三:研究当代中国,应当认识中国的国情和发展规律,研究中国发展观念的战略调整和发展模式的全面转型,尤其是研究中国的科学发展观与和平发展道路。

中国发展成为世界瞩目的独特现象,同时也为国际学术界所关注。例如,当代学者们正在热烈地讨论中国的发展模式问题、中国与国际体系的互动问题、中国的“世界工厂”问题以及中国的软实力问题等等。所有这些都涉及中国的发展是否可持续,中国发展最终是否有利于世界和平。

发展是我们建设中国特色社会主义的第一要务。没有发展,中国的任何问题都解决不了,发展是解决中国问题的基础。实际上,在整个加速发展的过程中,特别是进入 21 世纪以来,我们越来越清醒地认识到,如果不切实调整经济结构,转变经济增长方式,而是走粗放式的发展模式老路,就会出现滥用资源、不顾环境、无限投入的严重后果,中国的发展是难以为继的;对国内的社会和谐与国际的持久和平都是不利的。我们所面临的发展问题,有些与制度、体制和机制不完善有关;有些与人的观念、素质和能力有关;有些与科学、技术、文化的水平有关;有些与国际环境、要素和体系有关。正是在不断总结我们自身改革发展经验和不断研究借鉴世界各国经济社会发展经验、教训的基础上,中国领导人在最近几年完整地提出了坚持以人为本、全面协调可持续发展的科学发展观。这是中国在处于高速发展的有利情况下自觉提出的战略调整,其前提是对中国未来、对世界发展的高度责任感,其动力是中国人民的长远利益和世界各国的共同利益。

概括地说,科学发展观是当代中国对发展问题的总看法,是解决发展问题的总方法,是对中国未来发展具有全局性、根本性意义的总战略。科学发展观既把经济发展作为一切发展的前提,又把实现人民的利益作为发展的出发点。科学发展观强调全面、协调、可持续的发展,注重城乡、区域、经济与社会、人与自然的和谐

发展。

根据科学发展观,在发展目的上,中国将坚持以人为本,关注人的价值、权益和自由,最终实现人的全面发展。在发展布局上,将拓展社会主义经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设的“四位一体”均衡发展。在发展方式方法上,将着重发展教育和科技,着力提高自主创新能力,建设创新型国家。

至于谈到中国的和平发展道路,这是中国基于 5 000 年中华文明和历史文化传统的必然选择,是基于近百年来,特别是新中国成立以来,实行改革开放政策 30 年来中国的发展所走过的曲折历程和取得的丰富历史经验的必然选择,也是基于中国人民对当今世界发展趋势和时代潮流的把握,乃至于对人类社会发 展规律的把握所作出的必然选择。走和平发展道路,既是中国的内政,也就是说,选择这条道路,决定了我们要用科学发展观统领经济社会发展全局,致力于构建一个和谐社会,构建一个将惠及十几亿人的更高程度的小康社会,实现中国的现代化;走和平发展道路,又是中国外交的选择,也就是说,我们将争取在一个更加和平的国际环境中实现自己的发展,又将以自己的发展来推动世界的和平,我们将高举和平、发展、合作的旗帜,坚持独立自主的和平外交政策,努力遵循和传播新的文明观、新的发展观、新的安全观、新的合作观、新的秩序观,愿意和世界各国人民一道,为构建一个持久和平、共同繁荣的和谐世界而努力。

当然,把科学发展观付诸实践、实现中国走和平发展道路是一个长期的过程。在这个过程中,需要我们进行大量具体的、科学的研究。这也就为中国学研究提供了巨大的空间和机遇,可以推动中国学研究更加接近历史的本来面貌,更加符合中国的实际国情,更加证明中国历史和世界历史发展的一致性,使中国学最终能够真实地反映中国社会和历史的发展规律。因此,我们相信,国内外的中国学研究是有生命力的、有科学价值的、有世界意义的。而为此付出毕生探索的各国学者是可歌可敬的。

正是基于中国学的历史使命和社会功效,我们愿意开辟和支



持这个世界中国学论坛,为各国学者提供学术沟通和合作的平台。通过合作、对话、批评与争论,促使国外的中国学研究本土的中国学研究相互取长补短,以更加宽阔多维的理论视野和更加精细深入的实证分析,造就中国学的学术完整性,推进中国学的构建与创新。

从本届论坛所汇集的各国学者研究成果来看,中国本土以外的中国学研究如此热烈地关注着中国历史、现实和未来,对中国的发展作出如此深邃的思考和判断,足以证明举办中国学论坛的意义所在。海纳百川,有容乃大。我们中国学者应当充分地借鉴和利用这些重要的国际学术资源,在中国学研究领域绽放奇葩、结出硕果,为中国建设和谐社会、坚持和平发展道路提供源源不断的精神支持。

再次对远道而来的各国学者表示敬意,祝大家在中国、在上海留下美好的回忆,祝本届中国学论坛取得圆满成功!

谢谢大家!

# Preface One

## China Studies and the Scientific Concept of Development

——Speech Delivered at the Opening Ceremony  
of 2nd World Forum on China Studies

*by* Cai Wu

Director, Information Office of the State Council

Dear friends, ladies and gentlemen:

Today, we are gathered here together to hold the World Forum on China Studies. It is indeed a great academic event, worth celebrating to welcome so many international academic elites. Confucius remarked: “Is it a joy to have friends come from afar; is it a joy to learn and review again and again.” It is truly a double happiness to have world friends to learn and exchange views together. Taking this opportunity, I would like to raise three points of my personnel thinking about China studies and China’s scientific concept of development.

One of my points: China studies date back to a long time; it had a same fate with the tortuous events of China’s history. Nowadays, the overseas “Sinology”, “China studies” and local “Chinese national culture” are merged mutually, prospering simultaneously and spurring the Chinese culture striding to a new era worldly.

China studies might be traced back to Marco Polo 700 years

ago or even longer. In the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, when Chinese had not much knowledge about Europe, the enlightenment thinkers of Europe had already taken great interest in Confucius and Laozi. Nevertheless, by the end of 19<sup>th</sup> century, the poverty and feebleness of China cooled down the enthusiasm of sinology in the west. For most part of the last century, due to conflicts in ideology and deprivation of mutual visits during wars and later the cold-war, overseas Sinology and China studies were marginalized, and the debate on China studies within the country caused a standstill of this important subject, not to mention spreading it overseas.

Since late 1970s and early 1980s, under the leadership of Mr. Deng Xiaoping, China's development entered a new historical period. In the wake of openness and reform along with the modernization of China, the contacts of Chinese people with world people have been deepening growingly; to understand and study China has been a hot tide in many countries. Especially in recent years, China studies have got rid of different kinds of yokes and walk out from the traditional bookroom to become a popular science globally. Sinology imbued with long standing tradition along with the "Chinese national culture" based on the reality is facing a trend of interaction and combination. On the other hand, in the passage of advancing into the realm of modernization, now, Chinese are conscious of the need to understand themselves more deeply, to know more about the yesterday and the day before yesterday, only by doing so, can we grasp today, stride towards tomorrow and day after tomorrow; this is the very reason why the "Sinology" and "China studies" have become fashionable at home and abroad. In fact, it tells us again that China's development cannot be separated from the world, and the development of world cannot be separated from China. The link between China and the world has never been

so close and inseparable like it is today.

In the long term of development, the oversea China studies are witnessing continuous change and form their respective characteristics. Some nations have a long cultural linkage with China comparatively and the mutual realistic dependence makes the studies of “Sinology” enjoy long time prosperity. The strict training of traditional learning method of Chinese studies there coupled with the modern scientific measures make the result of their studies more penetrating and richer in academic character. Studies on China of some countries, though, lag behind; yet, they are prospering swiftly in recent 10 – 20 years with their studying levels and areas explored intensively. A trend of trans-discipline is emerging, featuring more realistic and strategic.

With the access into 21<sup>st</sup> century, the scope of China studies in different nations is so wide, the discipline coverage so multiple and the value of result so high that they are truly rare in other historic periods; at the same time, the extent of foreign scholars engaged in China studies to take part in mapping out China policy is so intensive, their function so influential that it is also unparallel in history, which demonstrates that the studies see a remarkable progress. It is under the mutual efforts, initiatives and promotion that Chinese culture is accelerating its step towards the whole world.

Second point: In other words, international China studies is a channel to understand China also a window for China to know how the world is observing this so called oriental pearl also an in-depth cultural foundation to set an international image of China.

Sun Yat-sen, a forerunner of China democratic revolution, remarked: “To understand the world, for China.” Today’s China studies may be termed as: “To understand China for the world.” China studies are tracing and reflecting the development and

change of the society, economy and politics of China since its openness and reform which not only is altering the features of China but also furnishing new growth power and market space for world economy. Mastery of the trend of the change of China's development can acquire novel development opportunities, which is exactly the major cause of the booming expansion of sinology. Enforcement of China studies is purposed to more swiftly and deeply understand this giant power rising peacefully in the orient.

China studies are showing to the world that Chinese culture is gifted with extensive depth and boundless glamour. Its uniqueness, inclusiveness and creativeness have its cultural attraction maintain a long history over five thousand years. The laborious cultivation spent in this area by global scholars and specialists are sowing seeds of Chinese culture, making more and more people enter this colorful treasure house and enjoy the value of its spiritual wealth. Simultaneously, that will also enable Chinese approach the another bank of civilization of different nations via the channel of overseas China studies, which indicates the mutual benefit of so-called "western studies going to the east" and "eastern studies going to the west". In the process of interaction, many experts and even ordinary people of different countries gradually discovered such a phenomenon, that in the past we gave more attention to the uniqueness of Chinese culture, which is surely correct, but when we go further, we find out that the variety and uniqueness of different civilizations in the world contains the common values mankind pursues and the common achievements of human civilizations, such as science, freedom, democracy, human rights, etc., while the realization of these common values is unique and closely related to the subjective and objective formation environments of various cultures and civilizations.

International China studies have preserved and explored a great amount of historical documentation and information not found in China and have created new ways and methods to study Chinese civilization. To study the history of Chinese civilization, it is a must to seek, in the world scope, widest documentation, cultural relics and other historical remains. For instance: “Dunhuang Studies” and “Xixia Studies” are of extremely internationalized branch discipline of sinology. The breakthrough of modern science and technology, especially the development and use of Internet rapidly spurs the digitalized growth of the study of Chinese materials, providing very convenient conditions for Chinese and world scholars to share the materials and data. The Sinology is entering a new vivid epoch under the background of globalization, which is also an unprecedented opportunity to diversify the global culture.

China studies are incessantly renewing the international image of China and Chinese which can be now propagated in public media, spread with the help of products manufactured by China, directly felt through touring and studying abroad as well as through sports matches and literature works. Nevertheless, the image of China featuring deeper level is acquired via understanding Chinese philosophy and culture. People realize the Chinese social value view via concept of “benevolence” and “harmony” of Confucianism, understand the law of nature via concept of “Combination of Heaven and Man” of Taoism, grasp the strategy, tactics and astuteness via the teachings of *The Art of War* by Sunzi and awake to dynamic truth of Chinese nation through ups and downs, successes and failures in the eventful history of China. The new image of China originates from profound and sound accumulation of China studies and also comes from the inherent relations and mutual interaction between Chinese civilizations and different civilizations

in the world.

Third point: to study contemporary China, it is a must to know China's specific circumstances and development principles, and to study China's strategic adjustment of development concept and overall transfer of development mode, especially its scientific concept of development and its path of peaceful development.

China's development has become a unique phenomenon of worldly focus and also draws attention from the international academic circle. For instance, contemporary scholars are now enthusiastically discussing the issues of China's development mode, mutual activation between Chinese and globe systems, the "world factory" of China and its soft strength etc. . All are dealing with the issue whether China's development may be sustainable and whether China's development is beneficial to the world peace.

Development is the first and most important task of building socialism with Chinese characteristics. Without development, no problem can be solved in China, and it is a basis for the solution of China's problems. In fact, in the process of accelerating development, especially after entering the 21<sup>st</sup> century, we have realized more and more clearly that if we do not adjust the fundamental economic structure and transfer the economic growth mode, but follow the old extensive development path, we would suffer waste of resources and the serious consequence of disregarding the environment and limitless input, and China's development would become unsustainable and harm the domestic social harmony and the international lasting peace. The development issues we are envisaging are related with imperfection of our system and mechanism, some associated with the idea, quality and ability of men; some with levels of science, technology and culture and some with international environment, essentials and systems. It is based on

continuously summarizing experiences of China's own reform and development and studying experiences and lessons of economic and social development in different countries that Chinese leaders in recent years have put forward a comprehensive scientific concept of development persisting humanism, harmony and sustainability. This is a strategic adjustment under a favorable condition for speedy development, its prerequisite is the sense of responsibility toward the world development and future of China and its motive is the long term interest of Chinese people and common interest of different countries.

In brief, the scientific concept of development is an overall view of China for the development issue and the final method to solve it and also an overall strategy with basic significance for China's development in days to come. The scientific concept of development is to take the economic growth as the prerequisite of all developments and also the starting point of materializing the interest of people. It puts stress on a comprehensive, coordinative and sustainable development, focusing on the harmonious development of urban and rural areas, different regions, economic and social aspects, man with nature.

According to the outlook, in terms of development aim, China will insist on taking the people as the essential, caring for the man's value, rights, interests and freedom, finally realizing the all-round development of man. In terms of development layout, China will practice the balanced development of socialist economic, political, cultural and social construction, in other words, "Four in One". In terms of development method, China will emphasize the development of education and S&T to elevate the autonomous innovation capacity and build a new-type of nation.

As to China's peaceful development path, it is an inevitable



choice based on China's 5 000 years of civilization and its historical and cultural traditions. It is an inevitable choice based on China's tortuous development process and rich historical experiences accumulated in about one hundred years, especially since the foundation of new China and its 30 years of reform and opening; it is also an inevitable choice based on Chinese people's grasp of global development trend in the current era, and even the development principles of human society. To follow a peaceful development path is China's internal affairs, that is to say, choosing this path means that we will guide the overall economic and social development by the scientific concept of development, devote ourselves to build a harmonious society and a higher standard well-off society benefiting more than one billion people, and realize China's modernization; at the same time, to follow a peaceful development path is also China's diplomatic choice, that is to say, we will make every effort to realize our own development in a more peaceful international environment, and to push forward world peace through our own development. We will hold highly the flag of peace, development and cooperation, stick to the independent and peaceful foreign policies, follow and spread new concepts of civilization, development, security, cooperation and orders. We are willing to work together with peoples from different countries all over the world to build a long lasting, peaceful and harmonious world of common prosperity.

Obviously, to implement the scientific concept of development and follow a peaceful development path is a long passage, in which we must pay a host of concrete and scientific studies which in turn would provide extensive space and opportunities for China studies. It will also promote the studies on China to approach more closely to the proper profile of history, more conforming to actual condi-