

# 朱树屏信札

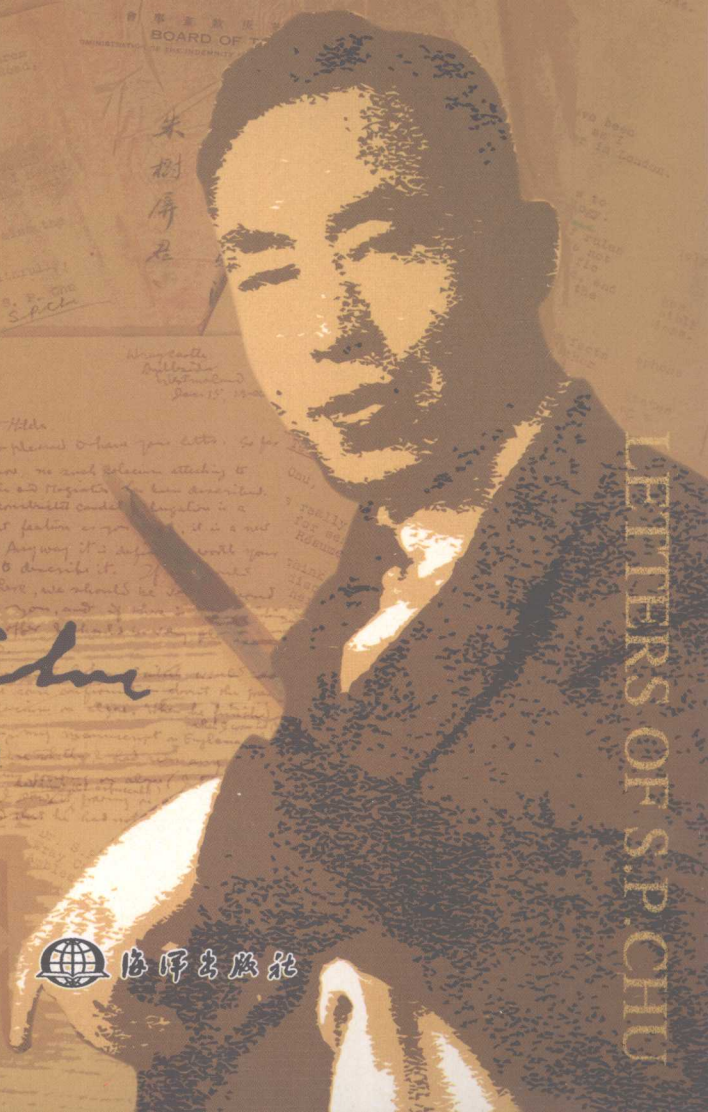
S.P. CHU

日月 朱谨 编



化学工业出版社

LETTERS OF S.P. CHU



# 朱树屏 信札

Letters of  
S.P.Chu

日月 朱瑾 编

海洋出版社

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朱树屏博士(1907—1976年)



朱树屏先生 1976 年 1 月 9 日于上海中山医院

## 朱树屏简介

朱树屏,字锦庭、锦亭,1907年4月1日出生,山东省昌邑县北孟乡人。世界著名海洋生态学家、海洋化学家、浮游生物学家和水产学家,世界浮游生物实验生态学领域的先驱,中国海洋生态学、海洋化学的奠基者和开拓者;中国水产学、湖沼学和浮游生物学的奠基者和开拓者之一。1934年毕业于南京中央大学,1938年考取中英庚款公费留英,1941年获英国剑桥大学哲学博士学位。历任英国普利茅斯海洋研究所、英国淡水生物研究所研究员;英国淡水生物学会水产化学部、浮游生物部二部主任。此间,培养了多位来自英、美等国的博士生。1946年1月任美国伍兹霍尔海洋研究所高级研究员、藻类研究室主任。回国后相继任云南大学教授、中央研究院动物所研究员,山东大学教授兼水产系首任系主任,中国科学院海洋生物研究室研究员,黄海水产研究所所长。国家科委水产组副组长、海洋组成员。首届中国水产学会副理事长,中国海洋湖沼学会副理事长兼秘书长。第三、四届全国政协委员,青岛市政协副主席。

朱树屏的博士论文“朱氏培养液”是至今国际上仍广泛应用的经典标准配方,“朱氏人工海水”为国际首创,是人工海水研究史上的里程碑,至今在国际24种人工海水中仍列首位。他所创造的一系列浮游植物纯培养技术和方法至今仍在国际上广泛应用。在世界海洋学领域,他是第一位并且是唯一一位以其姓命名成果的中国海洋科学家。他多次获国际权威的英国海洋生物学会“雷兰克斯特研究奖位”(Ray Lankester Investigatorship),成为唯一获此殊荣的中国

科学家。在英期间,他领导留英学子组织各界募捐支援祖国抗战,并为中央研究院、西南联大和云南大学等购买大批科学器材和书籍,在李约瑟博士的协助下运往中国。他是中国海洋湖沼学会和中国水产学会的主要发起、组织和创办者之一。他于20世纪40年代至50年代在中国首次提出了“种海、海洋农牧化、人工增殖、扩大资源”、“资源保护”和“设立禁渔期和禁渔区”等开创性的科学论述和建议,并率先进行了科学实践,开创了中国海洋农牧化、人工增殖科研事业及产业。他与童第周、张孝威共同主持、领导了中国首次海洋渔场综合调查——烟台、威海外海鲈渔场调查;作为主要领导者参与组织领导了国家科委组织的中国首次全国海洋综合调查。他还主持领导了中国与前苏联合作进行的黄、东海综合调查。他完成了一系列开创性的重大课题,发明了居世界领先的“海带自然光育苗法”,这是唯一被国家科委定为发明成果的海带育苗法,并成为中国唯一的海带育苗生产方法,获全国科学大会奖。他率先进行并完成海带施肥实验,独创海区施肥增加海带产量之理论并领导、主持完成海带南移等重大课题的研究,开创了中国的海带人工养殖事业,获国家、省、部级奖。作为“全国紫菜大会战”领导小组组长,他主持、领导完成了紫菜人工育苗与养殖重大课题,从而开创了中国的紫菜养殖业,获全国科学大会奖;他率先在中国主持完成了对虾、鱼类、贝类的人工育苗与养殖技术的重大课题,领导掀起了中国海带、紫菜的养殖浪潮并为对虾、贝类、鱼类等海水养殖业浪潮在中国的一次次兴起奠定了坚实的基础。他创建了中国第一个居世界海洋科学前沿领域的海洋生产力研究室,进行了开创

性的卓有成效的研究。他编制了《渤、黄、东海渔捞海图》，获中国科学院重大成果奖。他主持领导了太湖、微山湖、岱海、滇池及蒙古国各大湖泊综合调查，为资源保护、生态平衡及淡水养殖等诸方面奠定了理论基础、提出了科学的规划。他撰写了中国首部《湖沼学》论著，在国内首次讲授海洋化学、水质学和湖沼学课程，在我国海洋化学及湖沼学领域进行了开拓性的卓有成效的研究。他多次代表国家出国进行研究工作、参加国际科学谈判及学术交流合作，为祖国争得了荣誉，多次受到周恩来总理的接见与国家表彰。他在海洋生态、海洋化学、海洋水产、浮游生物、湖沼学等诸多科研领域里完成了40多项重大课题的研究、屡获国家级奖励及表彰。他主编了世界上唯一一部8国文字（拉、俄、中、朝、越、蒙、日、英）的《太平洋西部经济鱼类名称对照手册》。20世纪50年代初他上书周恩来总理建议成立国家科学规划委员会，1963年他与其他海洋科学家联名上书中央建议成立国家海洋局。他参加了我国十二年科技规划（1956—1967）与十年科技规划（1963—1972）水产及海洋部分的执笔、定稿、实施工作。他创建了我国第一个大学本科水产系——山东大学水产系，并为创建全国综合性水产研究所——黄海水产研究所做了一系列奠基性工作和贡献，培养了一大批已成为院士、教授、研究员的新中国第一代海洋及水产高级科技人才，为我国海洋及水产科学的发展作出了杰出的贡献。

1972年因惨遭“四人帮”迫害病重，9月3日周恩来总理获悉后，立即指示：“听说树屏同志病了，请认真治疗”。

1976年7月2日逝世于上海中山医院。



## 朱树屏信札

1978年6月,中央为朱树屏彻底平反昭雪。

1995年7月,青岛市政府为其兴建起雕塑。

2002年7月2日,作为海洋科学家的典范和杰出代表,其世界经典论著、手稿、各历史时期照片、来往书信稿等遗物被中国国家博物馆珍藏。

## 出版说明

《朱树屏信札》是世界著名海洋生态学家、海洋化学家、浮游生物学家和水产学家朱树屏先生的往来信件集。全书收集了朱树屏先生 1938—1973 年间与师长、亲友、同好等 586 封往来书信。

感谢细心、严谨的朱树屏先生,为后人留下了珍贵的史料,这是我国科技界,尤其是海洋科技界之大幸。透过这些信函,可以看出朱树屏先生的学术研究轨迹,也可以发现他正直诚实的品格和克己奋斗的精神。透过这些信函,许多尘封的史实跃然纸上:抗日战争期间,教育界、科技界在极其艰难困苦的条件下办学、科研的真实状况,以及日本侵略者对重庆惨无人道的狂轰滥炸;他与留英同学组建中华自然科学社英伦分社,积极推动中、英两国的科学交流与合作,他奔波于英伦三岛,组织募捐,支援祖国的抗战;他为中央研究院、云南大学、西南联大等购买了大批科学书籍和仪器设备,通过李约瑟博士和英国文化协会运往祖国;在商务印书馆的资助下,他参与创办了《东方副刊》,组织留英同学撰写稿件,向国内介绍、推广先进的科学技术;他通过 BBC 广播,向国内介绍欧美工业及自然科学发展状况;他参与发起创建中国海洋湖沼学会的内幕;他创建我国第一个本科水产系——山东大学水产系的全过程和其中的艰辛;他开创了我国海洋农牧化、人工增养殖科研事业,开创了海带、紫菜、鱼、虾、贝类的人工养殖事业;参与我国十二年科技规划(1956—1967 年)和十年科技规划(1963—1972 年),他深谋远虑,为国家提出了许多中肯的建议和意见;他参与了中国与前苏联等国的海洋、水产合作研究,参与了我国的海洋调查工作。

本书大致按照时间顺序,分“求学之路”、“水产基石”、“海洋之

魂”和“耕牧海洋”四个部分。“求学之路”包括朱树屏先生 1938—1946 年在英国、美国期间的往来信件；“水产基石”以朱树屏先生 1947—1948 年 9 月在云南大学任教、创办山东大学水产系的往来信件为主，其后与山东大学水产系有关的信件也收录在本部分；“海洋之魂”以朱树屏先生 1948 年 9 月至 1950 年回到中央研究院动物研究所以及创建中国海洋湖沼学会的信件为主；“耕牧海洋”包括朱树屏先生在中央水产实验所（今中国水产科学研究院黄海水产研究所）期间（1950—1973 年）的信件。在编排上，各主题下，按时间顺序编排，年代不详亦无法判别的信件收录在各主题的最后。英文信件右上为发信人地址，左上为收信人地址。

为方便阅读，各主题下有一导引性的说明，简要介绍了背景；外文信件全部译成中文；对必要的人和事在信件中作简要注释。

由于年代久远，有的字无法辨认，用“□”代替；方括号“[ ]”中的文字为编者所加，多为补充年份、字词或对错别字的订正，方括号中年份后加问号的，表明年份不确定。

本书原计划 2007 年 4 月在朱树屏先生诞辰 100 周年之际出版，以资纪念，但由于所收信件大多为手书，且以繁体字为主，为保证质量计，出版时间一再推后，难免为许多翘首以待的读者所失望。也许，学习朱树屏先生认真、严谨的作风，正是对他最好的纪念。

编者

2007 年 10 月

楊氏屏先生台鑒：

欣得王高峰先生函示

先生對國事及申、蘇事，先生對其間養殖業，均踴躍盡心，甚  
願與先生一晤，借對其間養殖業因所引起之解決辦法，加以討論。漢  
水漁業為本所究目，據之一，如能得先生之指示，必對養殖漁業  
有極明顯之效果。

附序

近對國內各漁村，皆在所無，院內電話為 7080，分機 39 號。地址在  
上海（岳陽路 320 號）（在楓林橋市中山路醫院附近）為 9 路公共汽車之終點，22 路  
公共汽車亦經過本院。先生有便時，如肯

駕臨本院，賜教，無任歡迎之至。否則如蒙賜示詳細地址及時間，亦極歡迎。  
此布。 朱樹屏 二月十四日

5/5/44.

Botan. School,  
Cambridge.

Dear Chu,

I am sorry to hear of the difficulties you are meeting with at Wrey. Pringsheim has only cultures of *Mutinus* and *Cryptomonas* of yours and has none of those mentioned in your letter. I fear therefore that you will have to isolate afresh the organisms you want for your work. Although Mr. Saunders and I have agreed to sanction the purchase of an electric autoclave and oven about which Mr. China wrote to the former, there may be great difficulty in procuring these things and in any case it will take a considerable time.

I make the following suggestions:-

(1) See whether you cannot make use of the existing autoclave and gas supply. You are an ingenious man and should be able to do something with them. If the gas supply proves an insuperable difficulty, you might try whether you can get a paraffin heater. Pringsheim tells me he has done quite well with that.

(2) If you are held up ~~for~~ for a binocular microscope, we will send you one of ours.

(3) Don't try to isolate more forms than you want for your work. One diatom, a *Botryococcus*, a *Staurastrum*, and possibly one colonial green alga are all that you require.

(4) You should see that two 500 watt lamps are ordered, so that one may be in reserve. Otherwise you will be held up by the absence of standard illumination when the one lamp gives out. Until the lamp becomes available you will have to grow your cultures with daylight. Plenty of north windows should be available in the castle; the long days, and the relatively high intensity of light at present available, should suffice to enable you to get stock cultures going successfully. See that your cultures do not touch the actual window, to avoid great temperature extremes.

(5) There is just below the castle a glass enclosure that might prove useful for culture work. I do not believe anyone else is using it. It may be, however, that it would be impossible to avoid direct sunlight in any part of this, such as would be fatal to cultures.

(6) While you are getting your cultures going, you might try your hand at either problems 3 or 4 suggested by Pearsall.

We are all working under difficulties nowadays and one has to make the best of a bad job, but if there is any respect in which you want further help, don't hesitate to write to me about it. All good wishes for success.

Yours sincerely,

*F. E. Fritsch*

F. E. Fritsch 教授致朱树屏信

Botany School, Cambridge

22.7.45

Dear Dr.Chu,

Thank you for returning the abstract. I am afraid it will not soon be published for various reasons, although I would like it to.

Concerning *Eugl.sanguinea* I would like to add that it probably occurs only in acid waters while *Eugl.rubida* and your form prefer neutral ones.

*Eugl.limosa* Gard (1915) as described by Carter has long been listed in my catalogue as synonym to *Eugl.obtusa* Schmitz (1884) (not *E.obtusa* van Goor 1925). You are completely right. I saw it twice, once in mud from Cherry Hinton nr.Cambridge, once from the original habitat on the Avon. It looks quite as the figure by Carter, a copy of which I enclose for inspection. It is different from *E.gracilis* by its size( 120-125  $\mu$  to 20  $\mu$ ), its lack of a flagellum, and its creeping movement. I looked up Schmitz again for you. (1) He found it at the border of a small pond near Donn, where it covered the mud as a dark green layer ( this is conform to the other known habitats.) (2) Schmitz gives the size as 0.13 to 0.025 mm. (3) The metabolic and creeping movements are accurately described and resemble those of *E.deses*.

Unfortunately I could not grow this species in culture. Assuming that it might be adapted to brackish water I tested this when I tried for the second time. Then I thought it could not stand constant submerging, but though asking for it I did not obtain any more material from Bristol. If you could send me some in a large vessel with much air I would try again to cultivate this interesting form.

*Eugl. gracilis* and "*Astasia longa*" had been posted already when your letter arrived. I prepared cultures on agar slopes now but I am afraid it will take a while and I have to charge for them again.

Yours very sincerely

E. G. Pringsheim

E. G. Pringsheim 教授致朱树屏信

THE LABORATORY,  
CITADEL HILL,  
PLYMOUTH.

Sept 25

Dear Chu

Thank you very much for your letter and the M.S. which I read with interest and have handed on to Russell for our Journal. I think it is a very useful piece of work.

It would be very bad luck if you cannot obtain a visa for the U.S.A. for I am sure both you and the American workers in your field would enjoy meeting (when you have been a year or two in China and have settled in.) I hope you will again have an opportunity of visiting this country and that we shall see you here again - meanwhile we shall be very glad to have news of you and to hear that you have had a very happy "homecoming" to Shanghai. With all best wishes, in which my wife joins  
Yours very sincerely  
H. W. Harvey.

H. W. Harvey 教授致朱树屏信

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
THE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
16 DIVINITY AVENUE  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

January 21, 1946

Dr. S. P. Chu  
Oceanographic Institution  
Woods Hole, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Chu:

I find that through an oversight I carried the copy of your letter from Dr. Worthington back to Woods Hole with me. I am returning it enclosed and hope that my taking it away has not inconvenienced you. I suggest that ~~you~~ ask Mr. Allen to follow this letter up by writing to the State Department or other suitable agencies and asking their assistance.

I imagine that by this time you have talked with Mr. Allen, but if not I suggest that you see him and remind him that you will soon be out of money!

I do hope that you are settled down comfortably by now and that you are finding all that you need in order to start the cultures successfully. In case you are having any difficulties please write or telephone to me immediately.

It certainly was a pleasure to make your acquaintance and I shall look forward to working with you on our project.

Sincerely yours,



George L. Clarke

GLC:RCB  
Enclosure

G. L. Clarke 教授致朱树屏信



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15th October, 1945

Dear Dr. Chu,

Thank you for your letter of October 11th and enclosure. I note that you have received all that I have forwarded to you. Before you leave this country perhaps you will let me know to whom future batches of "Acta Brevia Sinensia" should be addressed.

I am very pleased indeed to hear that you have been successful in raising the sum of £30/13/9d for the Baillie School in Pehpei. I shall at once inform Dr. Dorothy Needham of your efforts, and I will send her relevant extracts of the acknowledgments from B.U.A.C.

Your physics papers will be forwarded to our Chungking office for distribution as soon as possible after their arrival here, also the nets and accessories. I hope the latter do not weigh more than 5 lbs, or alternately, that they can be packed in separate 5 lb. parcels. The nine packets of reprints which Dr. Foggo kindly listed, and your two packets of books, were despatched by Air Freight last month.

I am very sorry to hear of your two accidents, and hope that you will soon be completely recovered.

Yours sincerely,

J. G. Crowther  
pr: R.H.

Dr. S.P. Chu,  
Wray Castle,  
Ambleside, WESTMORLAND.

smb

英国文化协会 J. G. Crowther 先生致朱树屏信