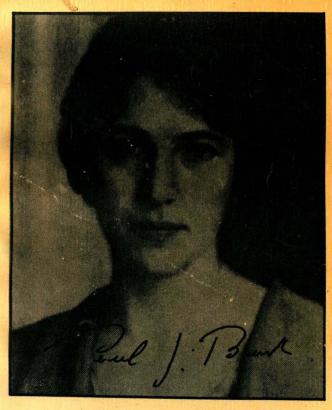
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刘 龙 王玉国 编著

# 赛珍珠

——写中国题材获诺贝 尔文学奖的美国女作家





刘龙,1940年生于江 苏丹阳市,江苏省镇江师范 高级教师,1985年编写镇 江崇实女中校史时,将赛珍 珠在该校留下教泽之资料 采编入史。1990年起,在全 国及省市报刊发表研究文 章, 迄逾十万言。1991、1992 年先后应邀筹备并出席镇 江、上海赛珍珠学术讨论 会、纪念会。1992年11月 主编由云南人民出版社出 版的《赛珍珠研究》, 获 1993年全国优秀图书金钥 匙奖提名,被美国有关部门 收藏。他为公正评价寨氏, 恢复其名誉而艰苦备尝,仍 乐此不疲。另有《三笔书法》 等书著及教学论文多篇。



王玉国,1953 年生于江苏句容,原籍山东潍县。江苏句容,原籍山东潍县。江苏省镇江博物馆馆长、书记,镇江市三国演义学会秘书长。1991年、1992年先后出席镇江、上海赛珍珠当后出席镇江、上海赛珍珠当出版了《镇江书话》、《赛珍珠出版了《镇江文物古迹》等书。参南胜述》、《镇江大物辞典》等书的编写。在省以上报刊发表文章十多篇。

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## 赛珍珠

一写中国题材获诺贝尔 文学奖的美国女作家 (修订本)

Pearl Buck

The famous American woman writer who won the Nobel Prize by her novels about China.

刘 龙 王玉国 编著

责任编辑:于志斌 封面设计:王 川

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师太恭有意為沒名美云文也。基邀整专士、尹珍珠或十(正

。也这是最为第一条转来深。如果不管早具作就有影响的 6、在外型水。它到冰岛。琴绿兹此书。又从何校远明的等分球

本书初版本,于1991年12月由南京大学出版社出版。公开发行后,不少读者认为,赛珍珠应予宣传介绍,不仅因为赛珍珠是1938年诺贝尔文学奖得主,也不仅因为她的主要获奖作品是反映中国农村社会的史诗,而且因为她毕生致力于中美文化交流和中美人民友好。出版通俗读物,宣传这样一位以中国为第二祖国,以镇江为中国故乡、以中国人民的生活为自己生活的一部分的"沟通东西方文明的人桥",可让更多的人了解、认识她,并让历史给予她公正的评价。

还有的热心读者给予鼓励,提出建议,经商定,由刘龙同志执笔作了部分内容的修改与补充。第一部分"赛珍珠与中国镇江"中,增加了"婚恋多姓"、"布克夫人"两节。第二部分"赛珍珠与中国名人"中,增加了她的自传等书著中多次提及的孔子、胡适、陈独秀、毛泽东、朱德、梅兰芳等名人有关内容。附录中增加了最新专辑"中国赛珍珠研究资料目录",以供有兴趣的读者和专家深入研究时查检的参考。由王玉国同志负责联系再版发行事宜。

通过此书编写修改,我们深深体会到资料尤其是历史资料来之不易,弥足珍贵。挖掘搜集工作可谓艰苦备尝,因很多资料未予保留而湮没或行将湮没。如赛珍珠在镇江西郊登云山上半导体厂内的故居,为众所周知,而伴她度过人生最初十五年的润州山故居,却鲜为人知,因于1914年扩建润州中学

时拆除了。迄未得到一鳞半爪的图片、文字资料或口碑资料,只能视美国为唯一资料来源。如果不在早几年就有积累与贮备,无米之炊,巧妇难为,要编就此书,又从何谈起呢?赛珍珠的学生,迄仍健在者已屈指可数。全国金融界名流、上海市政协常委徐国懋先生、南京大学前化学系主任戴安邦先生、南京师大教育系教授李美云女士、慕淑勤女士、尹珍珠女士(居本埠)等五位老人向时任镇江崇实女中校史主编的刘龙同志提供过润州中学、崇实女中及赛珍珠老师在该两校任教的宝贵资料。而今,他们均年逾九旬,于忆述往事,已无能为力。尹丽云、尹丽丽女士提供上述线索后,未及再次奉访即先后谢世了,令人不胜唏嘘、徒叹而已。

近年来,镇江市领导对宣传赛珍珠等文化工作的重视,唤起了市民的文物保护意识。在探明赛珍珠慈母、夭折的赛氏胞弟的坟址及本书初版本发行后,镇江市烈士陵园李赞扬同志告知发现刻有英文的残碑。我们应邀前往辨识,虽非赛母赛弟之墓碑,但可以相信,只要大家都能这样树立抢救口碑资料和文献资料的紧迫感与历史责任感,强化保护历史文化名城的意识,赛珍珠有关遗迹遗物等所有有价值的文物都会重见天日,存史教化。俾名城增光添彩,造福子孙后代。

中国人民的老朋友斯诺夫人海伦·斯诺从四十年友好交往中,一直强烈地感受到赛珍珠热爱中国人民的深情厚谊。1992年4月14日,海伦·斯诺对前往其美国寓所拜访的镇江学者徐和平说:"赛珍珠是第一座沟通东西方的桥梁,中国对她是不公正的,现在开始重新评价她,说明中国进步了。"中国近年来对赛珍珠的重新认识与评价,发展了中美友好,受到了包括海伦·斯诺在内的海内外友人们的欢迎与好评。镇江与美国坦佩市这对姐妹城市也因此结交。1992年10月,中美

这对城市携手合作,修葺一新的镇江赛珍珠故居正式用作对 外友好交流馆开放,先后接待多批慕名前来参观的四海佳宾 不下千人之多。今年,该馆已列为文物保护单位。可以说,中 国人民特别是镇江人民深深怀念赛珍珠,非常珍惜她的友好 感情。中国青年出版社出版刘宏伟的纪实小说《中国恋情一 赛珍珠的故事》,云南人民出版社出版刘龙主编的近40万言 的学术专著《赛珍珠研究》,反映了中美友好感情,顺应了时代 发展的需要。同时,也表明两家出版社独具慧眼,敢于坚持社 会效益第一的精神,历史终于消除误解。但全面认识、客观评 价赛珍珠,还是一项长期艰巨的、系统的、综合性社会大工程。 我们再版此书,旨在进一步宣传赛珍珠与镇江的历史渊源,在 完成这社会大工程,恢复赛珍珠的历史地位方面,多尽点历史 的责任。我们认为,只要有关领导部门予以重视,也来个宏观 调控,积极引导,使翻译界、出版界、评论界协力同心、有计划、 有步骤地翻译出版赛珍珠百余本书,千篇讲演、十部影视剧中 的精华部分,是可以办到的。成立研究组织、支持研究者研究, 也是可以办到的。中国广大读者将获得了解、认识赛珍珠的起 码资格,中国研究人员也将摆脱对本领域专业知识及信息若 明若暗的状态,提高研究水准。

让世界感到开放的中国珍惜友情盼友人,借以促进中国 对外文化交流和中国文化繁荣发展,走向世界!

我们衷心感谢热情关注、提供资料的百岁老人慕淑勤女士和九旬老人蒋梅葆(孝萱)、程容因、尹汶静、黄镇、欧阳美珠姊妹、徐源洁、魏瑾等海内外女校友,以及校友徐国懋、戴安邦、杨方益、尹茂恩和教员潘庆舲(现为上海社科院译审教授)诸先生。衷心感谢为我们与美国赛珍珠基金会架桥的校友法瑞仙女士、衷心感谢鼎力相助的美国赛珍珠基金会沈志洁

理事长。江苏省版画家协会副会长、镇江市文联副主席王川先生为本书装帧设计、上海交通大学英语教授奚兆炎先生为本书英译再版前言,统此致谢!

奏奏於公吏。不同時、五天前未光王直至在其美祖、五主空官古

于中心。这种可以是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是

作者 1993年8月28日

# Preface to the Revised Edition

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After the first edition of this book was published by the Nanjing University Publishing House in December 1991, quite a few readers wrote us, suggesting that Pearl Buck should be popularized not just because she was the laureate of the Nobel Prize in Literature of 1938 and her main prize—winning novels were epics of Chinese rural society, but also because she devoted her whole life to the cultural exchange and friendship between the peoples of China and the United States. Publishing books of this kind to popularize such a "human bridge between Oriental and Occidental civilizations" as Pearl Buck, who took China as her second motherland and Zhenjiang as her second hometown, may help more people understand and evaluate her justifiably and historically.

In their letters, some enthusiastic readers provided us with great encouragement and made valuable suggestions. So we decided that Mr. Liu Lung do some revisions and additions to this book. Therefore, in the First Chapter Pearl Buck and Zhenjiang we have added two sections :Setbacks in Marriage and Mrs. Buck. In the Second Chapter Pearl Buck and Chinese VIP we have included the facts related to such famous figures as Confucius, Hu Shi, Chen Duxiu, Mao Zedong, Zhu De, Mei Lanfang and others, who were men-

tioned more than once in her autobiography and other books. In the Appendix we have added *Index of Books and Papers on Studies of Pearl Buck in China*, which might be useful to the interested readers and experts for their reference in research work.

During the process of revising this book we realized that the materials, especially the historical facts, were so difficult to collect, and, therefore, the materials collected were extremely valuable, since many of them had not been well kept or had sunk into oblivion. For instance, a lot of people know that Pearl's former residence is situated on the Dengyun Hill in the suburbs of Zhenjiang City and has now become a part of the Semiconductor Factory, while very few people know the house on the Runzhou Hill where she spent her first 15 years of life. It was pulled down in 1914 while expanding the campus of the Runzhou Middle School; and there were even no pieces of pictures, writings or oral information about it. We can only depend on the materials coming from the United States as the only source of information. If we had not accumulated and kept the materials years ago, it would have been very difficult to compile this book. Among the students of Pearl Buck's there are very few still living. Mr. Xu Guomao, the financier of nationwide fame and the member of the Standing Committee of Shanghai People's Political Consultative Conference, Professor Dai Anbang, the former Chairman of the Chemistry Department of Nanjing University, Professor Li Meiyun of the Education Department of Nanjing Teachers' University, Ms. Mu Shuqing and Ms. Yin Zhenzhu (residents in Zhenjiang) have provided Mr. Liu Lung, the editor-in-chief of the School History of Chongshi Girl Middle School in Zhengjiang, with valuable facts and information about Runzhou Middle School, Chongshi Girl Middle School and about when, how and what Pearl Buck taught in these schools. But these elderly people are all over ninety and are unable to remember things clearly. We feel extremely sorry that Ms. Yin Liyun and Ms Yin Lili passed away just after they provided us with the first clues; we even had no chance to revisit and thank them.

In recent years, the Zhenjiang Municipality has done a great deal to popularize Pearl Buck and promote other cultural activities, which has awakened the consciousness of the residents to protect local historic relics. After the graveyard of Pearl Buck's mother and brothers was ascertained and the first edition of the book was published, Mr. Li Zanyang of Zhenjiang Revolutionary Martyrs' Mausoleum informed us that they discovered some fragments of a gravestone inscribed with English words. Though it turned out to be a gravestone for somebody else, we are still convinced that Pearl Buck's vestiges will surely be found, as soon as people have the desire and responsibility to rescue and protect historic documents and cultural relics, thus preserving the honor of the famous historic city and benefiting the future generations.

From her 40 year of association with Pearl, Mrs. Helen Snow, the old friend of the Chinese people, is strongly impressed with the deep friengly feelings shown by Pearl Buck toward the Chinese people. On April 14, 1992, when Xu Heping, a Chinese scholar from Zhenjiang, paid a visit to her, Mrs. Snow said, "Pearl Buck was the first bridge between the East and West, but she was treated unfairly in China. The reevaluation of Pearl Buck shows that China has now progressed." All friends from home and abroad including Helen Snow welcome and appreciate the recognition and reevaluation of Pearl Buck that is taking place in China recently. This helps develop the friendship between China and the United States. As a symbol of this, Zhenjiang and Tampe, a U. S. city, have become sister cities. In October 1992, the two cities joined their hands to open the newly-repaired Pearl Buck's former house and named it the House of Association with Foreign Countries. It has received many groups of visitors from various parts of the world this year, and has been included into the List of Historic Relics To Be Preserved. We can say that the Chinese people, especially the Zhengjiang residents, cherish the deep memory of Pearl Buck and treasure her friendship. The China Youth Publishing House has published the fiction based on actual events and written by Liu Hongwei The Love for China — A story of Pearl Buck and Yunnan People's Publishing House has published the academic work Studies on Pearl Buck, which is compiled by Liu Lung and covers 400,000 Chinese charac-

ters. Both the books reflect the friendly feelings of the Chinese people toward the U.S. people, and meet the needs of the time. They also indicate that the two publishers have shown the keen insight and courage to put the social benefit in the first place. Thus, the historical misunderstanding of Pearl Buck has finally begun to clear up. We Chinese scholars, however, still have a long and arduous way to go before people can recognize and evaluate Pearl Buck fully and objectively, since this is a systematic and comprehensive social project. By publishing this revised edition we have the purposes to publicize the origins of ties between Pearl Buck and Zhenjiang and do our best to complete this social project and recover Pearl Buck's place in history. We sincerely hope that the departments and institutions concerned attach enough importance to this matter and organize translators, publishers and critics so that her one hundred books or more, one thousand speeches and ten movies and TV films will possibly be translated and published. And hopefully, some research institutions will be established to support the work of scholars. If this is done, the Chinese reading public will have more opportunity to know Pearl Buck, and the Chinese researchers will no longer be short of information in their areas of study, thus their conditions of work will be much improved.

We hope that the whole world will experience the friendly feelings cherished by the Chinese people for their friends, which will help promote the cultural exchange be-

tween China and other countries and bring about the prosperity and development of culture in China.

We would like to express our cordial thanks to the alumnae and alumni from home and abroad: the centenarian Ms. Mu Shuqing and Jiang Meibao (Xiaoxuan), Chen Rongyin, Yin Wenjing, Huang Zheng, Ouvang Meizhu sisters, Xu Yuanjie, Wei Jing; Xu Guomao, Dai Anbang Yang Fangyi, Yin Maoen and the former teacher Mr. Pan Qinglin (now the professor of translation of Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences) for their warm concern and for their providing us with materials and information. Also, our heartfelt thanks go to alumna Fa Ruixian for her building the bridge between us and the U.S. Pearl Buck Foundation. Our heartfelt thanks are also due Miss Grace Sum, the Executive Director of Pearl Buck Foundation for her enormous help. We would like also to thank Mr. Wang Chuan, Vice-chairman of Jiangsu Provincial Association of Engravers for his design for this book. and Professor Xi Zhaoyan of Shanghai Jiao Tong University for his transl ation of Preface to the Revised Edition into English.

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