

王水福 主 编

潮涌千年

CHAO
YONG
QIAN
NIAN

杭州出版社

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序

改革开放以来，浙江社会、经济、文化发展迅猛，尤其是民营经济异军突起，形成了一个适应能力和创新能力极强的企业家群体，被冠以“新时期浙商”的美誉。浙江经济勇于创新、自主发展的特点，带有鲜明的浙江地域特色，它的影响超出了省界，也超出了经济范畴，方方面面都在关注浙江。我外出考察或参加会议，常常有人找我探讨浙商现象，问我“浙江一个资源小省为什么会发展成为一个经济大省？”“浙商成功的根源是什么？”等等问题。我觉得这些问题涉及的范围非常大，浙江的发展，并不光是经济因素，其中还包含人文历史因素和社会因素。在浙江省委十届四次全体会议上，首次提出了“浙江精神”，以“自强不息、坚韧不拔、勇于创新、讲求实效”16字高度概括了浙江人民在经济、文化建设中的成功经验，我认为非常精当，也回答了上面的问题。浙江省委习近平总书记说：“现代浙商文化的历史起源，充分借鉴海洋文化和中原文化的精髓，成就了儒家文化中独特的一脉。这一文化基因以温州永嘉学派和金华永康学派为代表，在‘舍利取义、以农为本’的农耕社会中开始强调‘义利并重、工商皆本’的观念，无疑是一个大胆的创新。

新。”可见“浙江精神”和“浙商现象”是浙江优秀的历史文化传统和现代创新理念大胆结合而产生的。历史规律表明，经济发展、社会进步，必须有深厚的思想、文化资源作支撑，当思想文化资源和时代特征、地方实际有机结合在一起，就形成一种综合文化力，使文化的力量在经济建设中突显，并上升为区域经济竞争力的核心要素。正是浙江的文化传统，赋予浙江人极强的适应能力和创新能力，走出了一条富有地域特色的自主发展道路。浙江人的活力和意识，其实都可以从历史上找到源头，从世界稻作农业的起源——河姆渡文化，以“原创、首创、独创、外拓”精神为依托的良渚文化，以叶适为代表的“务实而不务虚”的永嘉学派，大胆伸张“各行自私、自行自利”之民权的黄宗羲，“批判专制，张扬个性”、开中国风气之先的龚自珍，到近代革命的精神领袖章太炎、蔡元培、鲁迅等等，其价值观念和行为取向都是一脉相承的，其中浙江人敢为天下先的气概表达得尤为强烈。这些深层次的文化精神底蕴，正是“浙江精神”的思想资源。由此，我萌生了一个想法，我想编写一部关于浙江的书，系统地介绍浙江的人文历史、文化遗存、山川胜迹、杰出人物等等。我认为，要深刻地理解“浙江精神”，探寻浙江经济、文化、社会发展的轨迹，首先要了解浙江的历史文化，感受浙江文化独特的一面。我是一名人大代表，有责任宣传浙江、弘扬“浙江精神”，同时，也为来自五湖四海的西子员工了解浙江历史提供一个读本。如今，这部书终于面世了，我为此感到高兴。

这部书以介绍浙江为目的，所选的内容，为他省所无，浙

江独有，这些人和事在全国乃至全世界都产生过重大影响，而且至今还在延续。这些历史人物，不独是浙江的，而更应当说是中国的、世界的，但是浙江毕竟是他们的父母之邦，他们的思想行为无不有深刻的浙江印记。书中很多篇章涉及浙江的山川形胜，用历史眼光来看，自然环境对当地人们的思想观念、价值取向会产生非常重大的影响。浙江地处东南沿海，“外向型”的发展思维就得益于地缘环境。六朝、唐代时期，许多著名文人被浙江天台、嵊州一带的景观所吸引，纷至沓来，形成了一条“唐诗之路”，不光繁荣了当时的文学艺术，而且这些大诗人从浙东的奇山异水中感悟出哲理，对后世的思想有很大影响。再如被誉为“天下奇观”的钱塘江潮，那奔腾澎湃、一往无前的气势，正是“浙江精神”的写照。而现代浙商知难而上、坚韧不拔的“弄潮儿”品质，亦有地域文化的特点。其他如西湖、西溪等，对当地的生活方式、行为习惯的影响，都是实实在在的。

浙江有经商的传统，在近代的表现尤其出色，书中所选的“宁波帮”和浙江兴业银行的事迹，都是敢为天下先的楷模，读来令人感佩。

浙江历史悠久，值得一写的人物和事迹太多，限于篇幅，且考虑全书的知识性和可读性，有许多内容未能选入，其中的偏颇，若今后有可能编写第二辑，再行修正、完善。

王水福

2005年9月

Preface

Ever since China embarked on its campaign of opening and reform, Zhejiang Province has witnessed rapid economic growth, social and cultural development. During this time of period, the sudden emergence of the private economy gives birth to a group of entrepreneurs honored as “New Age Zhejiang Businessman” for their flexibility and innovation capability. Characterized by innovation and self-development and with unique regional features, the economy in Zhejiang has a far-reaching influence overstepping the boundary of Zhejiang and goes-beyond the economic domain, which attracts increasing attraction from people from all circles of life. During my investigation-tours and meetings outside, I am frequently approached by such questions on “Zhejiang Businessman Phenomena” as “why can Zhejiang develop into one of the most prosperous province with comparatively poor resources?” ; “What is the key to the success of businessmen in Zhejiang?” , etc. In my opinion, these questions cover a wide range of aspects, involving not only economic factors but factors of human culture, history and society, which make combined efforts to the

booming economy in Zhejiang province. In the 4th Plenary Session of the 10th Zhejiang Provincial People's Congress, "Zhejiang Spirit" has been put forward for the first time. By summarizing the successful experiences of Zhejiang People in economic and cultural construction into "make unremitting efforts to improve, be firm and indomitable, be brave to innovate, highlight both practical results and efficiency", "Zhejiang Spirit", in my view, is very proper and also is exactly the answer to the above-mentioned questions. Xi Jinping, Secretary of CPC Zhejiang Provincial Committee, said, "the origination of culture of Modern Zhejiang businessman drew lessons from the soul of Marine Culture and Han Culture and becomes a special branch of Confucianism. Best represented by Wenzhou Yongjia School and Jinhua Yongkang School, this culture highlights 'paying equal attention to morality and benefit, industry and commerce are both foundations' even in the traditional Chinese Agricultural society when 'morality favored at the expense of benefits, and Agriculture is the foundation', this is undoubtedly an audacious innovation." It is thus clear that "Zhejiang Spirit" and "Zhejiang Businessman Phenomena" are the products of the brave combination of excellent historic, cultural tradition and modern innovation thoughts in this province. According to the law of history, there must be profound ideology and cultural resources as pillars for any economic development and social advancement. The integration of ideology and cultural resources, era characteristics and local situations gives birth to an integrated power of culture, which

becomes conspicuous in economic construction and is elevated to be the core factor of regional economic competitiveness. No other than Zhejiang cultural tradition that endows Zhejiang people with outstanding adaptation and innovation ability, with which Zhejiang people developed their self-development road with local features. The vigor and thoughts of Zhejiang people can trace back to their history, including the origin of world Cereal Culture——Ho-mu-tu culture, Liangzhu Culture based on “original, initiative, unique and extended” spirit, Yongjia School that “deals with concrete matters instead of discussing principles or ideological guidelines” with Ye Shi as representative, Huang Zongxi who bravely promoted the civil rights of “pursuing one’s own benefits as they can”, Gong Zizhen who is the earliest one to advocate “criticize despotism, exert individuality” and the spiritual leaders such as Zhang Taiyan, Cai Yuanpei, Lu Xun and so on in the revolution in Modern China. The values and behavior of all the above-mentioned can be traced to the same origin, among which, the spirit of “dare to be the first and best” is especially prominent. These profound culture and spirit are exactly where the ideology resources of “Zhejiang Spirit” lie. For this reason, an ideal burgeoned in my mind——compiling a book about Zhejiang to introduce human history, cultural inheritance, landscape and worthy of Zhejiang by the numbers. In my view, before we are to better understand “Zhejiang Spirit” and trace the development track of Zhejiang economy, culture and society, to understand the history and culture of Zhejiang

and feel her unique aspect of culture in advance is a must. As a representative of the National People's Congress of Zhejiang Province, I find it my responsibility to publicize Zhejiang and carry forward the “Zhejiang Spirit” . At the same time, it is also my long-cherished wish to provide a book for employees of Xizi Group from all corners of the land for their understanding of Zhejiang’ s history. To my delight, the book is upon completion ultimately!

Aiming at introducing Zhejiang, the contents selected in this book are unique and all the people and stories introduced here have already had and continue to have great influence on China and the whole world at large. These historical personages not only belong to Zhejiang, to be more specific, they belong to China and the world at large. However all of their ideology and behavior bear deep impression of Zhejiang because Zhejiang is their native land. The majority of chapters in this book depict mountains and rivers of Zhejiang. From the perspective of history, natural environment influences ideology and values of local people deeply. Zhejiang is located in Coastal Regions of Southeast China, the geographical environment breeds “export-oriented” development ideology. Lot of famous literators came in a throng for the landscape in Tiantai and Shengzhou of Zhejiang during the Six Dynasties (222–589) and Tang Dynasty (618–907), leading to the formation of “Poem Road” , which makes literature and art prosper at that time, furthermore, the philosophy of the famous poets comes from landscape has great influences on their descendants. For example, the insurgent and

indomitable Tidal Waves in Qiantang River, which has been honored as “Wonder of the World” is exactly the reflection of “Zhejiang Spirit”. Like wave riders, Zhejiang businessmen like to press forward with indomitable will in the face of difficulties in modern time, which also reflect local cultural characteristics. Other scenic spots like West Lake and Xixi Wetland also affect local life and behavior manner concretely.

There is mercantile tradition in Zhejiang especially in modern time. The stories of “Ningbo Group” and Zhejiang Industrial Bank depicted in the book are impressive, which are the models of daring to be the first.

There are so many people and stories in the time-honored history of Zhejiang province we want to share with friends around the world. Given the length of this book and with the knowledge and readability as priorities, we can only select part them in this book. As for any biased opinion or defect in this book, we will make amendment and improvement in the following editions if possible.

By Wang Shuifu

September 2005

目 录

文 明 曙 光

长江中下游的文明奇迹——河姆渡遗址·····	2
照亮蒙昧时代的文明曙光——良渚文化·····	11
长眠浙东的治水英雄——大禹·····	17

思 想 源 流

论衡求真·····	26
陈亮和永康学派·····	31
义、利并重的永嘉学派·····	36
中国思想启蒙第一人·····	39
愿化春泥 但开风气·····	45
有学问的革命家·····	51

山 川 锦 绣

忽闻海上有仙山——舟山群岛·····	62
--------------------	----

天下奇观浙江潮·····	70
都市湿地 天堂绿洲·····	76
西湖天下景·····	82
唐诗之路·····	94
东南奇秀雁荡山·····	100

人 文 荟 萃

人间天堂的奠基者·····	106
运河之南·····	120
兰亭雅集·····	136
独树一帜的浙江画家·····	142
浙江的藏书家和藏书楼·····	149
浙江的茶文化·····	165
浙江的戏曲·····	177
浙江的佛教文化和著名佛寺·····	191

科技之光

沈括与《梦溪笔谈》·····	212
文明薪火世代传·····	217
浙江的丝绸·····	222
浙江的民间工艺·····	230

浙商先驱

中国近代第一商帮——宁波帮·····	238
红顶商人胡雪岩·····	247
中国最早的民营商业银行——浙江兴业银行·····	259
“实业大王”刘鸿生·····	269

人物风采

爱国诗人陆游·····	280
鉴湖女侠·····	287
国学巨子·····	299
学界泰斗 人世楷模·····	305
民族魂·····	313
以“求是”为旗——竺可桢与浙江大学·····	326



文明曙光

WEN MING SHU GUANG

长江中下游的文明奇迹——河姆渡遗址

河姆渡遗址位于浙江东部杭州湾南岸的宁绍平原南缘，在余姚市河姆渡村附近。它的南面是连绵逶迤的四明山麓，北面是一片平畴，西南面是碧波荡漾的姚江，我们远古的祖先就在这样一个依山傍水的地方居住、生息、繁衍，创造了光辉灿烂的河姆渡文化。



余姚河姆渡遗址（选自浙江省文物局编《意匠生辉——浙江历史遗产的文化品读》）

河姆渡遗址由相互叠压，又有内在联系的4个文化层组成。从距今5000年前的第一文化层到距今约7000年前的第四文化层中出土生产工具、生活器具、原始艺术品等文物6700余件，还发现一批人体骨骸，丰富的栽培稻谷，大面积木建筑遗迹以及驯养的猪、狗、水牛和捕猎的禽兽骨骸，植物果实等遗存。由于河姆渡的海拔低，地下水位高，尤其是叠压在

底下的第三、四层，长期浸泡在由大量腐殖质形成的含有微酸性水分的水中，隔绝了空气，起到了良好的防腐作用，使大片木构建筑遗址和动植物遗存得以保存，为我们对原始社会农业、建筑、艺术、纺织以及对古地理、古气候等学科的研究提供了极为珍贵的资料。

古木参天，水草茂密，虎吟象吼，鱼跃雁飞，先民们就是在这样的原始蛮荒之地筚路蓝缕，以启山林。遗址出土了大量的动物骨骼，这些骨骼的发现，既是河姆渡人捕猎活动留下的印记，更为我们提供了一幅当年的原始生态图。

遗址已发掘的部分到处可见木构建筑的遗迹，特别是在第四文化层，整个发掘区布满了密密麻麻、大大小小的木桩和纵横交错的木构件。诸如柱洞、柱础、圆柱、方柱、圆木、桩木、排桩、板桩、地龙骨、横梁之类，星罗棋布，蔚为奇观。较有规律的排桩、板墙，就有十几道。经古建筑学家鉴定，河姆渡先民的住房是目前发现最早的“干栏式”建筑。因为河姆渡当年是沼泽地



干栏式建筑的木构件（选自浙江省文物局编《意匠生辉——浙江历史遗产的文化品读》）