

The Reminiscence of old China

# 旧中国影录

这些旧中国不同瞬间的老照片，是任何文字无法代替的，它真实、直观……

欣闻编 中国民族摄影艺术出版社

The Reminiscence of old China



侵华日军与清朝巡捕残杀义和团民

A vintage, sepia-toned photograph serves as the background for the cover. In the background, a man in a dark suit and tie stands in a garden, looking towards the left. In the foreground, two women are seated on an ornate, carved bench, looking in the same direction as the man. The woman closer to the camera is wearing a dark, high-collared jacket. The overall mood is nostalgic and elegant.

# 旧中国 影录

The Reminiscence  
of old China

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

旧中国影录/欣闻选编. - 北京:中国民族摄影艺术出版社,1998.3

ISBN 7-80069-201-9

I. 旧… II. 欣… III. 中国 - 概况 - 摄影集 IV. K25 - 64

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(98)第 03544 号

## 旧中国影录

中国民族摄影艺术出版社出版发行

(北京市东城区和平里北街 14 号 邮编 100013)

新华书店经销 北京北林印刷厂印刷

开本 850 × 1168 毫米 1/32 印张:10

字数:25 千字 印数:1 ~ 10000 册

定价:20 元

## 序

## 序

用照片的形式让读者直观地了解旧中国的历史，一直是我们图片编辑的愿望，经过不懈的努力，《旧中国影录》将这一愿望实现了。当我们把这本用摄影手段表现旧中国方方面面的画册呈现给读者时，心情是复杂的。近代中国的历史是一部载着国人苦难的沧桑史，资本主义列强的入侵、政治上的腐败、丧国辱权的交易、军阀混战以及经济的滞后……天灾人祸，使得中华大地满目疮痍，民不聊生。

《旧中国影录》分三个章节，从不同侧面以真实的照片再现了旧中国的上层政治、蒙耻遭辱的外交活动、国计民生的经济贸易、形形色色的人物众生及异彩纷呈的世俗风情。值得一提的是中国诞生第一张照片是在1844年，自此，它的真实性与纪实性受到国人的喜爱，一些反映现实的照片开始见诸报端。但摄影不是以记录中国历史为使命的。它只是一些热爱摄影的人在当时条件下利用相机记录下客观存在的瞬间，为帮助广大读者了解旧中国曾经发生的事情，我们根据旧中国发展的脉络编辑了《旧中国影录》。中国历史源远流长，用照片介绍历史是不可能全面的，但它真实、直观，“真实、直观”在加上读者掌握的历史知识，旧中国的全景图便呈现在读者面前。

“重大事件”将晚清、民国时发生的重大事件，如：1900年八国联军侵华战争之后“辛丑条约”的签订、西太后及光

绪帝的“驾崩”、宣统帝的继位与退位、袁世凯及北洋政府的统治；经济、贸易现状；重大的社会、文化活动；罕见的灾情……本册中许多照片对旧中国一些鲜为人知的政治、经济、文化、军事、外交等活动场面都有所表现，具有较强的可读性。

“历史人物”主要反映了一些活跃在旧中国政治、经济、军事、外交、文艺、文化舞台上的人物。其中包括晚清的皇帝、王爷贝勒、皇族成员、各部堂官和掌握实权的封疆大吏；民国初年的总统、总理、各部部长、次长、驻外使节、地方督军、省长、军阀；日本侵华战争时期的伪政府主席、委员长、伪政府要员；文化、文艺等人物，这些人物在旧中国各种舞台上扮演着举足轻重的角色，“各领风骚数年间”，值得一看，一读。

“世俗风情”向读者展示了旧中国城市及乡村中贵族和平民的衣食住行、民居建筑、风俗习惯、文化娱乐及经济生活。画册中真实的镜头令读者仿佛置身于旧中国十字街头、民居、饭馆、集市之中。《世俗风情》在尊重历史的前提下，对旧中国一些低级甚至丑恶的现象如：卖淫、嫖娼、赌博、吸毒、占卜算卦、祈神驱鬼等适当有所表现。

## Preface

We have a dream to edit a photo album to show the history of old China for a long time. *The Reminiscence of old China* makes it come true. As the editors, we feel happy and proud to recommend this book to you readers while we are not quite sure whether you will be attracted by it as we do.

The history of China in the last two centuries is the history of people's suffering and struggle. It saw the invaders from the aggressive imperialist bloc, the corruption of the old government, the deals and treaties which forfeited national dignity, the civil war between the warlords and the miserable life of the people. *The Reminiscence of old China*, which has three chapters, tells the stories in this period of Chinese history.

The first photo in China was taken in 1844. From that time people became fascinated by this method of recording the real life. Those photos which were kept to present can tell us many things beyond the words. We edit this album according to the development of old China. It can not cover all the aspects of the history but it can provide us a new viewpoint to see the things happened. The photos are indispensable because of the authenticity and objectivity. Adding up the knowledge about that period of history you already have, we hope that *the Reminiscence of old China* will bring you a panorama of the past.

*Historical Events* selects photos to show the most important events at the end of Qing Dynasty and the Republic of China (1912 - 1949), such as : the Eight - power Alliance Army's in-

vading China in 1898, Empress Dowager Cixi and Emperor Guangxu's death, Puyi's ascending and giving up the throne, Yuan Shikai's Monarchy, economic and social environment, natural catastrophe etc. Many photos here are of high value.

*Historical Figures* includes many important figures in old China, such as: emperors, princes, imperial relatives, governors and generals in Qing Dynasty; presidents, premiers, ministers, diplomats and warlords of the National government; committee member, president and officials of the bogus government during the War of Resistance against Japan invasion and other figures. These people played important roles in the stage of old China who influenced the future of it. To know them is helpful to learn the history better.

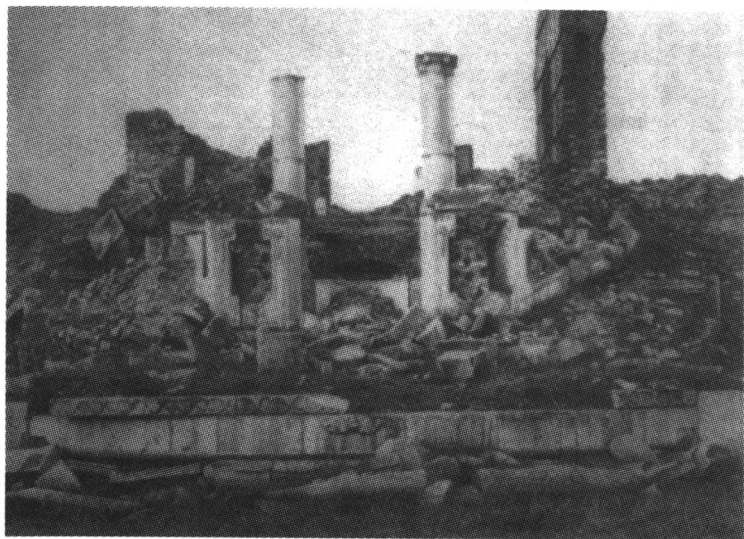
*Routine Lives and Customs* shows the dress, decorations, vehicles, buildings, customs and entertainment of the noble and common people in the cities and countries in old China. You can see the restaurants, living houses, vendors and markets. To respect the history, we also select some pictures describing the ugly sides of the old society as prostitution, gambling, fortune - telling, drug taking, superstitious activity and other things. We hope you will get a deeper understanding of old China after finishing reading it.



天安门,原为明清两代皇城的正门。始建于明永乐十五年(1417年),称“承天门”。清顺治八年(1651年)重修,改称“天安门”。此门是国家举行各类大典时进行“颁昭”仪式的地方。此照摄于1901年八国联军攻入北京之后,城门上仍留有炮弹坑。

Tian An Men Gate is the main entrance of the Imperial Palace in Ming and Qing Dynasty where the emperor issued the orders in the august ceremony. It was established and named as Cheng Tian Men Gate in 1417 in Ming Dynasty. It was repaired and renamed as Tian An Men Gate in 1651. This photo shows the gate in 1901 when the Allied Forces invaded Beijing, with the craters in it.





清代名园圆明园是清皇帝夏宫之一。此园集古今中外园林建筑风格特色,号称“万园之园”。1860年、1900年两次遭西方列强焚烧洗劫。此照是遭劫后拍摄。

The Yuan Ming Yuan Palace is one of the imperial summer palaces in Qing Dynasty. It consists of gardens and palaces of different styles. It was burned down and sacked by the Western Invaders twice in 1860 and 1900.

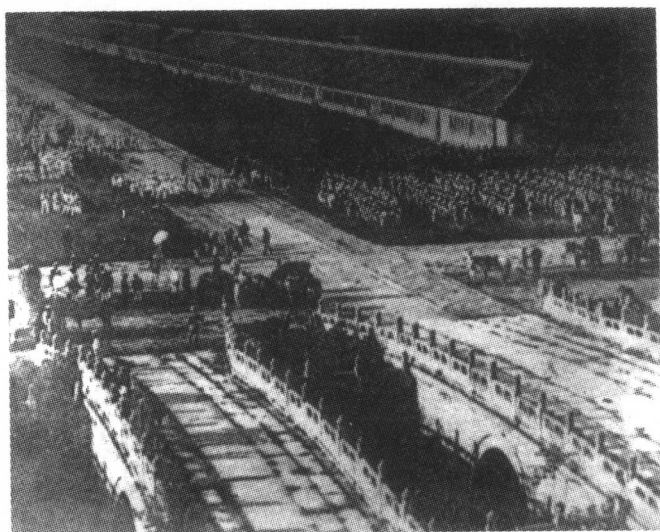


午门外的美国兵。  
American soldiers outside Wu Men Gate.



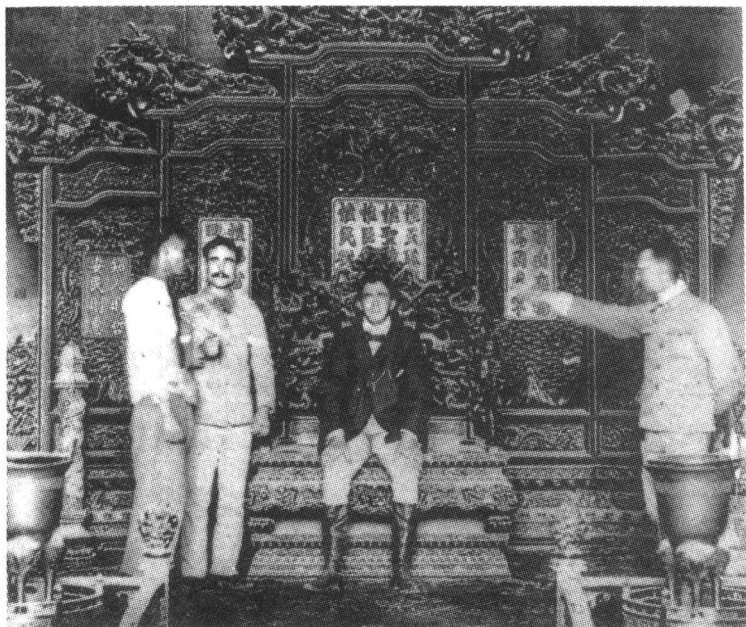
八国联军进入大清门。

The Eight - power Allied Forces entering Da QingMen Gate.



联军在天安门前。

The Allied Forces in front of Tian An Men Gate.



联军在乾清宫内。

The Allied Force in the Qian Qing Gong Palace.



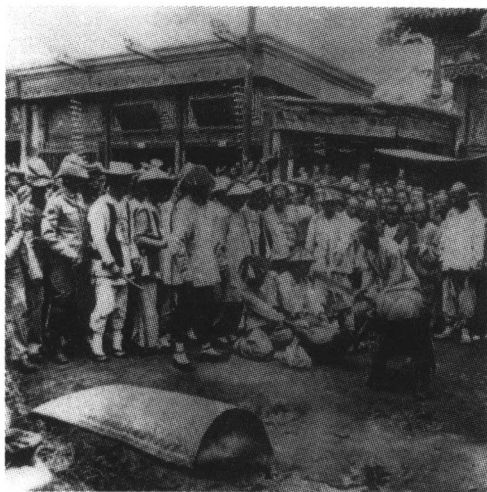
联军头目在某宫殿前。

The chieftain of the Allied Force in front of a palace.



紫禁城内的日美将校。

Japanese and American commanders and generals in the Forbidden City in Beijing.



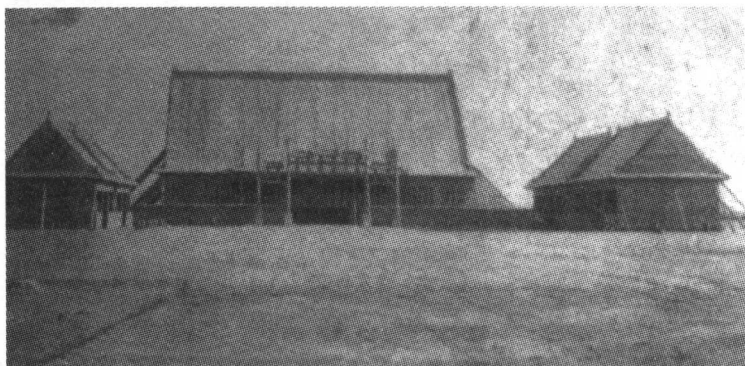
英军监杀义和团民。

The Boxers were killed under the surveillance of the British troops.



1908 年 11 月 15 日慈禧太后去世，这是举行慈禧奉安大典的仪仗队。

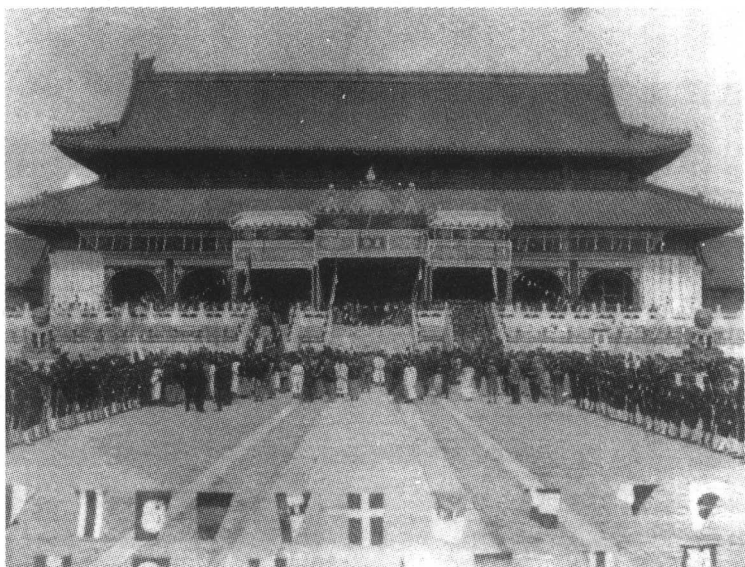
Guards of honor in the funeral rites for Empress Dowager Cixi who died on Nov. 15 in 1908.



1908 年 11 月 14 日清光绪帝去世。1910 年 5 月移至梁各庄暂安，这是沿途设立的第一站薰殿。

In May 1910, the mourning hall for emperor Guangxu who died on Nov. 14 in 1908.





隆裕哀悼会时,太和门前的情况

The mourning meeting for the empress dowager Longyu in front of Tai He Men Gate.





参加隆裕哀悼会的各界人士在太和门前。

Personages of various circles at the mourning meeting for the empress dowager Longyu in front of Tai He Men Gate.