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陈旭麓文集
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陈旭麓 著

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著名历史学家陈旭麓教授
(1918.3.31—1988.12.1)

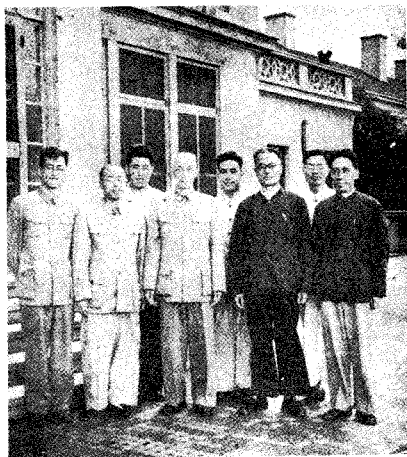


在戊戌变法国际讨论会上发言



1983年9月,在纪念康有为诞辰一百二十五周年大会上发言

在北京编写《新民主主义革命时期通史》期间的合影
左一:戴逸; 左二:李新;
左四:吴玉章; 左五:彭明;
左六:蔡尚思



与好友李新、孙思白的合影

与好友左步青在一起





华东师范大学 1964 年中国近代史、世界近代史专业
研究生毕业留影



1988 年 7 月陈旭麓先生的学生为其祝寿(70 岁)时所留合影

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编辑说明

一、本文集系陈旭麓先生近半个世纪文字生涯的结晶，共分四卷：第一卷为专著，收入先生50年代初撰写的《辛亥革命》和晚年精心构思的《近代中国社会的新陈代谢》两部著作；第二、三卷为学术论文，收入先生在各个时期有代表性的学术论著，首列历史（主要是近代史）总论，以下依次为学术专题、人物研究、史学理论与方法；第四卷为杂著，包括时论、随感、序评、散文、诗词及书信。书后附录了《陈旭麓先生传略》、《陈旭麓先生著述系年》、《陈旭麓先生主编书目》和本书的《人名书名索引》。

二、本文集收入的论著及浮想录大体以上海人民出版社1990年出版的《陈旭麓学术文存》为准，但略有拓展，增加了若干篇新近发现或整理的文章，如《大夏大学内迁十年纪事》、《中国近代社会新陈代谢的若干问题》、《盛宣怀传略》、《一与多 体与用》、《上海学刍议》等。

三、收入本文集的著作和文章，一般在篇末注明发表时间。书信则以人为单位，按写信时间先后排列；各人之先后，一般按所搜集到的先生致每人第一封信的时间先后排列。个别性质相同或关系密切者，排在一起。各信尽量考定其具体



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时间,并填在信末,用括号标出。为了便于读者查阅,在各信前加了序号。有些无关紧要的内容,则作了适当的删节。

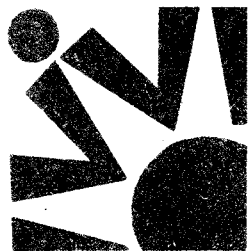
四、除本文集外,先生还主编或参与主编了近60种书籍,其中凝结着先生大量的心血,譬如他参与主编的《中国新民主主义时期通史》四卷本,由他撰写和改写的就达30余万字,限于篇幅和体例,概不收入,仅在附录中存目。

五、本文集编辑组由以下人员组成:丁凤麟、马自毅、朱金元、刘世龙、李德征、杨国强、沈渭滨、陈同、陈克、陈辛、陈林林、陈思、张敏、周武、袁燮铭、茅海建、郑云山、顾卫民、费成康、唐克敏、谢俊美、褚钰泉、熊月之、潘振平。执行人为熊月之、周武。

六、本文集的出版,得到了华东师范大学出版社的热情支持,谨在此表示衷心的感谢!

编者

1996年4月10日



陈旭麓文集 ● 第一卷

近代史两种

陈旭麓 著

熊月之 编
周 武

华东师范大学出版社

CATALOGUE

The Revolution of 1911

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内 容 提 要

本卷收入陈旭麓教授两本专著：《辛亥革命》和《近代中国社会的新陈代谢》。前者完稿于1955年初，系建国以来第一本辛亥革命史论著，此书扼要地论述了自孙中山组织兴中会、同盟会至袁世凯就职大总统整个辛亥革命的前后经过，并对辛亥革命赖以发生的国际环境与国内经济、政治形势作了富有深度的透析，最后对辛亥革命的意义与失败进行了实事求是的论证。此书虽仅8万余言，但言简意赅，令人信服，因此它于1955年6月出版后，备受读者欢迎，先后重印10余次，发行量达10余万册，对辛亥革命史的知识普及与深入研究起过重要的推动作用。后者则是先生晚年精心构思、反复推敲、倾注了大量心血的一部力作，全书共20章30余万字，以综揽全局的气度论述了古老的中国社会在鸦片战争后所发生的异乎往古的变迁，并从中国近代社会结构、社会生活和社会意识各方面作了具体深入的考察论证。在社会结构方面，不仅考察了经济结构和政治结构的革命性变革，而且考察了农村社会组织、城镇中的行会组织在近代的演变，近代社会中会党组织的作用，不平等条约制度下的社会变化等；在社会生活方面，不仅研究了物质生活中衣食住行的变化，而且研究了与之密切相关的人口问题，以及政治革命和外来影响如何引起社

会习尚的改变等;在社会意识方面,不仅论述了政治思想、哲学、文学等方面的变革,而且分析了欧风美雨影响下的种种社会心态,并表现为语言构造上的变化等。通过这样多方面、多层次的分析论证,使得近代中国社会的新陈代谢这一旨趣展现为丰富多彩的内容。不仅如此,作者运用杰出的史识和纯熟的文字技巧把这纷繁复杂的内容有机地揉合在一起,极富思辨地还原出近代社会巨变的全息图景,从而为中国近代史研究开创了一个崭新的范式。此书于1992年7月出版后,受到学术界的高度评价,被称之为“一部‘才气横溢、情文并茂的学术著作’,一部‘中国近代史的开拓之作’,一部‘力透近代社会风云的精湛之作’,先后获得第七届中国图书奖、华东六省一市优秀理论读物一等奖、第二届上海哲学社会科学优秀著作一等奖等多项大奖。

SYNOPSIS

Professor Chen Xulu's two works, "The Revolution of 1911" and "The Evolution of Modern Chinese Society", are included in this volume. The former, which was finished in 1955, is the first monograph on the 1911 Revolution in the main land of China after 1949. It gave a brief account of the full course of the 1911 Revolution, from that time Sun Zhongshan had founded Xing Zhong Hui (the Rejuvenating China Group) to when Yuan Shikai had assumed the presidency. While giving his account, the writer made penetrating analysis about the international circumstances and the situation of domestic economy and politics on which the revolution relied for breaking out, and took an objective assessment of the significance and the failure of the revolution. Because of its compendiousness and convincingness, this book had been well received by Chinese readers, and reprinted ten times and more—its total circulation of 100,000 copies—since it was first published in 1955. So it played an important role in promoting the spread of historical know-

ledge about the 1911 Revolution and the study on the revolution.

The later, a work with 20 chapters and 300,000 words and more, is Chen's fruit of painstaking research in later years. In the book, the writer made a comprehensive discussion on the evolution of old Chinese Society after the Opium War by analysing and studying thoroughly the social structure and social life and social ideology in modern China. In terms of social structure, to study economic and political structure, social organizational system in rural areas, guild organizations in towns and secret societies. In terms of social life, to study material life and a related question of population, and the change of social customs caused by political revolution and foreign influence. In terms of social ideology, not only to study the change of political thinking, philosophy and literature, but to analyse the social mentalities and the change of language structure influenced by Western culture and civilization. In the course of analyses and arguments on different levels, professor Chen, with outstandingly historical insight, saw through complicatedly historical phenomena to grasp accurately the characteristic of times and the internal relations of things, thus, both giving clear lines of the evolution of modern Chinese society and showing richly social contents and the profound connotation of the subject. It can be seen that the writer provides a new pattern in the research on modern Chinese history. Since this book

appeared in July 1992, it has been highly acclaimed in the academic circles, such as “a pioneer work on modern Chinese history” and “a book which is full of remarkable insight and excellent in content and language”. In addition, this book has won the Seventh Chinese Book Prize, the first prize of East China’s Excellently Theoretical Readings, and the first prize of the Second Shanghai’s Excellent Works of Philosophy and Social Sciences.

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