

跨文化双边对话

文化的语境：地域·人类·历史

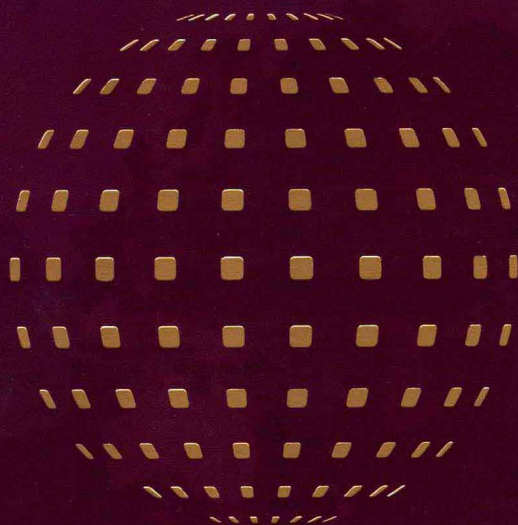
—— 第三届中美文化论坛文集

A Binational Conversation on Bridging Cultures
The Context: Place · People · History

THE THIRD CHINA-U.S. CULTURAL FORUM
COLLECTION OF THE THESES

贾磊磊 主编

Editor in Chief
Jia Leilei



文化艺术出版社
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第三届中美文化论坛(北京)
The Third China-US Cultural Forum (Beijing)



第三届中美文化论坛（南京）
The Third China-US Cultural Forum (Nanjing)



序 言

共同搭建中美文化交流的跨世纪桥梁

★

王文章

中国艺术研究院院长，中国非物质文化遗产保护中心主任

由中华人民共和国文化部和美国国家人文基金会共同主办、中国艺术研究院和江苏省文化厅共同承办的“跨文化双边对话：第三届中美文化论坛”圆满闭幕了。根据双方的约定，我们将参加论坛的五十余名中美专家、学者和艺术家发表的学术论文和精彩的发言记录以中英文编辑出版，这对于我们中美双方来说都是一件具有意义的事情，它不只是一份跨文化研究的历史文献，同时也是中美两国学者之间思想交流与文化对话的珍贵记录。

中国是目前世界上最大的发展中国家，美国是最大的发达国家，中美是两个在政治、经济等方面存在着不少差异的大国，能否进行建设性的合作与对话，在某种意义上，取决于双方能否理解彼此的文化，能否尊重彼此的文化价值观。“中美文化论坛”正是立足于这样一个文化交流的长远目标，为促进中美两国人民之间的思想沟通，为促进相互理解和信任，共同搭建起一座跨文化交流的世纪桥梁。我们相信，这对于推动两国关系的健康发展乃至世界文化的繁荣都具有重要意义。

中美两国地处地球上的两大洲，不同的历史传统和地理环境孕育出了不同的文化。浩瀚深邃的太平洋并没有阻隔两国人民相互了解和交流的脚步，中美很早就开始了文化艺术领域的交流与对话。尤其是1979年中美正式建交，联合签署了《中美文化交流协定》，从此开创了中美文化交流的新纪元。现在，中美两国互派留学生和访问学者的人数逐年递增，2012年中国赴美国的留学生人数达到近二十万人，两国高等院校与文化机构之间的合作也越来越多、越来越深入。美国

的电影、流行音乐在中国几乎家喻户晓。美国动画中的米老鼠、唐老鸭更是受到中国少年儿童的喜爱。中国的京剧、昆曲、功夫、茶叶等等也受到美国人民的欢迎，许多美国学校开设了有关中国文化的课程。

根据中华人民共和国文化部和美国国家人文基金会的共同约定，2008年12月8日至9日，第一届“中美文化论坛”在北京隆重召开。中美双方的专家、艺术家围绕“数字化时代的文化遗产保护和展现”这一主题，针对数字技术在文化遗产保护中的作用、数字技术与当代文化发展等论题进行了广泛、深入的对话与研讨。作为此次会议中方主办单位的代表，我在开幕式致辞中指出，数字技术的广泛应用不仅有利于传统文化艺术的保护和发展，同时也冲破了各种文化类型相对封闭的自然状态，为不同文化之间的交流与发展提供了现实的空间，为它们创造了进行深入了解和借鉴的机遇。不论是文字、音乐，还是图画、影像，各种文化内容都借助于数字化媒介在互通、互融过程中逐渐形成了全球共享的文化资源，进而扩大了人类文化成果在全球的广泛传播。但是，我们也应该看到，技术不可能直接转变为人类的智慧，数字技术最终也不可能代替人的精神。因此，如何充分利用数字技术保护、开发、利用传统文化资源，充分借鉴和认真汲取前人的智慧与经验，促进人类的和平发展与和谐进步，以及更好地保持人类文化的多样性，必将是世界各国共同面临的重大发展课题。

2009年11月，中国国家主席胡锦涛和美国总统奥巴马在北京签署《中美联合声明》，其中专门写到两国要合作办好“中美文化论坛”。2010年5月，中国国务院国务委员刘延东和美国国务卿希拉里·克林顿在北京联合主持了“中美人文交流高层磋商机制成立仪式暨第一次会议”，再次强调了办好“中美文化论坛”的共同意愿。这显示了两国领导人对“中美文化论坛”以及中美文化交流的高度重视。

2010年10月15日至16日，我带队出席了在美国加利福尼亚大学伯克利分校举行的第二届“中美文化论坛”。加州大学伯克利分校是全美第一个成立中国文化研究中心的高等院校，在这里举办“中美文化论坛”具有特殊的意义。五十余名来自中美两国的专家、学者和艺术家、作家汇集一堂，以“跨文化双边对话”为主题，从文化艺术领域回顾了中美交流的历史，探讨了两国文化交流的现实路径，以期推动中美人文社会科学和文化艺术的发展、交流与合作。会议期间，我与美国国家人文基金会主席詹姆斯·利奇进行了友好的会见，交换了对中美文化交流的意见，并聆听了专家的发

言。我在论坛开幕致辞时强调，“万物并育而不相害，道并行而不相悖”，不同文化的交流会使我们更加了解对方而尊重对方，会使我们在学习与借鉴对方文化发展经验的同时，提升我们各自在文化艺术领域建设发展的创造性。中美两国文化机构和专家学者、艺术家们不断加强交流与合作，符合两国人民的根本利益，有助于增进两国人民的了解与友谊，它必将造福于两国和两国人民，同时也有利于促进东西方文明的相互沟通与和谐发展，成为推动人类文明不断进步的重要动力。作为会议的成果之一，美国国家人文基金会和中华人民共和国文化部签署了《谅解备忘录》，决定将论坛持续举办下去。

2012年9月6日至8日，第三届“中美文化论坛”如期在北京和南京隆重举办。来自中美两国的专家、学者和艺术家围绕“文化的语境：地域、人类、历史”的议题，探讨中美两国由于不同的地理环境、民族渊源、历史发展等原因形成的文化特质，从而寻求相互认知、理解与认同的基础，以推动中美两国文化的深入交流，促进两国人民之间的友谊。

我了解到两国学者对于促进中美文化交流与发展的精辟见解。如美国国会图书馆“美国国家民俗中心”名誉主任玛格丽特·巴尔杰认为，美国公民的祖先来自于世界各地，“美国文化”的独特性正是源于世界文化的融合和/或共存；中国艺术研究院文化研究所所长、终身研究员刘梦溪指出，世界上不同的文化、不同的“文明体国家”，并不是必然会发展为冲突，而是需要通过交流与对话达成文化的互补与融合；“美中学术交流委员会”北京办事处主任阿瑟·泰全面回顾了过去三十多年中美文化与教育交流复兴概况，并展望了前景。通过阅读这些充满睿智和哲理的论文，我亲身感受到，“中美文化论坛”正在达到它预想的目标。连续三届“中美文化论坛”的成功举办，已证明中美双方在文化艺术领域建立了一个具有公共性、开放性、互动性的国际交流平台。这对于推动中美文化交流得到长久、持续、深入的发展，建立相互尊重、合作共赢的新型大国关系具有重要意义。

21世纪是经济全球化的世纪，也是文化多样性的世纪。中华民族历来以友好、开放、兼容并包的态度对待其他民族的文化，崇尚“和而不同”、“有容乃大”的文化理念。尽管不同文化之间存在着种种差异，但它们并没有高低优劣之分。不同国家、民族的文化只有相互尊重、相互交流、相互借鉴，才能健康发展。正是多元文化的辉映、碰撞和交融才成就了世界历史波澜壮阔的巨流。中国人民正在努力建设自己的文化强国，强调在弘扬

中华优秀传统文化、推进当代文化创新的同时，也要积极吸收借鉴国外优秀文化成果，建设中华民族共有精神家园。“中美文化论坛”的成功举办，标志着中美文化交流正在向着制度化、高端化的境界迈进。我们希望进一步总结经验、加强合作，使论坛取得更加丰硕的成果，为增进中美两国人民的友谊和情感、推动人类文明进步作出更大贡献。

PREFACE

Jointly Build a Cross-Century Bridge for China-U.S. Cultural Exchanges

★

Wang Wenzhang

President of the Chinese National Academy of Arts
Director of China Intangible Cultural Heritage Protection Center

“The Third China-U.S. Cultural Forum: A Binational Conversation on Bridging Cultures”, co-sponsored by the Ministry of Culture of the People’s Republic of China and the US National Endowment for the Humanities, and jointly organized by the Chinese National Academy of Arts and the Jiangsu Provincial Department of Culture, has successfully closed. According to the agreement between China and the United States, we now collect and publish in both Chinese and English the academic papers submitted to the conference by over 50 experts, scholars, and artists from the two countries and the texts of their fantastic speeches, which is a matter of significance to both sides. It not only contributes to the literature of trans-cultural studies, but also serves as an important document attesting to cultural dialogue and communication between the Chinese and American scholars.

China is the largest developing country, while the United States is the largest developed country in the world. They have significant differences in politics and economy. Whether they can carry out constructive cooperation and dialogue in some sense depends on whether one can understand and respect the values of the other culture. As a bridge between cultures, the China-U.S. Cultural Forum works hard towards the long-term goal of promoting cultural exchanges and fostering communication, mutual understanding and trust between the two peoples. We believe that it is of great significance to the healthy development of China-U.S. relations and to the prosperity of world cultures.

China and the United States are located on two continents, and

different historical traditions and geographical environment have brought about different cultures. The vast Pacific Ocean that separates the two countries has never prevented the efforts of the two peoples to understand and communicate with each other. China and the United States have begun exchanges and dialogue in the fields of culture and art long before. Especially in 1979, the establishment of the diplomatic relations and the signing of a cultural accord between China and the United States marked a new milestone in China-U.S. cultural exchanges. In recent years, the number of students and visiting scholars studying in each other's country has witnessed continued increase. In 2012, nearly 200,000 Chinese were studying in the United States, and the cooperation between the institutions of higher learning and cultural institutions of both countries has increased in depth and breath. American movies and pop music go down well in China. The images of Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck are very popular among Chinese children. In the same vein, the Peking Opera, Kunqu Opera, Chinese Kungfu and Tea are very popular among American people. Many American schools have introduced courses on Chinese culture.

As agreed between the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China and the US National Endowment for the Humanities, on December 8-9, 2008, the first China-U.S. Cultural Forum was held ceremoniously in Beijing. Revolving around the theme of "Preservation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage in Digital Age", the experts and artists from both countries held wide-ranging and in-depth discussions on the role of digital technology in the preservation and development of cultural heritage, and in the development of contemporary culture. When I addressed the opening ceremony of the forum on behalf of the Chinese sponsor, I spoke of the extensive application of the digital technology, which has not only contributed to the preservation and development of traditional culture and art, but also has broken the barriers that had previously distanced different types of cultures. It has thus provided a valuable opportunity for the exchanges between different cultures and their development, and an opportunity for them to better understand and learn from each other. Whether in the form of words, music, pictures, or images, various cultural contents have become globally shared cultural resources in the process of cultural exchanges and fusion with the aid of digital media. This has doubtlessly facilitated world-wide dissemination of the cultural achievements of mankind. However, we must also be alert to the fact that technology can not be directly translated into human wisdom, and that

digital technology will never take the place of the spirit of humankind. Therefore, how to preserve, develop, and utilize traditional cultural resources through digital technology so as to fully and earnestly draw on the wisdom and experience of our forefathers, to promote peaceful development and harmonious progress of mankind, and to better maintain cultural diversity of humankind, will surely become an important challenge for all countries in the world.

In November 2009, Chinese President Hu Jintao and American President Obama signed in Beijing the China-U.S. Joint Statement, which stressed the importance of the China-U.S. Cultural Forum. In May 2010, Chinese State Councilor Liu Yandong and U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton co-chaired in Beijing the “Launch Ceremony cum the First Meeting of the High-Level Consultation Mechanism for People-to-people Exchanges”, and emphasized again the common wish to jointly organize the China-U.S. Cultural Forum. This indicates that the leaders of both countries have attached great importance to the China-U.S. Cultural Forum and cultural exchanges between the two countries.

On October 15-16 2010, I led a delegation to attend the Second China-U.S. Cultural Forum held at the University of California, Berkeley. The Center for Chinese Studies of the University of California, Berkeley is the earliest of such centers at American colleges and universities, and the convening of the China-U.S. Cultural Forum here is of special significance. Centering on the theme of “Binational Conversation on Bridging Cultures”, more than 50 experts, scholars, artists and writers reviewed the history of China-U.S. exchanges in culture and art, and discussed the realistic approaches of China-U.S. cultural exchanges, with a view to promoting the development, communication and cooperation in the fields of humanities, social sciences, culture, and art. During the conference, I had a friendly meeting with Jim Leach, Chairman of the US National Endowment for the Humanities. We exchanged our opinions on China-U.S. cultural exchanges, and listened to the presentations of the experts. In my speech at the opening ceremony of the forum, I emphasized that “All living creatures grow together without harming one another; ways run parallel without interfering with one another”. Exchanges between different cultures promote our mutual understanding and mutual respect, and enhance our creativity in our respective cultural and artistic fields through learning the experience of each other. The continued strengthening of communication and cooperation between the cultural institutions, the experts, scholars,

and artists of China and the United States conforms to the fundamental interests of the people of both countries, and may foster understanding and goodwill between them. It will surely benefit both countries and both peoples. Meanwhile, it will also help promote mutual communication and harmonious development of western and oriental civilizations, and will effectively drive forward the constant progress of human civilizations. As one of the achievements of the conference, the US National Endowment for the Humanities and the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China signed a Memorandum of Understanding to make the forum a long-standing mechanism.

On September 6-8, 2012, the Third China-U.S. Cultural Forum was held as scheduled in Beijing and Nanjing. Experts, scholars and artists from both China and the United States discussed the theme of "the Context: Place, People, History", and explored the cultural traits of China and the US resulting from different geographical environments, ethnic origins, and historical development, with a view to establishing a foundation for mutual understanding and acceptance, and to deepening China-U.S. cultural exchanges and friendship between the two peoples.

I have known about the insightful opinions of the scholars from both countries on facilitating the cultural exchanges and cultural development of China and the United States. For example, as Margaret Bulger, Director Emerita of the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress, pointed out, American citizens have ancestors and forebears from literally every corner of the World, and the unique traits of "American culture", come from the fusion and/or co-existence of world cultures. Liu Mengxi, Lifelong Research Fellow and Director of Chinese Studies Institute of Chinese National Academy of Arts, believes that the differences in cultures and civilizations of the world will not necessarily escalate into conflicts, and that cultural fusion and mutual complementation can be achieved through exchange and dialogue. Arthur D. Tai, Director of the Beijing Office of the US Committee on Scholarly Communication with China, reviewed the revival of China-U.S. cultural and educational exchanges in the past three decades and analyzed their prospects. Through reading these papers that are permeated with philosophical wisdom and insights, I feel that the China-U.S. Cultural Forum has achieved its pre-defined goals. The successful holding of the three consecutive China-U.S. Cultural Forums proves that a public, open and interactive international exchange platform has been established in the fields of culture and art of the two

countries. It has played a very significant role in fostering the long-term, persistent and in-depth development of China-U.S. cultural exchanges, and in establishing a new-style, mutually respectful, cooperative, win-win relationship between the two important countries.

The 21st century is a century of economic globalization, and of cultural diversity. Chinese people have been treating the other cultures with a friendly, open, and embracing attitude, and it has been enshrining the cultural philosophy of “harmony without sameness” and “tolerance and accommodation”. Despite the differences between cultures, there are no such differentiations as the superior or inferior, and the good or bad. The cultures of different countries and ethnic groups can only develop healthily on the basis of mutual respect, mutual exchanges, and mutual learning. It is the co-existence, clashes and fusion of distinct cultures that has shaped the fascinatingly diversified cultural landscape of the world in history. In the process of enhancing its cultural competence and building the cultural haven for its people, China not only emphasizes the promotion of its own excellent cultural tradition and contemporary cultural innovation, but also draws strength from the excellent foreign cultural achievements. The success of the China-U.S. Cultural Forum marks great progress in the high-level mechanism of China-U.S. cultural exchanges. We hope to further sum up the experience and strengthen cooperation so that the forum can achieve more fruitful results and make greater contribution to enhancing the goodwill and friendship between the Chinese and US people and to promoting the progress in human civilizations.

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