

CULTURAL
RELICS
OF
THE YAN GARDEN

燕園文物

郝平
——
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北京大學政策法規研究室 編寫

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Preface

文物是历史的记忆，是民族文化的重要凭证。2014年3月27日，习近平主席访问联合国教科文组织总部并发表重要演讲。他强调，要让收藏在博物馆里的文物、陈列在广阔大地上的遗产、书写在古籍里的文字都活起来，让中华文明同世界各国人民创造的丰富多彩的文明一道，为人类提供正确的精神指引和强大的精神动力。

Cultural relics are the memories of history and important evidences of national culture. In his speech delivered at UNESCO headquarters on March 27, 2014, President Xi Jinping reiterated that we need to bring all collections in our museums, all heritage structures across our lands and all records in our classics to life. In this way, the Chinese civilization, together with the rich and colorful civilizations created by the people of other countries, will provide mankind with the right mental guidance and strong motivation.

当时，我还在联合国教科文组织第37届大会主席任上，有幸于现场聆听了习主席的讲话，很受触动和启发。中国是一个拥有五千多年辉煌历史的文明古国，同时也是文物大国。文物不可再生，弥足珍贵，保护好、利用好文物，是全人类的责任，也是大学的责任。

2018年，北京大学将隆重庆祝120周年校庆。自京师大学堂创办以来，一代又一代北大人接力奋斗，形成了爱国、进步、民主、科学的传统，为国家的发展、民族的复兴作出了卓越的贡献。

走过两个甲子风雨历程的北大，不仅形成了自己独特的精神魅力，也保存了大量珍贵的文物。这些有形的文化遗产，承载着大学的光荣传统、核心价值与使命担当。著名历史地理学家、北京大学教授侯仁之先生曾经说过：“我们之所以有今天，正是过去的人们世代辛勤创造的结果。是值得我们非常珍惜和爱护的。话不必说得太远，我们这座校园，就是一个很好的见证。”

Preface

As president of the 37th UNESCO General Conference, I was lucky enough to attend the speech, which stirred and inspired me immensely. China is a country blessed with a splendid history spanning over 5,000 years, and a repository of precious cultural relics. It is the responsibility of universities and all mankind to protect and make the best use of cultural relics, as they cannot be reproduced and therefore are even more valuable.

Peking University will celebrate its 120th anniversary in 2018. Ever since the establishment of the Imperial University of Peking in 1898, teachers and students of Peking University have, in their unremitting effort one generation after another, formed a tradition featuring patriotism, progressiveness, democracy and science, and made an outstanding contribution to national development and revitalization.

Going through two cycles of sixty years' vicissitudes, Peking University has not only formed a spiritual charisma of its own, but also a large quantity of precious cultural relics loaded with the glorious tradition, core value and consistent responsibility of the University. Hou Renzhi, Peking University professor and famed historical geographer, once remarked: "We owe what we have today to the strenuous efforts of generations of people in the past. It merits our utmost appreciation and good care. Our campus itself, not to mention others, is a good testimony."

北大上承太学传统，是中国几千年文脉延续并不断与时俱进的象征。今日北大的主校区位于燕园，这里有着悠久的历史记忆，珍藏着数不胜数的历史文物。我们热爱北大，就必然热爱燕园，热爱燕园文物。

早在金代，这里就是京郊著名的风景区，明清时期，又成为皇家的“赐园”，近代以来则发生了重大历史性变化。1920年，司徒雷登在这里为燕京大学新校园选址，看中了这片“废园”，并与陕西督军陈树藩签署用地契约，此后在周边陆续扩增。燕大聘请了毕业于耶鲁大学的亨利·墨菲进行规划设计，1922—1929年，用了整整七年的时间，在这里建成了非常美丽的校园，而这一地区也从此被冠以“燕园”的美称。墨菲是美国的建筑设计师，但却是当时中国建筑古典复兴思潮的代表性人物，他所设计的燕园，古色古香、典雅端庄，也为今日北大核心校区奠定了基础。（可参见拙著《无奈的结局——司徒雷登与中国》）

Following the tradition of the Imperial College, Peking University symbolizes the continuity and evolution of the vein of Chinese culture over the centuries. The main campus of today's Peking University is in the Yan Garden, which boasts a long history and numerous cultural relics. Our love for Peking University cannot be complete without the love for the Yan Garden and its cultural relics.

As early as in the Jin dynasty, this place was already a famous suburban scenic spot. During the Ming and Qing dynasties, it became the "granted garden" of the imperial family. Since modern times, it has experienced tremendous historical changes. Virtually a wasteland though, it was selected by John Leighton Stuart as the new site of Yenching University in 1920. When a land agreement was signed with the military governor of Shaanxi, Chen Shufan, also the land owner, expansion in the surrounding areas ensued. Yenching University invited Henry Murphy, who was graduated from Yale University, to design for the new campus and he spent the whole seven years from 1922 to 1929 making the wasteland into an attractive landscape, and the area has since been entitled the "Yan Garden". An American architect though, Murphy stood first in the revival of classical Chinese architecture. The Yan Garden of his design had an antique flavor, elegant and dignified, and laid the foundation for the core campus of today's Peking University. (Hao Ping, *Helpless Ending—John Leighton Stuart and China*)

经过几百年的沧桑，燕园已经囊括了勺园、静园、燕南园、朗润园、鸣鹤园、淑春园、镜春园、未名湖、悠哉湖、红湖、后湖等名胜古迹。这里自成一格，集北方园林的宏伟气度与江南园林的精致秀丽于一体，亭台楼阁遍布，假山怪石俯拾皆是。2001年，“未名湖燕园建筑”被列入全国重点文物保护单位。目前，燕园共有国家级文物建筑、北京市级文物建筑、海淀区级文物建筑及具有保护价值的建筑近百座，有石碑、石雕及石构件等文物42件，赛克勒考古与艺术博物馆藏品两万余件，图书馆中文古籍150万册，档案馆和校史馆等也保存着大量的珍稀资料。

这些文物，既记录了繁荣、强盛与辉煌，也反映了近代中国落后挨打的屈辱，更昭示着这个古老民族走向复兴的光明前景。

Preface

After centuries' ups and downs, the Yan Garden has now formed a brand of landscape integrating the majesty and grandiosity of the northern gardens and refinement and delicacy of their southern counterparts. These include the Shaoyuan Garden, Jingyuan Garden, Yannan Garden, Langrun Garden, Minghe Garden, Shuchun Garden, Jingchun Garden, Weiming Lake, Youzai Lake, Honghu Lake, Houhu Lake and others. Pavilions, terraces and multi-storied buildings scatter all over, and rockwork can be found everywhere. In 2001, the "Architecture centering around the Weiming Lake of the Yan Garden" was listed as a key cultural relics site under state protection. At present, the Yan Garden has about 100 state-level, municipal-level and district-level ancient constructions and architectures meriting protection; 42 stone tablets, stone sculptures and stone constructions; over 20,000 collections in the Arthur M. Sackler Museum of Art and Archaeology; 1,500,000 Chinese classics in the Library, and a good quantity of precious documents in its Archives and Museum of History.

These cultural relics are recorders of not only glory, prosperity and power, but also humiliation and disgrace of backward China in modern times. More than these, they hail a bright prospect of this ancient nation heading towards brilliance.

北京大学是可以触摸到历史的地方。保护好燕园的文物，就是存续北大的历史，就是守护北大人的精神传统、守护中华民族的文脉。在保护与传承的过程中，我们也要落实新的发展理念，注意发挥文物在立德树人方面的作用，让古与今、旧与新在这里交相辉映，让北大的文物成为桥梁，推动中国文化走向世界、走向未来。

现在，我们编成了这本《燕园文物》，是对燕园历史和先贤的纪念，也是向120周年校庆的献礼。希望读者能够由此更加了解和爱护燕园文物，并对燕园悠长的历史和北大厚重的人文积淀有新的发现，形成新的认知与记忆。

是为序。

北京大学校长
联合国教科文组织第37届大会主席
郝平

2018年10月23日

Preface

Peking University is a place where one can actually touch and feel history. The protection of cultural relics of the Yan Garden is the preservation of the history of Peking University, the spiritual tradition of its students and teachers, and the vein of Chinese culture. In the course of protection and inheritance, we should pay equal attention to the new concepts of development, bringing into play the role of cultural relics in the cultivation of morals and talents. We should make every effort to blend the old and the new together, turning the cultural relics of Peking University into a bridge so as to promote Chinese culture into the world and future.

Cultural Relics of the Yan Garden is a commemoration of the history of the Yan Garden and its forerunners. It is also a present to Peking University's 120th anniversary. It is our hope that readers can achieve a better knowledge of the cultural relics of the Yan Garden and thus value them more, and gain new insights into the age-long history of the Yan Garden and deep humanist deposit of Peking University, thereby updating their perceptions and memories about them.

President of Peking University
President of the 37th UNESCO General Conference

Hao Ping
October 23, 2018

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