

英 汉 对 照

中国名曲选萃

Selected Well-known
Chinese Instrumental Pieces

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前言

Preface



中国是一个国土辽阔、具有 5000 多年文明史的国家。56 个民族的人民生活在这片辽阔的土地上，创造了古老的文明和灿烂的文化。

中国的东面和南面有一望无际的大海，北面有荒漠和草原，西部是号称“世界屋脊”的青藏高原。在遥远的古代，这样的地理环境影响了中国和世界其他地区、其他民族的交流。然而我们的祖先仍然克服艰难险阻，穿越无人居住的沙漠和大海，跨过高耸入云的雪山，开辟出了陆上丝绸之路，同时在辽阔的海洋上开辟了海上丝绸之路，把中国和中亚、南亚乃至欧洲和非洲连接起来。丝绸之路的开辟证明，两千多年前中国就有和世界上其他文明进行交流、加强了解、互通有无、共同进步的强烈愿望。在其后的历史发展过程中，中国各族人民一直保持了这一优秀传统，20 世纪 70 年代末之后，它更得到了发扬和光大。

伊斯兰教的先知穆罕默德曾经说过：“哪怕知识远在中国，也要往而求之。”可见在那个时代，从中东、近东地区到中国来都不是一件容易的事情。威尼斯商人马可·波罗的游记在欧洲引起的反响也说明直到 13、14 世纪，欧洲还很少有人到中国来，欧洲人也不怎么了解这个国家及其文化。



Considered one of the cradles of human civilizations, with a vast area and an over 5,000-year history, China is the longest continuous civilization in the world. On this vast land live 56 ethnic groups who have created this splendid culture over thousands of years.

In ancient times, the communication between China and other parts of the world was constrained by the country's geography: endless oceans to the east and south, deserts and grassland in the north, while there is the rugged Qinghai-Tibet Plateau called "the roof of the world". However, our ancestors were not daunted by difficulties and dangers. Toiling across the uninhabited deserts and vast seas, struggling over sky scraping snowy mountains and glaciers, they established Land Silk Road and Maritime Silk Road that connected China with Central Asia, South Asia, Europe, and even Africa. As early as over two thousand years ago, this demonstrated that Chinese people were willing to communicate, to trade and to interact with other civilizations, and to understand other cultures. Chinese people have been following this tradition throughout history, especially after the 1970s.

Mohammed, the Islamic prophet once said, "We should seek knowledge, even if we have to go as far as China." This comment shows that in those days it was not easy to reach China from the Middle East and the Near East. The popularity of the book, *The Travels of Marco Polo*, recounting the travels of the famous Italian merchant, indicates that until the 13th and 14th centuries, China had been an unfamiliar land of mysteries for the Europeans. Because few had visited China, the Europeans had no knowledge of this country and its culture.

这一情况到近现代有了很大的改观，但由于种种原因，世界其他地区对中国人和中国文化的了解还是远远不够的。有人做过统计，20世纪中国翻译、出版了欧美的数十万种著作，而中文著作被翻译成欧、美文字出版的只有区区数百种而已。之所以出现这种不平衡的情况，除其他原因外，中国语言文字的特殊性是一个很重要的因素。

儒家经典《乐记》中说：“凡音之起，由人心生也。”音乐是全世界各个民族都拥有的、发自心灵深处的、最能表达人类思想情感的一种语言。由于各种文化都拥有发自内心的音乐，所以它在某种程度上具有人类共同语言的性质。儒家倡导“礼乐治国”，中国人喜欢音乐，音乐是中国文化最重要的组成部分之一，也最能表现中国人的所思所想和价值观。为了帮助大家，特别是外国朋友了解中国音乐文化和中国人的思想情感，我特别编辑了《中国名歌选萃》和《中国名曲选萃》两本书。这两本书中的60首歌曲和乐曲，是从成千上万首优秀音乐作品中选出来的，既有数千年前的古代作品，也有近年来的新作；既有汉族音乐，也有一些少数民族的作品。希望这两本书能对想了解中国音乐文化的所有朋友都有帮助。

《中国名曲选萃》中的30首乐曲是我从成千上万首中国乐曲中选出来的，每首乐曲我都写了一些解释性的文字。我的妹妹杜亚琛将这些文字译成英文，我的夫人、美国芝加哥德堡大学英



The situation has changed greatly in modern times. Yet, for a variety of reasons, Chinese culture is still little known to people in other parts of the world. According to some statistics, during the 20th century alone, over 100,000 works from Europe and the US was translated and published in China. However, the numbers of Chinese works translated and published in European languages are no more than a few hundred. One reason for this unbalanced situation is the nature of the Chinese language.

“Mundane music comes out of people’s heart,” says one passage of *The Record of Music*, a Confucian classic. Arising from deep in the heart, music is a language shared by every culture in the world, expressing human ideas and feelings to the fullest. To some degree, we can say that music is a common human language. Confucianism advocates ruling the country through *liyue* (rite and music). Chinese people love music. Music is one of the most important aspects of Chinese culture. It not only expresses what they feel and think, but also what they value. In order to help readers, especially foreign readers to better understand Chinese music culture and thinking, I have compiled two books: *Selected Well-known Chinese Songs* and *Selected Well-known Chinese Instrumental Pieces*. From hundreds of thousands of excellent Chinese music works, only 60 have been selected, including ancient pieces as well as new ones written in recent years. Some were created by Han people while others were created by ethnic minorities. I hope that the two books will be helpful to those interested in Chinese music culture.

From hundreds of thousands of Chinese pieces, I selected 30 pieces for this book, providing a short explanatory note for each. I would like to extend my heart-felt thanks to my sister, Du Yachen,



语学院教师霍尔瓦特·伊沙贝拉审定了英译文，洪少华先生为本书的出版付出了许多心血。没有他们的努力，本书不可能问世，在此一并致谢。

用中英文对照的形式写作、出版介绍中国音乐的书籍，尚属首次，由于缺乏经验，恳请读者提出宝贵意见，帮助我把这项工作做得更好。

杜亚雄

2017年春节



for the translation, my wife, Horvath Izabella for proofreading, and Mr. Hong Shaohua who has made painstaking efforts to prepare the work for publication. Their hard work and cooperation enabled the publication of this book.

Since it is the first bilingual publication to introduce Chinese music, I would be very grateful for comments from my readership so as to improve the content in future editions.

Du Yaxiong

The Spring Festival of 2017



中国名曲选萃

Selected Well-known Chinese Instrumental Pieces

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古代作品 (五首)

Ancient Works (Five Pieces)

