



中華文化傳播研究院院訊

The Research Institute for Dissemination of Chinese Culture Newsletter

第二期 2019年1月
2nd Issue, January 2019



2018年是中华文化传播研究院正式启用后的第一年。围绕文化研究与文化传播两个工作重心，在许嘉璐院长和吴清辉校长的指导下，研究院同仁，不断努力，开创了建院后的良好局面。这一年，研究院邀请海内外知名专家学者，举办了十几场中华文化相关的活动、讲座，内容涵盖了儒释道经典、世界文明、古文字、京剧、昆曲等，深入国学研究，助推文化交流，成为北师大港浸大国情国学教育的重要组成部分，发展了富于传统文化特色的国际化教育。这一年，研究院为国外学生短期交换项目开设中华文化课程，增进文化理解，成为中华文化海外传播的桥梁。这一年，坐落在湖光山色中的中华文化传播研究院，以其人文景观吸引八方宾客到访参观，累计接待嘉宾约80批次，约400余人，包括学术界知名学者、著名艺术家、政府机关领导、港澳台中华文化传播机构同仁、全国各地中学校长、家长、同学等，展现了北师大港浸大的文化品质，传扬了北师大港浸大的文化追求。这一年，研究院积极支持北师大港浸大的校内文化发展，协助其它部门举行中华文化相关讲座、读书分享会，以及工会文化活动。中华文化传播工作任重道远，研究院在2018年迈出了坚实的第一步，未来将笃行不怠，为北师大港浸大发展贡献新的力量。



中華文化傳播研究院启用仪式 Opening Ceremony of RIDCC

2018 is the first year that Research Institute for Dissemination of Chinese Culture (RIDCC) officially opened for use. In the past year, under the guidance of Professor Jialu XU, the Director, and Professor Ching-Fai Ng the Deputy Executive Director, RIDCC has organized more than a dozen activities and lectures related to Chinese culture, including classics of Confucian, Buddhist, and Taoist, world civilizations, ancient Chinese characters, Peking Opera, Kunqu Opera, and so on, which had become an important part of UIC's National Education on Chinese

Culture and Society (NECCS). Besides, RIDCC, which is located in the scenery of mountains and lakes, and decorated in antique style, has become an attraction during communication activities. RIDCC received around 80 batches of guests, 400 persons in the past year. The guests include renowned scholars, artists, leaders of Zhuhai Municipal Government, colleagues of Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan communication organizations of Chinese culture, and principals, parents and classmates from middle schools of the country. In addition, the RIDCC actively supports the culture development of UIC by assisting lectures on Chinese culture, book-sharing meetings held by departments, labor union activities, and so on. All in all, it is long way to go in the dissemination of Chinese culture. RIDCC has taken the first and solid step in 2018, and we will continue to make our due contribution to the development of UIC in the coming year.

主编：伍鸿宇 编辑：柴静

地址：广东省香洲区唐家湾金同路2000号北京师范大学-香港浸会大学联合国际学院

电话：0756-3620797 邮箱：icscc@uic.edu.hk

公众号：中华文化传播研究院ICSCC

网址：<https://web.uic.edu.hk/cn/icscc>

Editor-in-chief: Hongyu WU Editor: Jing CHAI

Address: BNU-HKBU United International College, 2000 Jintong Road, Tangjiawan, Guangdong Province, Zhuhai

Tel: 0756-3620797 E-mail: icscc@uic.edu.hk

Wechat Account: 中华文化传播研究院ICSCC

Website: <https://web.uic.edu.hk/cn/icscc>

《京剧·中国》

Resident Artists Lecture Series I

Tradition, Inheritance, and Communication of Peking Opera

2018年3月21日，中华文化传播研究院2017-2018年度驻校艺术家孙萍女士、叶金森先生来到北师港浸大，给师生们带来一场《京剧中国——传统·传承·传播》的演讲与表演。讲解了京剧的起源、发展、行当等基本知识，现场展示京剧艺术的魅力。

孙萍女士首先简要介绍了自己学习、探索京剧艺术的历程，她在15岁时就担纲了现代京剧《赛驼之后》的主演，是中国京剧历史上第一代本科毕业生、中国国家京剧院的当家青衣演员。2000年前后正值中美关系紧张之时，孙萍女士与美国费城交响乐团合作演出了“交响京剧”，这一融合了中西方艺术精华的形式在北美演出时引起了轰动，更征服了西方的观众。如何向世界讲好中国故事，她对此深有体会。



孙萍女士坚持将京剧翻译为具有中国特色的“Jing Ju”

Ms. Ping SUN insists on translating Peking Opera as Jing Ju

为了让同学们对京剧艺术有更生动的理解，孙萍女士表演了京剧《霸王别姬》的选段，藉此向听众说明，京剧动作讲究的是雕塑美，无论从哪个角度看过去，造型都是十分优美的。而叶金森先生也表演了京剧《定军山》的选段，这是中国第一部电影的拍摄题材，在中国文化史上具有特殊的意义。接下来播放了梅兰芳先生于1930年访问美国的纪录片片段，让同学们知道，当年京剧是如何走向世界的。

纪录片放映结束后，孙萍女士和叶金森先生为同学们讲解了京剧的起源、发展、行当等基本知识。

接下来，孙萍女士和叶金森先生又为同学们详细讲解了京剧的四大行当：生、

旦、净、丑。每一行当下又细分为许多不同种类，每一类别都有各自的专长与特色。在讲解中，两位老师也配合相对应的表演以增进同学们的理解。



叶金森先生为同学们表演了京剧典型的程式动作“起霸”

Mr. Jinsen YE was performing the stylized Peking Opera movement "Qi Ba"

京剧的艺术特点是程式性、写意性和虚拟性。叶先生用马鞭演示了“上马”、“趟马”等程式动作，虽无实体之马，但通过生动的唱腔与肢体动作将其呈现得活灵活现。

京剧艺术博大精深，优美绝伦，虽然整场讲座持续了三个多小时，但仍有不少同学觉得意犹未尽，留下来与两位老师畅谈对于京剧的体会。



孙萍女士使用彩绸为大家表演了《天女散花》的片段

Ms. Ping SUN was performing "Tiannv Sanhua" by colored silks



孙萍女士指导同学们学习京剧动作
Ms. Ping SUN was teaching Peking Opera movements

On March 21st, 2018, Ms. Ping SUN and Mr. Jinsen YE, the resident artists of RIDCC (2017-2018), came to UIC and brought us a lecture on *Tradition, Inheritance, and Communication of Peking Opera*. They explained the origin, development, role and other basic knowledge of Peking Opera, and showed the charm of Peking Opera on the spot.

As young as 15 years old, Ms. Ping SUN starred the modern Peking Opera *Descendants of Racing Camels*. She was the first generation of undergraduates in the history of Peking Opera, and a national Qingyi (Young or middle age woman) actor of the China National Peking Opera Company. Around 2000, under the background of tense Sino-US relations, Ms. Ping SUN performed "Symphony Peking Opera" with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. The combination of the essence of Chinese and Western art not only caused a sensation in North America, but also conquered the Western audience.

Ms. Ping SUN and Mr. Jinsen YE also explained in detail the four major roles of Peking Opera: Sheng, Dan, Jing, and Chou. Each role is subdivided into many different categories, and each with its own expertise and characteristics. In the lecture, the two teachers made corresponding performances to better enhance students' understanding.



孙萍女士、叶金森先生合演《秋江》，惟妙惟肖
Ms. Ping SUN and Mr. Jinsen YE were jointly performing *Qiujiang River*

《京剧·世界》

Resident Artists Lecture Series II

Global Dissemination of Peking Opera

2018年5月10日下午，中华文化传播研究院2017-2018驻校艺术家孙萍女士、叶金森先生再次来到北师港浸大，在冯燊均演讲厅为全校师生带来“京剧·世界”的主题演讲。

“京剧·世界”是“京剧·中国”的延伸，孙萍女士和叶金森先生继续给现场师生们从“唱念做打”中展示京剧的对内传承与对外传播。

孙萍女士和叶金森先生于1990年受文化部和中國京劇院的委派，前往匈牙利進行文化交流。在歐洲將近10載的时间里，他們二位與當地的戲劇表演者們一起創作了许多作品，特别是將京劇藝術的精華和歐洲的戲劇傳統相融合，發展出“動作戲劇”的形式，將京劇推向了歐洲藝術的舞台。

叶金森先生认为要对外传播中国文化，最好要懂得和使用对方的语言。他在匈牙利交流期间，与匈牙利作家编排当地人们可理解的《西游记》剧目，并且用匈牙利语演出，取得了非常好的反响。在1994年第10届国际动作戏剧汇演中，《西游记》获得最佳编剧和最佳表演奖。

在欧洲进行文化交流和传播10年后，孙萍女士和叶金森先生又赴美5载，他们向基辛格博士介绍京剧，与美国的大学交响乐团合作，进行全美巡演等，再次发挥京剧公共外交的作用。在艺术形式上，他们将西方交响乐和京剧清唱相结合，得到了西方观众的高度认可。叶金森先生在演讲现场表演了由交响乐伴奏的《沙家浜》选段，师生们感受中西文化的碰撞与融合，对文化传播的可能性有了更深的感悟。

再好的文化传播如果没有我们自己对传统文化的认可和接受，都将是无本之木，因此文化传承是传播的基础。演讲现场播放了富连成社的纪录片，讲述了这个京剧教育史上公认的办学时间最长、造就人才最多、影响最为深远科班的历史。

On May 10th, 2018, Ms. Ping SUN and Mr. Jinsen YE, the resident artists of RIDCC from 2017 to 2018, came to UIC again, and gave a keynote speech on *Global Dissemination of Peking Opera* to the teachers and students in Feng Shenjun Lecture Hall.

Global Dissemination of Peking Opera is the extension of *Tradition, Inheritance, and Communication of Peking Opera*. Ms. Ping SUN and Mr. Jinsen YE continued to present the teachers and students the internal inheritance and external dissemination of Peking Opera by vivid live performance.

Ms. Ping SUN and Mr. Jinsen YE were appointed by the China Ministry of Culture and National Peking Opera Company in 1990 to make cultural exchanges in Hungary. Over a period of nearly 10 years in Europe, they had created many works together with local theatrical performers, especially action dramas, which is an integration of the essence of Peking Opera art with European theatrical traditions, which has pushed Peking Opera to the art stage of Europe.

Mr. Jinsen YE and Hungarian writers compiled the opera *Journey to the West*, which could be easily understood by local people, and performed it in Hungary. It achieved very good response from audience. In the 10th International Action Drama Festival in 1994, *Journey to the West* won the Best Scenarist Award and Best Performance Award.

After 10 years of cultural exchanges and dissemination in Europe, Ms. Ping SUN and Mr. Jinsen YE went to the United States for 5 years. They introduced Peking Opera to Dr. Kissinger, made cooperation with the Symphony Orchestra of American universities, and conducted a nationwide tour. Peking Opera played the role of public diplomacy once again. In terms of art form, they combined Western symphony with Peking Opera solo, which has been highly recognized by Western audiences. Mr. Jinsen YE performed an excerpt of *Shajiabang* accompanied by symphony in his speech. Teachers and students felt the collision and integration of Chinese and Western cultures, and had a deeper understanding of the possibility of cultural communication.

Fu Liancheng Association, recognized as the old-type opera school with the longest running time, the greatest number of talents and the most far-reaching impact in the history of Peking Opera education, which is called "Huangpu Military Academy" in Peking Opera circles.



叶金森先生用匈牙利语表演当地戏剧
Mr. Jinsen YE was performing the local drama in Hungary



孙萍女士和叶金森先生进行现场教学
Ms. Ping SUN and Mr. Jinsen YE were making live teaching



孙萍女士、叶金森先生向中华文化传播研究院捐赠《富连成藏戏曲文献汇刊简札》
Ms. Ping SUN and Mr. Jinsen YE donated the Brief Peking Opera Collection of Fu Liancheng Association to RIDCC

林安梧：论儒道佛三家思想之融通及对现代化之后的可能贡献

Resident Scholar Lecture Series I

Anwu LIN: The Blending of Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism and its potential contribution to modernization

2018年12月6日，中华文化传播研究院驻校学人林安梧教授，为师生们带来第一场驻校学人讲座。讲座在华信书院举行。

林安梧教授以人们常讨论的“中国传统文化是否妨碍现代化”引出话题。并解释到，中国文化不会妨碍现代化的进程，且现代化不只有西方这一条道路。东方文化的长期隐晦不明，西方文化的过于高亢彰显，造成如今现代化呈现诸多问题。人性有共性，文明需要多元的沟通、交流、互鉴、融通，才能发展得更好。

然后，林教授分点论述儒道佛三家的区别与和会。就主旨和目标而言，儒道同源互补，皆重在“生生”。儒家主张建构人伦共同体以至生生的成全。道家强调自然共同体，主张无为以求复归自然。佛教看重世间诸苦，要渡一切众生到彼岸。就主体的身心状态而言，儒道佛分别通过自觉、自然、自在三种不同的存在方式表现出来。道家告诉我们在朝最高的善努力时，底线不能毁坏。佛教讲“当下自在”“了无挂碍”，苦业才可解脱。其实，华人的日常生活中不自觉便体现了三家思想之融合。林教授举例子说，譬如在考试前，父母总是鼓励孩子好好复习，这是儒家“自强不息”的思想。但在考试前夕，父母会让孩子好好休息，不要过累，这体现了道家思想。在进考场前，父母会跟孩子说，考试时不要想太多，专心答题，选择题犹豫不决时要相信直觉。这就是佛教说的“当下自在”。就修养功夫与实践论而言，儒家讲“敬而无忧”，主体应通过实践活动，回到“静”的状态。道家讲“自然无为”，即心不能一直忧虑，要懂休息，把事情放在发展次序中解决。佛教认为需同体大悲，修行成佛。

林教授谈到，三家融通在现代社会有着非常重要的意义。现代化发展至今已经有所成就，但由于其过于强调工具性的合理性，造成人的异化，生命有机总体失落，必须重建起来。

经过这些反思之后，便进入到“现代化之后”。人们只有明白如何“尊天”“敬地”，做到《道德经》所说的“人法地，地法天，天法道，道法自然”，知道自然先于人，先于现代科学，不能用科学定义自然，才能够回到“生生不息，如如自在”的诗一般的世界。

最后，林安梧教授总结道：“道显为象、象以为形、言以定形、言业相随、言本无言、业乃非业、通归于道，一本空明。”宇宙造化之源，彰显为象，象落实为形。形为对象之物，需经话语确立，期间业力相杂，必以涤除玄鉴之功，而后可以知言本无言，业乃非业。林先生真切寄语，希望年轻人能读经典，“感其意味，体其意蕴，明其意义”，让经典在现代生活中重新活起来，参与到世界文明中。



林安梧教授在讲述儒道佛三家思想
Anwu LIN is presenting the ideas of Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism

Professor Anwu LIN, a resident scholar in of RIDCC, held the first Resident Scholar Lecture for teachers and students in the CEFC Academy on December 6, 2018.

The convergence of Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism means a lot in modern society, as Professor Lin remarked. Modernization has achieved great achievement up to now, but since it excessively emphasizes the rationality of utility, differences have been formed between humans, causing the overall loss of organic life, which needs to be rebuilt.

The daily life of Chinese people embodies the blending of these three thoughts. For example, parents' encouraging their kids to review lessons before exams represents the idea of self-discipline and self-improvement in Confucianism, parents' wish for kids to take a rest the night before exams shows the ideas of Taoism, and parents' suggestions that kids focus on exams and trust their instincts when they are hesitant reflect the idea of ease at the moment in Buddhism.



现场师生认真聆听林教授的讲座

Teachers and students listening to the lecture attentively

迎接新文明轴心年代的来临：从“文明的冲突”到“文明的对话”

Resident Scholar Lecture Series II

Anwu LIN: Welcome the Axial Age of New Civility: From Cultural Shock to Cultural Exchange

2018年12月7日，林安梧教授为北师大港浸大师生们带来第二场驻校学人讲座。

在前言部分，林教授提出，中国古文在现代化之后能起什么作用？这是为迎接新文明轴心时代我们应该思考的问题。

林教授说，文明的“轴心时代”是1949年德国哲学家雅斯贝尔斯在《历史的起源与目标》一书中提出的概念。即公元前500年左右，人类文明取得重大突破，各文明相继出现伟大的精神导师的时代。而新文明轴心时代，是经由文艺复兴、启蒙运动、宗教改革这一连串现代化发展后，21世纪人们所要求的一种新的文明方式。

这新的文明方式应该是什么样的？林教授认为应该是回到本源，重新去寻求新的可能。当我们读《庄子》，就会知道大鱼小鱼可以同时悠游于江河之中，人也可以悠游于天下。中华文明自古以来强调共生、共长、共存、共荣，对比之下就会发现现代文明发展是有问题的。所幸现代性之后，人类文明有机会开始做出反思。

现代性目前面临诸多困境。

林教授评论道，文明的冲突只是表面，事实上的霸权的冲突。意识形态斗争已经侵入文化当中，深入累积到骨髓。如

臺灣師範大學國文系、元亨書院山長



林教授演讲风采
Professor LIN is lecturing

今当务之急是免除霸权的思考。唯有摆脱了话语的权力控制，人们才可能回归到生命之源，回归到存在本身，才有机会免除这些争端。

因此，关于文明对话的践行，林教授指出要从“全球化”（Globalization）转变为“在地全球化”（Glocalisation）。也就是费孝通提到的“各美其美，美人之美，美美与共，天下大同。”

现在，我们应该思考，中国强盛了，该在国际社会扮演什么角色。如今霸权的思维方式已经行不通了。但西方近现代文明没有王道的概念。中华文明作为唯一数千年来未有断裂的古文明，怎样让王道概

Professor LIN said: "As China is becoming increasingly stronger, now is the time for us to think about the role we should play in international society, because hegemony is no longer fit for the time. Since there is no such thought as Wang Dao ("benevolent governance" in Chinese) in modern Western society, we should think about how to make the idea of Wang Dao continue to develop in China and provide a new reference and possibility for the growth of human civilization; China is the only country in the world with uninterrupted ancient civilization with a history of five thousand years. It's no doubt a very hard career and it's not easy to implement Wang Dao without using hegemony."

念在中华母土上很好地生长，从而为人类文明的发展提供参照和新的可能？这无疑是非常艰难的事业。免于霸权，做到王道，这是很不容易的道路。

演讲结束后，林教授耐心地回答了老师和同学们的问题。有同学提问在阅读儒道佛经典的时候，感觉到与外在环境处于分裂甚至对抗的状态，有没有什么方法可以调节心态，使之平衡。林教授回答说，人不可能外在于世界。我们的心应该像《庄子》所说的“庖丁解牛”里的那把刀一样，不执着，无所挂碍，以无厚入有间，去掌握事物的规律，这样才能游刃有余。当然这只是一个理想，几乎不可能达到。但正因为“不可能”，才使“可能”成为可能，得到追求这般境界的动力。

林安梧教授学识渊博，幽默风趣。两天的讲座让在场师生收获颇丰。正如伍鸿宇教授总结道，林教授的讲座智慧深厚，气象非凡，点亮了灯，打开了窗，播撒下中华优秀传统文化的种子，今后将会在大家心里开花结果。



《说籽：清华简<程寤>篇与最早的中国梦说》

National Education on Chinese Culture and Society Lecture Series

Talking about Zi: The Cheng Wu Article in Qing Hua Jian and the Earliest Record of Dream in China

2018年10月5日下午，芝加哥大学东亚语言与文明系顾立雅讲座教授夏含夷(Prof. Edward Shaughnessy)受邀来到北师港浸大，为北师港浸大师生带来题为《说籽：清华简<程寤>篇与最早的中国梦说》的国情国学教育讲座。北师港浸大副校长陈致教授、人文与社会科学学院院长宋美瑾教授、中国语言文化中心主任伍鸿宇教授等出席。数百位师生到场聆听。

《程寤》出自清华简，夏含夷教授先对清华简的来历作了介绍：清华简应为被盗的战国文物，文字风格有楚地特色，2006年底在香港售卖，2008年被清华大学校友购入并被赠予母校，故称“清华简”。相关的9枚竹简约45cm长，6cm宽，原由3条编线连接，无篇题，无简号。竹简背后有划痕，但基本保存完好，全文仅缺一字。

《程寤》记叙了一个梦。《程寤》的梦是周文王的妻子太姒的梦，梦中商朝朝廷长满荆棘，而周武王则种植嘉树取代荆棘，预示周朝将替代商朝。夏含夷教授依次讲解原文中的语句，并对其中“树”的意象——棘、梓（籽）、松、柏、桧、柞——进行了详细阐释。

借由《程寤》，夏含夷教授总结出：革命不是一天的事情，必须提前做好准备，如同树木需要根。中国历史的根深浅不一，有的根有五千年的历史，有的则不那么深。考古学的作用之一就是证明中国历史传统的可靠性。地下也有我们未曾注意到的“根”，一直到现在都没有长成新干。我们可能还不知道“中国伟大的复兴”所有的根。

现场听众就文献流传中的修饰和演变、古文中的标点符号、《程寤》故事的作者等问题与夏含夷教授进行了积极的提问与交流。



夏含夷教授讲解太姒的梦
Professor Edward L. Shaughnessy is explaining Tai Si's dream

Edward Shaughnessy, Lorraine J. and Herrlee G. Creel Distinguished Service Professor of The Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations(EALC) at The University of Chicago, was invited to UIC on the afternoon on October 5, 2018. Professor Edward Shaughnessy introduced the history of “*Qing Hua Jian*” (Bamboo slips of Tsinghua University in Chinese), saying that *Qing Hua Jian* are a batch of bamboo slips from the period of Warring States featuring a textual style of the Chu State. They were sold in Hong Kong in 2006 and bought by a Tsinghua alumnus who donated them to Tsinghua University in 2008, so these bamboo slips were called *Qing Hua Jian*. *Cheng Wu*, an article among these bamboo slips without titles or punctuation marks, is written on 9 slips that are 45 cm in length and 6 cm in width, held together by 3 braids. The whole article is basically still intact with only one character missing and some scratches on the back of the slips.

Cheng Wu records a dream of *Tai Si*, the wife of the King Wen of the Zhou Dynasty. In her dream, *Tai Si* saw thistles and thorns growing around the royal court of the Shang Dynasty and King Wen of the Zhou Dynasty planted beautiful trees instead of thistles and thorns, meaning that the Zhou Dynasty was going to replace the Shang Dynasty.



陈致副校长为夏含夷教授、史亚当博士赠送纪念品

UIC's Vice President Zhi CHEN gives souvenirs to Professor Edward Shaughnessy and Doctor Adam Schwartz

《保钓——七十年代台港学生在海外发起的一场保卫领土运动》

National Education on Chinese Culture and Society Lecture Series

Protecting Diaoyu Dao - A Overseas Territory Protecting Campaign Initiated by Students in Hong Kong and Taiwan in 1970s

2018年10月8日下午，全国政协常委，科教卫体委员会副主任，清华大学物理系教授、博士生导师吴国祯教授受邀来到北师大港浸大，在演艺厅为同学们带来题为《保钓——七十年代台港学生在海外发起的一场保卫领土运动》的专题讲座。珠海市台湾事务局局长刘江成先生、北师大港浸大校长吴清辉教授、副校长张聪教授、市台办交流联络科科长许倩羽女士等领导和嘉宾出席，近五百位师生到场聆听。

吴教授首先从具体的历史事件出发，梳理了过去两百年来台湾问题以及中国、日本和美国的关系，为钓鱼岛问题的由来提供历史背景。然后，讲述了他自己在美国参加海外台湾留学生“保钓、统一”运动的亲身经历。1971年9月25日，首批来自台湾的留美学生突破重重阻隔，踏上大陆的土地。11月23日，周总理亲切地接见了他们，并将“保钓”运动称为“海外的五四运动”。此后，陆续有海外华侨、港澳台留学生回到大陆，两岸关系逐步冰释。同时，海外各高校的港澳台留学生们积极创办大量刊物，向同乡介绍大陆的状况，介绍马克思主义和社会主义，积极促进两岸交流。

吴国祯教授还播放了一段珍贵的视频资料，那是1971年4月10日，美国华盛顿特区“保钓”示威游行的现场实况。还展示了当时美国各高校的台湾留学生们创办的刊物，从中可以看到他们对台湾、对祖国、对世界的热切关注。

最后，吴校长感谢吴国祯教授的精彩演讲，并且强调，北师大港浸大向来重视中国传统文化教育，希望今后同学们走出国门，可以将中国的智慧、品行以及包容的态度，传播到世界各个角落。



吴国祯教授讲述海外“保钓”运动
Professor Guozhen WU is talking about the overseas campaign of protecting Diaoyu Dao



吴清辉校长深切回忆自己亲身参与的上世纪七十年代海外“保钓”运动
President Ching-Fai Ng is recalling his personal experience in the overseas campaign of protecting Diaoyu Dao in the 1970s

Guozhen WU, doctoral supervisor, professor in the Faculty of Physics in Tsinghua University, Deputy Director of the Committee of Science, Education, Health and Sports and a standing member of the National Committee of the CPPCC, was invited by UIC on the afternoon of October 8, 2018, to talk about his personal experience in the “Campaign of Protecting Diaoyu Dao and Defending Unity” started by overseas students from Hong Kong and Taiwan in the USA. As time has passed, such a demonstration has gradually become an ideological emancipation activity. During this campaign, students studying abroad were concerned with the world situation while keeping the relationship between mainland China and Taiwan, as well as the overall development of China, in mind. They started to reconsider their life paths and proactively participated in achieving the unification of both sides and the construction of China by following the time trend.



讲座现场座无虚席

The lecture hall is filled with an attentive audience

跨界戏剧《杜丽娘与朱丽叶》

Boundary-crossing Drama *Du Liniang and Juliet*



大学会堂座无虚席 The lecture hall is filled with an attentive audience

2018年11月27日晚7时许，北师港浸大大学会堂里一场精心排练、凝聚众多主创人员心血的跨界戏剧《杜丽娘与朱丽叶》开启了时光之门，杜丽娘、柳梦梅，朱丽叶、罗密欧，还有汤显祖和莎士比亚，这些或是文学形象或真实存在的人物，他们出现在同一个舞台之上，在美妙的音乐舞蹈中，讲述属于自己、更是属于每一个人的爱情故事。

当晚，除了北师港浸大的师生及亲友，还有来自澳门特区政府、珠海市各政府机构、各高校的80余位领导和嘉宾亲临现场观看演出。此次跨界戏剧盛况空前，备受欢迎，全部演出票一抢而空，容纳一千多人的大学会堂座无虚席。

北师港浸大校长吴清辉教授在演出致辞中介绍到，跨界戏剧《杜丽娘与朱丽叶》由北师港浸大中国语言文化中心与北京外国语大学艺术研究院共同策划、两校师生共同编排。“这是一部别开生面、充满想象力和创意精神的剧作，它融戏曲、舞蹈和话剧为一体。这部戏的编剧甚至还添加了剧作人与剧中人对话的情节，充分展示了我们这个创新时代的特征：跨界、融合，以多元化、多方位的手法演绎经典。”

吴校长同时介绍说，北师港浸大于2016年12月成立了中华文化传播研究院，立足当代中国社会现实，促进传统根脉的复苏与新生，帮助世界理解中国和中华文化。本剧的总导演孙萍女士是中华文化传播研究院邀请的驻校艺术家之一，这场跨界戏剧正是她驻校带来的成果。

孙萍女士是我国著名京剧表演艺术家、北京外国语大学艺术研究院院长。

她指出《杜丽娘与朱丽叶》的舞台演出，是为了纪念汤显祖和莎士比亚这两位中西戏剧大师共同逝世400周年而创作的。

中国几千年来优秀的传统文化需要对内传承和向外传播。跨界戏剧《杜丽娘和朱丽叶》的编排演出，正是让中西文化合理对话，用艺术之美去传递永恒的生命价值，认知他方文化，观照自我文明，相互交融，发现共通之处，让中国文化更好地走向世界。

此次《杜丽娘与朱丽叶》的精彩首演受到了多家媒体的关注，《珠海特区报》第一时间报道了戏剧演出的盛况。



杜丽娘和柳梦梅深情相望
Du Liniang and Liu Mengmei



朱丽叶与罗密欧缠绵缱绻
Romeo and Juliet

On 19:00, November 27, 2018, a boundary-crossing drama *Du Liniang and Juliet* was presented in UIC's University Hall.

President Ng. introduced in his opening address that the boundary-crossing drama *Du Liniang and Juliet* is jointly produced by Beijing Foreign Studies University (BFSU) and the Chinese Language and Culture Center (CLC) of UIC. The drama is full of imagination and creativity. This production takes a brand new perspective, integrating the diversity of art forms, including traditional opera, dance and drama.

President Ng. also said that UIC established the Research Institute for Dissemination of Chinese Culture (RIDCC) in December, 2016. Related to the contemporary social condition of China, RIDCC carries out various forms of creative teaching and research to promote the renaissances of traditional cultural roots, thus enhancing the influence of Chinese culture in the world. Ms. Ping SUN, the Chief Director of this drama, is also one of the resident artists of RIDCC. This boundary-crossing drama is one of her most outstanding achievements of her residence at UIC.



吴清辉校长致辞，
寄予演出厚望

Opening Address from
the President Ching-Fai
Ng, who had high
expectation to this show



总导演孙萍致辞
Opening Address
from the Chief
Director Ping SUN

Ping SUN, the Chief Director of this drama is the Director of the Artistic Academy of Beijing Foreign Studied University, who is also a famous Peking Opera Performance Artist. She pointed out that the stage show of *Duliniang and Juliet* is for commemorating the 400 year's death of two drama masters, Tang Xianzu and Shakespeare.

第十三届中国文化创意大赛

UIC's 13th Annual Chinese Creative Culture Competition



嘉宾们击鼓三通，决赛正式开始

Three drum beats by guests announced the beginning of the final competition

2018年5月9日晚七点，第十三届中国文化创意大赛决赛在演艺厅拉开帷幕。一年一度的中国文化创意大赛是北师港浸大校园文化生活的盛事之一，今年吸引了逾四百名师生参加。中国文化创意大赛旨在引导同学们阅读经典，挥洒创意，通过舞台表演或拍摄短片的方式，将自己的所思所得表达出来。参赛作品分为现场表演类和DV类两大类，DV类作品又分故事类、专题类两类。今年的决赛舞台上，共有7部现场表演作品和12部短片作品，角逐奖项，绽放光彩。

本届大赛邀请了七位校内外评委。他们是著名京剧表演艺术家、北京外国语大学艺术研究院院长孙萍女士，著名京剧表演艺术家叶金森先生，联合国国际学院教务长李建会教授，国家一级演员、北师大珠海分校艺术与传播学院刘艺教授，暨南大学影视系郑伟博士，福州大学至诚学院表演专业主任杨健先生，及北师港浸大中国语言文化中心冯瑞龙博士。

本届大赛共有101部DV作品参加评选，经过专业老师组成的评审团评议。故事类DV一、二、三等奖获奖作品分别为：《“宴”遇》、《三个女子和一根绳子》、《破茧》。专题类DV一、二、三等奖获奖作品分别为：《“纱纱”作响》、《冷暖滋味》、《肠来肠往》。

在北师港浸大的新校园里，春雨过后，青草绿树的新芽正在蓬勃生长。创意大赛的舞台上，同学们的创意也在文化经典的土壤里生根发芽。正如校长所说，传统文化的魅力吸引我们欢聚在一起，同学们的创意与激情照亮了校园的舞台。中国文化创意大赛，将是台前幕后每一位参与者心中宝贵的人生财富与美好的校园回忆。

UIC's Annual Chinese Creative Culture Competition is a big event for UICer's campus life, attracting over 400 teachers and students to participate. The Competition is aimed at guiding students to read traditional Chinese literature and to fully exert their originality to present their thoughts and feelings via stage performance or short videos. All works are divided into two categories, acting and DV, while DV is divided into narrative type and special topic type.

There were a total of 101 DV works in this year's competition. After being reviewed by a judging panel consisting of professional teachers, Yan Yu ("an encounter during a meal" in Chinese), Three Women and A Rope and Cocoon Break won the First, Second and Third Prize respectively in the narrative category while The Sound of Sheer, The Feeling of Warm and Cold, Chang Lai Chang Wang ranked the first, second and third place respectively in the special topic category.



表演类一等奖作品《河柳图》剧照

Picture of the First Prize winner in the acting category: He Liu Tu ("the picture of rivers and willows" in Chinese)



表演类二等奖作品《囚》剧照

Picture of the Second Prize winner in the acting category: The Prisoner



表演类三等奖作品《戊戌激辩》剧照

Picture of the Third Prize winner in the acting category: The Fierce Debate in 1989



评委、演员与工作人员大合影 A photo of judges, actors and production team

第二十一届中国国情国学教学研讨会暨中华文化传播高峰论坛

The 21st Symposium of Teaching and Learning on Chinese Culture and Society & Summit Forum on the Dissemination of Chinese Culture

2018年4月21至22日，谷雨刚过，在生机勃勃的新校园，北师大港浸大第21届国情国学教学研讨会暨中华文化传播论坛顺利举行。本届研讨会由中国语言文化中心和中华文化传播研究院联合举办，共邀请了8位来自高校和研究机构的著名学者、专家，围绕“中华文化的传承与传播”这个常讲常新的主题，从不同的角度，给全校师生带来关于传统文化在当下如何更好传承与发展的思考。北师大港浸大教务长李建会、国际发展处（IDO）处长Katharina Yu、四维教育协调处副处长林美玉等领导和老师出席。

On April 21st and 22nd, 2018, the solar term Grain Rain had just passed. The 21st Symposium of Teaching and Learning on Chinese Culture and Society & Summit Forum on the Dissemination of Chinese Culture was successfully held in the new campus with vigorous vitality. The Symposium was jointly organized by the CLC and RIDCC. 8 well-known scholars and experts were invited to give lectures on the topic of the Inheritance and Dissemination of Chinese Culture and to inspire audience thinking about how to better inherit and develop traditional culture in different perspectives.



▼ **张隆溪**（香港城市大学中文及历史学系讲座教授）：《近代学人对中西文化的另一种取向——以钱钟书为例》

Longxi ZHANG (Chair Professor, Department of Chinese and History, City University of Hong Kong): *Another Orientation of Modern Scholars towards Chinese and Western Culture: Take Qian Zhongshu as an Example*



▼ **陈致**（澳门大学中文系讲座教授）：《国学研究与国学修养》

Zhi CHEN (Chair Professor, Department of Chinese Language and Literature, University of Macau): *Studies of Chinese Culture and Attainment on Chinese Culture*



▼ **范瑞平**（香港城市大学公共政策学系讲座教授）：《中华文化在当代传承和传播的适当策略》

Fan Ruiping (Chair Professor, Department of Public Policy, City University of Hong Kong): *Appropriate Strategies for the Inheritance and Dissemination of Chinese Culture in Modern Time*



▼ **肖穗**（香港浸会大学传理学院教授）：《中华文化遗产与传播的主体意识》

Xiaosui XIAO (Professor, School of Communication, Hong Kong Baptist University): *Subject Consciousness of the Inheritance and Dissemination of Chinese Culture*



▼ **王德胜**（北京师范大学珠海分校通识教学中心教授）：《读国学经典，品智慧人生》

Desheng WANG (Professor, General Education Center, Beijing Normal University, Zhuhai): *Reading Chinese Classics and Appreciating a Wise Life*



▼ **韩星**（中国人民大学国学院教授）：《儒学与中国文化主体性的重建》

Xing HAN (Professor, School of Chinese Classics, Renmin University of China): *Confucianism and the Reconstruction of the Subjectivity of Chinese Culture*



▼ **尹小林**（首都师范大学国学传播研究院常务副院长、研究员）：《〈四库全书〉与中华文化遗产》

Xiaolin YIN (Executive Deputy Director and Researcher of the Institute of Chinese Culture Studies and Communication, Capital Normal University): *Sikuquanshu and the Inheritance of Chinese Culture*



▼ **李西宁**（山东省图书馆副馆长、尼山书院秘书长）：《金声玉振——尼山书院的发展与未来》

Xining LI (Deputy Director of Shandong Library and General Secretary of Nishan Academy): *Jinshengyuzhen—the Development and Future of Nishan Academy*

第二十二届国情国学教学研讨会

The 22nd Symposium of Teaching and Learning on Chinese Culture and Society

2018年11月10—11日，由中国语言文化中心、中华文化传播研究院联合主办的第二十二届国情国学教学研讨会在演艺厅举行。本次研讨的主题是《世界文明的历程：交流与比较》，七位知名学者围绕主题作专题演讲，内容涉及古中国、古希腊、古埃及、古犹太、古安纳托利亚等文明的交流与比较，吸引了众多师生参加。香港冯燊均国学基金会主席冯燊均先生、秘书长鲍俊萍女士及北师大港浸大教务长李建会教授亦出席了此次研讨会。

On November 10th and 11th, 2018, the 22nd National Situations and Chinese Studies Teaching Seminar, co-sponsored by the CLC and RIDCC, was held in the Performance Theatre. The theme of this seminar is the Course of World Civilizations: Communication and Comparison. 7 well-known scholars made speeches on each topics, covering the exchange and comparison of ancient Chinese, Greek, Egyptian, Jewish and Anatolian civilizations, which attracted many teachers and students. Mr. Shenjun FENG, Chairman of Hong Kong Feng Shenjun Foundation for Traditional Chinese Studies, Ms. Bao Junping, General Secretary of Hong Kong Feng Shenjun Foundation for Traditional Chinese Studies and Professor Ching-Fai Ng, President of UIC, also attended the symposium.



师生晚宴，其乐融融

Teachers and students were having a joyful dinner



吴清辉校长与参会学者、嘉宾及现场老师合影
President Ching-Fai Ng. with scholars, guests and teachers



► **唐际根**（南方科技大学社会科学中心讲席教授）：《早期中国的社会发展阶段性与区域间互动》

Jigen TANG (Chair Professor, Centre for Social Science of Southern University of Science and Technology): *Social Development Stages and Interregional Interaction in Early China*



► **徐新**（南京大学哲学宗教学系讲座教授）：《犹太文明在古典时期的创新》

Xin XU (Lecture Professor, The Philosophy Department, Nanjing University): *Innovation of Jewish Civilization in Classical Period*



► **李政**（北京大学外国语学院教授）：《古代安纳托利亚文明与世界其他古文明间某些问题的观照思考》

Zheng LI (Professor, School of Foreign Languages, Peking University): *Reflections on Some Problems between Anatolian Civilization and Other Ancient Civilizations in the World*



► **李晓东**（东北师范大学世界古典文明史研究所教授）：《两个古老文明的意会表达——兼论古埃及及历史研究方法》

Xiaodong LI (Professor, Institute for the History of Ancient Civilization, Northeast Normal University): *Expressions of Two Ancient Civilizations: a Concurrent Discussion on Ancient Egypt and Research Methods of History*



► **徐松岩**（西南大学古典文明研究所所长、教授）：《比较视野下的希腊文明》

Songyan XU (Professor and Director, Institute of Studies in Classical Civilization, Southwest University): *Greek Civilization in a Comparative Perspective*



► **叶舒宪**（上海交通大学文科资深教授）：《反思文明起源的神话信仰驱动》

Shuxian YE (Senior Professor of Arts, Shanghai Jiao Tong University): *A Reflection of Myth and Belief that Drive the Origin of Civilization*



► **曹玮**（秦始皇帝陵博物院原馆长、研究员）：《中国青铜时代的国家祭祀》

Wei CAO (former curator and researcher of Emperor Qinshihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum): *National Sacrifice in the Bronze Age of China*

(2018年-2019年) 杰出学者

郭齐勇教授

武汉大学国学院院长

Distinguished Scholar (2018-2019)

Professor Qiyong GUO

Dean of School of Chinese Classics, Wuhan University



1947年生。1992年获武汉大学哲学博士学位，1993年晋升为教授，同年10月增列为博士生导师。曾任人文学院院长、哲学学院院长和教授委员会主任等职，现为哲学学院与国学院教授、博士生导师，国学院院长。从1993年起，享受国务院特殊津贴。国家重点学科“武汉大学中国哲学学科”学术带头人。

主要从事中国哲学史的教学与研究，专长为中国哲学史、儒家哲学与20世纪中国哲学。发表论文两百余篇。主要著作：《中国哲学史》《中国儒学之精神》《现当代新儒学思潮研究》《中国哲学智慧的探索》《中华人文精神的重建》《儒学与现代化的新探讨》《熊十力哲学研究》《熊十力传论》《郭齐勇自选集》《文化学概论》等。

Prof. Guo Qiyong was born in 1947. He received a Ph.D. degree from Wuhan University in 1992, and was rated as professor in 1993. In October of the same year, he was listed as doctoral supervisor. He has served as the Dean of the College of Humanities, the Dean of the School of Philosophy, and the Director of the Professor's Committee, and other positions. He is now a professor, doctoral supervisor of School of Chinese Classics and College of Philosophy. Since 1993, he has been enjoying special allowances of the State Council. He is the academic leader of Wuhan University's Chinese Philosophy discipline, a state key discipline. He mainly engaged in the teaching and research of the history of Chinese philosophy, specializing in the history of Chinese philosophy, Confucian philosophy, and the 20th century Chinese philosophy with a publication of more than 200 papers.

Main works: *History of Chinese Philosophy*, *Spirit of Chinese Confucianism*, *Study of Contemporary New Confucianism*, *Exploration of Chinese Philosophical Wisdom*, *Reconstruction of Chinese Humanistic Spirit*, *New Exploration of Confucianism and Modernization*, *Study of Xiong Shili's Philosophy*, *Biography of Xiong Shili*, *Selected Collection of Guo Qiyong*, *Introduction to Culture*, etc.

(2018年-2019年) 驻校艺术家

王芳女士

昆剧、苏剧表演艺术家，国家一级演员

Resident Artist (2018-2019)

Ms. Fang WANG

Performing Artist of Kunqu Opera and Suzhou Opera, National Class A Actress



师从沈传芷、姚传蓼、倪传钺、张传芳、张继青、庄再春等。全国文化名家暨“四个一批”人才，国家非物质文化遗产项目（昆曲）代表性传承人，享受国务院特殊津贴。曾获第十二届、二十二届中国戏剧梅花奖，第十二届“文华表演奖”、第二十四届“上海白玉兰戏剧表演主角奖”、联合国教科文组织颁发的“促进昆曲艺术奖”。

代表作：昆剧《长生殿》《牡丹亭》《白兔记》《西施》等，苏剧《五姑娘》《花魁记》《柳如是》《满庭芳》等。《西施》获中宣部“五个一工程”奖，《长生殿》获台湾“金钟”奖、香港国际艺术节“最佳传统剧目奖”。主演的昆剧电影《折柳阳关》入选第60届威尼斯国际电影节，第28届香港国际电影节展映。

第十届、十一届、十二届、十三届全国人大代表，“全国先进工作者”。现任中国戏剧家协会理事，江苏省戏剧家协会副主席。

Ms. Fang WANG was sequentially taught by masters Chuanzhi SHEN, Chuanxiang YAO, Chuan Yue NI, Chuanfang ZHANG, Jiqing ZHANG, Zaichun ZHUANG, and so on. As a national cultural celebrity, a talent of “four batches”, and the representative inheritor of National Intangible Cultural Heritage Project (Kunqu Opera), she enjoys the special allowance of the State Council. She ever won the 12th and 22nd Plum Blossom Award for Chinese Drama, the 12th Wenhua Performance Award, the 24th Shanghai Magnolia Drama Actor Award, and the Kunqu Opera Art Promotion Award awarded by United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Representative works: Kunqu Opera *Changshengdian*, *the Peony Pavilion*, *The Story of White Rabbit*, *Xishi*, etc; Suzhou Opera *Wu Guniang*, *Huakui Ji*, *Liu Rushi*, *Man Tingfang*, etc

Xishi won the Five-Ones Project Award from the Central Propaganda Department. *Changshengdian* won the Taiwan Golden Bell Award, as well as the Best Traditional Drama Award in Hong Kong International Art Festival. The Kunqu opera film “Zheliuyangguan” she starred was selected to be presented in the 60th Venice International Film Festival and the 28th Hong Kong International Film Festival. She was the deputy of the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th National People's Congress, and was voted as National Advanced Worker. She is currently member of China Theater Association and the Vice-Chairman of Jiangsu Theater Association.