

Category 4 – East and West Cultural Exchange and Missionaries

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2. 作者：熊月之
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5. 作者简介：熊月之，江苏淮阴人，1949 年生，30 岁以前读书、务农、当兵，1978 年考入苏州大学历史系，同年考入华东师范大学历史系中国近代史专业，师从陈旭麓教授。1981 年毕业，获硕士学位，入上海社会科学院历史研究所工作。著有《中国近代民主思想史》、《章太炎》、《论郭嵩焘》、《论上海租界与晚清革命》、《略论上海租界的双重影响》、《上海广方言馆史略》、《江南制造局翻译馆史略》等著作和论文，参与编写《上海史》、《近代上海城市研究》等书。现为上海社会科学院历史研究所副所长、研究员、上海市历史学会常务理事。
6. 内容提要：本书共计 19 章：第 1 章，回溯明末清初西学传播情况，及其对晚清的影响。第 2 章，述鸦片战争以前，西学在南洋及广州等地传播情况及特点。第 3 至第 4 章，述鸦片战争以后至第二次鸦片战争以前西学传播的内容、影响。第 5 至第 8 章，述新式学校包括教会学校与西学传播的关系，重点解剖了同文馆、广方言馆和格致书院。第 9、第 10 章，述报刊与西学传播的关系，解剖了《万国公报》和《格致汇编》两个典型。第 11 至第 13 章，述出版机构与西学传播关系，重点分析了江南制造局翻译馆与广学会的情况。第 14 至第 16 章，论述传教士中传播西学的三个代表人物，即傅兰雅、李提摩太和林乐知的贡献。第 5 至第 16 章，研究的时间都以 19 世纪 60 年代至 90 年代为主。第 17 至第 18 章，述 20 世纪初年，即庚子以后、辛亥以前西学传播情况，对通过日本转口输入西学的内容与影响着墨较多。第 19 章，综论西学传入以后的中国社会的几种具有典型意义的反应。全书章节编排，尽可能兼顾历史逻辑与西学传播内在机制两个方面。

1. The Spread of Western Knowledge to the East and the Society in Late Qing Dynasty
西學東漸與晚清社會
2. Author: Xiong Yuezhi
3. Publisher and Date of Publication: Shanghai: Shanghai Renmin Chubanshe, Aug 1994
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5. About the Author: Xiong Yuezhi, born in Jiangsu in 1949, studied, worked as farmer, and served in army before the age of 30, entered the Department of History of Soochow University in 1978, and entered the Department of History of East China Normal University, studying Modern Chinese History under the supervision of Prof. Chen Xulu. He graduated in 1981, obtained a Master degree, and worked in the Institute of History of Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences. His works include *History of Democratic Thoughts in Modern China*, *Zhang Taiyan*, *On Guo Songtao*, *On Shanghai Foreign Concession and Late Qing Revolutions*, *A Brief Discussion on the Double Impacts of Shanghai Foreign Concession*, *A Brief History of Shanghai Foreign Languages School*, *A Brief History on the Translation Bureau of the Jiangnan Arsenal*, etc; and he wrote some other essays. He has participated in the writing of *History of Shanghai*, and *Studies of Shanghai the Modern City*, etc. He is now the Researcher and Associate Director of Institute of History of Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, and also the Committee Member of the Shanghai Association of History.
6. Summary: This book comprises 19 chapters. Chap 1 is about the Spread of Western Knowledge in Late Ming and Early Qing, and Its Impact to Late Qing. Chap 2 is about the Spread and the Features of Western Knowledge in the South Seas and Guangzhou before the Opium War. Chap 3 and Chap 4 are about the Content and Influence of the Spread of Western Knowledge after the Opium War and before the Second Opium War. Chap 5 to Chap 8 are about the Relationship between the Spread of Western Knowledge and New Types of Schools including Church Schools, and elucidates in particular the Interpreters' College, Shanghai Foreign Languages School, and the Canton Christian College. Chap 9 and Chap 10 are about the Relationship between Newspapers and the Spread of Western Knowledge, using *The Globe Magazine* and *Chinese Scientific Magazine* as Case Studies. Chap 11 to Chap 13 are about Publishing Organisations and the Spread of Western Knowledge, with Special Emphasis on the Analysis of the Translation Bureau of the Jiangnan Arsenal and the Christian Literature Society for China. Chap 14 to Chap 16 are about Three Representatives of Missionaries in the Spread of Western Knowledge, especially the Contribution of John Fryer, Timothy Richard, and Young John Allen. From Chap 5 to Chap 16, the studies are about what happened in 1860's to 1890's. Chap 17 to Chap 18 are about the Spread of Western Knowledge in early Twentieth Century (1900-1911), especially the Content and Influence of Import of Western Knowledge through Japan. Chap 19 is a Survey of the Several Characteristic Reactions of the Chinese Society after the Introduction of Western Knowledge. The arrangement of the chapters is taken with regard to the historical logic and to the internal mechanism of the spread of Western knowledge.