

On Mismanagement of Classical Literature Teaching by Higher Learning Institutions

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Abstract: Following the Soviet Union's teaching model in the planned economy period, the teaching of classical literature in China's higher learning institutions stresses ideology instillation and theory explanation, but despises cultivation of students in cultural qualities and practical skills, which results in false, big and empty styles of both teaching and learning and breaks away from modern society's actual requirement of Chinese personnel. It must be reformed in its teaching idea, content, model and goal.

Key words: classical literature; education; comprehensive qualities; practical skills

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● 文史札记

《美国哈佛大学哈佛燕京图书馆中文善本书志》印主辨误一则

谢 晖

沈津教授的力作《美国哈佛大学哈佛燕京图书馆中文善本书志》已于1999年2月由上海辞书出版社出版。是书集哈佛燕京图书馆所藏南宋至明末之中文善本书凡1433种,以书志形式予以著录,哈佛燕京图书馆中文善本藏书借此可窥全貌,沈氏之功当不朽矣。然美玉亦有瑕疵,兹举一例,以求教于方家。

该书丛部收有明刻本《闲情小品》一书,书志尾沈氏写道:“钤印有‘国桢藏书’、‘面城精舍’。国桢,为谢国桢。面城精舍为曾钊之室名。”按曾钊(1793—1854)字勉士,广东南海人。曾任清合浦教谕、钦州学正之职,后出任广州学海学堂学长。生平好读书,藏书数万卷,藏书楼取名面城楼,又名古输廖山馆。曾氏面城楼藏书现藏于广东省中山图书馆及中山大学图书馆。其书收藏印章凡四,即“面城楼藏书印”、“曾钊之印”、“勉士校本”、“勉士”,尤常用“面城楼藏书印”及“曾钊之印”两方阳文篆书朱印,未尝见曾氏藏书用“面城精舍”之印者,可见“面城精舍”之印并非曾钊之印,且曾钊室名亦并非“面城精舍”。检杨廷福、杨同甫编《清人室名字号索引》(上海古籍出版社1988年版)得知,“面城精舍”乃清末民初学者罗振玉之室名。罗振玉(1866—1940)字式如,浙江上虞人,生平搜集和整理甲骨、铜器、简牍、佚书等考古资料,是近现代大文献学家。振玉家中藏书丰富,仅藏书处就达15个,“面城精舍”即罗三藏书室名之一。