

1943

新編 漢學叢書

十種



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Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a letter or document, enclosed in a rectangular border. The text is written in a dark ink on aged paper. The script is dense and fills most of the page area within the border.



Small handwritten text or signature located at the bottom center of the page, below the main body of text.

Small handwritten text or numbers located at the top right corner of the page.

The first chapter of the first book of the Bible
 contains the creation of the world and
 man. It tells of how God created
 the world in six days, and how
 he created man in his own image.
 The second chapter tells of how
 God created the garden of Eden,
 and how man was placed there.
 The third chapter tells of how
 man disobeyed God's command,
 and how he was driven from
 the garden. The fourth chapter
 tells of the birth of Cain and
 Abel, and of how Cain killed
 Abel. The fifth chapter tells
 of the birth of Noah, and of
 how he was preserved from the
 flood. The sixth chapter tells
 of the tower of Babel, and
 of how God confused the
 languages of the people.
 The seventh chapter tells of
 the birth of Adam and Eve, and
 of how they were driven from
 the garden. The eighth chapter
 tells of the birth of Noah, and
 of how he was preserved from
 the flood. The ninth chapter
 tells of the birth of Shem, Ham,
 and Japheth, and of how they
 were scattered over the earth.
 The tenth chapter tells of the
 birth of Isaac and Jacob, and
 of how they were preserved from
 the famine. The eleventh chapter
 tells of the birth of Joseph, and
 of how he was preserved from
 the famine. The twelfth chapter
 tells of the birth of Moses, and
 of how he was preserved from
 the Pharaoh. The thirteenth
 chapter tells of the birth of
 Aaron, and of how he was
 preserved from the Pharaoh.
 The fourteenth chapter tells
 of the birth of Miriam, and of
 how she was preserved from
 the Pharaoh. The fifteenth
 chapter tells of the birth of
 Pharaoh's daughter, and of
 how she was preserved from
 the Pharaoh. The sixteenth
 chapter tells of the birth of
 Moses, and of how he was
 preserved from the Pharaoh.
 The seventeenth chapter tells
 of the birth of Aaron, and of
 how he was preserved from
 the Pharaoh. The eighteenth
 chapter tells of the birth of
 Miriam, and of how she was
 preserved from the Pharaoh.
 The nineteenth chapter tells
 of the birth of Pharaoh's
 daughter, and of how she was
 preserved from the Pharaoh.
 The twentieth chapter tells
 of the birth of Moses, and of
 how he was preserved from
 the Pharaoh.

The second book of the Bible
 contains the laws given to
 Moses. It tells of how God
 spoke to Moses from the
 mountain of Sinai, and how
 he gave him the ten commandments.
 The first commandment is to
 have no other gods before
 God. The second is to love
 God with all one's heart, mind,
 and strength. The third is to
 love one's neighbor as oneself.
 The fourth is to honor one's
 father and mother. The fifth
 is not to kill. The sixth is not
 to commit adultery. The seventh
 is not to steal. The eighth is
 not to bear false witness. The
 ninth is not to covet one's
 neighbor's house. The tenth
 is not to covet one's neighbor's
 wife. The eleventh is to have
 no graven images. The twelfth
 is not to bow down to them.
 The thirteenth is to take the
 name of the Lord one's God in
 vain. The fourteenth is to
 remember the Sabbath day,
 and to keep it holy. The
 fifteenth is to honor one's
 father and mother. The
 sixteenth is not to kill. The
 seventeenth is not to commit
 adultery. The eighteenth is
 not to steal. The nineteenth is
 not to bear false witness. The
 twentieth is not to covet one's
 neighbor's house. The
 twenty-first is not to covet
 one's neighbor's wife. The
 twenty-second is to have no
 graven images. The twenty-
 third is not to bow down to
 them. The twenty-fourth is
 to take the name of the Lord
 one's God in vain. The
 twenty-fifth is to remember
 the Sabbath day, and to keep
 it holy. The twenty-sixth is
 to honor one's father and
 mother. The twenty-seventh
 is not to kill. The twenty-
 eighth is not to commit
 adultery. The twenty-ninth
 is not to steal. The thirtieth
 is not to bear false witness. The
 thirty-first is not to covet one's
 neighbor's house. The
 thirty-second is not to covet
 one's neighbor's wife. The
 thirty-third is to have no
 graven images. The thirty-
 fourth is not to bow down to
 them. The thirty-fifth is to
 take the name of the Lord one's
 God in vain. The thirty-sixth
 is to remember the Sabbath
 day, and to keep it holy. The
 thirty-seventh is to honor
 one's father and mother. The
 thirty-eighth is not to kill. The
 thirty-ninth is not to commit
 adultery. The fortieth is not
 to steal. The forty-first is not
 to bear false witness. The
 forty-second is not to covet
 one's neighbor's house. The
 forty-third is not to covet
 one's neighbor's wife. The
 forty-fourth is to have no
 graven images. The forty-fifth
 is not to bow down to them.
 The forty-sixth is to take
 the name of the Lord one's
 God in vain. The forty-seventh
 is to remember the Sabbath
 day, and to keep it holy. The
 forty-eighth is to honor
 one's father and mother. The
 forty-ninth is not to kill. The
 fiftieth is not to commit
 adultery. The fifty-first is
 not to steal. The fifty-second
 is not to bear false witness. The
 fifty-third is not to covet
 one's neighbor's house. The
 fifty-fourth is not to covet
 one's neighbor's wife. The
 fifty-fifth is to have no
 graven images. The fifty-sixth
 is not to bow down to them.
 The fifty-seventh is to take
 the name of the Lord one's
 God in vain. The fifty-eighth
 is to remember the Sabbath
 day, and to keep it holy. The
 fifty-ninth is to honor
 one's father and mother. The
 sixtieth is not to kill. The
 sixty-first is not to commit
 adultery. The sixty-second
 is not to steal. The sixty-third
 is not to bear false witness. The
 sixty-fourth is not to covet
 one's neighbor's house. The
 sixty-fifth is not to covet
 one's neighbor's wife. The
 sixty-sixth is to have no
 graven images. The sixty-seventh
 is not to bow down to them.
 The sixty-eighth is to take
 the name of the Lord one's
 God in vain. The sixty-ninth
 is to remember the Sabbath
 day, and to keep it holy. The
 seventieth is to honor
 one's father and mother. The
 seventy-first is not to kill. The
 seventy-second is not to
 commit adultery. The
 seventy-third is not to steal.
 The seventy-fourth is not
 to bear false witness. The
 seventy-fifth is not to covet
 one's neighbor's house. The
 seventy-sixth is not to covet
 one's neighbor's wife. The
 seventy-seventh is to have
 no graven images. The
 seventy-eighth is not to
 bow down to them. The
 seventy-ninth is to take
 the name of the Lord one's
 God in vain. The eightieth
 is to remember the Sabbath
 day, and to keep it holy. The
 eighty-first is to honor
 one's father and mother. The
 eighty-second is not to kill. The
 eighty-third is not to commit
 adultery. The eighty-fourth
 is not to steal. The eighty-fifth
 is not to bear false witness. The
 eighty-sixth is not to covet
 one's neighbor's house. The
 eighty-seventh is not to covet
 one's neighbor's wife. The
 eighty-eighth is to have
 no graven images. The
 eighty-ninth is not to bow
 down to them. The ninetieth
 is to take the name of the
 Lord one's God in vain. The
 ninety-first is to remember
 the Sabbath day, and to keep
 it holy. The ninety-second
 is to honor one's father and
 mother. The ninety-third
 is not to kill. The ninety-
 fourth is not to commit
 adultery. The ninety-fifth
 is not to steal. The ninety-
 sixth is not to bear false
 witness. The ninety-seventh
 is not to covet one's
 neighbor's house. The
 ninety-eighth is not to
 covet one's neighbor's wife.
 The ninety-ninth is to
 have no graven images.
 The hundredth is not to
 bow down to them.

The first of these is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 raise the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy. This is
 due to a number of reasons,
 including the fact that the
 economy is in a state of
 depression and that the
 government has been unable
 to raise the necessary funds
 to carry out its policy. This
 is due to a number of reasons,
 including the fact that the
 economy is in a state of
 depression and that the
 government has been unable
 to raise the necessary funds
 to carry out its policy.

The second of these is the fact that
 the government has been unable
 to raise the necessary funds to
 carry out its policy. This is
 due to a number of reasons,
 including the fact that the
 economy is in a state of
 depression and that the
 government has been unable
 to raise the necessary funds
 to carry out its policy. This
 is due to a number of reasons,
 including the fact that the
 economy is in a state of
 depression and that the
 government has been unable
 to raise the necessary funds
 to carry out its policy.

The first thing that I observed when I came to the
city was the great number of people who were
gathered together in the streets. They were all
looking at me with great curiosity, and some
were pointing their fingers at me. I was
very much surprised at this, and I did not
know what to think. I had heard that the
people of this city were very friendly and
kind, but I had not expected to be treated
in this manner. I was very much
amused at the same time, and I thought
that it was very good for me to see the
people of this city in this manner. I
was very much pleased to see that they
were so much interested in me, and I
thought that it was very good for me
to see that they were so much interested
in me. I was very much pleased to see
that they were so much interested in me,
and I thought that it was very good for
me to see that they were so much
interested in me. I was very much
pleased to see that they were so much
interested in me, and I thought that it
was very good for me to see that they
were so much interested in me.

The first thing I did was to go to the
bank and see what I could do about
the money. I found that I had
just about what I needed for the
moment. I then went to the
store and bought some things
that I needed for the house.
I then went to the office and
looked over the books. I found
that I had a good deal of
business to do. I then went
to the bank and saw the
manager. He told me that I
could have the money I needed
if I would only go to the
office and get the papers
that I needed. I then went
to the office and got the
papers. I then went to the
bank and got the money.
I then went to the store and
bought some things that I
needed for the house. I then
went to the office and looked
over the books. I found that
I had a good deal of business
to do. I then went to the
bank and saw the manager.
He told me that I could have
the money I needed if I would
only go to the office and get
the papers that I needed. I
then went to the office and got
the papers. I then went to the
bank and got the money.

The first of these is the fact that the
 government has been successful in
 maintaining a high level of
 economic growth. This has been
 achieved through a combination of
 sound fiscal and monetary policy,
 and a focus on investment in
 infrastructure and human capital.
 The second is the fact that the
 government has been successful in
 maintaining a high level of
 social stability. This has been
 achieved through a combination of
 sound social and economic policy,
 and a focus on investment in
 social services and infrastructure.
 The third is the fact that the
 government has been successful in
 maintaining a high level of
 environmental protection. This has
 been achieved through a combination
 of sound environmental policy,
 and a focus on investment in
 environmental protection and
 infrastructure.

The fourth is the fact that the
 government has been successful in
 maintaining a high level of
 international relations. This has
 been achieved through a combination
 of sound international policy,
 and a focus on investment in
 international relations and
 infrastructure. The fifth is the
 fact that the government has been
 successful in maintaining a high
 level of public services. This has
 been achieved through a combination
 of sound public service policy,
 and a focus on investment in
 public services and infrastructure.
 The sixth is the fact that the
 government has been successful in
 maintaining a high level of
 cultural and heritage protection.
 This has been achieved through a
 combination of sound cultural and
 heritage policy, and a focus on
 investment in cultural and heritage
 protection and infrastructure.

the first thing I did was to
 go to the office and see
 what was going on. I
 found everything in a
 state of confusion. The
 people were very
 nervous and I was
 not sure what to do.
 I tried to get a
 grip on the situation
 and to find out what
 was really going on.
 I had to talk to
 the people and try to
 get them to calm
 down. I had to be
 very firm and
 decisive. I had to
 show them that I was
 in control and that I
 was going to take
 care of them. I had
 to be very careful
 not to lose my
 temper. I had to
 be patient and
 understanding. I
 had to be able to
 listen to what they
 had to say. I had
 to be able to find
 a way to solve the
 problem. I had to
 be able to think
 clearly and to make
 decisions quickly.
 I had to be able to
 stay calm and
 collected. I had to
 be able to handle
 any situation that
 might arise. I had
 to be able to lead
 the people and to
 give them the
 direction they
 needed. I had to
 be able to inspire
 them and to give
 them the confidence
 they needed. I had
 to be able to work
 with them and to
 get them to work
 together. I had to
 be able to find a
 way to get them
 back to work and
 to get them to
 do their job. I had
 to be able to get
 the job done and
 to make sure that
 everyone was
 satisfied with the
 results. I had to
 be able to be a
 team player and to
 work with the other
 people in the office.
 I had to be able to
 be a good listener
 and to be able to
 understand what
 the other people
 were saying. I had
 to be able to be a
 good communicator
 and to be able to
 express my own
 ideas clearly. I had
 to be able to be a
 good problem solver
 and to be able to
 find a way to solve
 any problem that
 might arise. I had
 to be able to be a
 good leader and to
 be able to guide
 the people in the
 office. I had to be
 able to be a good
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 people in the office.

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The first part of the book is a history of the
 world from the beginning of time to the
 present. It is written in a simple and
 plain style, and is intended for the
 use of children. The author has
 endeavored to make it as interesting
 and instructive as possible. The
 second part of the book is a history
 of the British Empire, from the
 reign of King James the First to
 the present time. It is written in a
 more detailed and accurate style,
 and is intended for the use of
 scholars and gentlemen. The third
 part of the book is a history of the
 American States, from the first
 settlement to the present time. It
 is written in a plain and simple
 style, and is intended for the use
 of children and young gentlemen.

The fourth part of the book is a
 history of the Kingdom of France,
 from the reign of King Charles the
 First to the present time. It is
 written in a plain and simple style,
 and is intended for the use of
 children and young gentlemen. The
 fifth part of the book is a history
 of the Kingdom of Spain, from the
 reign of King Ferdinand the First
 to the present time. It is written
 in a plain and simple style, and
 is intended for the use of children
 and young gentlemen. The sixth
 part of the book is a history of the
 Kingdom of Portugal, from the
 reign of King John the First to the
 present time. It is written in a
 plain and simple style, and is
 intended for the use of children
 and young gentlemen. The seventh
 part of the book is a history of the
 Kingdom of Sicily, from the reign
 of King Roger the First to the
 present time. It is written in a
 plain and simple style, and is
 intended for the use of children
 and young gentlemen. The eighth
 part of the book is a history of the
 Kingdom of Naples, from the reign
 of King Robert the First to the
 present time. It is written in a
 plain and simple style, and is
 intended for the use of children
 and young gentlemen.

The first of these is the *Book of the Law*, which is a collection of laws and customs
 of the ancient Egyptians. It is written in hieroglyphs and is the most important
 source of information about the life and customs of the ancient Egyptians.
 The second is the *Book of the Dead*, which is a collection of spells and prayers
 intended to help the deceased in the afterlife. It is written in hieroglyphs and
 is the most important source of information about the beliefs of the ancient
 Egyptians regarding the afterlife. The third is the *Book of the Kings*, which is a
 collection of records of the reigns of the pharaohs. It is written in hieroglyphs
 and is the most important source of information about the reigns of the pharaohs.
 The fourth is the *Book of the Gods*, which is a collection of records of the
 lives and deeds of the gods. It is written in hieroglyphs and is the most
 important source of information about the lives and deeds of the gods.
 The fifth is the *Book of the Universe*, which is a collection of records of the
 creation and development of the universe. It is written in hieroglyphs and is
 the most important source of information about the creation and development
 of the universe.

The sixth is the *Book of the Earth*, which is a collection of records of the
 geography and natural history of the world. It is written in hieroglyphs and is
 the most important source of information about the geography and natural
 history of the world. The seventh is the *Book of the Animals*, which is a
 collection of records of the lives and habits of the animals. It is written in
 hieroglyphs and is the most important source of information about the lives
 and habits of the animals. The eighth is the *Book of the Plants*, which is a
 collection of records of the lives and habits of the plants. It is written in
 hieroglyphs and is the most important source of information about the lives
 and habits of the plants. The ninth is the *Book of the Minerals*, which is a
 collection of records of the lives and habits of the minerals. It is written in
 hieroglyphs and is the most important source of information about the lives
 and habits of the minerals. The tenth is the *Book of the Celestial Bodies*,
 which is a collection of records of the lives and habits of the celestial bodies.
 It is written in hieroglyphs and is the most important source of information
 about the lives and habits of the celestial bodies.

Einmal die Welt zu sehen, das ist ein
 großes Glück, das man nicht
 oft bekommt. Man sollte es
 nicht versäumen, es zu genießen.
 Die Welt ist so schön und so
 groß, man sollte sie nicht
 verpassen. Man sollte sie
 mit allen Sinnen genießen.
 Die Welt ist ein Geschenk, das
 man nicht versäumen sollte,
 es zu genießen. Man sollte
 sie mit allen Sinnen genießen.
 Die Welt ist ein Geschenk, das
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The first part of the book is devoted to a general
 description of the country and its inhabitants.
 The second part contains a history of the
 country from the earliest times to the present
 day. The third part is a collection of
 laws and customs. The fourth part is a
 collection of poems and songs. The fifth
 part is a collection of letters and
 documents. The sixth part is a
 collection of maps and drawings. The
 seventh part is a collection of
 tables and lists. The eighth part is a
 collection of indexes and references.