



一、
 二、
 三、
 四、
 五、
 六、
 七、
 八、
 九、
 十、

學界論

學界論

學界論

學界論

一、
二、
三、
四、
五、
六、
七、
八、
九、
十、

學界論

學界論

學界論

學界論

... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

THE HISTORY OF THE

... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...
 ... the ... of the ...

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a letter or a page from a manuscript. The text is dense and fills most of the page.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing from the previous page. The text is dense and fills most of the page.

1. The first part of the book is devoted to a study of the
 history of the English language. It shows how the English
 language has been shaped by the influence of other
 languages, particularly Latin and French. It also
 discusses the changes in pronunciation and
 spelling that have taken place over the centuries.
 2. The second part of the book is devoted to a study of
 the English literature of the Middle Ages. It discusses
 the works of Chaucer, Langland, and other great
 writers of the period. It also discusses the influence
 of the Church and of the Crusades on the literature
 of the time.
 3. The third part of the book is devoted to a study of
 the English literature of the Renaissance. It discusses
 the works of Shakespeare, Spenser, and other great
 writers of the period. It also discusses the influence
 of the Renaissance on the literature of the time.
 4. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a study of
 the English literature of the 17th and 18th centuries.
 It discusses the works of Dryden, Swift, and other
 great writers of the period. It also discusses the
 influence of the Enlightenment on the literature of
 the time.
 5. The fifth part of the book is devoted to a study of
 the English literature of the 19th and 20th centuries.
 It discusses the works of Dickens, Austen, and other
 great writers of the period. It also discusses the
 influence of the Industrial Revolution and of the
 Romantic movement on the literature of the time.

1. The first part of the book is devoted to a study of the
 history of the English language. It shows how the English
 language has been shaped by the influence of other
 languages, particularly Latin and French. It also
 discusses the changes in pronunciation and
 spelling that have taken place over the centuries.
 2. The second part of the book is devoted to a study of
 the English literature of the Middle Ages. It discusses
 the works of Chaucer, Langland, and other great
 writers of the period. It also discusses the influence
 of the Church and of the Crusades on the literature
 of the time.
 3. The third part of the book is devoted to a study of
 the English literature of the Renaissance. It discusses
 the works of Shakespeare, Spenser, and other great
 writers of the period. It also discusses the influence
 of the Renaissance on the literature of the time.
 4. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a study of
 the English literature of the 17th and 18th centuries.
 It discusses the works of Dryden, Swift, and other
 great writers of the period. It also discusses the
 influence of the Enlightenment on the literature of
 the time.
 5. The fifth part of the book is devoted to a study of
 the English literature of the 19th and 20th centuries.
 It discusses the works of Dickens, Austen, and other
 great writers of the period. It also discusses the
 influence of the Industrial Revolution and of the
 Romantic movement on the literature of the time.

The first of these is the
 second is the
 third is the
 fourth is the
 fifth is the
 sixth is the
 seventh is the
 eighth is the
 ninth is the
 tenth is the
 eleventh is the
 twelfth is the
 thirteenth is the
 fourteenth is the
 fifteenth is the
 sixteenth is the
 seventeenth is the
 eighteenth is the
 nineteenth is the
 twentieth is the
 twenty-first is the
 twenty-second is the
 twenty-third is the
 twenty-fourth is the
 twenty-fifth is the
 twenty-sixth is the
 twenty-seventh is the
 twenty-eighth is the
 twenty-ninth is the
 thirtieth is the
 thirty-first is the
 thirty-second is the
 thirty-third is the
 thirty-fourth is the
 thirty-fifth is the
 thirty-sixth is the
 thirty-seventh is the
 thirty-eighth is the
 thirty-ninth is the
 fortieth is the
 forty-first is the
 forty-second is the
 forty-third is the
 forty-fourth is the
 forty-fifth is the
 forty-sixth is the
 forty-seventh is the
 forty-eighth is the
 forty-ninth is the
 fiftieth is the
 fifty-first is the
 fifty-second is the
 fifty-third is the
 fifty-fourth is the
 fifty-fifth is the
 fifty-sixth is the
 fifty-seventh is the
 fifty-eighth is the
 fifty-ninth is the
 sixtieth is the
 sixty-first is the
 sixty-second is the
 sixty-third is the
 sixty-fourth is the
 sixty-fifth is the
 sixty-sixth is the
 sixty-seventh is the
 sixty-eighth is the
 sixty-ninth is the
 seventieth is the
 seventy-first is the
 seventy-second is the
 seventy-third is the
 seventy-fourth is the
 seventy-fifth is the
 seventy-sixth is the
 seventy-seventh is the
 seventy-eighth is the
 seventy-ninth is the
 eightieth is the
 eighty-first is the
 eighty-second is the
 eighty-third is the
 eighty-fourth is the
 eighty-fifth is the
 eighty-sixth is the
 eighty-seventh is the
 eighty-eighth is the
 eighty-ninth is the
 ninetieth is the
 ninety-first is the
 ninety-second is the
 ninety-third is the
 ninety-fourth is the
 ninety-fifth is the
 ninety-sixth is the
 ninety-seventh is the
 ninety-eighth is the
 ninety-ninth is the
 hundredth is the

The first of these is the
 second is the
 third is the
 fourth is the
 fifth is the
 sixth is the
 seventh is the
 eighth is the
 ninth is the
 tenth is the
 eleventh is the
 twelfth is the
 thirteenth is the
 fourteenth is the
 fifteenth is the
 sixteenth is the
 seventeenth is the
 eighteenth is the
 nineteenth is the
 twentieth is the
 twenty-first is the
 twenty-second is the
 twenty-third is the
 twenty-fourth is the
 twenty-fifth is the
 twenty-sixth is the
 twenty-seventh is the
 twenty-eighth is the
 twenty-ninth is the
 thirtieth is the
 thirty-first is the
 thirty-second is the
 thirty-third is the
 thirty-fourth is the
 thirty-fifth is the
 thirty-sixth is the
 thirty-seventh is the
 thirty-eighth is the
 thirty-ninth is the
 fortieth is the
 forty-first is the
 forty-second is the
 forty-third is the
 forty-fourth is the
 forty-fifth is the
 forty-sixth is the
 forty-seventh is the
 forty-eighth is the
 forty-ninth is the
 fiftieth is the
 fifty-first is the
 fifty-second is the
 fifty-third is the
 fifty-fourth is the
 fifty-fifth is the
 fifty-sixth is the
 fifty-seventh is the
 fifty-eighth is the
 fifty-ninth is the
 sixtieth is the
 sixty-first is the
 sixty-second is the
 sixty-third is the
 sixty-fourth is the
 sixty-fifth is the
 sixty-sixth is the
 sixty-seventh is the
 sixty-eighth is the
 sixty-ninth is the
 seventieth is the
 seventy-first is the
 seventy-second is the
 seventy-third is the
 seventy-fourth is the
 seventy-fifth is the
 seventy-sixth is the
 seventy-seventh is the
 seventy-eighth is the
 seventy-ninth is the
 eightieth is the
 eighty-first is the
 eighty-second is the
 eighty-third is the
 eighty-fourth is the
 eighty-fifth is the
 eighty-sixth is the
 eighty-seventh is the
 eighty-eighth is the
 eighty-ninth is the
 ninetieth is the
 ninety-first is the
 ninety-second is the
 ninety-third is the
 ninety-fourth is the
 ninety-fifth is the
 ninety-sixth is the
 ninety-seventh is the
 ninety-eighth is the
 ninety-ninth is the
 hundredth is the

Die Lunge ist ein weiches, spongiales Organ, welches
 durch die Lungenarterien und Lungenvenen mit dem Blut
 versorgt wird. Die Lungenarterien führen sauerstoff-
 reiches Blut von der Lunge zum Herzen, während die
 Lungenvenen sauerstoffreiches Blut zum Herzen führen.
 Die Lunge ist in zwei Lappen getheilt, welche durch
 die Lungenhilfen verbunden sind. Die Lungenhilfen
 sind die Verbindungsstellen zwischen der Lunge und
 dem Thorax. Die Lungenhilfen sind durch die Lungen-
 hilfsknorpel geschützt, welche eine elastische Sub-
 stanz enthalten, die die Lungenhilfen in ihrer Lage
 festhält. Die Lungenhilfsknorpel sind durch die
 Lungenhilfsknorpelknorpel verbunden, welche eine
 elastische Substanz enthalten, die die Lungenhilfs-
 knorpel in ihrer Lage festhält. Die Lungenhilfs-
 knorpelknorpel sind durch die Lungenhilfsknorpel-
 knorpelknorpel verbunden, welche eine elastische
 Substanz enthalten, die die Lungenhilfsknorpel-
 knorpelknorpel in ihrer Lage festhält.

Die Lunge ist ein weiches, spongiales Organ, welches
 durch die Lungenarterien und Lungenvenen mit dem Blut
 versorgt wird. Die Lungenarterien führen sauerstoff-
 reiches Blut von der Lunge zum Herzen, während die
 Lungenvenen sauerstoffreiches Blut zum Herzen führen.
 Die Lunge ist in zwei Lappen getheilt, welche durch
 die Lungenhilfen verbunden sind. Die Lungenhilfen
 sind die Verbindungsstellen zwischen der Lunge und
 dem Thorax. Die Lungenhilfen sind durch die Lungen-
 hilfsknorpel geschützt, welche eine elastische Sub-
 stanz enthalten, die die Lungenhilfen in ihrer Lage
 festhält. Die Lungenhilfsknorpel sind durch die
 Lungenhilfsknorpelknorpel verbunden, welche eine
 elastische Substanz enthalten, die die Lungenhilfs-
 knorpelknorpel in ihrer Lage festhält. Die Lungenhilfs-
 knorpelknorpel sind durch die Lungenhilfsknorpel-
 knorpelknorpel verbunden, welche eine elastische
 Substanz enthalten, die die Lungenhilfsknorpel-
 knorpelknorpel in ihrer Lage festhält.

一、...
二、...
三、...
四、...
五、...
六、...
七、...
八、...
九、...
十、...

一、...
二、...
三、...
四、...
五、...
六、...
七、...
八、...
九、...
十、...

此書之宗旨在於...

論

論

此書之宗旨在於... (Main text on the right page)

此書之宗旨在於... (Main text on the left page)

此書之宗旨在於... (Bottom text on the left page)

同以爲然。若夫忠孝義節。固非古無。而古之君子。其所以爲忠孝義節者。則與今之君子。其所以爲忠孝義節者。固不同。古之君子。其所以爲忠孝義節者。必以天下之公。而己私之小。故其忠孝義節。必與天下之公。而己私之小。相表裏。今之君子。其所以爲忠孝義節者。必以己私之小。而天下之公。爲無事。故其忠孝義節。必與己私之小。而天下之公。相背反。此所以古之君子。其忠孝義節。所以與天下之公。而己私之小。相表裏。而今之君子。其忠孝義節。所以與己私之小。而天下之公。相背反也。嗚呼。忠孝義節。固非古無。而古之君子。其所以爲忠孝義節者。則與今之君子。其所以爲忠孝義節者。固不同。此所以古之君子。其忠孝義節。所以與天下之公。而己私之小。相表裏。而今之君子。其忠孝義節。所以與己私之小。而天下之公。相背反也。

嗚呼。忠孝義節。固非古無。而古之君子。其所以爲忠孝義節者。則與今之君子。其所以爲忠孝義節者。固不同。此所以古之君子。其忠孝義節。所以與天下之公。而己私之小。相表裏。而今之君子。其忠孝義節。所以與己私之小。而天下之公。相背反也。嗚呼。忠孝義節。固非古無。而古之君子。其所以爲忠孝義節者。則與今之君子。其所以爲忠孝義節者。固不同。此所以古之君子。其忠孝義節。所以與天下之公。而己私之小。相表裏。而今之君子。其忠孝義節。所以與己私之小。而天下之公。相背反也。

一、
 二、
 三、
 四、
 五、
 六、
 七、
 八、
 九、
 十、

一、
 二、
 三、
 四、
 五、
 六、
 七、
 八、
 九、
 十、

一、
 二、
 三、
 四、
 五、
 六、
 七、
 八、
 九、
 十、

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a letter or a journal entry. The text is densely packed and covers most of the page.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing from the previous page. The text is densely packed and covers most of the page.

The first part of the paper discusses the
 importance of maintaining accurate records
 of all transactions. It is essential to
 ensure that every entry is properly
 documented and that the books are
 balanced at the end of each period.
 This involves a careful review of all
 entries and a reconciliation of the
 accounts to ensure that they are
 correct and complete.

The second part of the paper discusses
 the importance of maintaining accurate
 records of all transactions. It is essential
 to ensure that every entry is properly
 documented and that the books are
 balanced at the end of each period.
 This involves a careful review of all
 entries and a reconciliation of the
 accounts to ensure that they are
 correct and complete.

一、凡欲求道者，必先正心。心不正，則身不正，身不正，則言不實，言不實，則行不端。行不端，則道不修。故曰：心者，道之始也。

二、心正則身正，身正則言實，言實則行端，行端則道修。道修則德成，德成則道尊。故曰：道尊則德成，德成則道尊。

三、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

四、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

五、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

六、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

七、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

八、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

九、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

十、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

十一、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

十二、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

十三、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

十四、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

十五、德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。德成則道尊，道尊則德成。

一、凡欲求道者，必先正心。心不正，則身不正，身不正，則事不成。故曰：心者，身之主也。身者，事之本也。心身事三者，不可偏廢。必先正心，然後修身，然後事功。此三者，乃為成道之基。

二、其次為格物。格，至也。物，猶事也。至事而窮其理，則心自正。故曰：格物致知，誠意正心。此四者，乃為成道之階。

三、其次為誠意。意者，心之所發也。誠，實也。實其心之所發，則心自正。故曰：誠意正心，格物致知。此四者，乃為成道之階。

四、其次為正心。心者，身之主也。正心，則身自正。故曰：正心修身，格物致知。此四者，乃為成道之階。

五、其次為修身。身者，事之本也。修身，則事自成。故曰：修身事功，格物致知。此四者，乃為成道之階。

六、其次為事功。事者，道之顯也。事功，則道自明。故曰：事功成，則道自明。此四者，乃為成道之階。

一、凡欲求道者，必先正心。心不正，則身不正，身不正，則事不成。故曰：心者，身之主也。身者，事之本也。心身事三者，不可偏廢。必先正心，然後修身，然後事功。此三者，乃為成道之基。

二、其次為格物。格，至也。物，猶事也。至事而窮其理，則心自正。故曰：格物致知，誠意正心。此四者，乃為成道之階。

三、其次為誠意。意者，心之所發也。誠，實也。實其心之所發，則心自正。故曰：誠意正心，格物致知。此四者，乃為成道之階。

四、其次為正心。心者，身之主也。正心，則身自正。故曰：正心修身，格物致知。此四者，乃為成道之階。

五、其次為修身。身者，事之本也。修身，則事自成。故曰：修身事功，格物致知。此四者，乃為成道之階。

六、其次為事功。事者，道之顯也。事功，則道自明。故曰：事功成，則道自明。此四者，乃為成道之階。

The first thing that I did was to go to the
 office and see what was going on. I found
 that the work was not going on very
 well. I then went to the bank and
 saw the manager. I told him what
 was going on and he said that he
 would try to help me. I then went
 to the school and saw the principal.
 I told him what was going on and
 he said that he would try to help
 me. I then went to the hospital and
 saw the doctor. I told him what
 was going on and he said that he
 would try to help me.

THE END

The first thing that I did was to go to the
 office and see what was going on. I found
 that the work was not going on very
 well. I then went to the bank and
 saw the manager. I told him what
 was going on and he said that he
 would try to help me. I then went
 to the school and saw the principal.
 I told him what was going on and
 he said that he would try to help
 me. I then went to the hospital and
 saw the doctor. I told him what
 was going on and he said that he
 would try to help me.

The first thing that I did was to go to the
 office and see what was going on. I found
 that the work was not going on very
 well. I then went to the bank and
 saw the manager. I told him what
 was going on and he said that he
 would try to help me. I then went
 to the school and saw the principal.
 I told him what was going on and
 he said that he would try to help
 me. I then went to the hospital and
 saw the doctor. I told him what
 was going on and he said that he
 would try to help me.

THE END

The first thing that I did was to go to the
 office and see what was going on. I found
 that the work was not going on very
 well. I then went to the bank and
 saw the manager. I told him what
 was going on and he said that he
 would try to help me. I then went
 to the school and saw the principal.
 I told him what was going on and
 he said that he would try to help
 me. I then went to the hospital and
 saw the doctor. I told him what
 was going on and he said that he
 would try to help me.

此其所以為難也。夫所謂難者，非難於其理之深，而難於其理之廣。理之深，則易於窮；理之廣，則難於盡。故君子必先其難而後其易，必先其廣而後其深。此其所以為難也。夫所謂難者，非難於其理之深，而難於其理之廣。理之深，則易於窮；理之廣，則難於盡。故君子必先其難而後其易，必先其廣而後其深。此其所以為難也。

夫所謂難者，非難於其理之深，而難於其理之廣。理之深，則易於窮；理之廣，則難於盡。故君子必先其難而後其易，必先其廣而後其深。此其所以為難也。夫所謂難者，非難於其理之深，而難於其理之廣。理之深，則易於窮；理之廣，則難於盡。故君子必先其難而後其易，必先其廣而後其深。此其所以為難也。

夫所謂難者，非難於其理之深，而難於其理之廣。理之深，則易於窮；理之廣，則難於盡。故君子必先其難而後其易，必先其廣而後其深。此其所以為難也。

此其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

其所以為難也夫

此書之編也。其書之體裁。則仿《史記》之體。其書之內容。則仿《史記》之內容。其書之文字。則仿《史記》之文字。其書之卷數。則仿《史記》之卷數。其書之篇目。則仿《史記》之篇目。其書之體裁。則仿《史記》之體裁。其書之內容。則仿《史記》之內容。其書之文字。則仿《史記》之文字。其書之卷數。則仿《史記》之卷數。其書之篇目。則仿《史記》之篇目。

此書之編也。其書之體裁。則仿《史記》之體。其書之內容。則仿《史記》之內容。其書之文字。則仿《史記》之文字。其書之卷數。則仿《史記》之卷數。其書之篇目。則仿《史記》之篇目。其書之體裁。則仿《史記》之體裁。其書之內容。則仿《史記》之內容。其書之文字。則仿《史記》之文字。其書之卷數。則仿《史記》之卷數。其書之篇目。則仿《史記》之篇目。

...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...

...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...

一、此書之內容，係根據作者多年之研究，而整理成此。其內容之豐富，實為一般人所罕見。且其文字之流暢，亦足以見作者之學識淵博。

目錄

第一章

一、此章之內容，係論述作者對於此項研究之動機與目的。作者認為，此項研究之重要性，在於能揭示社會之真相，並為一般人所共知。

二、此章之內容，係論述作者對於此項研究之方法與過程。作者認為，此項研究之方法，應以實事求是為原則，並應注重資料之收集與整理。

第二章

一、此章之內容

係論述作者對於此項研究之結論與建議。作者認為，此項研究之結論，應為一般人所共知，並應為社會所重視。

The first part of the work is devoted to a description of the
 various species of plants which are found in the
 neighbourhood of the station. The second part
 describes the different kinds of animals which
 are seen in the same neighbourhood. The third
 part contains a list of the names of the
 various plants and animals which are
 mentioned in the preceding parts of the
 work. The fourth part contains a list of
 the names of the various plants and
 animals which are mentioned in the
 preceding parts of the work.

The fifth part of the work is devoted to a description of the
 various species of plants which are found in the
 neighbourhood of the station. The sixth part
 describes the different kinds of animals which
 are seen in the same neighbourhood. The seventh
 part contains a list of the names of the
 various plants and animals which are
 mentioned in the preceding parts of the
 work. The eighth part contains a list of
 the names of the various plants and
 animals which are mentioned in the
 preceding parts of the work.

... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...
... the ... of the ...

Handwritten text in a cursive script, appearing to be a list or index of names. The text is arranged in several lines, with some lines starting with a large initial letter. The script is dense and somewhat difficult to read due to its cursive nature. Some legible words include 'Schulden', 'Lohn', 'Kauf', and 'Verkauf'.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing the list or index from the previous page. It contains several lines of text, with some lines starting with a large initial letter. The script is consistent with the previous page. Some legible words include 'Kauf', 'Verkauf', 'Lohn', and 'Schulden'.

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

其間必有其所以然之故也夫所謂
其間必有其所以然之故也夫所謂
其間必有其所以然之故也夫所謂

論

其間必有其所以然之故也夫所謂
其間必有其所以然之故也夫所謂
其間必有其所以然之故也夫所謂

其間必有其所以然之故也夫所謂
其間必有其所以然之故也夫所謂
其間必有其所以然之故也夫所謂

The first of these is the fact that the
 government has been unable to
 maintain a stable currency. This
 has led to a loss of confidence
 in the government and a
 consequent rise in inflation.
 The second is the fact that
 the government has been unable
 to maintain a stable political
 system. This has led to a
 loss of confidence in the
 government and a consequent
 rise in corruption. The third
 is the fact that the government
 has been unable to maintain
 a stable economic system. This
 has led to a loss of confidence
 in the government and a
 consequent rise in unemployment.
 The fourth is the fact that
 the government has been unable
 to maintain a stable social
 system. This has led to a
 loss of confidence in the
 government and a consequent
 rise in crime. The fifth is the
 fact that the government has
 been unable to maintain a
 stable foreign policy. This has
 led to a loss of confidence in
 the government and a consequent
 rise in international tensions.

The first of these is the fact that
 the government has been unable
 to maintain a stable currency.
 This has led to a loss of
 confidence in the government
 and a consequent rise in
 inflation. The second is the
 fact that the government has
 been unable to maintain a
 stable political system. This
 has led to a loss of confidence
 in the government and a
 consequent rise in corruption.
 The third is the fact that
 the government has been unable
 to maintain a stable economic
 system. This has led to a
 loss of confidence in the
 government and a consequent
 rise in unemployment. The
 fourth is the fact that the
 government has been unable
 to maintain a stable social
 system. This has led to a
 loss of confidence in the
 government and a consequent
 rise in crime. The fifth is
 the fact that the government
 has been unable to maintain
 a stable foreign policy. This
 has led to a loss of confidence
 in the government and a
 consequent rise in international
 tensions.

12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a letter or a page from a manuscript. The text is dense and fills most of the page.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing from the previous page. The text is dense and fills most of the page.

The first thing I did was to
 go to the bank and see
 how much money I had
 left. I found that I had
 just about enough to
 get through the winter.
 I was a little worried
 at first, but I soon
 found that I could
 make it. I had to
 be a little careful, but
 I was not in any
 danger. I was just
 a little tight. I was
 not in any danger.
 I was just a little
 tight. I was not in
 any danger. I was
 just a little tight.

I was a little worried
 at first, but I soon
 found that I could
 make it. I had to
 be a little careful, but
 I was not in any
 danger. I was just
 a little tight. I was
 not in any danger.
 I was just a little
 tight. I was not in
 any danger. I was
 just a little tight.

論學問之難

夫學問之難，非徒在博古通今，而在窮理盡性。博古通今，不過其末；窮理盡性，乃其本也。故君子必先其本而後其末。

夫學問之難，非徒在博古通今，而在窮理盡性。博古通今，不過其末；窮理盡性，乃其本也。故君子必先其本而後其末。夫學問之難，非徒在博古通今，而在窮理盡性。博古通今，不過其末；窮理盡性，乃其本也。故君子必先其本而後其末。

其一 登樓望遠
登樓望遠思悠悠，目盡天涯意未休。
雲外孤鴻飛去盡，水邊白鳥逐波流。
遠山含黛橫空碧，近水拖藍映日秋。
最憶江南好風景，落花流水使人愁。

其二 秋夜感懷
秋夜感懷心緒亂，涼風吹透薄衣裳。
窗前明月光如雪，屋上清霜冷似霜。
獨坐空堂思往事，孤眠小榻夢鄉關。
一聲鶯語啼殘月，幾點秋聲落井桐。

其三 送別友人
送別友人情最苦，征鞍欲去馬嘶嘶。
離愁似水隨波去，別恨如雲逐日飛。
回首故鄉千里外，望穿秋水雁行稀。
願君此去多珍重，莫使秋風怨客衣。

其四 遊園

其五 春遊
其六 夏遊
其七 秋遊
其八 冬遊
其九 遊山
其十 遊水
其十一 遊湖
其十二 遊園
其十三 遊寺
其十四 遊塔
其十五 遊橋
其十六 遊亭
其十七 遊閣
其十八 遊樓
其十九 遊臺
其二十 遊榭
其二十一 遊軒
其二十二 遊廊
其二十三 遊門
其二十四 遊牆
其二十五 遊垣
其二十六 遊柵
其二十七 遊欄
其二十八 遊檻
其二十九 遊柵
其三十 遊欄

大體與此無異。此等文字。皆係古語。其意甚深。不可不察。其言曰。昔者。聖王之治天下也。必先慎乎德。德薄而刑重。則民不聽。德厚而刑輕。則民不怨。故君子必先慎乎德。德有本。本者仁也。仁者人也。親其大者也。德有末。末者財也。財者民也。外其大者也。德本仁末。財本利末。德者本也。財者末也。外本而末。則民不歸。歸之謂心。心之所歸。謂之歸心。歸心者。謂之德也。德者本也。財者末也。外本而末。則民不歸。歸之謂心。心之所歸。謂之歸心。歸心者。謂之德也。德者本也。財者末也。外本而末。則民不歸。歸之謂心。心之所歸。謂之歸心。歸心者。謂之德也。

此等文字。其意甚深。不可不察。其言曰。昔者。聖王之治天下也。必先慎乎德。德薄而刑重。則民不聽。德厚而刑輕。則民不怨。故君子必先慎乎德。德有本。本者仁也。仁者人也。親其大者也。德有末。末者財也。財者民也。外其大者也。德本仁末。財本利末。德者本也。財者末也。外本而末。則民不歸。歸之謂心。心之所歸。謂之歸心。歸心者。謂之德也。德者本也。財者末也。外本而末。則民不歸。歸之謂心。心之所歸。謂之歸心。歸心者。謂之德也。德者本也。財者末也。外本而末。則民不歸。歸之謂心。心之所歸。謂之歸心。歸心者。謂之德也。

教育行營

一、教育行政
 二、教育經費
 三、教育設施
 四、教育研究
 五、教育宣傳
 六、教育合作
 七、教育改革
 八、教育發展
 九、教育成就
 十、教育展望

中華民國十一年

中華民國十一年
 教育行營

教育行政之重要在於經費之籌措與設施之完善。教育經費之籌措，應由政府、社會、個人共同負擔。政府應撥款支持教育，社會應捐資助學，個人應勤儉儲蓄。教育設施之完善，應包括校舍、桌椅、圖書、儀器、體育器材等。政府應提供標準，社會應提供物資，個人應提供勞務。教育研究之重要在於提高教育質量。政府應設立教育研究機構，社會應提供經費，個人應提供時間。教育宣傳之重要在於提高社會對教育之重視。政府應利用各種媒體，社會應利用各種場合，個人應利用各種方式。教育合作之重要在於整合社會資源。政府應與社會、個人合作，社會應與政府、個人合作，個人應與政府、社會合作。教育改革之重要在於適應社會發展。政府應改革教育體制，社會應改革教育內容，個人應改革教育方法。教育發展之重要在於提高國民素質。政府應提高教育投入，社會應提高教育地位，個人應提高教育水平。教育成就之重要在於展示教育成果。政府應展示教育成就，社會應展示教育進步，個人應展示教育貢獻。教育展望之重要在於規劃教育未來。政府應制定教育規劃，社會應提供教育支持，個人應提供教育動力。