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清宮藏書文獻影印本



一、論學問之要
 學問之要，在於博學而審問，慎思而明辨，篤信而篤行。博學以廣其見，審問以正其心，慎思以深其理，明辨以達其旨，篤信以固其志，篤行以成其道。此六者，學問之階梯也。

二、論道德之基
 道德之基，在於誠心而正意，克己而復禮，居仁而由義，窮理盡性而盡其心。誠心者，心之誠也；正意者，意之正也；克己者，克其私也；復禮者，復其中也；居仁者，居於仁也；由義者，由於義也；窮理者，窮其理也；盡性者，盡其性也；盡其心者，盡其心也。此八者，道德之階梯也。

三、論處世之方
 處世之方，在於謙虛而自牧，剛柔而濟用，和而不同，周而不比。謙虛以養德，自牧以修身，剛柔以濟用，和而不同以處世，周而不比以交友。此五者，處世之階梯也。

四、論養生之道
 養生之道，在於清心而寡欲，節食而適量，適勞而適息，適情而適性。清心以寡欲，節食以適量，適勞以適息，適情以適性。此四者，養生之階梯也。

一、論讀書之法
 讀書之法，在於先其大者而後其小者，先其難者而後其易者，先其疑者而後其信者。先其大者，以明其理；先其難者，以深其理；先其疑者，以達其理。此三者，讀書之法也。

二、論作文之法
 作文之法，在於立意而後行文，行文而後成章。立意者，文之骨也；行文者，文之肉也；成章者，文之貌也。此三者，作文之法也。

三、論處事之法
 處事之法，在於先其公而後其私，先其義而後其利，先其信而後其詐。先其公，以正其身；先其義，以正其行；先其信，以正其言。此三者，處事之法也。

四、論交友之法
 交友之法，在於擇其善而交之，交之而後與之，與之而後信之。擇其善，以正其身；交之，以深其理；與之，以達其旨；信之，以固其志。此四者，交友之法也。

此書之旨，在於明理，而不在於記名。故其於名物之類，雖有詳載，然其於理之闡發，則尤為精切。其於名物之類，雖有詳載，然其於理之闡發，則尤為精切。

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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 detailed account
 of the various tribes and their customs.
 The third part is a collection of fables and
 legends which are believed to have originated
 in the country. The fourth part is a list of
 the principal cities and towns, with a description
 of their buildings and fortifications. The fifth
 part is a list of the principal rivers and lakes,
 with a description of their course and the
 nature of the soil which they water. The sixth
 part is a list of the principal mountains and
 hills, with a description of their height and
 the nature of the rocks which they consist of.
 The seventh part is a list of the principal
 minerals and metals, with a description of
 their uses and the manner in which they are
 mined. The eighth part is a list of the
 principal plants and animals, with a description
 of their properties and the manner in which
 they are used. The ninth part is a list of
 the principal diseases and the manner in which
 they are cured. The tenth part is a list of
 the principal laws and customs, with a
 description of the manner in which they are
 enforced. The eleventh part is a list of
 the principal wars and battles, with a
 description of the manner in which they were
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一、凡人能遠行，必先能耐勞。
二、凡人能辦事，必先能忍耐。
三、凡人能成事，必先能謙虛。
四、凡人能立身，必先能正直。
五、凡人能治家，必先能勤儉。
六、凡人能用人，必先能包容。
七、凡人能處變，必先能沉着。
八、凡人能抗難，必先能勇敢。
九、凡人能致富，必先能誠實。
十、凡人能長壽，必先能平和。

雜錄 四

古人云：事無成，必先難。

事無成，必先難。

凡人能遠行，必先能耐勞。

雜錄 五

一、凡人能辦事，必先能忍耐。
二、凡人能成事，必先能謙虛。
三、凡人能立身，必先能正直。
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八、凡人能致富，必先能誠實。
九、凡人能長壽，必先能平和。

凡人能長壽，必先能平和。

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此等事皆由人心之造，人心正則事正，人心邪則事邪。故君子必先正其心，心正則身正，身正則家正，家正則國正，國正則天下正。此乃修身之要道也。

此等事皆由人心之造

夫君子之修身也，必先正其心。心者，身之主也。心正則身正，身正則家正，家正則國正，國正則天下正。此乃修身之要道也。故君子必先正其心，心正則身正，身正則家正，家正則國正，國正則天下正。

此等事皆由人心之造

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性理之學。其說不一。而皆以性為本。理為用。性者。天之賦也。理者。性之發也。性之有善惡。理之有是非。此其大者也。性之善惡。理之是非。皆由天之所命。非人力所能為也。然則性理之學。豈非天之所命。而非人力所能為也。夫性理之學。其說不一。而皆以性為本。理為用。性者。天之賦也。理者。性之發也。性之有善惡。理之有是非。此其大者也。性之善惡。理之是非。皆由天之所命。非人力所能為也。然則性理之學。豈非天之所命。而非人力所能為也。

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The first part of the book is devoted to a general
 introduction of the subject, and to a description
 of the various forms of the disease, and of the
 different methods of treatment which have been
 proposed. The author then proceeds to a detailed
 description of the disease, and of the various
 forms of the disease, and of the different
 methods of treatment which have been
 proposed. The author then proceeds to a
 detailed description of the disease, and of the
 various forms of the disease, and of the
 different methods of treatment which have
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 and of the different methods of treatment
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The third part of the book is devoted to a
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 proceeds to a detailed description of the
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The fourth part of the book is devoted to a
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The first thing I saw when I stepped out of the train was a vast, open plain stretching as far as the eye could see. The ground was a mix of brown and yellow, with some green patches of grass scattered here and there. In the distance, a range of low hills or mountains could be seen under a clear blue sky. The air was fresh and carried a slight breeze. I felt a sense of freedom and adventure. There were no buildings, no cars, and no other people. Just nature in all its glory. The sun was shining brightly, casting long shadows on the ground. I took a deep breath and smiled. This was exactly what I needed. A quiet place to think and recharge. I started walking towards the hills, feeling the texture of the soil under my feet. The sound of my own footsteps echoed in the silence. It felt like I had entered a new world, one where time stood still and the only concerns were the beauty of the landscape and the peace of the moment.

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As I walked further, the hills became more prominent. They were covered in a dense forest of tall, thin trees, their green leaves contrasting with the arid landscape. A small stream of water trickled down the side of one of the hills, creating a soft, soothing sound. I stopped for a moment to listen to the water. It was a rare sight in this part of the country. The water was clear and cold, and I drank from it. It tasted like heaven. I continued my walk, enjoying every step. The hills were not just a backdrop; they were a living, breathing part of the scene. The trees swayed gently in the breeze, and the birds chirped happily in the sky. I felt a sense of connection to the earth. It was as if the hills were speaking to me, telling me that everything was as it should be. I walked until I was tired and then found a small, rocky cave. I sat inside, feeling a sense of safety and shelter. The cave was not large, but it was perfect for what I needed. I lay down on the rocky floor and closed my eyes. The sun had set, and the sky was now a deep, dark blue. The stars were beginning to appear, and the air was cool. I fell asleep, my mind at ease. In the morning, I woke up to the sound of the stream and the chirping of the birds. I got up and looked out at the hills. They were still there, just as I had left them. I felt a sense of accomplishment and satisfaction. I had explored a beautiful part of the world and returned with a sense of peace and tranquility. I packed up my things and started walking back towards the train. The hills were still in my mind, and I knew that I would never forget this experience. It was a journey that had changed me, and I was grateful for every moment of it.

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此種之學問，其目的在於研究社會之進步與退步，以及人類生活之幸福與痛苦。其方法則在於觀察社會之現象，並分析其原因與結果。此種學問之重要性，在於能使人類了解社會之運作，並尋求改善社會之方法。

社會學之研究，應以客觀之態度，觀察社會之現象。不應受個人之偏見所影響。且應以科學之方法，分析社會之現象。此種學問之研究，應以人類之幸福為目的。不應以個人之私利為目的。

社會學之研究，應以社會之進步為目的。不應以社會之退步為目的。且應以人類生活之幸福為目的。不應以人類生活之痛苦為目的。此種學問之研究，應以人類之幸福與社會之進步為目的。

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學之於人，猶水之於木也。木無水則枯，人無學則死。此理之顯而易見者也。然則學之於人，其重要可知矣。然學之有方，亦不可不察也。夫學之有方，猶水之有源也。源清則流潔，源濁則流穢。故欲求學之有方，必先求其源。

夫學之有方，其源有二。一曰天賦之才，二曰後天之學。天賦之才，猶水之有源也。後天之學，猶水之有流也。天賦之才，雖有而不可恃。後天之學，雖有而不可廢。故欲求學之有方，必先求其源。

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The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the world, from the beginning of time to the present day. The author discusses the various races of mankind, their physical characteristics, and their social and political organization. He also touches upon the progress of science and the arts, and the influence of religion and philosophy upon the human mind.

The second part of the book is a detailed account of the history of the United States, from the first settlement of the colonies to the present day. The author describes the struggles of the colonies for independence, the formation of the Constitution, and the growth of the nation. He also discusses the various wars and conflicts that have shaped the country, and the progress of its civilization.

The third part of the book is a history of the world from the beginning of the Christian era to the present day. The author discusses the rise and fall of the Roman Empire, the spread of Christianity, and the various empires and kingdoms that have ruled the world since that time. He also touches upon the progress of science and the arts, and the influence of religion and philosophy upon the human mind.

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 3. 提供有關此項之重要資訊，以
 4. 協助政府制定相關之政策，以
 5. 改善此項之現狀，並提高其
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The first part of the book is devoted to a general
 introduction of the subject, and a description of the
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 study of the history of the human mind. The author
 then proceeds to a detailed examination of the
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The first of these is the fact that the general public is becoming more and more interested in the health of the individual. This is due to the fact that the average man is living longer and is therefore more concerned with the quality of his life. The second factor is the fact that the medical profession is becoming more and more organized. This is due to the fact that the medical profession is becoming more and more of a profession and is therefore more concerned with the quality of its work. The third factor is the fact that the medical profession is becoming more and more of a science. This is due to the fact that the medical profession is becoming more and more of a science and is therefore more concerned with the quality of its work.

It is the purpose of this journal to provide a medium for the expression of the views of the medical profession on these and other subjects of interest to the public. It is the hope of the publishers that this journal will be found to be a most interesting and profitable one to read.

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly written and dated. The text continues to describe the various methods used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the need for consistency and precision. It also mentions the role of different departments in ensuring the integrity of the information.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the current status of the project. It outlines the progress made since the last meeting and identifies the key challenges that remain. The text concludes with a list of action items and a timeline for the next steps.

The third part of the document focuses on the financial aspects of the project. It provides a breakdown of the budget and compares it to the actual expenditures. The text also discusses the potential risks associated with the financial situation and offers recommendations for mitigation. It concludes with a summary of the overall financial health of the project.

The final part of the document is a concluding statement. It reiterates the commitment to transparency and accountability and expresses confidence in the team's ability to overcome any obstacles. The text ends with a formal sign-off and the date of the document.

The first of these is the fact that the
 world is not a uniform whole, but
 is divided into many different parts,
 each of which has its own peculiar
 characteristics and laws. This is
 the case with the human mind,
 which is not a single, undivided
 entity, but is composed of many
 different faculties and powers,
 each of which has its own
 proper sphere of activity. It is
 the duty of the philosopher to
 study these different faculties and
 powers, and to determine their
 proper limits and functions.

The second of these is the fact that
 the world is not a static whole,
 but is in a constant state of
 flux and change. This is the
 case with the human mind,
 which is not a fixed, unchanging
 entity, but is constantly
 developing and growing. It is
 the duty of the philosopher to
 study this process of development
 and growth, and to determine
 the factors which influence it.

The third of these is the fact that
 the world is not a simple whole,
 but is a complex whole, composed
 of many different parts, each of
 which is itself a complex whole.
 This is the case with the human
 mind, which is not a simple
 entity, but is a complex whole,
 composed of many different
 faculties and powers, each of
 which is itself a complex whole.
 It is the duty of the philosopher
 to study this complexity, and to
 determine the relationships between
 the different parts of the whole.

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