

2004
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和文範



和文範
卷一

一、此書一經刊布，中外人士無不稱頌，其所以然者，蓋因其書之內容，實為我國歷史上所罕見之珍寶也。

二、此書之內容，實為我國歷史上所罕見之珍寶也。其所以為珍寶者，蓋因其書之內容，實為我國歷史上所罕見之珍寶也。

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三

國朝詩話

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一、此書之體裁，實屬罕見。其間所載，皆係歷代名臣之言行錄，其筆調簡潔，其內容豐富。凡欲觀歷代名臣之風采者，不可不讀此書也。

二、此書之編纂，實屬艱難。其間所載，皆係歷代名臣之言行錄，其筆調簡潔，其內容豐富。凡欲觀歷代名臣之風采者，不可不讀此書也。

三、此書之價值，實屬無窮。其間所載，皆係歷代名臣之言行錄，其筆調簡潔，其內容豐富。凡欲觀歷代名臣之風采者，不可不讀此書也。

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論 學 風

夫學風之興衰，繫乎人心之正邪。人心正則學風興，人心邪則學風衰。故君子必先正其心，然後求其學。學風之衰，由於人心之亂。人心之亂，由於利欲之熾。利欲熾則人心亂，人心亂則學風衰。此學風之所以衰也。

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1. 關於...

一、關於... 二、關於... 三、關於... 四、關於... 五、關於...

附錄

關於...

關於...

關於...

關於...



關於...

此詩之旨，在於勸戒。詩中言及君子之德，以及小人之行，皆以喻世。其辭簡潔，而意深長，誠為詩中之冠也。

卷之三

君子之德，風乎天下。小人之行，惡乎九土。

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二十六、

二十七、

二十八、

二十九、

三十、

一、論說文之體裁。論說文者，以明理為宗旨。其體裁之嚴整，非他種文字所能及。其首尾必有標題，其論點必有綱領。其行文必求簡潔，其論證必求確實。其用字必求精確，其語氣必求莊嚴。其結構必求清晰，其邏輯必求嚴密。其篇幅必求適中，其內容必求豐富。其目的在使人信服，其方法在以理服人。其風格在平實無華，其態度在客觀公正。其價值在開通民智，其意義在裨益社會。其地位在學術之林，其作用在教化人心。其特點在論理之精，其長處在說理之透。其短處在易於枯燥，其難處在難以兼顧。其發展在不斷完善，其未來在更加繁榮。其現狀在百花齊放，其前景在充滿希望。其總結在論說文之體裁，實為學術之精華。其建議在應進一步提高論說文之水平，以適應時代之需要。其展望在論說文之發展，將為社會之進步做出更大貢獻。

二、論說文之寫作。論說文之寫作，乃學術研究之重要環節。其過程之嚴謹，非他種文字所能及。其选题必求新穎，其立意必求深刻。其搜集資料必求廣泛，其分析資料必求深入。其構思必求清晰，其行文必求流暢。其用詞必求精確，其語氣必求莊嚴。其結構必求清晰，其邏輯必求嚴密。其篇幅必求適中，其內容必求豐富。其目的在使人信服，其方法在以理服人。其風格在平實無華，其態度在客觀公正。其價值在開通民智，其意義在裨益社會。其地位在學術之林，其作用在教化人心。其特點在論理之精，其長處在說理之透。其短處在易於枯燥，其難處在難以兼顧。其發展在不斷完善，其未來在更加繁榮。其現狀在百花齊放，其前景在充滿希望。其總結在論說文之寫作，實為學術研究之關鍵。其建議在應進一步提高論說文之水平，以適應時代之需要。其展望在論說文之發展，將為社會之進步做出更大貢獻。

此等之說，皆屬虛妄。蓋天地之間，萬物並育，各得其理，而後能成。若夫一己之私，而欲以之為天下之公，此豈非自取滅亡之道乎？況夫天地之大，無量壽者，豈有量壽之理乎？且夫天地之運，無時而息，豈有息之理乎？此皆自然之理，非人力所能為也。故君子之學，必先求其理，而後求其德。德者，本也；財者，末也。外本而求末，此皆亂之道也。且夫君子之學，亦非一日之功，而能成也。必也積之於心，而後能成也。故君子之學，必先求其心，而後求其德。心者，本也；德者，末也。外本而求末，此皆亂之道也。

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Les langues se forment par le mélange
 de plusieurs dialectes qui se parlent
 dans des pays voisins. C'est ainsi que
 l'on voit souvent une langue qui est
 le fruit de plusieurs autres. Les
 dialectes se confondent et se
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此種情形，實為我國經濟發展之障礙，故應設法克服。

一、

我國經濟發展之障礙，在於交通不便，故應設法克服。交通不便，則貨物運銷困難，市場狹窄，生產者之利益受損。故應設法改善交通，以促進經濟發展。

交通不便，實為我國經濟發展之障礙。故應設法克服。交通不便，則貨物運銷困難，市場狹窄，生產者之利益受損。故應設法改善交通，以促進經濟發展。

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其後則有...

其一曰...

其後則有...

其後則有...

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The first part of the book is devoted to a general
 description of the country, its climate, soil, and
 productions. The author then proceeds to a
 detailed account of the various tribes and
 nations which inhabit the country, and
 describes their manners, customs, and
 mode of life. The second part of the book
 contains a history of the country, and
 a description of the various wars and
 revolutions which have taken place in
 it. The third part of the book is
 devoted to a description of the
 various cities and towns which are
 situated in the country, and to a
 description of the various arts and
 manufactures which are carried on
 in it. The fourth part of the book
 contains a description of the various
 rivers and lakes which are situated
 in the country, and to a description
 of the various mountains and hills
 which are situated in it. The fifth
 part of the book is devoted to a
 description of the various islands
 which are situated in the country, and
 to a description of the various
 harbours and bays which are situated
 in it. The sixth part of the book
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 are carried on in it. The eighth part
 of the book contains a description of
 the various islands which are situated
 in the country, and to a description
 of the various harbours and bays
 which are situated in it. The ninth
 part of the book is devoted to a
 description of the various mountains
 and hills which are situated in the
 country, and to a description of the
 various rivers and lakes which are
 situated in it. The tenth part of
 the book contains a description of
 the various cities and towns which
 are situated in the country, and to
 a description of the various arts and
 manufactures which are carried on
 in it. The eleventh part of the
 book is devoted to a description of
 the various islands which are situated
 in the country, and to a description
 of the various harbours and bays
 which are situated in it. The
 twelfth part of the book contains
 a description of the various
 mountains and hills which are
 situated in the country, and to a
 description of the various rivers and
 lakes which are situated in it. The
 thirteenth part of the book is
 devoted to a description of the
 various cities and towns which are
 situated in the country, and to a
 description of the various arts and
 manufactures which are carried on
 in it. The fourteenth part of the
 book contains a description of the
 various islands which are situated
 in the country, and to a description
 of the various harbours and bays
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四書章句

大學章句 卷之二
中庸章句 卷之二
孟子章句 卷之二

中庸章句

中庸章句

卷之二

夫孝者天之經也 地之義也 民之行也 天地之經 雖遠必親 民之行 雖遠必化 詩曰 欲報德而行孝 欲報怨而行忠 上下之親 莫過於孝 尊卑之義 莫過於忠 孝者天之經也 地之義也 民之行也 夫孝者天之經也 地之義也 民之行也 夫孝者天之經也 地之義也 民之行也

此乃... 之... 也...

論

此乃... 之... 也...

此乃... 之... 也...

此乃... 之... 也...

此乃... 之... 也...

此乃... 之... 也...

一、...

一、...

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一、...

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

... 此項... 乃係... 故應... 予以... 處理...

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

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論

論

論

論

論

夫道之於世也猶水之於木也木無水則枯道無德則廢德者道之華也道者德之實也

德者道之華也道者德之實也德者道之華也道者德之實也德者道之華也道者德之實也

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 tribes and nations. The author also
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 have been made by the various
 nations, and the different alliances which
 have been formed between them. The
 third part of the book is devoted to a
 description of the different cities and
 towns which are situated in the country,

and the different fortifications which
 are situated in them. The author also
 mentions the different mines which are
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 different manufactures which are
 carried on in them. The fourth part
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 mountains and hills which are situated
 in the country, and the different
 valleys which are situated between
 them. The sixth part of the book
 is devoted to a description of the
 different forests which are situated in
 the country, and the different
 animals which are found in them. The
 seventh part of the book is devoted to
 a description of the different plants
 which are found in the country, and
 the different minerals which are found
 in it. The eighth part of the book
 contains a description of the different
 customs and manners which are
 observed by the inhabitants of the
 country, and the different laws which
 are observed by them. The ninth part
 of the book is devoted to a description
 of the different religions which are
 professed by the inhabitants of the
 country, and the different ceremonies
 which are observed by them. The
 tenth part of the book is devoted to
 a description of the different arts and
 sciences which are cultivated by the
 inhabitants of the country, and the
 different books which are written by
 them. The eleventh part of the book
 contains a description of the different
 languages which are spoken in the
 country, and the different dialects
 which are spoken in the different
 parts of it. The twelfth part of the
 book is devoted to a description of the
 different coins which are used in the
 country, and the different measures
 which are used by the inhabitants of
 the country. The thirteenth part of
 the book is devoted to a description
 of the different weights and measures
 which are used in the country, and
 the different laws which are observed
 by the inhabitants of the country.

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THE PROBLEM

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