

澳門大學社會科學學院歷史系學術講座

《春秋》公羊學的政治智慧與現代價值

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E21-G009，澳門大學，普通話

《春秋》，相傳由孔子據魯國史加以整理修訂而成，是中國最早的編年體史書。解釋《春秋》的書，有左氏、公羊、穀梁三家，稱為“春秋三傳”。《春秋公羊傳》，儒家經典之一。宋代時編入“十三經”。公羊學的內涵涉及：一、“天子一爵”說，支持人民權利本位；二、主張“張三世”說，發現歷史與政治演進的規則；三、堅守“大一統”說，維護統一的政治格局；四、“夷夏之辨”說以文化為共同體意識的基本標準；五、“九世復仇”說體現了華夏民族尚耻的精神和追求正義的精神。

The political wisdom and modern value of Gong Yang School's Theory of *Spring and Autumn Annals*

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The Spring and Autumn Annals is the earliest chronological history book in China. According to the legend, it was written by Confucius on the basis of the history of Lu. The explanatory works of *The Spring and Autumn Annals*, are mainly three: Zuoshi, Gongyang and Guliang. The Gongyang Biography is one of the Confucian Classics, and it was incorporated in the “Thirteen Classics” in Song Dynasty. The main contents of Gongyang School involved five aspects: 1.The theory of “Tianzi Yi Jue”, which supports that people’s rights are fundamental; 2. The theory of “Zhang San Shi”, discovers the evolution rules of history and politics; 3.Persisting the theory of “Da Yi Tong”, preserve the unification of the politic pattern; 4. The theory of “Yi Xia Zhi Bian”, which takes the culture community consciousness as basic criterion; 5. The theory of “ Jiu Shi Fu Chou”, which embodies the Chinese nation’s spirit of pursuing justice and placing high value on humiliation.

All are welcomed