

国家社科基金资助期刊
中国人文社会科学综合评价 (AMI) 权威期刊
中文社会科学引文索引 (CSSCI) 来源期刊
全国中文核心期刊



近代史研究



Modern Chinese
History Studies

总第 223 期

2018

近代史研究

1

中国社会科学院近代史研究所 主办

近代史研究

Modern Chinese History Studies

专题论文

- 范文澜与整理国故运动 叶毅均(4)
- 北伐前后的微观体验
- 以居京湘人黄尊三为例 李在全(23)
- 上海城市记忆中的孙中山(1925—1949) 徐 涛(41)
- 近代中国土耳其观的再认识 陈 鹏(55)
- 日俄战争后的中日东三省电信交涉 薛轶群(73)
- 中央与地方:捐输广额与晚清乡试中额研究 张瑞龙(92)

本刊不以任何形式收取版面费 举报电话:010-63094651

近代公益机构的融资模式创新

——海河工程局的公债发行 龙登高 龚 宁 伊 巍(112)

论租佃关系的日常性状

——基于 20 世纪 30 年代苏州“打催甲”的考察 小 田(124)

读史札记

郭实猎姓名考 李 鹭 哲(138)

“上海律师甚多败类”:从一起名誉纠纷看民国律师形象 李 严 成(149)

第七期“中国近代史论坛”征文启事 (159)

英文目录与提要 (160)

书讯 《乡路漫漫:20 世纪之中国乡村(1901—1949)》(上、下册)(40)

本期执行编辑/杨 宏 技术编辑/郑晴蕾

Modern Chinese History Studies

No. 1, 2018

Fan Wenlan and the Movement of Reorganizing National Tradition *Ye Yijun* (4)

Fan Wenlan was known as an extraordinary Marxist historian today. However, when he just turned from a high school teacher into a university lecturer, and started publishing scholarly works to gain fame in academia, his research had nothing to do with Marxism or modern historiography. This article illustrates how Fan Wenlan, as Huang Kan's disciple at Peking University and also Gu Jiegang's close friend and classmate, was influenced by the paradigm promoted by Hu Shi and Liang Qichao and gradually moved toward the Movement of "Reorganizing National Tradition" (*zhengli guogu*), and how his early works were regarded by the contemporaries as part of the "Reorganizing National Tradition". This seldom known case shows the complexity of the Movement of Reorganizing National Tradition.

Individual experience about the Northern Expedition: A Case Study on Huang Zunsan, a Hunanese Living in Beijing *Li Zaiquan* (23)

Most of the research on the Northern Expedition takes the perspective of the south and mainly focuses on the political and military confrontations between the South and the North. Recently, scholars have been investigating this topic with a broader horizon, including aspects of culture, local identity and public opinions. Using the diary of Huang Zunsan, a Hunanese living in Beijing, as major primary sources, this research demonstrates the experience of a complicated individual during the period of the Northern Expedition and his opinion on this civil war. Different from ordinary northern people, Huang Zunsan had mixed feeling toward the southern regime; he had little sense of identity with the Beijing Government, but he hardly yearned for the southern regime either. The war led Huang to a dilemma, that is, he could not return his homeland in Hunan nor stay in Beijing to have a decent life, so he was frustrated by worry and fear most of the time. To Huang, the Nanjing Government was only ruled by the party in name, while it was actually sacrificing the state for the party. Huang's individual experience shows that the relationship between the South and the North before and after the Northern Expedition cannot simply be summarized as a zero-sum game and it is not enough to interpret the Northern Expedition with the conception of "the new South" and "the old North." Moreover, in the wartime when valid information was highly controlled, modern public media such as newspapers provided both facts and rumors, so individuals tended to get reliable information from conversation and correspondences with friends and relatives.

The Memorials to Sun Yat-sen in Shanghai (1925 – 1949) *Xu Tao* (41)

After Sun Yat-sen's death, the memorials to Sun in Shanghai developed with a unique trajectory. Before the breakup of the first collaboration between the Chinese Communist Party and the Nationalist Party, the competition between the left and right wings of the Nationalist Party dominated the memorial activities for Sun in Shanghai. In the period between 1927 and 1937, the urban development in the project of Greater Shanghai exploited the name of Sun Yat-sen but had only superficial relationship with the Sun Yat-sen worship. After the outbreak of the total war with Japan, the representation of Sun Yat-sen was destroyed and reconstructed as symbol of the power of Japanese domination in Shanghai. Therefore, the case of Shanghai revealed the complex interactions between Shanghai's urban characteristics and the worship of Sun Yat-sen. Moreover, the relatively few memorials to Sun Yat-sen in Shanghai are due to two historical reasons: the long-term configuration of Shanghai in which the city was governed by three administrations and the Nanjing Government's plan of the territory controlled by the Chinese administration in Shanghai.

Reexamining the Modern Chinese Understanding of Turkey *Chen Peng* (55)

The similarity of China and Turkey as “sick man” was the focal point on which modern Chinese perceived the relationship between China and Turkey, and it also has been the major perspective used by scholars to understand the historical connection between the two countries. However, the first high point when Chinese were concerned about Turkey took place not after the first Sino-Japanese war in 1894 – 1895, as commonly accepted by the academia, but during the Russo-Turkish war 20 years earlier; not because of the similarity in the fate of the two countries, but due to multiple reasons such as the precautions against the Russian invasion, the Turkish involvement in ethnic problems in the Chinese frontier, and the progress in the Self-strengthening Movement. Inspired by the Russo-Turkish war, the Chinese were expanding their horizon toward the world and started observing Turkey with reference to the Chinese domestic and international affairs. By the early twentieth century, the Chinese had realized that the two countries were deeply entangled to each other and tried to reconstruct the bilateral relation with Turkey. At the same time, some intellectuals also began reflecting on the similar fates of the two countries, and gradually lay the foundation of historical perception for dealing with the Sino-Turkish relationship in the future.

Negotiation between China and Japan about the Telegram Communication in the Northeastern Three Provinces after the Russo-Japanese War *Xue Yiqun* (73)

The Center and the Local: the Assigned Quota for the Local-level Civil Service Examination and the Additional Quota Rewarded for Donation to the Government in Late Qing *Zhang Ruilong* (92)

Innovations in the Financial Mode of Modern Charity Organizations: A Case Study on Hai River Work Bureau’s Issuing Public Bonds *Long Denggao, Gong Ning, Yi Wei* (112)

Everyday Life Characters of the Tenancy Relationship: A Study on Resistance against Cui-jia in Suzhou in the 1930s *Xiao Tian* (124)

Different groups have different experience and perception of the characters of the tenancy relationship. In the circumstance of the economic depression in the 1930s, in Dongxiang village, Suzhou, the tenants who were docile peasants in normal condition violently resisted “Cui-jia”, agents of landlords who forced tenants to pay rents. Their resistance was a collective action under pressure for survival. From the tenants’ perspective, both the peaceful and violent interactions with the landlords and their agents were part of their everyday life. They could hardly realize landlords’ exploitation and understand landlords as a class and an interest group. Instead, they understood their relationship with the landlords with their conception of morality, as well as their perception of temporality and space in life world. In contrast, the social elite derived their class awareness in the tenancy relationship from their rational analysis of the abstract social structure. Thus, their self-awareness could hardly change tenants’ everyday choices and logics in life world, to which social historians should pay particular attention.

A Study on the Chinese Name of Karl Friedrich August Gützlaff *Li Wuzhe* (138)

“There Are Many Degenerates among Lawyers in Shanghai”: the Image of Lawyers in the Republican Era Observed from a Defamation Case *Li Yancheng* (149)

English abstracts translated by Liu Wennan

近代史研究

主管 中国社会科学院

主办 中国社会科学院近代史研究所

编 辑 《近代史研究》编辑部
出 版 近代史研究杂志社
地 址 北京王府井大街东厂胡同1号 (100006)
采编平台 <http://www.jdsyj.org>
电子信箱 jdsyj-jd@cass.org.cn
电 话 86-10-65275944
国内发行 北京报刊发行局
社会科学文献出版社
国内代号 82-472
国外发行 中国国际图书贸易集团有限公司
国外代号 BM-298
订 购 处 全国各地邮局
印 刷 北京千鹤印刷有限公司
刊 号 CN 11-1215/K ISSN 1001-6708
定 价 35.00元

如有印装质量问题，请与社会科学文献出版社联系调换
电话：010-59366562



近代史研究



社科期刊网

ISSN 1001-6708



9 771001 670189