

語言(Language)

繁體中文

線上投審稿

使用者

帳號

密碼

記住我的帳號

登入

註冊

投稿須知

[徵稿辦法](#)

[文稿體例](#)

[審稿辦法](#)

[表格和寫作版式下載](#)

審稿須知

[審稿作業](#)

[審查要點](#)

[審查倫理](#)

著作權與隱私

[著作權聲明](#)

[隱私權聲明](#)

[出版聲明](#)

索引單位

[臺灣人文及社會科學引文索引資料庫\(TCI-HSS\)](#)

[DOAJ](#)

[LISA](#)

[PAIS](#)

[Ulrich's](#)

編輯委員會

[編輯委員](#)

[設置辦法](#)

[首頁](#) [關於本刊](#) [當期期刊](#) [各期目錄](#) [查詢](#) [登入](#) [註冊](#) [聯絡資訊](#)

首頁 > 第 36 卷 第 1 期 2010年 04月 > **LAUREN CHRISTOS**

THE YONGLE DADIAN: THE ORIGIN, DESTRUCTION, DISPERSAL AND RECLAMATION OF A CHINESE CULTURAL TREASURE

Lauren Christos

詳細資料

標題	The Yongle Dadian: The Origin, Destruction, Dispersal and Reclamation of a Chinese Cultural Treasure
作者	Lauren Christos
學門領域	
關鍵詞	永樂大典; 翰林書院; 文化貯藏; 智識貯藏; 圖書館; 北京圍攻
摘要	永樂大典的編作起源幾近毀壞，肆意分散的歷史，以及翻印與數位化的可能性，使它成為值得研究的文化寶藏。誠如本文之呈現，即使是部分古籍的修復，也能對文化、時代以及民族作出重要貢獻。作者將追溯永樂大典六百多年的歷史，從十五世紀明朝時原典的編纂，到西元1900年間，北京被圍攻時，永樂大典的貯藏地「翰林書院」被焚燒以及劫掠。本文也將討論翰林書院作為貯藏中國學術成就的功用和重要性。此外，根據北京圍攻的紀錄和其他文獻，作者也將陳述西元1900年6月23日當天翰林書院被焚燒與劫掠的過程。結論中，將討論近來為收復永樂大典所做的努力，以及探討圖書館在貯藏人文遺產和古蹟的角色。“It is (as difficult) as sieving the sand for gold, or scouting the sea for diamonds.” Yongle Emperor Zhu Di (in preface to Yongle Dadian, 1408). 頁次：82-91
期刊名稱	圖書館學與資訊科學
卷期	第 36 卷 第 1 期 2010年 04月
出版日期	2010-04-01 (YYYY-MM-DD)
語言	en (English=en; 繁體中文=zh)
類型	
URI	https://jlis.glis.ntnu.edu.tw/ojs../index.php/jlis/article/view/538
全文	全文檔案下載

檔案格式

PDF



如何引用文章項目

REFBACKS

There are currently no rebacks.

Copyright© 國立臺灣師範大學圖書資訊學研究所

地址：10610 台北市大安區和平東路一段162號

電話：(02)7734-5427 E-mail：jlis@ntnu.edu.tw

Across China, students, professors and staff crammed as much as they could into carts, wheelbarrows and their own backpacks. They packed up supplies, books, lab equipment and machinery. Some even brought along valuable imported livestock from animal husbandry programs. Even less known is the tale of a singular journey that took place during this time to safeguard one of China's greatest library treasures. Before Wikipedia. In 1771, the 36th year of his reign, the Qianlong Emperor decreed the creation of an encyclopedia of classical Chinese literature, a work that would outshine a scholarly masterpiece from the preceding Ming dynasty, the massive Yongle Dadian encyclopedia. Read online [The Origin Of Obedience. Part 2](#). Viewed today: 9485. [The Lady and the Beast. She and the Beast; The Woman and the Beast; 그녀와 야수](#). Read online [Chapter 30](#). Viewed today: 6216. Yongle dadian, (Chinese: "Great Canon [literally, Vast Documents] of the Yongle Era") Chinese compilation that was the world's largest known encyclopaedia. Compiled during the Ming dynasty (1368–1644) by thousands of Chinese scholars under the direction of the Yongle emperor (reigned 1402–24), it. Encyclopaedia Britannica's editors oversee subject areas in which they have extensive knowledge, whether from years of experience gained by working on that content or via study for an advanced degree. See [Article History](#). Alternative Titles: "Yongluo Dadien", "Yung-lo ta-tien". Yongle dadian, (Chinese: "Great Canon [literally, Vast Documents] of the Yongle Era"), Wade-Giles romanization Yung-lo ta-tien, Chinese compilation that was the world's largest known encyclopaedia.