



CIUB

五年回顾

Five Years 2013–2017



巴塞尔大学孔子学院
CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BASEL

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Geng Wenbing

On the threshold of the celebration of its 5th birthday, I would like to, on behalf of the Chinese Embassy in Switzerland and in the name of myself, extend warm congratulations to the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel, the first established Confucius Institute in German speaking regions in Switzerland.

Having been sister-cities for ten years, Basel and Shanghai, hand in hand together, have made fruitful achievements in the fields of economy, science and technology, humanities, cultural and many other areas. The annually held Mid-Autumn Festival in Basel cooperated by both cities has become a well-known festival for local people. Situated in the famous Basel University, the Confucius Institute has been dedicated to, since the establishment, not only the Chinese language teaching, but the China-Switzerland cultural communication as well, which gives a fresh impetus to the friendly relationship between Shanghai and Basel.

I deeply believe and hope that Confucius Institute at the University of Basel is going to make persistent efforts on Chinese language education and continuous contribution to the exchange of the two cultures, the mutual understanding of the two people and the expanded cultural interactions between the two countries.

Geng Wenbing
Chinese Ambassador in Switzerland
16 October 2017

耿文兵

巴塞尔大学孔子学院是瑞士德语区成立的第一家孔院，在即将庆祝五周年“生日”之际，我谨代表中国驻瑞士联邦大使馆并以我个人名义致以热烈的祝贺！

巴塞尔与上海携手结好十年，在经贸、科技、人文等领域的交流合作卓有成效，双方合作举办的一年一度的巴塞尔中秋节已成为当地民众的节日品牌，设置于瑞士著名的巴塞尔大学的孔子学院自成立以来，致力于中国语言教学的同时，也襄助开展瑞中文化交流，助力上海－巴塞尔城州的友好关系。

我深信也希望，巴塞尔大学孔子学院在汉语教学上再接再厉，同时在促进中瑞人文交流，促进两国人民的相互理解和文化互鉴拓展方面继续作出贡献！

耿文兵
中国驻瑞士大使
2017年10月16日



Elisabeth Ackermann

Innovative partnership and cooperation – especially across cultural frontiers – are the recipe for success in a globalized world. It is with this attitude of openness that the cities of Basel and Shanghai officially signed a twinning agreement, thus laying the foundation for an intensive and fertile cooperation. The partnership between these cities is founded on common strengths: state-of-the-art medicine and research, economy and logistics, culture and tourism, as well as on education. Looking back over the last ten years of this city partnership it is obvious that this cooperation has been most successful in all the fields where it has been established. This is particularly evident in education. Both Basel and Shanghai possess excellent universities of international renown. The creation of the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel (CIUB) represents an important link in the domain of education. The Confucius Institute, in Basel, is a witness to the reality of the city partnership. It promotes academic exchanges and offers possibilities into many other fields of cooperation. Cultural exchange in particular is greatly encouraged by the CIUB, whether it is the organization of language courses, lectures and workshops or assistance in the organization of the annual Mid-Autumn Festival. Reciprocal cultural understanding is finally a key factor of all other forms of cooperation and therefore decisive to the success of the city partnership. We are therefore convinced that the creation of the Confucius Institute represents an important step in overcoming cultural differences.

Elisabeth Ackermann, President of the Government
of the Canton of Basel-Stadt
14 November 2017



伊丽莎白·阿克曼

在日益全球化的今天，尤其是在跨文化的疆域，成功的要诀乃是创新的合作和伙伴关系。正是本着这种开放的态度，巴塞尔和上海两座城市正式地签署了结对协议，这为双方进行密切而多样的合作奠定了基础。这两个城市之间的伙伴关系是建立在共同优势之上的：先进的医学研究、经济和物流、文化和旅游以及教育。

回顾过去十年间两个城市的伙伴关系，双方在已经涉及的各个领域的合作所取得的成果都是显而易见的。这些成果尤其体现在教育方面。巴塞尔和上海都拥有国际知名的优秀大学，而巴塞尔大学孔子学院（CIUB）的成立则代表着双方在教育领域有了重要的联系纽带。它的成立，也正是城市友好合作关系的生动见证。它不仅促进了彼此的学术交流，也为在其他诸多领域的合作提供了可能性。特别是孔子学院组织开设语言课程、讲座、工作坊，以及协助举办一年一度的中秋节，都极大地促进了文化交流。

不同文化之间的理解是任何形式合作的关键所在，因此也决定着城市伙伴关系的成功与否。由此，我们相信，孔子学院的成立，代表着我们已经在克服文化差异方面迈出了重要的一步。

伊丽莎白·阿克曼
巴塞尔城市州州长
2017年11月14日

Zhao Guocheng

On the occasion of the Anniversary celebration of the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel, I would like, on behalf of the Confucius Institute Headquarters, to extend my sincere gratitude to people from all walks of life that have contributed to the development of the Confucius Institute and committed themselves to the China-Switzerland friendship!

Thanks to the close collaboration between the University of Basel and the East China Normal University, together with strong support from various circles of society, the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel has spared no efforts to promote the Chinese language, organize cultural activities and facilitate the bilateral student exchange since its establishment, building a bridge of communication between the peoples and playing an active role in reinforcing the friendship bond between China and Switzerland.

The Confucius Institute at the University of Basel is now stepping onto a higher developing stage, and the Headquarters will continue to give full support to its construction and growth. With the mutual efforts from both sides, I believe that the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel will certainly have an even brighter future!

Yours sincerely,

Zhao Guocheng
Deputy Chief Executive, Confucius Institute Headquarters, Executive Deputy Director-General, Hanban
17 October 2017

赵国成

值此巴塞尔大学孔子学院周年庆之际，我谨代表孔子学院总部和国家汉办向为孔子学院发展做出贡献，致力于中瑞友好的各界人士表示衷心感谢！

得益于巴塞尔大学、华东师范大学的紧密合作，及社会各界力量鼎力支持，巴塞尔大学孔子学院自成立以来大力发展汉语教学、积极开展文化活动，支持中瑞学生交流，搭建了中瑞人文交流之桥，为增进中瑞人民友谊发挥了积极作用。

巴塞尔大学孔子学院正在迈入新的发展阶段，总部将继续大力支持孔子学院建设与发展，我相信，在中瑞双方的共同努力下，巴塞尔大学孔子学院一定会有更加美好的未来！

赵国成
孔子学院总部 副总干事
中国国家汉办 副主任
2017年10月17日



Tong Shijun

The Confucius Institute at the University of Basel (CIUB) is particularly special to me and to the East China Normal University (ECNU) in Shanghai: Basel and Shanghai are sister cities; University of Basel and ECNU are sister universities; and I participated in the inauguration ceremony of CIUB in person, which gave me such a touching and unforgettable memory and experience.

In the past five years, we effectuated summer school activities held by ECNU and the University of Basel respectively, signed the Agreement of Student Exchange Programme and promoted various academic exchanges and collaboration between the two universities.

The friendship between Shanghai and Basel also promotes the development of CIUB to a higher level and a wider field. The Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival in Basel initiated by the government of Canton Basel-Stadt and co-organised by the Confucius Institute has become one of the most important yearly celebrations in Basel. And it attracts thousands of overseas Chinese and foreign friends to celebrate and enjoy. In 2016, CIUB hosted projects like the International Conference on Continuing Professional Development for Chinese Teachers, CPD for School Teachers in Shanghai, and Swiss Chinese Career Symposium. In 2017, to celebrate for the tenth anniversary of Basel and Shanghai becoming sister cities, the president of the government of the Canton Basel-Stadt and government officials visited Shanghai. And the visit, with the perfect coordination of CIUB, turned out to be a great success. Likewise, when the chairman of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Shanghai Committee visited Basel, CIUB organised the successful launching ceremony of "Window of Shanghai".

Benefiting from the interaction between two universities and the cooperation between two cities, CIUB is growing rapidly like a youth, full of vigour and vitality. As active supporters of Confucius Institute, we attach great importance to its development and are looking forward to its better future. Hereby, I would like to give my heartfelt thanks to the University of Basel for their concern and support, give my sincere thanks to my colleagues for their continuous efforts, and my best wishes for the thrive of CIUB and the everlasting friendship between China and Switzerland!

Tong Shijun
Chair of the University Council
East China Normal University
1 November 2017

童世骏

巴塞尔大学孔子学院于我来说尤为特别：巴塞尔市是上海市的姐妹城市，巴塞尔大学是华东师范大学的重要合作伙伴，巴塞尔大学孔子学院是我亲自参与揭牌的孔子学院。

回顾过往5年，通过孔子学院，我们促成了在华东师大和巴塞尔大学两地分别举办的大学生夏令营活动，签署了两校交换生协议，也推动了两校间的学术交流与合作。

上海与巴塞尔的友城关系也助力孔子学院向更高的层次与更广的领域发展，每年巴塞尔城市州政府与孔子学院联合举办中秋节庆祝活动，吸引数千名华人华侨及外国友人齐聚欢庆；2016年巴塞尔大学孔子学院举办了汉语教师持续专业发展国际研讨会、上海教育展、瑞中职业论坛；2017年为庆祝巴塞尔和上海结为友好城市十周年，得益于巴塞尔大学孔子学院的多方联络协调，巴塞尔州州长及政府官员顺利地访问了上海，另一方面，当上海市政协主席访问巴塞尔市的时候，孔院也协助筹办了“上海之窗”的启动仪式。

如今，巴塞尔大学孔子学院犹如奔跑的少年，朝气蓬勃，日渐成长，这离不开两校间的紧密合作与两城间的互动推进。作为孔院的积极支持者，我们在悉心呵护的同时也期待着孔院能迈向更美好的未来。在此，感谢瑞士巴塞尔大学对孔子学院事业的重视与支持，感谢同仁们在各自岗位上的兢兢业业，衷心祝愿巴塞尔大学孔子学院发展茁壮，中瑞人民友谊地久天长！

童世骏
华东师范大学
校务委员会主任
2017年11月1日



Andrea Schenker-Wicki

In 1460, the first Swiss university was founded, in Basel. And in 2013, again in Basel, the first Confucius Institute in the German-speaking part of Switzerland was established. Thanks are owed to my predecessor, Prof. Antonio Loprieno, and the Confucius Institute Headquarters/Hanban in China for signing the cooperation agreement which brought about the new Confucius Institute at the University of Basel (CIUB).

Basel, with its long history and its multilingual and multi-cultural background, is open and ready for cultural and educational exchanges between East and West. We at the University of Basel are very happy to be working with Shanghai East China Normal University (ECNU). And we are honoured to have the CIUB as one of the 500 Confucius Institutes in the world. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the CIUB on its 5th anniversary!

In April of this year, the Confucius Institute hosted the opening ceremony of “Window of Shanghai” at the University of Basel. The University of Basel and Shanghai library are now sharing resources directly; and the Chinese language library of CIUB is ever growing. This all adds a fresh oriental element to the University of Basel. We welcome this because diversity, innovation and leadership are and always have been important values of the University of Basel.

The University of Basel has world-class departments in the pharmaceutical, chemical and biological fields. The CIUB supports the many different academic exchange activities among universities, hospitals and researchers. And, because of projects like Summer School and Autumn School arranged by the CIUB, many students from the University of Basel and East China Normal University are benefiting from wonderful opportunities to build their experience and become familiar with the mysterious Eastern metropolis of Shanghai or the beautiful combination of tradition and modernisation in Switzerland.

As the Confucius Institute grows, our bilateral cultural and educational exchange activities will come to benefit more universities and communities. I was delighted to learn that in addition to the CIUB’s original mission of promoting local Chinese language teacher training, it is setting up a platform for dialogue and discussions between Chinese and Swiss scholars in such fields as philosophy, economy, literature, arts and medicine.

We want to thank the Confucius Institute Headquarters/Hanban in China for its support. We believe that the CIUB will further expand its presence in this relationship of co-operation. The sister cities – Basel and Shanghai – and the two universities – the University of Basel and ECNU – will work together to build a brilliant future with brilliant prospects. Already recognised as the Confucius Institute of the Year in 2015, the CIUB is sure to honour us with even greater achievements in the years to come.

Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Andrea Schenker-Wicki
President of the University of Basel
19 November 2017



安德丽雅•沈维奇

1460年，巴塞尔成立了瑞士第一所大学，几年前，我的前任，安东尼奥•罗普瑞诺 (Antonio Loprieno) 校长与中国汉办签署了合作协议，于是，在2013年，瑞士德语区便诞生了第一家孔子学院。

在拥有多种语言、多元文化背景的三国交界古城，在传统兼具创新风范的巴塞尔，我们非常高兴地与上海华东师范大学携手，开启了来自东方国度、融入西方土壤的美美与共的文化教育交流事业，从此，巴塞尔大学孔子学院很荣幸地成为全球五百余所孔院大家庭中的一员。值此周年庆之际，我作为巴塞尔大学校长，向孔子学院表示真诚的祝贺！

今年四月，孔院承办了在大学旧址举行的“上海之窗”开启仪式，至此，巴塞尔大学与上海图书馆直线联通，加之孔院日渐增长的中文图书资源，为原本没有汉学系的巴塞尔大学增添了东方元素。多元、创新、领先始终是巴塞尔大学的追求！

巴塞尔大学拥有世界一流的医药、化学、生物学科，孔院促成了本校与中国高校、医院等机构研究人员的多次互访；来往于巴塞尔大学和华东师大的莘莘学子，原本对中国或瑞士知之有限，通过夏令营，让他们在彼此陌生的国度，分别体验原本遥远神秘的东方都市，或是感受融古老、先进于一体的中欧山国，孔子学院使之成为可能。

伴随着孔院的成长，双向文化教育交流活动将让更多大学、社区民众受惠于此。我欣喜地得知，在本土汉语教师培训这一原初使命之外，孔子学院正搭建着平台，为中瑞学者关于哲学、经济、文学、艺术、医学等领域的对话和探讨拓展空间。

感谢中国汉办的支持，我们相信，根植于两城、双校合作共建的沃土，巴塞尔大学孔院会进一步拓展舞台，灼灼其华，前程锦绣。巴塞尔大学孔院曾获“先进孔院”荣誉，相信在未来十年庆典中，孔院会更上一层楼！

巴塞尔大学校长
安德丽雅•沈维奇
2017年11月19日

Milestones

大事记

On 13 May 2013, the President of the University of Basel - Prof. Antonio Loprieno and the Director-General of Confucius Institute Headquarters/Hanban - Madame Xu Lin signed the agreement in Beijing.

2013年5月13日孔子学院总部总干事、中国国家汉办主任许琳女士与巴塞尔大学校长安东尼奥·罗普瑞诺教授签订协议建立孔子学院。

On 14 May 2013, the President of East China Normal University (ECNU) – Prof. Chen Qun and the President of the University of Basel – Prof. Antonio Loprieno signed the agreement in Shanghai.

2013年5月14日华东师范大学校长陈群与巴塞尔大学校长安东尼奥·罗普瑞诺在上海签订协议。

On 21 September 2013, the Chair of the University Council of ECNU - Prof. Tong Shijun, the Chinese Ambassador - Madame Xu Jinghu, the President of the Government of Canton Basel-Stadt – Dr. Guy Morin and the President of the University of Basel - Prof. Antonio Loprieno attended the opening ceremony.

2013年9月21日，巴塞尔大学孔子学院揭牌，华东师范大学校务委员会主任童世骏教授，中国驻瑞大使许镜湖女士，巴塞尔城市州州长居伊·莫润先生，巴塞尔大学校长安东尼奥·罗普瑞诺教授参加揭牌仪式。



On 18 June 2014, the Director-General of Confucius Institute Headquarters Madame Xu Lin visited the University Basel and CIUB and witnessed the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the ECNU and the University of Basel.

2014年6月18日，孔子学院总部总干事、中国国家汉办主任许琳来瑞督导孔子学院工作并见证两校签署合作谅解备忘录。



On 9 November 2014, Prof. Xu Jialu, the Vice Chairman of the ninth and tenth National People's Congress Standing Committee, also the chairman of Global Chinese Language Teaching Association, a famous scholar, linguist, visited the CIUB. Prof. Xu met the President of University of Basel – Prof. Loprieno and gave lecture to the Chinese teachers from different universities and schools in Switzerland.

2014年11月9日，全国第九届和第十届人大常委会副委员长、世界汉语教学学会会长、著名学者、语言学家许嘉璐到访瑞士巴塞尔大学孔子学院。许会长与巴塞尔大学校长安东尼奥·罗普瑞诺会面，并与来自瑞士不同高校及中小学的汉语教师进行座谈。



On 24 March 2015, the bilingual photo album “The Late Qing Empire through the Lens of a Swiss” was released in Shanghai by Mr. Alexander Hoffet - Consul General of Switzerland in Shanghai, Prof. Edwin C. Constable - Vice President of the University of Basel and Prof. Ren Youqun - Vice President of ECNU.

2015年3月24日，《一个瑞士人眼中的晚清帝国》中英双语画册的首发仪式在中国上海隆重举行。瑞士驻上海总领事霍力轩(Alexander Hoffet)先生、巴塞尔大学副校长康思博(Edwin C. Constable)先生、华东师范大学副校长任友群应邀出席首发式。

Prof. Constable was invited by ECNU Chemistry Department to give a lecture to students and researchers.

当天，巴塞尔大学副校长康思博(Edwin C. Constable)教授应邀给华东师范大学化学学院师生做了学术报告。



In December 2015, Qi Zhu-Ammann (right), managing director of CIUB, received the “Confucius Institute of the Year” award from Madame Liu Yandong, vice Premier Minister of the State Council of China, and chair of the Council of the Confucius Institute Headquarters.

2015年12月，巴塞尔大学孔子学院获得“先进孔院”荣誉。中国国务院副总理孔子学院总部理事会主席刘延东女士为孔院院长朱琦女士颁奖。



On 17 August 2016, Mr. Geng Wenbing - the Chinese ambassador in Switzerland - visited the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel.

2016年8月17日下午，中国驻瑞士大使耿文兵一行访问了巴塞尔大学孔子学院。



On 24 April 2017, the Opening Ceremony of “The Window of Shanghai” was held at the University of Basel. Wu Zhiming, Chairman of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) Shanghai Committee and Joel Thüring – President of the Parliament of the Canton Basel-Stadt opened the ceremony.

2017年4月24日，瑞士巴塞尔大学孔子学院举办“上海之窗”开窗仪式。上海市政协主席吴志明、巴塞尔城市州大议会议长乔伊•图林（Joel Thüring）等嘉宾出席仪式。



Joint publishing project

合作出版

On 24 March 2015, the high-profile bilingual book – The Late Qing Empire through the Lens of a Swiss – was released in Shanghai.

The publication's first release attracted a great deal of attention. The media, including China News Network, People's Daily Online, Phoenix New Media and China Daily, all reported on it. The launch ceremony was also part of the celebrations marking the 65th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Switzerland, on which the Swiss Embassy in China also reported.

2015年3月24日，《一个瑞士人眼中的晚清帝国》中英双语画册的首发仪式在中国上海隆重举行。

该画册的首发引发了广泛关注和影响，中国新闻网、人民网、凤凰网以及《中国日报》等诸多媒体进行了报道，作为中瑞建交65周年的庆祝活动，瑞士联邦政府驻华使馆对此也做了报道。

Quote from the Postscript of «The Late Qing Empire through the Lens of a Swiss»

By Qi Zhu-Ammann
Managing Director of Confucius Institute at the University of Basel

In 2002 Mr. Hans J. Roth was about to take up his new position as General Consul of Switzerland in Shanghai. At his farewell party in Basel he spoke of Adolf Kraye, who sailed from Shanghai to the silk water towns around Lake Taihu in the 19th Century; Roth was eager to realise a long-held desire to make the same tour. As a businessman from Basel, Kraye had travelled to buy silk in Suzhou, Wuxi and Huzhou 150 years ago; on his return he wrote a travel diary, which was published in 1995 by the Association of Swiss Anthropology. After having read Adolf Kraye's travel diary „When the East was still far away“ (Als der Osten noch fern war), I was overwhelmed by a feeling of nostalgia for the Shanghai region, which was devastated by the Taiping rebellion and its repercussions in the 1860s. However Kraye's story is a delightful and fascinatingly human one, rich in details of everyday life of that lost era.

In June 2013, I met Mr. Roth again, who by then had returned to Switzerland and was serving in the foreign ministry and was also a board member of the Basel-Shanghai City Partnership. I was searching for materials relating to the historical connection between Basel and Shanghai for the inauguration ceremony of the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel. Mr. Roth recommended making contact with Adolf Kraye's great-granddaughter – Catherine Reinau-Kraye – since she had two precious albums of photographs of China 150 years ago - and so

the story began. Without Mr. Roth's introduction, this valuable cache of photographs would still be lying undiscovered.

《一个瑞士人眼中的晚清帝国》后记摘要

巴塞尔大学孔子学院院长
朱琦

2002年洪含雅先生（Hans J. Roth）赴任瑞士驻上海总领事，在巴塞尔与朋友们告别时他说：希望能像阿道夫·克莱尔（Adolf Kraye）那样乘坐帆船游太湖边上的各江南小镇。曾有这样一位巴塞尔商人150年前就去了苏州 – 无锡 – 湖州等地采购蚕丝，回来后还写了游记。读完1995年出版的瑞士民俗研究协会出版的《当东方还如此遥远》（Als der Osten noch fern war）一书，我理解了洪先生的夙愿。虽然那时的江南因太平军的破坏而满目沧桑，但是克莱尔记录的是他与平常蚕农、生意人的交往，平实而坦诚，没有史诗般的激荡，却有小桥流水的亲和。

2013年6月，在巴塞尔 – 上海友城理事会上介绍巴塞尔大学孔子学院时，我希望在9月的揭牌仪式上能做一个姐妹城市“依水而居，依港通商的历史渊源”展览，为华东师范大学和巴塞尔大学合建的孔子学院落户巴塞尔寻根。是时，洪先生已回瑞士外交部任职，同时也是理事会的成员。他听到我的想法后，推荐我与克莱尔的曾孙女凯诗琳·莱瑙 – 克莱尔联系；她有两本珍贵的相册，收有近百张150年前中国的相片... 故事就这样开始了。如果没有洪先生的介绍，这些照片可能至今还静静地躺在150前的相册中待人发现品赏。

Quote from Preface of «The Late Qing Empire through the Lens of a Swiss»

By Ren Youqun
Vice President of East China Normal University

Adolf Kraye (1834-1900) was a Swiss trader who served as the silk supervisor and buyer for a British company in China from 1860 to 1868. He acquired many photographs in his travels and was in the habit of keeping detailed notes of what he saw in his diary, thus leaving an archive of graphic and textual materials about China in the late Qing Dynasty. These materials, together with those left by John Thomson (1837-1921) and George Ernest Morrison (1862-1920), present a vivid depiction of China after the Second Opium War (1856-1860).

This book contains 91 photographs selected from Kraye's album. Associate Professor Li Xin from Tongji University has meticulously researched the photos, verified their content and where they were taken, named them, arranged them in a logical order, and provided concise descriptions. Associate Professor Zhao Gang from the Department of Translation and Interpretation at East China Normal University translated these descriptions into English. It should be pointed out that the English version is not a word-for-word translation of the Chinese; it is, rather, an abstract interpretation, focusing on when and where the photographs were taken and on the historical evolution of the images. In addition, this book also includes in its appendix the diary Adolf Kraye wrote in 1868. Although it covered only the journey Kraye took in 1868 and does not correspond to all the illustrations in this book, it will benefit readers who wish to learn more about their background. The diary of Kraye was published in 1995 by the SGV under the name of Als der Osten noch fern war (When the East Was Still Far Away), and includes his Chinese and Japanese experiences. The present book, however, covers only China and includes photographs taken in Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Shanghai and Beijing. The diary, which is in

German, was translated into Chinese by Professor Wang Yingpin from Tongji University, assisted by her postgraduate students Fan Zhenjian and Hu Wenjing. To help the reader better understand the photographic technology of the nineteenth century, the book contains an article on the history of photographic techniques, authored by Marcus Jacob, an expert in artistic conservation and restoration.

The University of Basel and East China Normal University have joined hands in founding the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel. This book is an important achievement, made possible by the friendly cooperation between the two universities.

This book has received enthusiastic support from many people in its preparation and publication process. I would like to give my heart-felt thanks to those working in the Historical Material Room of the University Library of Basel, who provided high-definition scanning of the photos taken in Beijing, to Peter and Ruth Herzog from the Herzog Foundation, who provided the history of the photographic art and offered valuable suggestions, and especially to Catherine Reinau-Krayer and her family, who kindly allowed the project team to reproduce the photos and to translate Krayer's travel notes on China into Chinese. Thanks are also due to Qi Zhu Ammann, managing director of the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel, for her liaison work between the Consulate General of Switzerland in Shanghai, the University of Basel and the family of Adolf Krayer, and to Ding Shuzhe and Zhou Yong in the International Exchange Division of East China Normal University, whose painstaking efforts greatly contributed to the publication of this book, as well as to the editors of East China Normal University Press, who took pains to edit and publish this book. Without their joint efforts, the publication of this book would be unthinkable. I firmly believe this book will bear witness to an enduring Sino-Swiss friendship.

《一个瑞士人眼中的晚清帝国》前言摘要

华东师范大学副校长任友群教授

阿道夫·克莱尔（1834—1900）是瑞士人。1860年到1868年期间，他作为一家英国公司的丝绸监察员和采购员在中国生活。他喜好摄影，并有记录日记的习惯，所以留下了不少晚清时期的中国影像与相关文字。它们与约翰·汤姆逊、莫理循等人留下的资料一道，为我们生动地勾勒了鸦片战争以后的中国风貌。

本画册甄选了克莱尔老照片影集中的九十一幅照片，请同济大学副教授李欣先生考据出照片的地点、内容，并编排次序，撰文说明；并请华东师范大学外语学院翻译系副教授赵刚先生译成英文。与此同时，在画册中附上了阿道夫·克莱尔于1868年在中国时记下的日记；这些日记虽然只涉及克莱尔1868年的游程，并不能与本书1860年到1869年九年间的照片完全对应，但对于读者更好地理解照片的背景，不无裨益。克莱尔的日记在1995年由瑞士民俗研究协会出版，书名是《当东方还如此遥远》，包括中国与日本两部分。这里翻译出版的是中国部分，涉及两个区域：江浙与北京。日记的德文翻译由同济大学教授王颖频先生主持，她的研究生范振健和胡文静参与了工作。此外，画册中还有一篇关于照相技术历史的文章，由瑞士艺术保存修复专家马库斯·雅克布（Marcus Jacob）先生撰写，这有助于读者更好地理解克莱尔所处的19世纪的摄影技术。

巴塞尔大学和华东师范大学共同建立了巴塞尔孔子学院，本画册是两校友好合作的一个重要成果。

本画册在编辑出版过程中，得到了各方面给予的大力支持和帮助：瑞士驻上海领事馆慷慨地提供了2002年制作的江南照片光盘；巴塞尔大学图书馆历史资料室为北京的照片作了高清晰的扫描；巴塞尔赫尔佐格基金会（Herzog Foundation）的彼得·赫尔佐格（Peter Herzog）和茹德·赫尔佐格（Ruth Herzog）夫妇从摄影艺术史方面提供了宝贵的咨询和介绍；尤其是凯瑟琳·莱瑙-克莱尔（Catherine Reinau-Krayer）及家族为此出版项目无偿地提供了照片的翻印版权，以及游记（江南和北京）部分的中文翻译版

权。同时，得到了巴塞尔大学孔子学院外方院长朱琦先生的竭诚协助，她在瑞士驻上海领事馆、巴塞尔大学以及克莱尔家族之间穿针引线，做了大量沟通联系工作。华东师范大学国际交流处丁树哲、周勇先生为画册的出版付出了大量的劳动；出版社更是为画册的编辑出版竭尽了全力。在此，一并致以由衷的感谢！可以说，如果没有瑞中双方的协同合作，本画册的完成是不可想象的。本画册是中瑞双方共同努力的结晶，是中瑞双方友谊的有力见证。



Specialisation and collaboration

各司其职

The Confucius Institute at the University of Basel is a contact point for learning Chinese in Basel. We coordinate Chinese language teaching with the Volkshochschule beider Basel and the Language Center of the University of Basel. The aim of this collaboration is to ensure the quality of teaching and a standardised platform for Chinese language learning for the Basel area.

巴塞尔大学孔子学院是巴塞尔地区汉语教学的汇合点，我们与巴塞尔社区大学和巴塞尔大学语言中心合作，统筹协调三方的课程设计安排，保证优质教学，并为本地汉语教学建立一个有效的互动平台。

	Volkshochschule beider Basel	Language Center of the University of Basel	Confucius Institute at the University of Basel
Target group	Students General public	Students Employees Alumni	Students General public Chinese teachers
Core offering	Chinese language Levels A1–C1	Chinese language Levels A1–B1	Chinese language: C1 and C2 Individual solutions Summer school Scholarships HSK – Chinese Language Proficiency Test Teacher training
ECTS credits	From level B1	Yes	By arrangement

	巴塞尔社区大学	巴塞尔大学语言中心	巴塞尔大学孔子学院
目标群	大学生 社会民众	大学生 大学教职人员 大学校友	大学生 社会民众 本土汉语教师
课程业务	汉语A1-C1水平课程	汉语A1-B1水平课程	汉语C1-C2水平课程 特色订制课程 夏令营行前课程 各类奖学金 HSK汉语水平考试考点 本土汉语教师培训
ECTS学分	从B1 水平开始认可	学分认可	酌情确定

Dr. Jeannine Petrig Schaffland
Principal Scientist, Roche
Pharma Research and
Development

“ My company sent me to China for six months in 2011/2012. When I arrived in Shanghai, the only Chinese words I knew were “Nihao”, “Zaijian” and “Xiexie”. I thought that all young Chinese people would be able to speak English. Very quickly I realised that many Chinese wouldn’t be able to speak English or that they would be too shy to speak it. Therefore, I was very glad that my company could organize a Chinese tutor who taught me twice a week for an hour. After six months, I was able to speak a little bit of Chinese; for instance, in restaurants I could order my food. I was neither able to read nor to write, however. Back in Switzerland, I decided to continue my Chinese studies and also start

learning how to read and write Chinese. In 2015, I passed the HSK3 test and now I am preparing for the HSK4.

A lot of people have asked me about why I study Chinese. They thought it would be too difficult and strenuous! I agree with them: studying Chinese is not easy, but I like new challenges. In addition, I find China a fascinating country. It has such a long history and is developing so quickly today. Plus, China is becoming more and more important for the Swiss economy. Therefore, knowing some Chinese will be important for my professional career. ”

罗氏医药研发部，科研项目 负责人简娜博士的中文习作

“2011/2012年我的公司派我去中国呆六个月。到上海的时候除了“你好”、“再见”、“谢谢”以外我不会说一个汉语词。我以为所有中国年轻人都会说英语。可是我很快意识到，很多中国人不是不会说英语，就是他们太害羞而不敢说英语。所以，我很高兴我的公司安排了一位汉语老师教我中文，每次一个小时，一星期两次。学了六个月以后，我能说一点儿汉语了，比如在餐馆点菜。但是我不会读也不会写。回瑞士以后，我决定继续学习汉语，也学读和写。2015年我考过了HSK三级。现在我准备考HSK四级。”

经常有人问我为什么我学习汉语，这太辛苦了，太难了！我同意，学习汉语不容易。可是我很喜欢挑战。并且我认为中国是一个很有吸引力的国家，它的历史那么长久，当代中国发展的那么快。另外，中国对瑞士的经济越来越重要，所以说一点儿汉语可能对我将来的职业发展是有好处的。”



Dr. Peter Hiestand Researcher in Immunology, Biochemistry and Toxicology, Novartis Basel

“There are a number of reasons to learn a new language. Proficiency in a language is necessary to avoid misunderstandings that might lead to conflicts between countries. Furthermore, knowledge of a language is a prerequisite for integrating into a society where this language is spoken. In addition, appreciation of the culture and history of the country in question requires knowing the finer details of the written and spoken word.

Natural sciences were always my main interest. My education was driven by natural sciences; languages played only a minor part. During an extended stay in a foreign country I learned to really appreciate having a knowledge of a new language.

My research – identifying active principles of plants used in traditional Chinese medicine for thousands of years – activated my interest in the Chinese language. Some translated documents failed to render the deeper meanings of the originals. Support from Chinese-speaking friends helped me to get started in this field of research. This, and visits to China, were the main reasons I began studying the Chinese language. My natural tendency to want to logically analyse this language, was not really helpful in the learning process, but it all brought me closer to the customs, the history and the culture of China – an experience I wouldn't want to miss.”

诺华公司免疫学、生物化学 和毒理学研究员彼得·海斯坦博士

“说起学习一门新语言的原因，是因人而异，且千差万别的。交流和沟通中的误解会带来不和，甚至是国与国之间的冲突。要避免这样的情况，精通一门语言就显得必要了。掌握一门语言同样也是融入社会的前提条件。此外，要欣赏异国的历史文化，就需懂得书载口传的文化精义。”

自然科学一直是我的主要兴趣所在。我钟情的是自然科学，语言在我的心目中并不那么重要。但在国外长期逗留期间，我倒学会了如何去真正地了解 and 欣赏一门新语言。

我当时的研究工作是去了解识别一些植物中的有效药用成分，那些植物在传统中医中已经使用了数千年，但能读到的译自中文的资料却没能阐明原文的精要所在。我先是靠着华语朋友的帮助，才得以开始我的研究工作。这不禁激发了我学习中文的兴趣。这些科研工作 and 后来我常去中国的访问是我学习汉语的主要原因。我在学习汉语的过程中常常想用逻辑分析的手段，是我做科研的习惯吧，但真的一点儿也不管用。不过，学习汉语让我能切身体会到了中国的习俗、历史和文化，这成了我生命中不可或缺的宝贵经历。”



Teaching Chinese to Speakers of Other Languages (TCSOL)

传道解惑

There are more than 500 Confucius Institutes (CIs) worldwide. Every CI has its own features and focus of development. Some CIs have strong potential in research of Teaching Chinese to Speakers of Other Languages (TCSOL). Being located in Switzerland, a country famous for its multi-lingual and multi-cultural tradition, the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel (CIUB) is seeking to develop cross-lingual, cross-cultural and cross-disciplinary project with the research communities.

In 2016 CIUB initiated and organised the first “International Conference on Continuing Professional Development for Chinese Teachers” in Switzerland; In 2017 CIUB kicked off the first joint survey project within the CI network with CI at University of Southampton in UK. CIUB will be focusing on the survey of the profile of the Chinese language teachers, while the CI at the University of Southampton will be focusing on the profile of the Chinese language learners. The results will be published upon completion.

迄今为止，全球五百余家孔子学院各有其发展特色，在汉语国际教育（TCSOL）事业中，一些孔子学院的研究潜力仍具有广阔的发掘空间。巴塞尔大学孔子学院有着天然的地缘优势，在多种语言、多元文化背景的瑞士，致力于跨语言、跨国界、跨学科的合作研究项目。

2016年，CIUB成功举办首届“汉语教师持续专业发展国际研讨会”，2017年，启动合作研究课题项目，与英国南安普敦大学孔子学院携手，分别就海外汉语教师调研与海外汉语学习者调研为重点，展开科研工作，未来将发布研究成果。

Prof. Feng Daming
Chinese Co-Director of
CIUB (2015-2017)
Professor of Educational
Administration.

“ Over the last decade, the population of Chinese language learners has experienced continuous growth in many countries. While the demand for teachers of Chinese is increasing, the quality of Chinese teachers is drawing considerable public attention due to the universal agreement that higher professionalism in the teaching force can lead to more effective learning. The research in teacher development reveals that continuing professional development (CPD) for teachers is one of the key positive factors influencing teachers’ professional performance.

The Conference on Continuing Professional Development for Chinese Teachers 2016 (CPD-CT 2016) offered a great opportunity to bring researchers in teacher development and practitioners in the field of Chinese language teaching together. The latest innovative research results in the field of teacher development and the best practices of Chinese language teaching and teacher development could be delivered and shared with keynote addresses, featured paper sessions and post-symposium workshops. ”

华东师范大学教育管理
教授, 巴塞尔大学孔院中方
院长冯大鸣(2015 – 2017)

“ 过去十年里，各国的汉语学习人数持续增长。随着对汉语教师需求的不断增加，汉语教师的素质也越来越受到公众的关注，因为大家都知道，老师是否专业直接影响到学生的有效学习。对教师发展的研究表明，教师可持续专业发展是影响教学水平的关键因素。

2016年的汉语教师持续专业发展国际会议（CPD-CT2016）是一个极好的契机，它让研究汉语教师发展的研究人员和汉语教学领域的从业人员相聚在一起，了解教师发展方面的创新研究成果，分享汉语教学和教师发展的实践经验。这次会议形式多样，有主题演讲，有专题报告会，也有会后研讨等。 ”

The conference was organised on the conference platform “SCIFORUM.NET” by the Open Access Publishing House MDPI of Basel, Switzerland. The submitted conference papers are peer-reviewed by the editors of the journal “Languages” from MDPI. Around 80 speakers and participants from the USA, Europe and Asian countries attended the conference.

A convention of this sort was so unique and exotic to the local community that it even attracted the attention of the television station Telebasel, which devoted a 77-second report to it in the evening news on 16 September 2017:

<https://telebasel.ch/2016/09/16/chinesisch-lehrer-koennen-sich-weiterbilden/>

我们借助了瑞士巴塞尔Open Access出版社MDPI的会议平台“SCIFORUM.NET”组织会议。提交的论文由MDPI《Languages》杂志的编辑组织同行评审。来自美国、欧洲和亚洲约80位演讲者和与会者出席了会议。

这样的大会对于当地社会来说是独树一帜和非同寻常，引起了巴塞尔Telebasel电视台的关注，并在2017年9月16日的晚间新闻中做了为时77秒的报道：

<https://telebasel.ch/2016/09/16/chinesisch-lehrer-koennen-sich-weiterbilden/>



Xu Qin Founder and Schoolmaster of the Hantong Chinese School in Basel

“ The Confucius Institute may not be very familiar to most in China, nor to people in European countries. However, in Basel, the third-largest city in Switzerland, local people can always name several well-known events held by the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel. As an ex-pat Chinese and a Chinese language teacher in Basel, I was fortunate to witness the development of the CIUB.

In September 2013, the University of Basel and the East China Normal University in Shanghai established the CIUB, which was a major event in the local Chinese community. We all are looking forward to the promising future that the two universities will bring us through their cooperation. The CIUB has brought a breeze of “Chinoiserie” to the local community in Basel. A variety of art salons and academic lectures have been organised. Courses in making dumpling, zongzi and mooncake are introduced to local people at the Chinese Spring Festival, the Dragon Boat Festival and the Mid-Autumn Festival. Special Chinese language courses and courses in classical musical instruments are also offered by the CIUB. These activities not only raise interest for language learning, but also awaken curiosity about and the fascination for Chinese history and civilisation. The professional development seminars and workshops led by experts and professors from China and other countries build our expertise and enhance our commitment to the profession as local Chinese teachers. And the regularly arranged Chinese language proficiency tests (HSK) close a gap in Chinese language teaching in Basel.

Let us look forward to a more promising and exciting future for the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel! ”

徐琴 巴塞尔汉童中文学校创办人 及校长

“ “孔子学院”这个名称国内的人可能知之甚少，欧洲其它国家不了解的人也为数居多。但是在巴塞尔，这个坐落在莱茵河畔的瑞士第三大城市，只要你提到“孔子学院”，总有人至少能列出他们举办过的两三件众所周知的活动。我作为巴塞尔的一名华侨，一名汉语教师，亲眼目睹了他们成长壮大的历程。

2013年9月巴塞尔大学与上海华东师范大学合作成立了巴塞尔大学孔子学院，这在当地华人圈引起了巨大的反响，大家翘首以待，希望看到来自国内与瑞士两大实力团体的合作而带来的成果。巴塞尔大学孔院创立初期就为巴塞尔的当地居民带来了一股强劲的中国风，他们举办了各种丰富多彩的艺术沙龙和学术讲座，促进了对中国近一步的了解；与当地民众一起扎粽子庆中秋，包饺子过大年，把中国的传统民俗带进了家家户户；具有特色的汉语课程以及古典乐器推广课，不光提高了当地学生学习中文的兴趣，也加深了他们对古老文明的向往；每年专程从国内或海外其它国家请来的专家与教授为汉语教师提供的培训课程让我们如虎添翼，对在当地推广中文有了更坚定的信心和力量。巴塞尔大学孔子学院定期举办的官方认可的汉语水平测试也为巴塞尔的汉语教学填补了一项空白。

让我们共同期待巴塞尔大学孔子学院更加精彩的未来! ”



Global education

体验中国

Summer School for the university students

巴塞尔大学生上海夏令营

The CIUB has offered a 3-week intensive summer studies programme to 20 students annually from the University of Basel since 2014. After an one-week course at the CIUB, students spend 2 weeks at the ECNU campus in Shanghai learning about Chinese language and culture. Upon successful completion, they are able to apply for 4 ECTS (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System) credits from the dean of studies of the respective departments.

孔子学院每年为巴塞尔大学的20名大学生提供暑期夏令营，包括在孔院的一周行前强化课程，在上海华东师范大学的两周中国语言文化课程，顺利完成课程可在各自院系教务处申请获得4个学分。

Quote from the Journal of Cyrill Chevalley Student of Law from Sommer School 2015

“ The hospitality demonstrated by the Shanghai-nese has left a lasting mark in my memory. Especially in our fields, more value ought to be attached to neighbourhood and community, since their potential defies the mere sum of what each individual might perform. I hope that in spite of its very high pace of life, Shanghai will keep these instances of familiarity. For myself, I certainly will try to appreciate community experiences to a greater extent.

Shanghai's and, speaking in more general terms, China's openness to new developments is cunning. Even though I would certainly not describe myself as being particularly conservative, I definitely am compared to the Chinese. Particularly the quick adoption of trends in New Media demonstrates how this nation performed such a quick economic transition. I must, however, also remark that certain risks are not being paid enough attention.

Finally, I shall revert to the hypothesis that Chinese and Western culture may co-exist peacefully, but not merge. Doubtless, the major trench lies in people's thinking, even though many small cultural differences do exist. If the will to entirely level all differences existed, I deemed this possible. Yet, I would lament this, since I view neither culture as being superior, and consider the world's diversity and the chance of mutual exchange its greatest richness. ”

摘自2015年营员法律系大学生西里尔·谢瓦莱(Cyrill Chevalley)的报告

“ 上海人的热情好客在我记忆中留下了深刻的印象。我们应该更重视邻里关系和社区和谐，因为这种关系充分定义和诠释了我们该有的个人行为规范。我希望，尽管上海人的生活节奏在加快，但仍然会努力保持这种良好的传统。对于我来说，这次的社区体验非常值得珍惜。

不仅上海，整个中国，都对新发展新事物持开放态度，这是很明智的。我算不上保守，但和中国人一比，我绝对是保守的。尤其在新媒体方面，中国迅速接纳和融入的势头就体现了这个国家是如何进行快速经济转型的。但我也必须说，在中国，某些潜在问题还没有得到足够的重视。

最后，我回到“中西文化可以和平共存而无需融合”的假设。毫无疑问，尽管许多小的文化差异确实存在，但主要的障碍还在于人们的思维方式。如果中西双方都有意愿消除文化差异，我认为中西文化融合是可能的。但是我也许会觉得惋惜，因为我并不认为有哪种文化更优越，我更觉得世界的多样性和互相交流的机会，才是世界的精彩所在。 ”



Kirschgarten High School – China Project

巴塞尔市樱桃园高中中国项目

This is an offer for students of the Kirschgarten High School. During an one-week course at the Confucius Institute, they not only have the opportunity to learn about Chinese language, culture and history, but also about modern China. Under the guidance of the institute's experts, the students can practice Chinese calligraphy as well. The problems and challenges of modern China are also addressed. A lecture is offered on this topic by China expert Prof. Dr. Ralph Weber, assistant professor at the Institute for Global European Studies in Basel. Not only are the students able to benefit from current expert opinions about China, but they are also invited to directly participate and ask their own questions.

During the subsequent stay in China, the students live on the campus of one of China's most prestigious universities (ECNU) and get insights into the curriculum of a high school in Shanghai. In addition, they explore the main attractions of Shanghai, a city with a population of 23 million, and get to know even more about Chinese culture, as well as Chinese food. A visit to a historical water city in the outskirts of Shanghai is also scheduled.

这是为樱桃园高中的学生们提供的项目。学生们在孔院学习一周，不仅对中国的语言、文化、历史，还对现代中国有了认识。在孔院专家的指导下，学生们还练习了中国书法。现代中国面临的问题和挑战也不容忽视，为此，巴塞尔欧洲研究所中国问题研究专家，助理教授韦宁(Ralph Weber)博士，来到孔院做讲座。学生们不仅可以从他对中国见解中受益，也可以直接提出问题。

行前课之后将赴中国实地考察，学生们将住在中国著名高校上海华东师范大学校园里，他们安排去参观一所上海高中，体验学生生活。此外，学生们还将游览这座拥有2300万人口的大都市的主要景点，了解中国文化中国美食。最后还将游览上海附近的一座历史悠久的水乡古镇。

Jürg Bauer, principal

“ Visiting Shanghai offers our 16-year-old students the unique possibility of getting a view into a culture that is as fascinating as it is different from our European one.

Especially the impressions gathered during their stay at the school in Shanghai are very valuable. At the same time, the project motivates our students to engage with the Chinese language, usually for the first time, making the memory of this experience last long after they have left school. ”

樱桃园高中校长 Jürg Bauer

“ 上海之行给我们16岁的年轻人一次难得的机会，亲身感受中国迷人却又不同于欧洲的文化。上海期间参观学校的活动非常有价值，给学生们留下了深刻的印象，同时这一项目首次让一些学生接触汉语并激发其兴趣，学生毕业后都会想起此次上海之行。 ”

Mother of a student

“ I am sure that my son will remember this trip for a long time. It will be a highlight of his time in high school. ”

学生家长

“ 我相信此次中国之行对我儿子会有长远影响，是他高中生活的一个亮点。 ”

Mandy Schiele, teacher

“ The trip to Shanghai was not only a great experience for our students, but also for the teachers. The programme balanced social, cultural and educational topics: everyone was able to benefit from this intercultural exchange. I am sure our students will keep this trip in good memory, and I hope many more projects like this one will follow. ”

樱桃园高中带队老师 Mandy Schiele

“ 上海之行对我们学生和老师都是全新的感受，此项目成功地把社会实践、文化体验和学校教育融为一体，跨文化交流让师生们都受益匪浅。我相信此行将给学生留下难忘的回忆，希望将来能有更多类似的项目。 ”



Joint exhibition project

雪中送炭

In November 2013, we received an email from the Chinese Director of the Confucius Institute Hannover, Ms. CAI Ling, asking if we would like to host an exhibition of the Shanghai Jewish Refugee's Museum. The CIUB contacted Dr. Erik Petri from the Centre for Jewish Studies of the University of Basel, who was very interested. In December 2013, Prof. HU Chunchun from Tongji University Shanghai and Ms. CAI Lin came to visit the CIUB and share details with us.

In July 2014, a delegation from the Hongkou District of Shanghai Municipality visited Basel. The CIUB organised the exchange meeting with Dr. Petri and Prof. Herren-Oesch from the Institute of European Global Studies, who had conducted research on Russian Jewish diaspora in Harbin following the October revolution. After the meeting, the Shanghai delegation was invited by Prof. Bodenheimer to visit the synagogue and the Jewish museum in Basel, and the Canton of Basel-Stadt took the guests on a guided city tour focusing on Jewish history in Basel since the Middle Ages. The date for the future exhibition at the University was set for October 2015.

In December 2014, both directors of the CIUB visited the Shanghai Jewish Refugee's Museum. In August 2015, the Summer School students visited the museum, and CIUB director Qi Zhu-Ammann met with the museum's director, Mr. CHEN Jian, to finalise the technical and organisational details of the exhibition.

On 20 October, the exhibition, comprising 42 display panels, was opened on the 1st floor of the main building of the University of Basel. An official delegation from the Shanghai Hongkou District came for the opening and met the official representatives of the Canton of Basel-Stadt.

The “Jewish Refugees in Shanghai” exhibition had been in preparation for two years. From

the very beginning, the Centre for Jewish Studies and the Institute for European Global Studies were involved. With the help of Prof. Bodenheimer, we could connect the son of former rabbi Leo Adler, who spent 8 years in Shanghai during WWII, with the “Shanghai Jewish Refugees Museum” in the Hongkou District.

2013年11月，我们收到了汉诺威孔子学院中方主任蔡琳女士的电子邮件，询问我们是否愿意举办上海犹太难民博物馆的展览。CIUB与巴塞尔大学犹太研究中心的Erik Petri博士联系，他对这个议题非常感兴趣。2013年12月，来自上海同济大学的胡春春教授和蔡琳女士来到了CIUB，给我们细细讲述了犹太难民在上海避难的鲜为人知的故事。

2014年7月，来自上海市虹口区的代表团访问巴塞尔。巴塞尔大学孔子学院安排了Erik Petri博士与欧洲全球研究所的Herren-Oesch教授的交流会，Herren-Oesch教授在过去曾经从事对俄国十月革命之后避难至哈尔滨的俄罗斯犹太侨民的研究。会议结束后，上海代表团应博登海默教授的邀请参观了巴塞尔的犹太教堂和犹太博物馆。巴塞尔城市州邀请并带领宾客游览市内自中世纪以来的犹太史迹。展览也定于2015年10月在巴塞尔大学开放。

2014年12月，巴塞尔大学孔子学院的两位院长参观了上海犹太难民博物馆；

2015年8月，孔子学院的夏令营学生也参观了博物馆。孔子学院瑞方院长朱琦与博物馆馆长陈健先生会面并最终确定了展出的细节。经过两年的准备工作，“上海犹太难民展”终于面世。10月20日，展览在巴塞尔大学主楼一楼隆重开幕，展出42个展板。来自上海市虹口区的官方代表团会见了巴塞尔城市的官方代表并出席了开幕式。

该展览得益于犹太研究中心和欧洲全球研究所自始至终的参与和帮助，也得益于博登海默教授的帮助，因为他我们才联系到了二战时期曾在上海避难八年的拉比阿德勒的儿

子，让他联系到了上海市虹口区的“上海犹太难民博物馆”。

Foreword of the exhibition

In the 1930s and the 1940s, Jews in Europe were suffering from the persecution of the Nazis. While many countries virtually closed their doors to them, the Chinese city of Shanghai sheltered them. In 1933, Jewish refugees began to escape to Shanghai from Germany and, later, from Nazi-occupied and Nazi-allied countries. The massive influx ended when Shanghai was cut off from the outside world by the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor in December 1941. Between 1933 and 1941 it is estimated that at least 18,000 Jews came to Shanghai. To some extent, “Shanghai” became synonymous with “Rescue” and “Haven” in the history of the Holocaust.

The Nazis and their collaborators not only attempted to annihilate European Jews, but also menaced Jewish communities outside the continent, including those in China. In July 1942, Colonel Josef Albert Meisinger, chief representative of the Gestapo to Japan, arrived in Shanghai and proposed their “Final Solution” to the Japanese authorities. Although his request was not put into effect, the Japanese authorities proclaimed a “Designated Area for Stateless Refugees” in Hongkou District (formerly called “Hongkew”), and forced all Jewish refugees into this area. The pressure from Nazi Germany and the change of the Japanese authorities' policy towards the Jewish community in Shanghai to persecution put the Jewish refugees and the preexisting Jewish communities in Shanghai in great danger. Ultimately, however, almost all Jewish refugees in Shanghai survived the Holocaust and the war, due mostly to their own mutual help and the great support from the Jews all around the world. The tolerance and help from the Chinese people also played an important role. After the war, most of the Jewish refugees went to the United States, Australia, Israel and Canada.

The history of Jewish refugees in Shanghai is unusual. Together, Chinese people and Jewish refugees defended themselves from

Fascist atrocity – during the Pacific war, Nazi-allied Japan invaded China - and demonstrated the essential dignity of the human race. They showed love and care for each other and supported each other through adversity. These experiences have created a special emotional bond between the Chinese and Jewish peoples.

In 2007, funded by the Hongkou District People's Government, the former Ohel Moshe Synagogue was renovated and turned into the Shanghai Jewish Refugees Museum. The Museum, which includes a great abundance of historical records, is now serving as witness to the history of Jewish Refugees in Shanghai. It has received more than 120,000 visitors from 76 countries and regions, mostly from Israel, America and France.

According to the materials and stories that have been collected and accumulated over the past, the Shanghai Jewish Refugees Museum specially designed the traveling exhibition - Jewish Refugees and Shanghai.

This is an exhibition about love and tolerance. It offers viewers a better understanding of this period in history and the Chinese people. The exhibit is also a warning to prevent tragedies like this in the future.

展览前言

二十世纪三、四十年代，纳粹掀起了迫害屠杀犹太人的狂潮，当世界上许多国家将犹太人拒之门外之时，中国的上海向他们敞开了怀抱。从1933年开始，来自德国及德占各国的犹太难民陆续来到上海，其中1939年最为集中，到1941年12月8日太平洋战争爆发后，由于上海与外界的联系被切断，犹太难民不再进入上海。经估计，自1933到1941年之间至少1.8万犹太人来到了上海。“上海”一词也因此成为了“拯救”、“避难地”的代名词。

纳粹和他们的帮凶不仅在欧洲杀害了600万犹太人，而且也威胁着欧洲以外的犹太人，包括中国犹太社团的生存。1942年7月，纳粹盖世太保驻日本首席代表梅辛格上校来到上海，向日本占领当局提出了屠杀犹太人的“最后解决”方案。虽然该方案因德日之间的分歧及其他种种复杂因素未能实施，

但日本当局宣布在虹口建立“无国籍难民限定居住区”，强令所有欧洲犹太难民迁入该区。纳粹德国不断施压及日本当局对犹政策从利诱拉拢转向限制迫害，使上海犹太难民和整个上海犹太社团几度面临险境，然而由于其自身的奋斗及中国人民和全世界犹太人的支援，他们最终逃脱了大屠杀，熬过了战争而幸存下来。二战后，大多数犹太难民前往美国、澳大利亚、以色列和加拿大定居。

犹太难民与上海的这段历史，是中国人民和犹太难民共同抵御法西斯暴行，维护人类生命和尊严的历史，是患难与共的人们相互珍爱、彼此关照的历史。这段非同寻常的经历使中犹人民建立了特殊的情谊，也使中华民族仁爱的精神得到了体现。

2007年，上海市虹口区人民政府斥资全面修缮了原上海犹太难民举行宗教仪式和聚会的场所-摩西会堂旧址，并在此基础上建立了上海犹太难民纪念馆，以丰富的史料和专业的技术向公众展示这段历史。至今，纪念馆已经接待了来自76个国家和地区的12万多名游客，其中大多数游客来自以色列、美国、法国。

根据多年来搜集的史料和故事，上海犹太难民纪念馆特别策划、制作了“犹太难民与上海”展览赴国外巡展。

这是一个关于“爱与包容”的展览，希望它有助于人们警惕和拒绝历史悲剧的重演。我们期待这个展览能有助于世人对这段历史和对中国人民的进一步了解。



Life Science and Ancient Chinese Medicine

中西医药

The Global Innovation Index has ranked Switzerland the most innovative country for the seventh consecutive year since 2010. As Switzerland's "gateway city", sharing borders with France and Germany, Basel enjoys one of the most dynamic economies in the country. It is home to at least 14 pharmaceutical companies, 85 biotech firms and 36 medtech businesses. There are over 160 research institutes located across the tri-national region.

Shortly after its opening, the CIUB was invited to participate in a meeting of NOELS (Network Of Excellence of Life Science) to address the question of what the CIUB can contribute to the life science community in Basel. Is there a need for an institutional bridge to enable academic exchanges with Chinese scientists? The answer is clearly "no", since excellent researchers and scientists find each other through conferences and publications. The scientific world is a global village, with English as its lingua franca.

However, we are expected to give support. Now we know that the support needed is of a cultural nature: be it in communicating with China, organising visits to China, or facilitating on-site coaching in China. The uncomfortable feeling of moving on the unknown terrain is not only applies to the Swiss in China, but also to Chinese visitors in Switzerland. The different cultural backgrounds and political systems can act as major barriers without cultural guidance.

自2010年以来，全球创新指数连续七年将瑞士评为最具创新力的国家。作为与法国和德国交界的瑞士“门户城市”——莱茵河上的巴塞尔是本国内最具活力的经济体。这里至少有14家制药公司，85家生物技术公司和36家医疗技术公司。在三国接壤区有超过160个研究机构。

巴塞尔孔子学院成立后不久受邀参加NO-ELS（生命科学卓越网络）会议，就面对这些提问：“巴塞尔孔子学院能为巴塞尔生命科学领域做些什么？”、“与中国科学家进行学术交流是否需要某个机构作为桥梁？”等等。对此，答案显然是否定的，因为优秀的研究人员或科学家通过会议和出版物找到彼此，科学界是一个以英语为通用语言的地球村。

但是研究人员对我们有期待，现在我们知道，我们的支持应该是超出学科专业话语的，它的本质是文化性的：不论是与中国沟通、安排访华参观，还是直接陪同访问。因为身处陌生之地，我们会有不适感，无论是赴华的瑞士人，还是前来瑞士的中国访客都有同感。没有文化向导，不同的文化背景和政治体制的双方可能会面临交流合作的巨大障碍。

Prof. Regine Landmann Advisor of Foreign Affairs in Strategic Partnerships of the University Hospital Basel

“ Ms Qi Zhu-Ammann accompanied the delegation of the Faculty of Medicine during their visits to Shanghai in 2014, 2015 and 2016. On each visit she organised contacts with local persons of interest, which opened a lot of doors for us. She did not spare any effort and also mobilised colleagues at the ECNU to arrange meetings for us.

Furthermore, she played an essential role in organisational matters and discussions, especially concerning transport to the various hospitals. She arranged for students from the ECNU to accompany us, the Basel doctors, to the campuses. All day long they escorted us, showing us the way and taking us to the right places. This gave us the opportunity to talk to young people in Shanghai, and to learn something about their studies, leisure time and families.

Finally, Ms Zhu-Ammann arranged meetings with scientists at the ECNU. These talks led to an interesting exchange on personalised medicine. The role of a mediator like Ms Zhu-Ammann cannot be valued highly enough in Shanghai, an environment with which we are unfamiliar. ”

巴塞尔大学医院国际事务部 Regine Landmann教授

“ 朱琦女士分别在2014年、2015年以及2016年陪同我校医学院的代表团去上海访问。

每次她都组织我们与当地学者联系，为我们打开了首次交流的大门。她还不遗余力地促成华东师范大学同行的会晤。此外，她在组织和讨论中，尤其是在落实前往各家医院交通行程安排方面，都起到了不可替代的作用。她帮助安排华东师范大学学生陪同我们这些巴塞尔的医生参观校园等地方，同时让我们有机会与上海年轻人交流，了解他们的学习、闲暇和家庭情况。

最后，朱琦女士安排了我们和华东师范大学科学家的会谈。谈话还引发了“个性化”医学这一有趣的交流。

在上海，这个我们依然觉得陌生的地方，像朱琦女士这样的协调人真的是再怎么夸大都不为过的。 ”

There is strong interest in the holistic approach of ancient Chinese medicine among the academic and research community. On request of the 30 PhD students from the Biozentrum, the CIUB arranged a Chinese cultural trip with academic exchanges with the Chinese universities, primarily with the Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, in October 2015.

学术界和研究界对古代中医药的整体研究方法抱有浓厚的兴趣。应大学生物中心30位博士生的要求，2015年十月，巴塞尔大学孔子学院安排了他们同中国的大学，尤其是与上海中医药大学的学术交流和中华文化之旅。

Prof. Joachim Seelig former Director of the Biozentrum of the University of Basel and leader of the PhD delegation

“ Dear Mrs. Ammann,

I should have written earlier to you, because your help was crucial for the great success of our trip to China. We greatly appreciated that the ECNU Vice-Director was keen to give us an introduction to his university and the Chinese university system as a whole on a Saturday morning. We had a detailed and interesting discussion with him. Afterwards we were able to visit a research site on campus. Equally interesting was the visit to the University of Traditional Chinese Medicine. Here, too, we enjoyed a top-class reception, interesting lectures, and then a visit to the museum. In the meantime, we have thanked all our Chinese hosts. The journey was perfectly organised ... such trips should be made available to as many students as possible, to the extent that costs permit. ”

巴塞尔大学生物中心前
 任主任博士生代表团团长
 Joachim Seelig教授

“ 亲爱的朱琦女士，

我早就应该写信，感谢您至关重要的帮助，让我们顺利完成了中国之行。我们也想对华东师范大学副校长表示由衷的谢意，他在星期六上午为我们热心地介绍他们的大学和整个中国大学的教育情况，我们还进行了详细而有趣的讨论。之后，我们还到访校园内的一个研究所。同样有趣的是对中医药大学的访问，我们受到一流的接待，参加了有趣的讲座并参观了博物馆等。我们已经感谢了所有中国的东道主，此次旅程安排得十分完美……应该尽可能安排更多的学生参与这样形式的中国行，当然费用也是个问题。”

On 14 August 2017, a delegation from the Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine visited the University of Basel and the Biozentrum, and Prof. ZHANG Ruqing gave a lecture on “Understanding and treatment of Sleep Disorders with TCM approaches”. Prof. Zhang’s lecture reminds us of the authentic Chinese culture that is part of TCM, which reflects the lifestyle and philosophy of the Chinese people.

This visit not only improved the understanding of and trust in each other, but also gave rise to expectations and possibilities for further exchanges and joint research in the fields of life science, medical science and education between the two universities.

2017年8月14日，上海中医药大学代表团访问巴塞尔大学，特别造访大学生物中心。张如清教授作了题为《中医对睡眠障碍的认识与治疗》的讲座。张教授的讲座让我们进一步了解真正的中医文化，也反映了中国人的生活方式和哲学。

此次访问不仅增进了彼此的了解和信任，也为两校在生命科学、医药科学和教育领域进一步交流和共同研究带来了期待和可能。

Professor Dr. Chen Xiao
 Dean of the School of
 Basic Medical Sciences,
 Shanghai University
 of Traditional Chinese
 Medicine

“ Dear Ms Qi Zhu-Ammann,

I am truly thankful to you for the assistance and support you provided for our visit to the University of Basel and the Confucius Institute at the University of Basel. The various exciting activities the CIUB has arranged and the popularity the CIUB enjoys impressed us deeply. Also, I am very pleased at having gained a new, experience-based knowledge of the University of Basel. We see great potential for interaction and cooperation in fields such as life sciences and traditional Chinese medicine.”

陈晓教授
 上海中医药大学基础医学院
 院长

“ 朱琦院长，您好！

这次到巴塞尔大学及其孔子学院的访问，得到了您的大力协助和支持，非常感谢！这次访问贵校孔子学院，孔院各种精彩的活动和具有的人气给我们留下深刻印象；对巴塞尔大学也有了感性的认识。我认为在生命科学领域和中医药方面有许多可以交流的空间。”



Standard programmes

常规项目

Academic lectures and Salon Chinois

CIUB invites about 10 scholars every year to share their academic findings in Chinese Study; and 10 artists, musicians, filmmakers, painters, authors, translators, former diplomats to share their insights in dealing with Chinese culture. The lectures were announced on the websites of the CIUB and the University of Basel. CIUB directors also gave lectures about the Chinese language and culture on invitation by local institutions.

学术讲座和沙龙

巴塞尔孔子学院每年邀请约10位学者分享他们中国研究的学术成果；也邀请约10位艺术家、音乐家、电影人、画家、作家、翻译家、前外交官等，来分享他们在中西文化交流中的真知灼见。每项活动都会在孔子学院和巴塞尔大学的网站上做预告，向大学生和公众开放。孔子学院中外方院长还经常应当地机构的邀请，前去做有关中国的语言 and 文化的讲座。

	Number of 2hours-Lecture	Audience (Listener)
2013	1	25
2014	25	832
2015	19	538
2016	20	543
2017	12	276
total	77	2214

Exhibitions, fairs and festivals

CIUB has actively organised exhibitions and participated at the fairs and events in educational and cultural areas. To name a few, the exhibition of historical photographs of China in September 2013, “Mondfest Basel” each year; “World Didacta” fair in October 2014, the “Meet China in Switzerland” in Bern since 2015; the “Jewish Refugee’s in Shanghai” exhibition in October 2015; and the “Continuing Professional Development of School Teachers in Shanghai” exhibition in September 2016.

节日庆典、展会和展览

巴塞尔大学孔子学院积极组织 and 参与了许多展览 and 活动。例如：2013年9月的中国历史照片展，每年的“Mondfest Basel” 巴塞尔中秋节，2014年10月参加巴塞尔世界教学教具展“World Didacta”，2015年7月在伯尔尼的“遇见中国”，同年10月举办的“上海犹太人难民展”，2016年9月的“上海教师持续专业发展”展览等

	Events	Visitors
2013	2	3100
2014	2	11000
2015	5	16150
2016	5	11250
2017	8	8655
total	22	50155

Chinese language and art instruction programmes at CIUB

CIUB meets the demand of special needs by offering tailor-made courses of Chinese language and art instruction programme given by local teachers, artists and musicians.

汉语和中国艺术类课程

孔子学院提供量身定制课程 and 艺术指导课程，聘请当地教师、艺术人才授课，以满足学员的特殊需求。

	Students	Teaching hours
2014	16	128
2015	43	137
2016	46	230
2017	82	284
total	187	779

HSK tests

CIUB holds Chinese Proficiency Test (HSK) every year, offering the possibility for language learners from Switzerland, Germany and France to take the official accredited language proficiency test. From Nov.26, 2017, CIUB provides internet-based HSK test besides paper-based HSK Test as well as paper-based test.

HSK汉语水平考试

孔子学院每年举办汉语水平考试，让来自瑞士、德国、法国的汉语学习者可以参加官方认可的语言能力考试。自2017年11月26日开始，巴塞尔大学孔院除了原有纸质版考试外，还增加了基于互联网的网络版汉语水平考试。

The number of participants							
	HSK1	HSK2	HSK3	HSK4	HSK5	HSK6	Total
2014	12	6	5	5	1	2	31
2015	11	25	9	7	5	1	58
2016	15	34	18	13	4	1	85
2017	18	30	13	14	7	3	85
total	56	95	45	39	17	7	259

Programme for continuing professional development of Chinese teachers (CPD)

The co-founder of CIUB, East China Normal University (ECNU) in Shanghai is one of the most prestigious universities with high reputation in educational sciences. And CIUB could utilise the resources available in the network of the 500 Confucius Institutes worldwide to improve the quality of Chinese teaching.

本土汉语教师培训

巴塞尔大学孔子学院借助合作院校，中国世界一流大学A类建设高校之一的上海华东师范大学领先的教育科学优势，依托全球五百余所孔子学院的优质资源网络，开展本土汉语教师培训，提升其教学技能。

	Participants	CPD hours at CIUB	CPD hours at ECNU
2014	90	20	0
2015	68	24	80
2016	121	42	0
2017	60	13.5	0
total	339	99.5	80

Academic lectures
学术讲座



Academic lectures
学术讲座



Salon Chinois
中国文化沙龙



Courses/HSK tests
课程与HSK考试



Teachers training
教师培训



Exhibitions in CIUB
孔院艺术展



Mondfest Basel
巴塞尔中秋节



Outreach programmes
其它项目



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