



ARTICLES

Abstracts

ASTRONOMICAL DATES IN SHANG AND WESTERN ZHOU

DAVID W. PANKENIER

This article reports the discovery in the *Bamboo Annals* of verifiable accounts of the general conjunctions of planets witnessed by Shang and Zhou dynasty observers, which occurred in 1576 and 1059 B.C. Besides exploring the connections between the planetary phenomena and mythologized accounts of the same events in Zhou and Han texts, the significance of these astronomical dates is discussed in reference to the events surrounding the Zhou Conquest of Shang and the founding of the Shang dynasty. The investigation proposes that the Shang and Zhou astrologers were astute observers of the motions of the planets and that there are a number of Zhou traditions, such as those concerning visitations of the Phoenix, which are intimately associated with certain planetary periods. In addition, it is suggested that the concept of the Mandate of Heaven as a physical manifestation of Heaven's will and that of its transfer to virtuous rulers at 500 year intervals both derive from the period of the so-called Triple Conjunctions accurately recorded in the *Bamboo Annals*.

從天象上推斷商周建立之年

班大為

天文學的現代發展使我們能確定遠到西元前二五〇〇年各行星的位置。西元前一〇五九年的「星會」，作者研究判定即是《竹書紀年》所說帝辛32年的「五星聚」（實為木、土、火三星會合，水、金二星只是在其附近。）作者並且推論判定，《竹書紀年》在同項所說的「有赤鳥集于囿社」是天文現象的正確觀察紀錄。木、土、火三星會合現象約五、一、六年出現一次。比周文王所見更早的一次是西元前一五七六年，這一次恰好也有水、金兩星參與。作者考據這是《竹書紀年》有記載的夏桀十年，而且書中所記的「夜中星隕如雨」符合十二月裡所見的流星群，而「五星錯行」（就鏡中之筭的古義解釋）是那一次五星會合的生動描寫。西元前一五七六年是商湯受天命之始，西元前一〇五九年是文王受命之年。到孟子時代可能五百餘年的周期觀念已經存在，使他注意到西元前五五一年孔子的出生。此文將《竹書紀年》與天文現象統合以後，發現史家過去若干推算方式之錯誤，獲得商朝建立於西元前一五五四年和武王克殷於西元前一〇四六年之結論。

A MARXIST PERSPECTIVE -- IN PERSPECTIVE

DAVID W. GOODRICH

It is widely assumed that archaeological material does not speak for itself but requires interpretation. Marxism provides an interpretative framework that can be useful, but not when applied dogmatically and mechanistically. Careful reading of recent archaeological work from China suggests increasing sophistication in the application of Marxism, raising the possibility of eventual convergence in archaeological thinking between Chinese and Western scholars.

《從馬克思主義觀點來看中國青銅器時代》一文商榷

顧道偉

普遍設想考古材料本身就不足以說明真相，因而闡釋是必要的。馬克思主義提出參考系統。除了教條式的、機械論的應用以外，這個系統可能有用。細心閱讀新近的中國考古作品顯示馬克思主義的應用開始尖銳化。這種現象容許中西考古學看法將來可能輻輳。