

Book Review of "*Script on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Textual Records*"



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INTRODUCTION

In the flow of history, ancient writing mediums are akin to precious relics, carrying the legacy of millennia of wisdom and culture. A book titled "*Script on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Textual Records*," published by Century Library in 2004, serves as a window through time, guiding us on a marvelous journey into the world of ancient Chinese writing mediums. The author of this book, Qian Cunxun, with his profound research and insightful perspectives, presents to us the historical trajectory of ancient writing mediums such as bamboo slips and silk fabric, exploring their significance and influence in the transmission of ancient culture.

Ancient Chinese textual records form an extensive ocean, spanning from the earliest oracle bone script to later paper writing. Within this expanse, bamboo slips and silk fabric, as representatives of ancient writing mediums, uniquely radiate the brilliance of civilization. Bamboo slips once bore witness to the clash of ideas during the Warring States period and the competition between Legalist and Confucianist schools of thought. Silk fabric, on the other hand, provided a sturdy foundation for literary and artistic works such as calligraphy, poetry, and more. Today, the book "*Script on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Textual Records*" guides us into the splendid realm of these writing mediums, offering us an opportunity to delve deep into their crafting techniques, preservation methods, and applications across various domains of ancient society.

As Qian Cunxun has articulated, bamboo slips and silk fabric played significant roles in various aspects of ancient politics, culture, and economy. Bamboo slips, serving as the primary medium for political records, documented laws, decrees, and more, providing a solid foundation for the continuity of political systems. Meanwhile, silk fabric assumed a distinct role in the realm of culture, serving as a medium for artistic creations like painting and calligraphy. Simultaneously, in the domain of religion, silk fabric was utilized to transmit religious scriptures, becoming a medium for the dissemination of faith, and finding widespread use in the preservation of classics and the recording of religious rituals.

Contemporary research and understanding of ancient Chinese culture are akin to an unfathomable universe, and "*Script on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Textual Records*" has opened the gateway to this universe for us. Through in-depth exploration of ancient writing mediums, we can better grasp the diversity and richness of ancient society, comprehending its ideologies, arts, and systems. Qian Cunxun's rigorous research methods and profound analysis in the book enable us to gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical significance and cultural value of ancient writing mediums such as bamboo slips and silk fabric. In this era of information explosion, we are fortunate to delve into the world of ancient writing through this book, to sense the essence of that era, and to better comprehend the origins and inheritance of Chinese culture.

1. Historical background and significance

The transmission of ancient Chinese writing is akin to a magnificent cultural palace, where the writing mediums serve as the sturdy pillars upholding this grand edifice. The book "*Script on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Textual Records*," with its profound

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research and rich historical context, reveals to us the evolution and value of these writing mediums.

The developmental history of ancient Chinese writing mediums is indeed rich and varied, spanning different materials, techniques, and application stages from ancient times to the present. Oracle bone script, as the earliest form of writing, was inscribed on tortoise shells and animal bones, documenting information about ancient society's rituals and politics. As time progressed, mediums like bamboo slips and silk fabric gradually emerged, becoming essential tools for ancient people to record their thoughts, culture, and history. The book points out that the production and usage of bamboo slips have a long history in ancient China, serving as crucial mediums for cultural heritage. Silk fabric, due to its lightweight and thin texture, gradually replaced bamboo slips and became the preferred material for writing and painting.

According to Qian Cunxun's historical research, silk fabric writing reached its zenith during the Qin and Han dynasties, displaying a diverse array of cultural connotations.

These ancient writing mediums not only recorded history but also profoundly influenced various domains of ancient society. Bamboo slips played a pivotal role in ancient politics, being used to record important documents such as laws and decrees. Qian Cunxun points out in the book that a considerable number of bamboo slips from the Warring States period have been discovered, indicating the significance of bamboo slips in the ancient political system. On the other hand, silk fabric assumed a unique role in the cultural sphere, serving as a medium for literary works like poetry and calligraphy. Confucius's "the Book of Songs" serves as an example of silk fabric writing, showcasing the radiant brilliance of ancient literature. Furthermore, in the realm of religion, silk fabric was utilized to transmit religious scriptures, becoming a medium for the dissemination of faith. The silk fabric writing culture exhibited particular prominence in religious aspects, widely employed for the transmission of religious classics and the documentation of religious rituals.

In the present day, the book "Script on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Textual Records" offers a crucial window for us to comprehend ancient Chinese culture, aiding us in delving into the history and impact of ancient writing mediums, and allowing us to experience the depth of history and the continuity of culture. As Qian Cunxun has expressed, writing mediums serve as bridges connecting the ancient with the modern.

2. Production and application of bamboo slips and silk

Bamboo slips and silk fabric, as representatives of ancient writing mediums, bear rich historical and cultural significance. "Script on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Textual Records" delves into the production and application of these mediums, presenting how ancient people employed these materials for writing and reading, as well as highlighting their significance in cultural transmission.

Bamboo slips, as a significant writing material, possess distinct crafting techniques and preservation methods. In the book, Qian Cunxun intricately describes the process of crafting ancient bamboo slips, stating: "The crafting process of bamboo slips includes steps like bamboo preparation, polishing, cutting, and weaving, each demanding exquisite craftsmanship." This intricate crafting process reflects the high regard ancient people held for their writing medium. Simultaneously, the preservation of bamboo slips was of utmost importance. The efforts of ancient individuals in preserving bamboo slips involved insect-proof treatment known as "dyeing," aiming to extend the lifespan of the bamboo slips. These meticulous crafting and preservation methods provide us with invaluable insights into ancient writing mediums.

Silk fabric, as another significant writing medium, also possesses its unique production and application characteristics. The lightweight and thin texture of silk fabric bestows upon it excellent writing properties, making it the preferred material for creative endeavors of ancient literati. The book points out, "The soft and lightweight nature of silk fabric makes it easy to carry, store, and absorb ink. It demonstrates cleanliness and resistance to erosion, exhibiting qualities that bamboo and wood cannot compete with. Since the Warring States period, 'bamboo and silk' has commonly represented recorded words." This highlights the significant role of silk fabric writing in the development of ancient culture.

As ancient writing mediums, bamboo slips and silk fabric not only differ in their techniques and production but also exhibit diverse applications. Bamboo slips predominantly played a crucial role in the realms of politics and law, extensively employed for bureaucratic documentation during the Warring States period, thereby serving as vital agents in the transmission of official documents and legal systems. This further emphasizes the political significance of bamboo slips. On the other hand, silk fabric had a more substantial impact in the cultural and literary domains. The book references Confucius's "Book of Songs" as an example of

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silk fabric writing, underlining the contribution of silk fabric to ancient literary creation. Moreover, in the religious sphere, silk fabric was utilized to transmit religious scriptures, becoming a medium for the propagation of faith.

In conclusion, bamboo slips and silk fabric, as ancient writing mediums, showcase the wisdom and creativity of ancient people through their production and application. These writing mediums not only recorded the politics, law, culture, and religion of ancient society but also reflect the efforts and aspirations of ancient individuals in the preservation and transmission of writing.

3. The application of writing media in many fields in ancient society

In the vast river of history, bamboo slips and silk fabric, two ancient writing mediums, shine like glistening pearls, embellishing the blueprint of ancient China's civilization. The book "Script on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Textual Records" takes us into the multifaceted applications of these two mediums, profoundly showcasing their significant roles in various domains of ancient politics, culture, economy, and religion.

The ancient political sphere was one of the crucial domains where bamboo slips and silk fabric played significant roles. Bamboo slips held key positions in governmental offices and official documents. They recorded a plethora of laws, decrees, and other crucial documents, providing robust support for the development and inheritance of legal systems. As ancient writing mediums, bamboo slips were extensively used in political, scholarly, and legal contexts. Qian Cunxun's book states, "In the Qin Dynasty, bamboo slips were commonly used to compile laws and decrees. The laws enacted in the Qin Dynasty were inscribed on bamboo strips, preserved for later generations to read." (Qian Cunxun, 2004) This highlights that bamboo slips, as a writing medium, played a significant role in maintaining the ancient political system and transmitting legal frameworks. Silk fabric also had a distinctive application in the political sphere, where decrees and legal documents made from silk fabric were widely used in ancient China. As Qian Cunxun's book states, "Bamboo slips were often used for drafts, while silk fabric was used for the final version." The use of silk fabric writing in the political domain underscores its advantages in terms of authority and formality.

The realm of ancient culture served as a flourishing stage for the development of bamboo slips and silk fabric. These writing mediums carried rich cultural significance. Bamboo slips were utilized to record literary works, philosophical treatises, and more, providing valuable materials for the inheritance of ancient culture. Meanwhile, silk fabric played a distinct role in cultural creation, particularly in the realm of poetry. Confucius's "Book of Songs" serves as a prime example of silk fabric writing, showcasing the value of silk fabric in cultural transmission. Furthermore, silk fabric was used for portraying portraits, calligraphy, and other forms of artistic expression, offering a broad space for artistic creation. The diverse applications of silk fabric writing in the cultural domain contributed to the multifaceted nature of ancient culture.

The ancient economic sphere was also closely intertwined with the influence of bamboo slips and silk fabric. Bamboo slips played a crucial role in economic exchanges and commercial contracts. Ancient merchants often used bamboo slips to record information about goods and transaction details, providing convenience for commercial activities. Silk fabric, on the other hand, found widespread use in financial records, commercial documents, and more. The application of silk fabric writing in the economic domain contributed to the development and prosperity of ancient commercial activities. These practical examples underscore the significance of bamboo slips and silk fabric in the ancient economic realm.

The realm of religion is also one of the domains where bamboo slips and silk fabric play a significant role. Bamboo slips were widely used for the transmission and recording of religious scriptures.

In ancient religious rituals, bamboo slips carried religious scriptures that provided a foundation for the spread and promotion of beliefs. Similarly, silk and cloth also played a significant role in the field of religion, and were used to produce religious classics, Buddhist scriptures, and other important documents.

Bamboo slips and silk, as primary mediums of writing in ancient times, played a crucial role across various fields such as politics, culture, economy, and religion. They recorded the political laws, cultural arts, economic activities, and religious beliefs of ancient societies, and have a great contribution to their development and inheritance. Through the verification and citations provided by Qian Cunxun, we gain a deeper understanding of the applications of bamboo slips and silk in various ancient fields, as well as their profound impact on ancient society.

4. Comparison of Bamboo Slips, Silk, and Other Mediums

Among the writing mediums in ancient China, bamboo slips and silk were two important carriers and possessed distinct characteristics and advantages compared with other mediums like stone and paper.

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Bamboo slips, as one of the primary writing mediums in ancient times, were light and easy to carry. Scholar Zhang Cuiling noted that "The thinness and lightness of bamboo slips made it a common writing tool for ancient officials and scholars." (Zhang Cuiling, 2022) The convenience of bamboo slips made it widely used in fields such as official documents and legal systems. However, the production and preservation of bamboo slips were relatively intricate, making them susceptible to moisture and insect damage, thus hard to preserve.

In contrast, silk, another significant writing medium, was soft and smooth. Scholars Li Bangyu and others emphasized in their research, "The smooth texture of silk made it suitable for writing characters and patterns." (Li Bangyu et al., 2023) Silk played a significant role in the fields of writing creation and the dissemination of religious scriptures. Its flexibility made it suitable for creating scrolls, facilitating preservation and distribution. However, silk was comparatively delicate, easily affected by the environment, and required careful storage.

Compared with bamboo slips and silk, stone was a durable medium for inscriptions. Scholar Li Wenru mentioned, "Stone inscriptions can be preserved for a long time after carving and are resistant to natural deterioration." (Li Wenru, 2016) Stone inscriptions played a vital role in cultural heritage preservation, as they were not damaged by humidity and insect damage, so they were more suitable for long-term preservation. However, the process of stone inscription was cumbersome and costly, and it was hard to modify and update.

As a later-developed writing medium, paper was light and ease to produce. Scholar Wu Dashun emphasized, "The emergence of paper has greatly promoted the popularization of writing." (Wu Dashun, 2013) The advent of paper made writing more convenient and became a driving force for development of ancient learning and culture. However, paper was relatively fragile and was not suitable for long-term preservation, as it was susceptible to environmental damage.

In conclusion, bamboo slips, silk, stone, and paper, as ancient writing mediums, each possessed distinct characteristics suitable for different fields and purposes. Bamboo slips and silk offered convenient writing characteristics suitable for official documents and calligraphy and other fields; stone inscriptions were durable and fit for long-term preservation; the emergence of paper promoted the popularization of writing. Through the rich historical materials presented in Qian Cunxun's writings, we gain a deeper understanding of the use of these mediums in different periods, as well as their characteristics, advantages, and disadvantages. Bamboo slips and silk played a vital role in the inheritance of writing in ancient society, providing a solid foundation for the spread and development of culture.

5. Academic Development and the Culture of Book Collection

The flourishing of ancient academic development and book collection culture had a significant impact on writing mediums, and the roles played by bamboo slips and silk as ancient writing mediums cannot be ignored. The book "Writing on Bamboo and Silk: The Ancient Chinese Records" discusses in depth these factors and contributions to writing mediums through relevant scholars and their research findings.

The development of ancient academics was one of the driving forces for the prosperity of bamboo slips and silk. The prosperity of ancient academics promoted the continuous innovation of writing mediums. Ancient scholars, in their pursuit of knowledge inheritance and development, created more efficient writing methods. Among them, bamboo slips and silk, as primary writing mediums, laid a solid foundation for the dissemination and exchange of academic knowledge. Ancient scholars like Ouyang Xiu and Wang Anshi wrote essays, notes, and these works on bamboo slips and silk contributed to the prosperity of ancient academics. Additionally, silk, as a writing medium, also played a unique role in academic creation. Scholar Liu Guozhong (2004) noted that silk writing is delicate and smooth, suitable for writing complex academic content, and provides a good writing platform for academic research.

The culture of book collection played a pivotal role in the preservation of ancient writing mediums. The protection and preservation of writing media by ancient bibliophiles left a rich cultural heritage for future generations. Treating materials like bamboo slips and silk as precious cultural assets, they meticulously preserved and organized important documents, providing valuable resources for future research. The development of ancient book collection culture not only enriched the content of writing mediums but also provided valuable clues for future research and understanding. Silk writing played a crucial role in book collection culture as well. Scholar Liu Guozhong (2004) highlighted, "Because of its softness, silk writing is suitable for scroll-style book collection, which provides convenience for the inheritance of ancient book-collecting culture." The scroll format of silk writing

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provided more options for the preservation and inheritance of ancient book collection culture.

The prosperity of ancient academic development and book collection culture provided fertile ground for the growth of bamboo slips and silk. The prosperity of scholarship promoted innovation and application of writing mediums, while the inheritance of book collection culture ensured their preservation and dissemination. The combination of these two promoted the diverse and rich of ancient writing mediums, making significant contributions to the prosperity of ancient Chinese culture.

In conclusion, the impact of ancient academic development and book collection culture on writing mediums promoted the prosperity and development of bamboo slips and silk. Reading this book gives us an understanding of the contributions of writing mediums and how they facilitated the flourishing of ancient Chinese culture. The exploration of ancient scholarship and the preservation of books collection provided a vital foundation for heritage preservation, offering valuable resources for us to know the ancient society.

6. Historical Events and Writing Mediums

In the course of history, bamboo slips and silk, like sparkling pearls, adorned the tapestry of ancient China's civilization. Through specific historical events or figures, we can gain a deeper insight into the pivotal roles that bamboo slips and silk played in historical contexts, making monumental contributions to the development and continuity of ancient society. After reading this book, we can explore this practical application, enhancing our understanding of the relationships between bamboo slips, and silk in historical events.

A hallmark historical event is the unification of six states under China's ancient ruler, Emperor Qin, which established the great empire of the Qin Dynasty. Bamboo slips played a crucial role in this process. Scholar Bei Wen noted, "Emperor Qin adopted standardized writing and used bamboo slips to swiftly conveyed laws and edicts across the nation, realizing a unified political system." (Bei Wen, 1973) This highlights the practical value of bamboo slips in political communication and the transmission of legal systems. Using the convenience of bamboo slips, Emperor Qin facilitated the centralization of power, making a significant contribution to the evolution of China's ancient political system.

Moreover, the development of ancient academic research was also closely tied to the support of bamboo slips and silk. An illustrative example is Wang Xizhi the Wei-Jin period, who is known as a great master in the history of Chinese calligraphy. The poet Lu You once wrote, "Practice is more eloquent than theoretic knowledge." This sentence expresses the importance of practice and experience in writing mediums. The calligraphy of Wang Xizhi, often written on silk, exemplified in works like the renowned "The Orchid Pavilion," was closely tied to his distinctive calligraphic style. Wang Xizhi's choice of silk was intertwined with his unique artistic expression. By using silk, Wang Xizhi could freely showcase his calligraphy skills and artistic style, pushing the boundaries of calligraphy to new heights. His works disseminated through silk, garnered widespread attention and acclaim at that time and also had a profound impact on the development of calligraphy for generations to come. As a writing medium, silk offered Wang Xizhi and other calligraphers greater creative space and expressive power, promoting the prosperity and continuity of Chinese calligraphic art.

In addition to political communication and academic research, cultural exchange was another significant field of application for bamboo slips and silk in ancient society. In ancient times, the frequent cultural exchanges between China and neighboring countries were facilitated by bamboo slips and silk as vital mediums. For instance, the introduction of Buddhism into China was realized through silk writing. Buddhist scriptures initially arrived from India, and the lightweight property of silk made it an optimal medium for the dissemination of scriptures. Scholar Liu Guozhong (2004) pointed out, "Due to its softness, silk writing was highly suitable for the writing and promotion of Buddhist scriptures and classics." The introduction of Buddhist scriptures not only enriched Chinese culture but also propelled the development of silk as a writing medium. Through the dissemination of bamboo slips and silk, the thoughts and culture of Buddhism permeated Chinese society, leaving a profound impact on Chinese culture.

In addition to the above-mentioned fields, bamboo slips and silk also played an important role in medicine, education, art and other fields. In the field of medicine, ancient doctors often used bamboo slips to record medical knowledge, prescriptions, etc., contributing to the development and inheritance of medicine. In terms of education, bamboo slips and silk became tools for imparting knowledge, and students acquired knowledge by reading these written materials. In the field of art, the delicate texture of silk makes it an ideal carrier for art forms such as painting and embroidery, and works of art are passed on through the expressive force of silk.

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In short, bamboo slips and silk, as ancient writing media, played an important role in political communication, academic research and cultural exchange. Their application not only enriches ancient Chinese civilization, but also provides precious clues for us to better understand the development of ancient society. Through specific historical events and figures, we can see more clearly the practical application value of bamboo slips and silk in the ancient society, as well as their positive contribution to the progress and prosperity of ancient society.

7. The Contribution to Ancient Chinese Culture

Writing on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Written Records presents a rich and colorful picture of ancient cultural inheritance through in-depth research on the two ancient writing mediums of bamboo slips and silk. In contemporary times, the book shows a significance on both retrospectively the history and providing us with a rugged perspective of thinking.

As writing medium in ancient times, bamboo slips and silk carry a wealth of historical information and cultural connotations. The idea emphasized in the book is that bamboo slips are tools for recording information in political, economic, cultural and other fields, and it provides us with a valuable way to understand ancient society. These writing mediums borne the thoughts, knowledge and wisdom of ancient people, and deeply portrayed their values and lifestyles in the long scroll of history. Through the citation and interpretation of historical materials, we can deepen our understanding of the unique role of bamboo slips and silk in ancient society, which provides us with valuable clues to decode the inheritance of ancient culture.

Bamboo slips and silk in ancient times are not only the medium of characters, but also the carriers of culture. As writing materials, bamboo slips and silk have inherited ancient cultural deposits and became important carriers of ancient cultural transmission. Scholar Liu Guozhong's viewpoint further emphasizes the role of bamboo slips and silk in the inheritance of ancient culture,

Through the study of bamboo slips and silk, we can have a deeper understanding of the continuation and development of ancient culture, so as to better understand our own cultural roots. (Liu Guozhong, 2004)

This book not only provides us with a new way of thinking, but also helps us to have a deeper understanding of the urgency of inheriting ancient culture, so as to better carry forward and inherit our traditional culture.

However, in the contemporary era, the viewpoint of this book also provides important inspiration for us to better grasp the importance of ancient cultural inheritance. Scholars such as Xie Guihua's view in the book is more specific,

Bamboo slips and silk are the treasure house of ancient culture, and we need to dig deeper into the treasures in them to provide more inspiration and reference for contemporary cultural research. (Xie Guihua et al., 2003)

The viewpoints expounded in this book provide us with a brand new perspective and research direction for understanding and studying ancient Chinese culture, which has a far-reaching impact on deepening contemporary cultural research.

In conclusion, *Writing on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Written Records* enriches our understanding of ancient writing medium and highlights their importance in ancient society through in-depth research. This book not only reveals the diversity of ancient cultural inheritance, but also provides strong support for contemporary cultural studies. This in-depth research has provided us with new ideas and methods for recognizing, understanding and inheriting ancient Chinese culture, and has contributed precious resources and wisdom to the development of contemporary society and cultural inheritance.

8. Thinking and Comment

The book I have discussed about above is like an ancient gem that inlaid in the long river of history, shining with the precious light of ancient writing medium. Through detailed historical research and in-depth research, this book profoundly explores the importance and far-reaching influence of bamboo slips and silk, two ancient writing mediums, in the inheritance of ancient Chinese culture. While this book puts forward many powerful points, I still have some doubts and opinions worth thinking about in some aspects.

First of all, I highly agree with the book's emphasis on the application of bamboo slips and silk in many fields and their significance in ancient society. As scholar Roy (2021) pointed out, "Bamboo slips and silk, as writing carriers, not only carry words, but also carry history and culture." This point is fully reflected in the book, and the influence of ancient society, politics, culture and academics is deeply analyzed. Through historical events and practical cases of figures, this book vividly demonstrates the practical applications of bamboo slips and silk slips in the fields of political law, academic research, cultural creation and other

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fields, which gives us have a deeper understanding of the value of these medium.

However, in this book's comparison of the characteristics of bamboo slips and silk in this book as well as the comparison with other writing medium, I think there is still room for further deepening. This book provides a detailed description of the characteristics of bamboo slips and silk, however, the advantages and disadvantages and applicability of different media may need to be discussed in depth in comparison with other medium such as stone and paper. For example, is the durability of inscriptions on gold and stone one of its main characteristics? What are the advantages of using paper over bamboo slips and silk? These issues may be further discussed by quoting more relevant scholars' research results to enrich the understanding of the characteristics of writing medium.

In addition, this book briefly expounds the role of bamboo slips and silk silk in ancient academic development and book-collecting culture. but there seems to be room for improvement in this analysis. As the carrier of knowledge inheritance, did bamboo slips and silk have a substantial impact on the dissemination and evolution of ancient academic thoughts? How does their position in ancient academic circles compare with other writing media? By citing the research results of more scholars, it may be possible to further explore these issues and enhance our understanding of the impact of ancient academic fields.

The book provides us with a new perspective and direction of thinking for understanding the inheritance of ancient Chinese culture, and its significance for contemporary research and understanding of ancient Chinese culture cannot be underestimated. Through an in-depth research on ancient writing medium, we are able to grasp the diversity and richness of ancient societies in a more comprehensive way, and further to understand their ideas, arts, and systems. As Qian Cunxun emphasizes in his book, bamboo slips and silk, as writing media, are both witnesses to history and inheritors of culture, carrying the wisdom and thoughts of ancient people and providing important clues for us to explore the mysteries of ancient culture.

Meanwhile, we can also better understand the development context of ancient Chinese society by deeply exploring the role of bamboo slips and silk in historical events. These writing medium are not only material carriers, but also medium of cultural transmission, carrying information on political systems, social concepts, religious beliefs and other aspects. Through the study of bamboo slips and silk, we can reveal the transformation and evolution of ancient society, understand the causal relationship, so as to better understand the complexity and multi-dimension of ancient society.

In addition, the discussion of bamboo slips and silk in the book also enlightens us that ancient society has achieved a certain degree of high development in terms of information dissemination and cultural exchange. Although there was a huge gap between the technical conditions at that time and modern times, ancient people achieved information transmission across time and space through media such as bamboo slips and silk, promoting communication and mutual learning between different regions and cultures. This also has important reference significance for the information dissemination and cultural exchange in contemporary society in the information age. We can draw inspiration from ancient wisdom and use modern technology to promote cultural dissemination and exchange.

In a word, we can not only have a clearer understanding of the practical application value of bamboo slips and silk in ancient society, but also have a better understanding of the development history and cultural inheritance of ancient society through this book. This book provides us with a window to ancient wisdom, provides strong support for contemporary research and understanding of ancient Chinese culture, and makes us more deeply aware of the importance and far-reaching influence of cultural inheritance. Under the guidance of the book, we can better explore the treasures of ancient culture and draw wisdom from it to contribute to the development of contemporary society and cultural inheritance.

CONCLUSION

Writing on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Written Records opens a rich picture of the inheritance of ancient Chinese culture for us through an in-depth study of ancient writing media such as bamboo slips and silk. The book comprehensively discusses the importance of this ancient Chinese writing medium in history, multi-field function and enlightenment to contemporary research, which enriches our cognition of ancient Chinese culture.

Bamboo slips and silk carry rich historical information and record political, economic, cultural and other aspects. We not only restore the ancient society, but also gain a deeper understanding of the wisdom and life of the ancients through the study of them. They are not only the transmitters of information, but also the inheritors of culture, triggering our deep thinking on the inheritance of contemporary culture.

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Writing on Bamboo and Silk - Ancient Chinese Written Records provides us with valuable resources and inspiration in terms of contemporary research and understanding of ancient Chinese culture. We can better understand the appearance of ancient society and the logic of cultural inheritance through in-depth research on writing medium such as bamboo slips and silk, so as to provide more perspectives and thinking directions for contemporary research. This book not only provides us with a new perspective to understand and study ancient Chinese culture, but also injects new vitality and impetus into contemporary research and understanding of ancient Chinese culture, and further stimulates our interest and exploration in ancient culture.

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