

WORLDING THE *JIANGHU*: LOYALISTS, REVOLUTIONISTS, AND SECRET SOCIETIES IN LATE QING AND EARLY REPUBLICAN CHINA

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ABSTRACT With the volatile dynamics between the old and the new, classical and modern, China and the rest of the world, late Qing and early Republican China marked a transitional period of power, value, and subjectivity. Spawned from an abstract yet circulatable concept, the imaginary space of the *jianghu*, literally meaning rivers and lakes, continued to find expression in Qing loyalist literature, discourses of anti-Qing revolutionary organizations, and popular novels, unfolding the contacts and clashes of changing identities and different worlds in a transitional society. The paper presents a symptomatic reading of the response to world literature and the reflection of one's positioning in the world as the outward and inward turn at the time. By examining the shifting of the *jianghu* imaginary in fictional and historical narratives, this paper will use the concept of "worlding" to reflect on different degrees of intersections between history, representation, literary production, and consumption, revealing a multitude of relationships constellating these overlapping worlds that bridged literature, culture, and history in the late Qing and early Republican era.

KEYWORDS Late Qing and Republican China, Translation, Worlding, Classical Style, Popular Literature, World Literature



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江湖再見： 晚清民國的遺民、革命會黨及秘密社會的江湖敘述

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摘要 貫穿於古籍、舊體文學、歷史敘述及普及文化的“江湖”是非常值得討論的課題。在晚清民國時期，不論是遺民、革命黨人、文人及歷史專家都以“江湖”意象表達己見，融入不同類型、不同議題的論述。因此，“江湖”作為文化符號在清遺、反清革命組織及秘密結社的話語間的多聲道表現，展示出晚清社會在新舊交替過程中權力、價值及世界觀的轉移。本文以世界文學中對“世界化”的論述作為出發點，探討清遺民詩作、天地會史料以及姚民哀的會黨小說等文本中的江湖描寫，揭示十九世紀末至二十世紀初期的文學活動、文化現象以及歷史書寫之間交織的多重現實及身份。

關鍵詞 晚清民國 翻譯 世界化 舊體文學 大眾文學 世界文學



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