

法後王：《柳文指要》述論

余一泓*

摘要 近代聞人章士釗親歷二十世紀初中國的政治、文化巨變，也是長期保有相當地位的舊派文化人。他晚年所成的《柳文指要》，正是在藉柳宗元之文為媒，面對趨新世變調和新舊的論史之作。排比分析書中的歷史、人物評論，可幫助理解舊學在現代中國調適、自抑而尋求承認的史實。論文第一部分結合章氏的《黃帝魂》評述等文獻，探明其人尋求適應革命話語、省思自身親歷之近代世變的姿態。第二部分重構《指要》所揭出的、以柳宗元為代表的舊學的進步內容，第三部分則分析《指要》如何藉由這些內容，在劇烈的世變中尋求相對穩定的生存空間。結語判斷尋求承認的舊派學人，會在評價標準趨新、易變的共和國，提出類似的為舊學發聲的方式。此文的研究乃是探索這段思想史的初步嘗試。

關鍵詞 章士釗 柳宗元 近代儒學 革命和舊文化



* 余一泓  <http://orcid.org/0009-0004-1435-2290>

武漢大學中國傳統文化研究中心講師

FOLLOWING THE LATTER KING: ON ZHANG SHIZHAO'S OUTLINE OF LIU ZONGYUAN'S WRITINGS

YIHONG YU *

ABSTRACT Zhang Shizhao was a celebrated literati who personally experienced modern China's political and cultural changes. Due to his network and reputation, Zhang maintained a distinguishing status in the new republic. His late work *Outline of Liu Zongyuan's Writings* contained commentaries that confronted contemporary trends and reconciled the old and the new through the medium of Liu Zongyuan's writings. A comparative analysis of the book's historical commentaries can help to understand how cultural conservatives achieved self-adaptation and their search for recognition in modern China. The first part of the paper combines Zhang's review of the *Spirit of the Yellow Emperor* with other documents to explore his mechanism for adapting to the revolutionary discourse and reflecting on his own experience of the modern changes in the world. The second part reconstructs the progressive aspects of Chinese traditions, represented by Liu Zongyuan, as revealed in the *Outline*. Then, the third part analyses how the *Outline*, through this content, sought to find a relatively stable existence in the midst of drastic global changes. The concluding part argues that those cultural conservatives, seeking recognition, would have proposed similar ways of speaking up for tradition in a republic where standards of evaluation were new and fickle. This study provides a preliminary attempt to explore this period of intellectual history.

KEYWORDS Zhang Shizhao, Liu Zongyuan, Modern Confucianism, Revolution and Tradition

* Yihong Yu  <http://orcid.org/0009-0004-1435-2290>

Lecturer in the Institute of the Research for Traditional Chinese Culture at Wuhan University