

崇禎之死： 清初謁陵詩中的創傷與療傷^{*}

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摘要 崇禎帝自縊煤山，思陵成為象徵明朝裂變的記憶之場。本文以明遺民為主旁及仕清者拜謁思陵之詩作，窺探改朝換代後，文士從“創傷”到“療傷”的心路歷程，呈現創傷主體在折磨與緩解之間搖擺的複雜心理。一方面，崇禎之死引致明遺民不同程度、難以徹底痊癒的創傷，他們在蒼涼帝陵前或陵外復現創傷記憶、執行哭祭儀式便是情緒的導出渠道，以示銘記死者與眷懷故國的政治取態；另一方面，若長期活在創傷與死亡的陰影下，則是難以忍受的煎熬，因此謁陵書寫為明遺民提供一個釋放情緒、界定事件、發表史論的途徑，起到一定的療傷效用。明遺民特殊的歷史體驗亦革新謁陵詩的書寫模式與感染力量，它指向被官方祭典遮蔽的現象，以及被威權政府壓抑的悲憤。這些詩作提供了歷史檔案以外另一條有血有肉的心靈史脈絡，亦能藉此反思“創傷能否言說”、“謁陵詩的變革”、“詩歌塑造政治文化”之課題，有重要的探論價值。

關鍵詞 明清之際 崇禎之死 思陵 謁陵詩 創傷與療傷



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THE DEATH OF CHONGZHEN: TRAUMA AND HEALING IN EARLY QING POETRY WRITINGS RELATED TO THE MING MAUSOLEUMS

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ABSTRACT Emperor Chongzhen hanged himself on Meishan, and the Si Mausoleum became a symbol of the Ming Dynasty's disintegration. This study mainly focuses on the poems of the Ming loyalists who paid tribute to the Si Mausoleum, exploring the psychological journey of the literati from "trauma" to "healing" after the change of dynasty, and presenting the complex psychology of the traumatized subject oscillating between torment and relief. On the one hand, Chongzhen's death brought varying degrees of trauma to the Ming loyalists, which could not be completely healed. Their reenactment of traumatic memories and the execution of mourning rituals in front of the desolate imperial tomb served as channels for emotional expression, demonstrating their political stance of commemorating the deceased and yearning for their homeland. On the other hand, living under the shadow of trauma and death for a long time is unbearable suffering. Therefore, poetry writings related to the Ming Mausoleums provides the Ming loyalists with a way to release emotions, define events, and express historical opinions, thus serving a certain healing effect. The unique historical experience of the Ming loyalists also innovates the writing style and infectious power of the poems related to emperor's tombs. These poems provide us with a context of living spiritual history beyond mere historical documentation. They also allow for reflection on significant topics, such as whether trauma can be spoken, the transformation of this type of poetry, and the role of poetry in shaping political culture, thereby possessing substantial exploratory value.

KEYWORDS Ming-Qing transition, The Death of Chongzhen, Si Mausoleum, poetry writings related to the Ming Mausoleums, Trauma and Healing

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