

李卓吾評點散文《四書評·論語》研究

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摘 要

傑出的評點大師，也是晚明思想家李卓吾，堪稱具里程碑意義的人物。卓吾身處在晚明個人主義盛行、思想解放的時代，他在後世評者眼中是「狂禪」代表人物。在評點文學全盛的明代，卓吾以「童心說」為文學理論核心，藉評點以自娛自適，表現主觀自我，自云有二十分識，眼光獨到，識見不凡，其《四書評·論語》具有幽默風趣、潑辣大膽的特色。在《李贄文集》的《四書評·論語》卓吾將《論語》二十章（學而至堯曰）二章合為一卷，計分十卷。而按照批語位置的不同，又分為眉批、旁批、尾批等，不論那一種批語，內容都不外乎品鑑與附註。其評點的最大特色：隨閱隨批，評語中有較多的主觀性，其批評模式：有品評，有論述，有箋註。而其品評文字在用字造語方面直截有力，敢於表真情、說真話。對於孔、孟經典也有不同流俗的文學視角，卓吾以評點方式來揭示《論語》，賦予經典新視野、新風貌，可以說卓吾是評點哲理散文《四書評·論語》第一人。

關鍵字：李卓吾、四書、論語、評點散文

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A Study of Li Cho-Wu's Comment and note on the Prose "The Four Books Review/Confucian Analects"

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Abstract

Li Cho-Wu (李卓吾), a great master on comment and note as well as a thinker in late Ming Dynasty, was a figure that set a milestone in the history. Cho-Wu was in an age that individualism and liberalism prevailed; he was viewed as a representative of "unrestrained dhyana". In Ming Dynasty, an age that literature of comment and note was overwhelming, Cho-Wu put "childishness Doctrine" as the core of his literature theory; he also amused and expressed himself by means of comment and note. He was full of confidence and had extraordinary insight. His Prose "The Four Books Review/Confucian Analects" had the features of humor and boldness. In "The Four Books Review/Confucian Analects" within "Li-Zhi Omnibus", Cho-Wu classified the twenty chapters of "Confucian Analects" into ten volumes (each contained two chapters). According to the different positions, he also classified notes into headnote, sidenote, and endnote. The contents of all these notes were concerned about appreciation and annotation. The major characteristic of his comments was that he was used to commenting right after he read the lines. His comments tended to be more subjective. His critical models included appreciation, argument, and annotation. His wording in comments was frank and straightforward. He viewed the classical Confucian and Mencius with an angle that differed from the other ordinary ones. Cho-Wu explicated "Confucian Analects" by

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means of comment and note, which clothed the masterpiece with new vision and feature. It was definitely credible that Cho-Wu was the first in commenting philosophical prose “The Four Books Review/Confucian Analects.”

Key words : Li Cho-Wu, The Four Books, Confucian Analects,
commenting prose