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得獎專書：《錢謙益〈病榻消寒雜咏〉論釋》，臺北：中央研究院、聯經出版公司，2012。

得獎簡評：

本書透過明清之際文壇巨擘錢謙益臨終前的一組詩，深入探討錢謙益其人與其所處的時代及世界。全書兼顧政治、歷史、文學諸層面，尤以修辭、文章為著力處，堅持文學研究者的審美觀照，最終得以探究文字的精微險奇，而深入錢氏的精神世界。本書題為「論釋」，實則論中有釋，箋中有論，而論析深入，箋釋精審，特別難能可貴的是力避穿鑿，而是憑藉堅實的考據工夫，輔以豐富的理論資源，從而闡發文本隱蔽的語義。本書可謂迄今學養最深、詮釋最精的錢謙益研究專著，值得學術界的肯定。

得獎感言：

拙著獲得學者專家們的肯定，對我來說意義相當重大。感謝中央研究院提供近乎理想的研究環境與資源；中國文哲研究所同仁們的支持、厚愛，以及問難；臺、港、中、美眾多師友、同好的惕勵；母親、家人無條件的愛、包容（與縱容）；聽過我講牧齋以及其他明清之際詩人的課的同學們；我來臺服務以來先後助理們認真不懈的工作。中心藏之，無日忘之。歲月倥傯，猙獰如虎靜如秋，直到今天我仍能安靜平和地讀詩，是好的。



Qian Qianyi “*Bingta xiaohan zayong*” *Lunxi*
(A Study of Qian Qianyi’s “Forty-six Miscellaneous Poems to
Dispel Cold on My Sickbed”)

by **Lawrence Yim**

About the author:

Lawrence Yim received his B.A. (1986) and M.Phil. (1989) in Chinese literature and language from the Chinese University of Hong Kong; and his Ph.D. in Chinese literature from Yale University in 1998. Professor Yim is an acclaimed authority on Chinese poetry of the late imperial period (Ming-Qing). From 1997 to 2001, Professor Yim taught at different universities in the U.S. Since 2002, he has been working at the Institute of Chinese Literature and Philosophy, Academia Sinica. He is currently Research Fellow of Academia Sinica, and, concurrently, Professor of Chinese Literature in Department of Chinese Literature, National Tsing Hua University.

In addition to his many journal papers and book chapters, Professor Yim has published three books since 2009. In 2009, Professor Yim published *The Poet-historian Qian Qianyi* (London and New York: Routledge). In 2012, he published yet another important book on Qian Qianyi, this time written in Chinese: *Qian Qianyi “Bingta xiaohan zayong” lunxi* 《錢謙益〈病榻消寒雜詠〉論釋》 (A Study of Qian Qianyi’s “Forty-six Miscellaneous Poems to Dispel Cold on My Sickbed”) (Taipei: Lianjing 聯經). In 2013, he published another Chinese: *Qiuliu de shijie: Wang Shizhen yu Qingchu shitan ceyi* 《秋柳的世界——王士禛與清初詩壇側議》 (The Poetic World of Autumn Willows: Wang Shizhen and Early Qing Poetry) (Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press).

In addition to his own books and papers, Professor Yim has also edited and published *The Collected Poems of Hanke* 《千山詩集》 (2008), *Studies of Ming-Qing Poetry and Prose* Vol. 1 《明清詩文研究(第1輯)》 (2011), and *Aspects of Ming-Qing Studies at Academia Sinica* Vol. 1 《中央研究院明清研究面面觀》 (2011). In 2009, he founded the e-journal *Ming-Qing Studies Newsletter* 《明清研究通訊》 (a bi-monthly, published by the Committee for the Promotion of Ming-Qing Studies, Academia Sinica), and served as its Chief Editor until 2013.



Professor Yim bases his writings on knowledge of the historical context and relevant documents, but he is not one who is satisfied with the mere assembling of materials, he interprets them with imagination and care, to provide new and critical insights into China's rich cultural heritage. He approaches his material from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, but almost all his writings center on close and careful readings of relevant texts. His research is informed by different critical and theoretical tools. He strives to bring text and theory into true dialogue, to allow them to shed light on one another. Professor Yim is fully bilingual and he writes in both English and Chinese, to contribute to the scholarly understanding of China internationally. This undertaking will become even more important as scholarship in every area becomes ever more internationalized.

About the book:

This book studies the last poem series, “The Sickbed Poems,” of the great scholar-poet Qian Qianyi (1582-1664) of the Ming-Qing dynastic transition. It breaks new grounds in Qian Qianyi studies and Qing poetry studies. The book is based on meticulous research, attention to detail, and careful close-readings of the related poems and texts, therefore the discussions are well-grounded, balanced, and comprehensive. “The Sickbed Poems” by Qian are of great literary and biographical values, and this is the first book to offer a comprehensive and exhaustive interpretation of the poem series.

Qian Qianyi witnessed the dynastic transition from the Ming to the Qing. Qian flourished in the late Ming as a pre-eminent poet, scholar, and an aspiring court official; in the latter, he suffered many difficulties and frustration. At the fall of the Ming, Qian surrendered to the conquering Qing. His change of loyalty to the Qing earned him the infamous appellation of “twice-serving official” in history. Yet, political infamy does not affect Qian's status as a master poet of late imperial China.

Entitled “Forty-six Miscellaneous Poems to Dispel Cold on My Sickbed,” the poem series was written on and off during Qian's last few living months. True to its title, the poems are embedded with images of old age, sickness, and cold weather. More importantly, reflections on life, friends, and momentous events of the past infuse the poems, the poem series might be seen as a book of memory and witnessing.



This book begins with an introduction to the state of the art of Qian Qianyi studies. Qian was a controversial historical figure, so much so that past studies of Qian has been predominantly historical (and moralistic), rather than literary, in nature. This approach overlooks the fact that Qian's immortality is assured by the quality of his works, not by the results of his deeds in history; and sure enough, moral criticism does not do justice to art. The author of this book urges for a literary turn in Qian Qianyi studies.

The book proper is divided into two parts.

Part I addresses the following issues: Qian Qianyi was undoubtedly a politically ambitious person, whereas his poetic aspirations were divine, too. What is the relationship between poetry, as a literary practice, and Qian's political involvements? When Qian started writing his "Sickbed Poems," he was over eighty years old, his health failing rapidly. What is the meaning of writing poetry on life's end, particularly at the time of cold and darkness? Qian composed a "self-preface" to his collection of "Sickbed Poems," in which he jested about the humble ambition in writing these poems and apologized for their vulgar style. Nevertheless, Qian's "Sickbed Poems" are arguably among the best poems he had ever written. What is the self-image that Qian desired to leave behind to posterity? Qian was a controversial figure of the Ming-Qing dynastic transition; he lived a life full of adventures and events. Written on the last leg of his life's journey, these forty-six poems are filled with memories, reflections, and introspection. What will we see when we glimpse into the past memories and inner thoughts of the dying Qian? And after all, what are the literary values of these "miscellaneous" poems?

Part II of this study provides extensive commentaries on each of these forty-six poems. Qian's poems are known for their lyrical intensity and relentless allusiveness—they are no easy read. Preparing the annotations and commentaries was painstaking and difficult, but it was a labor of love on the part of the author. Part II of this book is intended to make reading Qian's poetry more accessible and enjoyable for the readers.

Not only is the methodology adopted in this book useful for studying Qian Qianyi's poetry, it also has larger implications for classical Chinese poetry studies.



Readers who are methodology- and theory-minded will find the book particularly appealing.