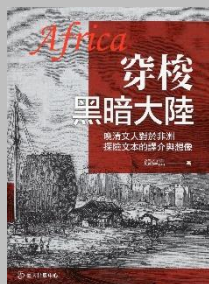


2023 SCHOLARLY MONOGRAPH AWARD

顏 健 富

國立清華大學中國文學系教授



得獎專書

《穿梭黑暗大陸：晚清文人對於非洲探險文本的譯介與想像》，臺北市：國立臺灣大學出版中心。

得獎簡評：

《穿梭黑暗大陸：晚清文人對於非洲探險文本的譯介與想像》一書精讀晚清時期翻譯與想像「非洲」的各類型文本，藉以探討中國與世界接軌的知識、情感與政治。全書探索「發現域外」的政治與文化心理的深層動機，呈現文學敘事穿梭於想像與現實之間而產生的能動性，並展開「自我」與「他者」、「本土」與「異域」、「中國」與「世界」的思辨。作者對晚清翻譯非洲遊記的著作進行探討，在研究材料上已是先鋒之作，又能為晚清譯者的翻譯實踐賦予詩學與跨文化的解釋，且理論運用也不流於方枘圓鑿的硬套，故能成就這部精彩的學術專書。晚清文學與文化的研究近年漸趨成熟，本書能在此學術脈絡中獨闢蹊徑，為晚清文學與文化研究開拓新思維，實屬難得。

得獎人簡歷：

顏健富，馬來西亞華人。國立臺灣大學中國文學系學士與碩士、政治大學中國文學系博士。現任國立清華大學中國文學系教授。一邊旅行，一邊寫論文，遊遍五洲多異想。學術旅行化，旅行學術化，界線模糊。研究近現代文學中的世界想像、烏托邦視野、冒險文類、新地理觀、概念旅行等議題，乃至探索十九世紀「非洲探險記」傳入晚清文化界的軌跡。著有《從「身體」到「世界」：晚清小說的新概念地圖》、《穿梭黑暗

大陸：晚清文人對於非洲探險文本的譯介與想像》。編《革命、抒情、啟蒙——學思錄》。多篇論文發表於一級期刊。曾獲得科技部吳大猷先生紀念獎、中研院年輕學者研究著作獎、國科會優秀年輕學者研究計畫、科技部人文社會研究中心「人文學及社會科學專書」補助等。

Born as a Chinese Malaysian, Kean-Fung Guan graduated from National Taiwan University with a bachelor's degree and a master's degree in Chinese Literature. He further completed his doctorate degree in the Department of Chinese Literature of National Cheng-chi University and is currently a professor in the Department of Chinese Literature at National Tsing Hua University. He has extensively traveled the world while conducting various research projects. He regards his academic pursuit as a great expedition and traveling as a source for inspirations and insights. His research primarily focuses on issues related to the imagination of world, utopian vision, adventure genre, new geographic perspectives, and traveling concepts in the early modern literature. He also investigates the routes and processes of the dissemination of "African adventures" to the cultural sphere in Late Qing China during the 19th century. His publications include *From "Body" to*

“World”: The New Conceptual Map of Late-Qing Fiction (《從「身體」到「世界」: 晚清小說的新概念地圖》) and *Traversing the Dark Continent: Translating and Imagining African Exploration and Adventure in Late Qing China* (《穿梭黑暗大陸: 晚清文人對於非洲探險文本的譯介與想像》). He serves as the editor of *Revolution, Lyricism, Enlightenment: Miscellaneous Notes* (《革命、抒情、啟蒙——學思錄》). He has published numerous papers on various top-tier research journals and received several awards, including Ta-You Wu Memorial Award from National Science Council and Junior Research Investigators Award by Academia Sinica. He has also received subsidies from the “Project for Excellent Junior Research Investigators” and “Subsidizing Publication in the Humanities and Social Sciences” of Research Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences, Ministry of Science and Technology.

得獎著作簡介：

在世界觀轉變的浪潮中，晚清文藝論者透過虛實交錯的想像，推開世界的窗戶，發現「非洲」。本書系統性與結構性觀察一仍有待建構的學術議題：十九世紀中國人如何與為何接受、看待與想像非洲異域？「非洲」是在怎樣的知識結構與傳播模

式下進入晚清文化界？當各譯者面對自身不熟悉的新天地時，要如何呈現或傳達異域？肩負不同身分背景與任務的譯者，必然因自身的屬性與位置，而牽動看待域外的特定視野，承載著豐富的文化與學術訊息。

觀察十九、二十世紀翻譯傳播於中國文化界的非洲文本，大多圍繞著「探勘非洲」與「冒險非洲」的主題，蘊含著「發現新大陸」、「科學文明」、「冒險精神」與「殖民擴展」等主題。這些有關「非洲」的譯著，投射「自我」與「他者」、「本土」與「異域」、「中國」與「世界」的互辯，隱藏著作為翻譯者的「主體」與被描寫的「他者」的對應關係，潛伏著一個群體的命運、遭遇、認同與應變等。

在「跨文化行旅」的架構下，本書觀察立溫斯敦、施登萊、凡爾納與哈葛德等人探勘與冒險非洲的文本，探討相關著作翻譯與傳播到晚清中國的途徑，並且辨析各譯者投射的「非洲」視野與想像，替晚清文學與文化研究，開啟更豐富的詮釋面向。各譯者根基於自身的立場，吸收、轉化與匯聚不同來源的材料，如宗教信仰、文人互動圈與歷史地理學等，勾勒跨文化行旅的路線與轉向。

各篇章追蹤非洲文本的傳播路線與發生脈絡，探討箇中潛藏的文化訊息，如 1872 年夏末中國派遣第一批留學生三十人

赴美計畫、中國新興的報刊與出版社等，促成相關著作的翻譯與傳播。以本書前三章為例，19世紀70年代初，正逢歐美各界熱切關注施登萊尋找立溫斯敦的新聞時，晚清亦捲入其中，透過新聞報導、文藝評論與文學創作等，關注施登萊尋找立溫斯敦的事件。小說創作者甚至將立溫斯敦與施登萊化為人物主人翁，演繹兩人探勘非洲的事蹟。以本書第四、五章為例，可見凡爾納與哈葛德的「非洲冒險記」，啟發了晚清小說界正積極推動的「地理小說」、「冒險小說」與「科學小說」等，展現不同於中國神魔想像的敘事模式。本書第六章則是在前五章的基礎上，結合晚清報人、文人與譯者等綜合性的視角，觀察中國人對於「非洲」形象的塑造，恰好形成一從接受、轉換到創作的歷程。

總而言之，晚清文學研究乃是一進行式的研究，隨著文獻資料的發掘與爬梳，可以結構性重現或重構重要的學術議題。本書試圖以新的研究視角發掘材料，又透過各種材料的發掘與解讀，開拓新視角，將晚清文藝材料推入世界文藝流通的框架，展現晚清文學與文化的研究潛能。

In the wave of changing worldviews, through their writings infused with description of reality and imaginative illusion, the literary writers of late Qing opened the window to the world and

discovered “Africa.” This book provides a systematic and structured examination on issues that are still awaiting exploration: how and why did the Chinese people of 19th Century accept, perceive and imagine the foreign land of Africa? What kind of knowledge structure and mode of communication were employed for “Africa” to enter the cultural sphere of late Qing China? When facing a foreign land they were not familiar with, how did various translators present or represent an exotic culture? It is a given that translators with diverse backgrounds and missions would inevitably have their own specific perspectives on foreign cultures due to their identities and positions, which carry rich cultural and social significance in terms of academic research.

The texts regarding Africa that were translated and circulated in Chinese cultural sector at the turn of 19th and 20th century mostly revolved around the themes of “exploration of Africa” and “adventure in Africa,” containing implications such as “discovery of new continent,” “scientific civilization,” “spirit of adventure,” and “expansion of colonialism.” Those renditions about “Africa” reflected the dialectical relationships between “self” and “others,” “native” and “foreign,” and “China” and “the world,”

corresponding to the hidden relationship between the translator-as-subject and the translated-as-the other, in which the fate, experience, identity and resilience of a collective group were epitomized.

This book investigates the texts by David Livingstone, Henry Morton Stanley, Jules Gabriel Verne, and Sir Henry Rider Haggard on their explorations of/adventures in Africa to delve into the ways in which those texts were translated, introduced and disseminated in late Qing China in the light of “transcultural tour.” It also analyzes the images of “Africa” represented by the translators and their imagination projections in the hope of bringing more diverse interpretations and understandings into the literary and cultural studies of late Qing China. By examining how the translators drew materials from different sources, ranging from religious beliefs and literati circles into historical geography, and absorbed, reconstructed as well as transformed them according to their own specific position and purpose, this book delineates the route and the shifts of this transcultural tour.

Each chapter focuses on how specific texts about Africa were introduced to and disseminated in China, further exploring their cultural implications. For instance, in the late summer of 1872,

while China sent the first group of 30 students abroad to study in the United States, with the rise of periodical press and new publishers, there was a trend of translating and distributing related publications. The first three chapters of this book discuss the news about Stanley searching for Livingstone in early 1870s, which had drawn great attention in the Western world and in late-Qing Chinese society, as well as the ripples it generated. Apart from news coverage, numerous literary criticisms and writings were published to make comments on this event, with some writers even turning them into the protagonists and recounting their adventures in Africa in their novels. Chapter 4 and 5 thus examine the “African adventures” by Vernes and Haggards. Their works demonstrated a different narrative mode from that of traditional Chinese stories about gods and demons, inspiring the “geographical novels,” “adventure novels,” and “scientific novels” that were promoted by late Qing writers. Chapter 6 reveals the shaping and representation of the image of Africa by Chinese in the light of the perspectives of journalists, literati, and translators in the late Qing dynasty, which are discussed in the previous chapters. It is shown that the formation of the image of Africa in China went through different phases:

acceptance, transformation, and recreation.

In summary, the study of late-Qing literature is a field still in the making. With the discovery and study of documents and materials, important issues are able to be systematically and structurally reconstructed and reframed. This book attempts to investigate various materials in a new light, and the interpretation and analysis of the materials, in turn, can bring forth new perspectives, placing the literary materials of late-Qing into a global framework of literary circulation, demonstrating the research potential of late-Qing literature and culture.

得獎感言：

多年前，我來到臺灣讀中文系，開啟一連串的研究旅程。在這一片土地上，我從文學閱讀的興趣逐漸轉為學術專業的研究，不斷思考中國文學研究的可能性，從烏托邦主題、世界想像、地理學一直延伸到非洲、阿拉伯與印度等主題。晚清文獻資料，內蘊著各種文學與文化的角逐力量，恰可讓研究者縱橫交錯地開展研究路線，開啟一扇扇眺望世界的窗口。我與學界同仁針對清末民初的文學材料，致力於開拓一園地，將之置入世界文藝流通的架構，讓文學研究變為更活潑。我的研究不過是代表學界研究者的耕耘之一。我在現實世界中，也因一邊寫論文、一邊旅行，開啟「在路上」的寫作模式。本專書便是從

一城市到另一城市、從一圖書館到另一圖書館、從一旅館到另一旅館，進出上海圖書館、日本國會圖書館、東京大學圖書館、關西大學圖書館、首爾大學奎章閣、倫敦大英圖書館、尚比亞立溫斯敦博物館與開普敦公立圖書館等。各篇章內容烙印了我在不同地區蒐集資料與撰寫論文的身影，成為另類的遊記！