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Cuest Editor's Intmduction to the Issue in Focus

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“晚清民国文学话语的跨界资源”主持人语 Guest Editor's Introduction to the Issue in Focus

成 玮
Cheng Wei

众所周知,晚清民国文学话语,处在中学与西学的交汇点上。进一步看,中学所受冲击巨大,内部既有的知识疆界划分,由是开始松动;西学大举进入之初,内部学科壁垒,也未明确构造起来。不惟中西之间,而且知识诸领域之间,同样交光互影,织成一张空前复杂的网络。

这里四篇论文,便尝试经由个案,追索那时文学话语所汲取的跨界资源。陈慧考察曾国藩文章学的“奇偶互用”说,指出此说除了语言形式,还涉及行气运辞等层次。探河穷源,则系根据曾氏“孔墨相用”说而来,属于其“士大夫之学”的一环。这就超越文章学范围,拓展出更深广的学术视野。章士钊“甲寅文体”的欧化成分,到眼即辨。常方舟另辟蹊径,透过章氏对于墨子、王充的

精神继承、有意上接先秦子家尤其是名家之文、词法本位的广义修辞学等,抉发他文章中的传统因子。王国维文学著述与康德、叔本华一系德国哲学的关系,自是熟题。史伟扣住观物、天才与模仿两大主题,历时梳理王氏从叔本华向康德移步换形之迹,因细致而出新。成玮分析陆侃如、冯沅君《中国诗史》初版与胡适一派主流文史研究之离合,谓其文献考据,全盘依循后者倡导的疑古思潮;诗史架构却颇自出手眼,给予此书更准确的定位。

上述个案,折射出晚清民国文学话语同中西各门学问的深度勾连。此类话语的跨界流通,所在多有,值得认真总结。其成就与限度,也可为今后开展跨学科研究,提供难得的历史经验。

“士大夫之学”视野下的曾国藩“奇偶互用”说

陈 慧

摘要:曾国藩在奠定“士大夫之学”学术规模的过程中,根植《易传·系辞》的宇宙观和张载的辩证观,依据韩愈“孔墨相用”说而提出“奇偶互用”说。相较清中叶以来“奇偶相生”“奇偶相杂选用”“骈散相成”“奇偶相间”“奇偶相参错综”等说,“奇偶互用”说确立“奇”为本位、以“奇”兼“偶”的体用关系,主要从行气运辞、天授人事的角度记述奇偶,重塑韩