中村敬宇《西裨雜纂》初探

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摘要

中村敬宇係日本明治維新以來最重要的教育改革家之一。他一生著作極豐，並曾翻譯過幾部重要的西洋思想著作，特別是《西國立志篇》、《自由之理》與《共和政治》三部，一時間成為當時致力於政治、教育乃至思想改革的有志之士們的必讀之書。值得關注的是，中村氏著收古今西方聖賢偉人的語錄、故事，並加以輯錄，書以漢文，名曰《西裨雜纂》；是書共兩集，分別刊行於明治七(1874)年及九年(1876)，是他從事教育改革鼎盛時期的代表作品；然此書至今仍尚未引起中外學術界足夠的重視，其相關研究成果亦屢乏之。究其原因，不外乎是學術界對是書價值認識不足，難以漢字文言體較為難懂之故。本文企圖由《雜纂》之成書過程、體例及創作意圖三環為核心，試探該書之於明治維新時期之意義與價值。

關鍵詞：中村敬宇、《西裨雜纂》、明治維新、翻譯文學
The Study of NAKAMURA-KEIU

and SIBAIZAZUAN

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Abstract

NAKAMURA is the one of the most important educationist during MEJI Restoration. In the whole life, NAKAMUR has many literatures and several translation works about western thought. Especially, the three of works Self-Help, On Liberty, and Republican politics, soon became the classics and to be popular with the reformers whose devoted in political circle, educational circle, or philosophy. It is noteworthy that NAKAMUR had ever collected and edited the stories of the west great men, named SIBAIZAZUAN. SIBAIZAZUAN has two volumes, one is published in 1874, another is in 1876. This work is the representative work of NAKAMUR during his magnificent age. However, Chinese and foreign scholars have to pay much attention to it yet. This is because of unknown and tough to study. Therefore, this paper has concentrated on the work circulation process, the style and author intension, in order to find its meaning and value at MEJI Restoration time.

Keywords: NAKAMURA-KEIU, SIBAIZAZUAN, MEJI Restoration, Translated literature