

儒家神秘主義與宋明哲理詩：試論邵雍與陳獻章的學脈

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我的演講旨將把兩位思想家——宋代的邵雍與明代的陳獻章之生平與學術生涯，置入孔子弟子之一曾點（字子皙，曾參之父）建立的學脈，以探討兩人在思想層面的交集。儘管傳統研究都認為邵、陳分屬儒家不同學派，但亦有學者指出兩者與曾點之間有相當形似的「聖賢氣象」。明代學者高攀龍（A.D. 1562-1626）更明確地將曾點、邵雍、陳獻章歸入同一學脈。我以為這三位儒者在哲學觀點上的相近，可由學者馮友蘭（A.D. 1895-1990）首倡的神秘主義思維加以詮釋。我將特別關注宋明哲理詩在儒者思想轉化方面扮演的角色，以求進一步釐清儒家神秘主義。

Confucian Mysticism and Song-Ming Philosophical Poetry:

the Sub-tradition of Shao Yong and Chen Xianzhang

This paper discusses the intellectual/spiritual connections between the Song dynasty thinker, Shao Yong 邵雍 (1012-1077), and the Ming dynasty philosopher, Chen Xianzhang 陳獻章 (1428-1500), by placing their life-stories and scholarship within the sub-tradition originated with the Confucius' disciple, Zeng Dian 曾點 (b. 541? BCE). Even though Shao Yong and Chen Xianzhang are traditionally considered to represent different schools of Confucian thought, the intellectual connections between the two, as well as their similarities with Zeng Dian, were noticed by many scholars who often referred to them as sharing a similar intellectual/spiritual mark (*qixiang* 氣象). The Ming dynasty scholar, Gao Panlong 高攀龍 (1562-1626), explicitly connected these three personalities, presenting them as a Confucian sub-tradition. My paper suggests that the philosophical visions of Shao and Chen, as well as their similarities with Zeng Dian, can be explained while considered from the perspective of the Chinese philosophical

mysticism as it was first defined by Feng Youlan 馮友蘭 (1895-1990). I will seek to explore the features of this specific form of mysticism, giving special attention to the role played by poetic language in the process of one's intellectual/spiritual transformation.

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柯書斐 (Sophia Katz) ，以色列籍，希伯來大學 (Hebrew University) 東亞學系博士。她的主要研究領域為宋代、明代儒學，並曾在 2003 年以「儒家哲理詩——十一至十五世紀 (Neo-Confucian Philosophical Poetry between the Eleventh and Fifteenth Centuries)」為主題，獲漢學研究中心獎助來臺。