

# 興亡閱盡垂垂老，我亦新華夢裏人： 袁克權、張伯駒詩作中的家族書寫

(提要)

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近二十年來，學界對於袁世凱及其時代有了新的認知與省思，但相關文學資料的爬梳與研究則尚待開展。袁氏家族中能詩者不少，然至今仍有詩集傳世者，僅袁世凱五公子袁克權及其表姪張伯駒二人而已。袁克權詩集雖曾散失，幸後人多方蒐羅，於2008年重輯出版。其詩學李商隱，於家事多有吟詠。而張伯駒晚年有感於劉成禺《洪憲紀事詩》內容與事實扞格不入，遂另作《續洪憲紀事詩補注》，內容涉及袁家成員者所在多有。兩部詩集固然富於文學價值，其承載的罕見家族資料也呈現出與傳統相關記載的張力。有見及此，本文擬以兩部詩集為中心，考察袁、張兩位詩人如何透過家族書寫來塑造自我形象，建構個人記憶，以及尋求自我認同。

**關鍵詞：** 袁克權 張伯駒 袁世凱 舊體詩 家族書寫

# The Family Writing in the Poetry of Yuan Kequan and Zhang Boju

(Abstract)

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Over the past two decades, there had been new ways of understanding Yuan Shikai (1859–1916), his legacy, and his times. However, the research on the relevant literary materials is still quite insufficient. Although there were many poets in the Yuan family, the only surviving collections were works of Yuan Kequan (1898–1941), the fifth son of Yuan Shikai, and Zhang Boju (1898–1982), a distant cousin of Kequan. Once scattered and considered incomplete, the poems by Kequan were eventually collected, compiled, and published by his grandchildren in 2008. Influenced by the work of the Tang poet, Li Shangyin (813–858), most of Kequan's work focused on his family. Zhang Boju, in his later years, had written *Xu Hongxian jishishi buzhu*, in which a lot of poems and their respective commentaries are related to the Yuan family. Not only are the two collections important works of modern Chinese literature, they also contain rare information about the Yuan family, which in many ways, challenges the existing materials on the topic. With the focus on these two collections, this article explores how the two poets tried to construct their self-image and personal memory, and seek self-recognition through their family writing.

**Keywords:** Yuan Kequan   Zhang Boju   Yuan Shikai   classical Chinese poetry  
family writing