閱讀與翻譯:黃思騁的閱讀史與香港 《人人文學》的翻譯選材

劉韵柔 (Yunrou Liu) 中國 南京郵電大學

摘 要

hied Materials 1952年,文學刊物《人人文學》在香港誕生。目前學界認為《人人文 學》由美國出資創辦,刊物中的文學翻譯也因而被認為是1950年代 美國在港翻譯計劃的一環。事實上,《人人文學》並未直接接受美 方支持,所以其翻譯活動不是政治宣傳的工具、而是編者黃思騁文 學思想的體現。本文使用一些學界鮮少討論的材料,梳理黃思騁的 閱讀史,分析其文學知識的建構,並在此基礎上討論他的文學知識 如何影響《人人文學》的翻譯選材。希望閱讀史的研究方法可以為 研究香港的南來文人提供新路徑。

In 1952, Everyman's Literature, a literary periodical, was established in Hong Kong. The present scholarship contends that the periodical was financially supported by the US, and the literary translations in the periodical were an inseparable part of the American translation scheme in the 1950s Hong Kong. In fact, Everyman's Literature did not directly receive the financial support, therefore its translations were not political tools. Instead, the editor Huang Sicheng brilliantly orchestrated the translations to show and promote his literary ideas. Referring to the sources that have been barely broached, this article scrutinizes Huang's reading history, explores his acquisition of the knowledge of literature, and further discusses the impact of his knowledge system on the choice of the translated texts in Everyman's Literature. With the perspective of reading history, the paper hopes to open up a new analytical path for the study on the mainland literati in Hong Kong.