

春秋時代國際背景下「女也不爽」之重新解讀

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本文就《詩經·衛風·氓》之「女也不爽」句，根據《左傳》中魯晉齊三國間外交，魯國大夫徵引此詩句，結合魯國當時之窘境，反思《傳》《箋》，以證明此「爽」字和源遠流長的固精養生傳統之淵源關係，從而糾正對此詩句的誤讀，令〈氓〉篇敘事者女主人公對男性二三其德的控訴，則更為躍然紙上。

關鍵詞：魯晉相與 色衰愛弛 固精養生之說

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A Reinterpretation of “*Nü ye bu shuang*” in the Interstate Context of the Spring and Autumn Period

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This paper focuses on the line, “*Nü ye bu shuang*,” from the poem “*Meng*” collected among the “Songs of Wei” in the *Book of Songs (Shijing)*. By reconsidering the diplomatic relations between the states of Lu, Jin, and Qi, as recorded in *Zuo Tradition*, together with the awkward situation of the Lu state, one can reflect on Mao’s commentary and Zheng’s subcommentary and reveal the underlying connection between the word “爽” (*shuang*) and the tradition of “reinforcing one’s essence to nurture a long life.” This can help rectifying the past misinterpretation of the line and illustrate much more vividly the female protagonist’s grievance against men’s inconstancy.

Keywords: Relations between Lu and Jin states love faded as a woman’s appearance aged the idea of reinforcing one’s essence to nurture a long life

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