

馬若瑟與《詩經》

李爽學 (Sher-shiueh Li)

台灣 中央研究院中國文哲研究所

摘要

馬若瑟是法國耶穌會士，康熙年間抵華，晚年遭雍正流放於廣州。他在此地法譯了八首《詩經》中的詩，1735年獲杜赫德收編於《中華帝國全志》之中，是為《詩經》西傳之始。馬若瑟所譯《詩經》八首，全都出自〈雅〉與〈頌〉，獨缺〈國風〉，顯示馬若瑟意非抒情文學，重點全在聖王與王治之上。他的翻譯詮解，是典型的索隱派手法，帶有強烈的天主教義的暗示。本文勾稽所隱，揣度馬若瑟的翻譯關懷，讓我們一窺早期《詩經》歐譯和《聖經》之間的聯繫。

Abstract

Joseph de Prémare was a French Jesuit who went to China in the reign of Emperor Kangxi. He was banished to Guangzhou by Emperor Yongzheng, who had been hostile to Catholicism ever since he was enthroned. In Guangzhou, Prémare translated eight poems from the *Shijing* into French, all being taken from the sections “Ya” and “Song”. He showed almost no interest in the poems from the more lyrical “Guofeng”. The poems he translated addressed his love of Chinese sage kings and their benevolent rule. His interpretations, typical of Jesuit figurism, were replete with intriguing intimations of Christian doctrine. Prémare employed poetic figurism to connect the *Shijing* to the *Shenjing*, or the Bible, in the eighteenth century.

關鍵詞

馬若瑟、《詩經》、法國耶穌會、索隱派、楊森主義