

“義”的省思：《海寧王先生之碑銘》的形成與對王國維生命意

義的重塑

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摘要：1927年6月2日，王國維自沉昆明湖。從事件的發展經過、他攜帶的遺書、並結合其哲學思想來看，這一選擇的理由是“義”，即對道德理想和人倫秩序的“責任之感情”。一年之間，對此事件意義的詮釋即產生了四種主要觀點：楊鍾羲、羅振玉、陳守謙等的維繫綱常說，吳宓、陳寅恪等的文化情感說，狩野直喜、梁啟超等的自由意志和民族精神說，浦江清的人格完成和哲學解脫說。1929年春夏，陳寅恪應清華研究院同學會請託創作了《海寧王先生之碑銘》，在對王國維自沉的詮釋脈絡中和變革時期的校園語境下，陳寅恪基於對王國維“志事”的紀念和對其所殉之“義”的深刻理解，最終將《碑銘》主題確定為：從哲學層面，揭示王國維作為“治學”之“士”的“獨立自由之意志”這一生“精義”，以重塑其典範意義。

關鍵詞：王國維；義；生命；詮釋；《海寧王先生之碑銘》

Abstract: On June 2, 1927, Wang Guowei committed suicide at the Kunming Lake. Considering the whole process of this event, his suicide note, and the philosophy of life he had expressed, the reason of this choice is *Yi* (righteousness), that is, the “sense of responsibility” for moral ideals and social orders. Within one year, four noticeable interpretations of this event emerged: Yang Zhongxi, Luo Zhenyu and Chen Shouqian’s perspective of insisting traditional Chinese ethics, Wu Mi and Chen Yinke’s perspective of stimulation by cultural emotion, Kano Naoki and Liang Qichao’s perspective of showing free will and national spirit, and Pu Jiangqing’s perspective of pursuing personality completion and philosophical transcendence. Months later, in the spring and summer of 1929, at the invitation of Student Association of Research Institute of the Tsinghua University, Chen Yinke created *Haining Wangxiansheng zhi beiming* (The Inscription for Mr. Wang of Haining). Under the context of the interpretations of this event and the historical reform of the University, based on commemoration of *Zhishi* (deeds of ambition) of Wang Guowei and his deep understanding of the righteousness of his martyrdom, Chen Yinke finally determined the theme of *The Inscription* as follows: from the philosophical view, it reveals the essence of Wang Guowei’s “independent and free will” as a *Zhixue* (doing research) type of *Shi* (scholar) in order to reshape the significance of his life.

Keywords: Wang Guowei; *Yi*; Life; Interpretation; *The Inscription for Mr. Wang of Haining*