六〇年代台灣的文學上帝/耶穌

——以漆木朵《耶穌之繭》的四福音書新編為例*

楊雅儒 臺灣大學臺灣文學研究所助理教授

摘要

六〇年代以降,陳映真、七等生等作家均曾新編耶穌故事,不過,較少獲得 研討的是孟祥森(1937-2009,河北)早期以漆木朵為筆名發表的《耶穌之繭》

(1967)。耶穌的生平與傳奇事蹟在四福音書有較為完整的鋪陳,漆木朵的新編 改寫主要從四福音書出發,側重重寫上帝如何安排耶穌降生以前,與其生平經歷 到赴死升天的過程。

孟祥森出身天主教家庭與哲學系,就其譯作類型不難察覺他深受存在主義影響。不過,筆者除了探討《耶穌之繭》如何重新詮釋四福音書內涵,也擬將該書 置於其生命脈絡,觀察他這部嘲諷上帝權威的作品思想,與後來雜文中對生命、 自然萬物的關照有哪些延續與變化,並試圖分析其如何叩應社會環境的氛圍。

關鍵詞:文學與宗教、《聖經》、孟祥森、《耶穌之繭》、孟東籬、四福音書

^{*} 本論文屬科技部補助專題研究計畫之部分成果。計畫名稱:「讀經與解經:戰後(1960-2019)台灣小說解 /讀宗教義理的幾種路徑」,編號: MOST 109-2410-H-002 -216 -MY2。感謝審查委員給予本論文的肯定 與具體修訂建議,也謝謝水牛出版社發行人羅文嘉先生致贈已絕版的《耶稣之繭》。

Literature God/Jesus of Taiwan in the 1960s:

Using "The Cocoons of Jesus" New Edition of Four Gospels of Qi Mu Duo

as an Example

Yang Ya-Ru

Assistant Professor Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature National Taiwan University

Abstract

Since the 1960s, writers such as Yingzhen Chen and Wu-Hsiung Liu have written new versions of the story of Jesus. However, Hsiang-Sen Meng (1937-2009, Hebei) is one author whose works has received less scholarly attention. Earlier on, using Qi Mu Duo as a pen name, he published *The Cocoons* of Jesus (1967). The life and legacy of Jesus is more fully laid out in the four Gospels. Qi Mu Duo's re-write was based on these chapters, and describes God's ordinance before his son's birth, Jesus' life experiences, and his resurrection.

Hsiang-Sen Meng was born into a Catholic family and had academic training in philosophy. As such, it is clear that his translations were significantly influenced by existentialism. However, in addition to exploring how *The Cocoons of Jesus* reinterprets the Four Gospels, this essay also situates the book within the context of his life. It observes how the ideas in his work – which mock the authority of God – evolve and change the care of lives and all beings in his later works of prose, and analyzes how the writer responded to the climate of the times.

Keywords: Literature and Religion, *Bible*, Hsiang-sen Meng, *The Cocoons of Jesus*, Dong-Li Meng, Four Gospels