

戰後初期台灣新詩的重構

——以銀鈴會和《潮流》為考察^{*}

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摘要

本文在討論台灣新詩史上的重要社團「銀鈴會」（1943-1949）的組織發展與創作特徵。銀鈴會是在1943年9月，由當時仍在中學就讀的張彥勳、朱商彝、許世清等三人共同組成，並且創辦日文刊物《ふちぐさ》。戰爭結束後，1948年5月，銀鈴會籌組中日文刊物《潮流》，此為該社同仁最為活躍的時期，至1949年因「四六事件」而停辦，銀鈴會亦被迫解散。本文透過原始刊物、報章材料，與國家檔案局的相關記載，說明了銀鈴會的名稱來源、組織架構、起迄時間等基本材料，並藉由《潮流》的實際編輯運作方式，與戰後初期銀鈴會同仁的相關文藝論述，重新檢討「跨越語言」的問題。本研究認為，銀鈴會同仁在文學創作與刊物編輯的具體實踐上，在當時部分消解了「國語」的正當性，甚至「跨越語言」的必然性。

關鍵詞：台灣新詩史、現代詩、跨越語言的一代、林亨泰

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The Reconstruction of Taiwan New Poetry in the early postwar period:

A Case Study of GINREIKAI and “Trend”

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Abstract

This article discussed the organizational development and writing characteristics of GINREIKAI, which was an important club in the history of Taiwan new poetry. GINREIKAI was founded in September 1943 by Chang Yen-hsun, Chu Shang-i, and Hsu Shih-ching, who were then still attending in high school and the founders of the Japanese publication “Fuchigusa” as well. After the World War II, in May 1948, GINREIKAI prepared and organized the “Trend” publication both in Chinese and Japanese versions, and this also the period that its members intensively engaged in the activities. Yet, “Trend” ceased publication and GINREIKAI was forced to disband due to “the incident of April Sixth” in 1949. This paper answers the name origin, organizational structure, and starting and ending time of the club based on its original publications, press materials, and related documents from the National Archives. Moreover, this paper reexamines the so-called “Crossing Language Boundaries” through analyzing the way of editing operation of “Trend” and relevant literary discourses written by GIMREIK’s members in the early postwar period. The paper argues that GINREIKAI’s members partly decreased the legitimacy of “national language” and collapsed the inevitability of “cross language boundaries” through the specific practice of literary writing and publication editing.

Keywords: History of Taiwan New Poetry, Modern Poetry, Generation of Crossing Language Boundaries, Lin Heng-tai