

雷石榆〈臺南行散記〉分析：後二二八的風景與心境^{*}

陳淑容

中央研究院台灣史研究所博士後研究員

摘要

雷石榆的〈臺南行散記〉刊登於1949年2月號的《台旅月刊》，記錄1948年11月8日至11月12日，一共五天四夜的南行見聞與所感。本文指出，〈臺南行散記〉呈現中國詩人雷石榆以一個台南人女婿的身分，陪伴舞蹈家妻子蔡瑞月返鄉掃墓。在移動與旅行的過程中，經由掃墓此一儀式性行為，引發對過去人生的回望以及未來的思索。他仔細觀察、深刻體驗，寫下二二八之後與1949年9月遭流放離台前夕，台灣社會物價飆漲，民心所苦的一面。除了反映戰後初期台灣社會與文化的實態，也預告一個變動與離散的時代。

關鍵詞：雷石榆、蔡瑞月、《台旅月刊》、戰後初期台灣文學

^{*} 針對編委會及匿名審查人提供的評述及修改意見，本文在可能範圍內進行回應與修訂，謹致謝忱。

Lei Shih-yu's "Notes on the Visit to Tainan": the Post-228's Landscape and Mindscape

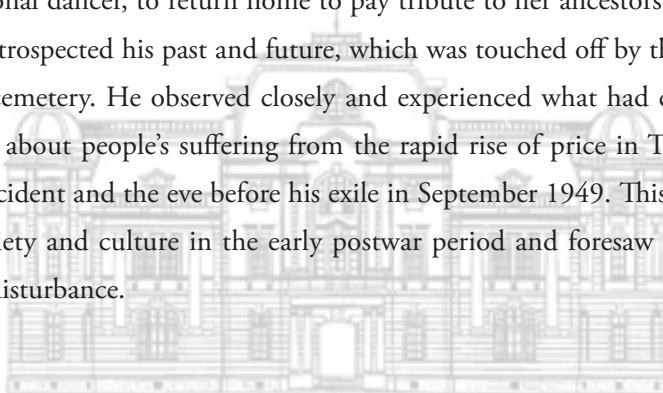
Chen Shu-Jung

Postdoctoral Fellow

Institute of Taiwan History, Academia Sinica

Abstract

Published in February, 1949, Lei Shih-yu's essay "Notes on the Visit to Tainan" depicts his sightseeing and feeling during his five-day visit to the city of Tainan and its countryside from November 8-12, 1948. Accompanying his wife Tsai Jui-yueh, a well-known professional dancer, to return home to pay tribute to her ancestors in the family cemetery, Lei retrospected his past and future, which was touched off by the rituals performed in the cemetery. He observed closely and experienced what had come to him, and then wrote about people's suffering from the rapid rise of price in Taiwan society after the 228 incident and the eve before his exile in September 1949. This essay reflected Taiwan's society and culture in the early postwar period and foresaw its upcoming instability and disturbance.



Keywords: Lei Shih-yu, Tsai Rui-yueh, *The Tailu Monthly*, Taiwan Literature in the Early Postwar Period