

# 向台語文學研究的先覺者致敬

## ——「吳守禮、許成章文物捐贈展」精選文物導覽

A Salute to Taiwanese Visionaries  
— a Guide to Items Donated by Wu Shou-Li and Hsu Cheng-Chang

撰文Author／陳慕真Chen Mu-chen（國立台灣文學館 研究助理） 翻譯Translator／米傑富Jeff Miller  
攝影Photographer／楊義勳Yang Yi-hsun



今年3月17日，國立台灣文學館推出「台語文的先覺者－吳守禮、許成章文物捐贈展」，為台文館首次以台語文為主題的捐贈展，別具意義。藉著手稿、圖書、信札、器物等近百件珍貴文物的展示，呈現吳守禮、許成章兩位前輩於台語文研究的成就，以及他們傾其一生心血保存、推廣台灣本土語言、文化的貢獻。我們期待透過此展覽，引領參觀者認識這兩位台語文的先覺者，並藉由他們一生編輯台語字典、保存台語文化的精神中，珍惜我們的母語文化資產。此外，為了讓您近距離了解吳守禮、許成章的台語文研究，我們亦特別精選展出文物，讓讀者也能在紙上感受兩位前輩豐沛、嚴謹的研究精神。若您想進一步親炙吳守禮、許成章的台語文世界，觀賞更多珍貴的文物，則請您務必來一趟國立台灣文學館喔。



本文作者Authored by  
**陳慕真Chen Mu-chen**  
國立台灣文學館  
研究典藏組 研究助理  
Research Assistant, Research and  
Collections Office, NMTL

On 17 March 2009, the National Museum of Taiwan Literature (NMTL) launched *Visionaries of Grassroots Taiwanese Literature – An Exhibition of Personal Works from the Collections of Authors Wu Shou-Li and Hsu Cheng-Chang*. This exhibit broke new ground for the NMTL as the museum’s first exhibit of donated items focused exclusive on vernacular Taiwanese (a.k.a. Holo or Southern Min). In nearly one hundred items, spanning handwritten manuscripts, books, letters and personal items, the exhibit turned the spotlight on the brilliant research of these two authors into Taiwanese linguistics and literature and onto their lifelong dedication to promoting the Taiwanese language and culture. We designed this special exhibit to introduce these Taiwanese luminaries to a broad cross-section of society and to inspire new generations through stories of these two inimitable lives - dedicated to completing seminal vernacular dictionaries and fighting to preserve and protect Taiwanese heritage in the form of the Taiwanese language. To help bridge the gap between our time and theirs and foster greater appreciation for the effort Wu Shou-li and Hsu Cheng-chang invested in Taiwanese research, the NMTL has selected various items once owned or used by the authors for display. For those interested in learning more about these two authors or simply wanting to better understand their contributions to modern Taiwanese literature, the NMTL encourages you not to miss this rare opportunity. We warmly welcome your visit to *Visionaries of Grassroots Taiwanese Literature – An Exhibition of Personal Works from the Collections of Authors Wu Shou-Li and Hsu Cheng-Chang* going on now at the National Museum of Taiwan Literature.

## 《綜合台灣閩南語基本字典初稿》小紙卡 Index Cards Used on the *Complete Basic Dictionary of the Taiwanese Southern Min (first draft)*

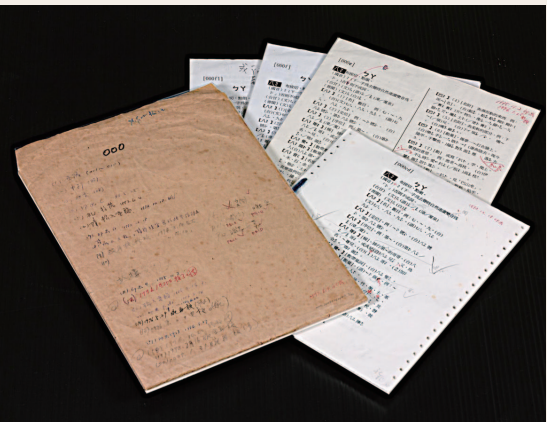


國立台灣文學館典藏・吳守禮家屬捐贈  
Courtesy of: the family of Wu Shou-li (NMTL collection)

吳守禮於1973年從台大中文系退休之後，即著手進行《綜合台灣閩南語基本字典初稿》（俗稱：紅字典）的編輯工作，1979年偕妻赴美旅居美國數年，並將字典手稿運送至美國持續編纂。此為進行《綜合台灣閩南語基本字典初稿》過程的紙卡，依照拼音順序書寫於小紙片上，類似的紙盒有數百盒；從中呈現編輯一部字典所耗費的工程。

After retiring in 1973 from National Taiwan University’s Department of Chinese Language and Literature, Wu Shou-li immediately began planning and compiling the *Complete Basic Dictionary of the Taiwanese Southern Min (first draft)* (a.k.a. ‘the Red Dictionary’). He traveled with his wife to the United States in 1979, where he remained several years to continue his work. Index cards on display here represent just a small fraction of those individually handwritten by the author and used to arrange dictionary entries in phonetic-sound order. The several hundred cardboard boxes needed to arrange all entries evidence the tremendous effort Wu Shou-li invested in seeing the Red Dictionary through to completion.

## 《國台對照活用辭典》校對稿No. 000 Practical Mandarin-Taiwanese Dictionary Manuscript Proof No.000



國立台灣文學館典藏・吳守禮家屬捐贈  
Courtesy of: the family of Wu Shou-li (NMTL collection)

吳守禮及其家屬從1992年3月即開始進行《國台對照活用辭典》校對稿之工作，由外孫蔡彰豪（當時就讀高一）寫電腦程式、編輯索引，女婿蔡式生、女兒吳和玉、吳昭婉幫忙造字、編輯、校對，全家分工投入字典編輯工程。此為第一份校對稿，編號000，寫於1993年。

March 1992 marked the start of work by Wu Shou-li and his family to proofread the yet-to-be-published *Practical Mandarin-Taiwanese Dictionary*. His grandson, Tsai Chang-hao (just a high school freshman at the time) developed the necessary computer programs and database tools, while his daughter-in-law Tsai Shih-sheng and daughters Wu Ho-yu and Wu Chao-wan helped compile word strings, edit and proofread. The entire family joined in to see this work through to completion. The item displayed here is a proofed draft, marked as serial no. 000, written in 1993.



## 台南故居詩人合影

Group Picture of Tainan-Area Poets



Wu Shou-li's father, Wu Hsiao-hsia, was a scholar steeped in the traditions of Taiwanese poetry and literature, and frequently held gatherings for literary friends in his home in Tainan. This photograph was taken at one such get-together. Hsu Nan-ying, a Jinshi (i.e., 'presented scholar') and contemporary member of the Tainan learned elite, is pictured at the center. Wu Hsiao-hsia, wearing a Western-style suit, stands immediately behind Mr. Hsu. Wu Shou-li, only five years old at the time, is to the right of Mr. Hsu wearing a white hat. This photograph is dated 1913.

吳守禮家屬提供

Courtesy of: the family of Wu Shou-li

吳守禮父親吳筱霞具深厚古典詩文造詣，平時喜於自宅招待詩友。此為台南故居吳宅詩人雲集之盛況，中坐者為地方士紳許南英進士，許南英後方著西式服裝者為吳筱霞，右邊戴白帽的小孩為吳守禮，當時五歲。攝於日本大正2年（1913）。

## 〈明嘉靖刊荔鏡記戲文分類詞彙〉

“Classification of Vocabulary Used in the Ming-Era Drama – Li Jing Ji”



國立台灣文學館典藏・吳守禮家屬捐贈

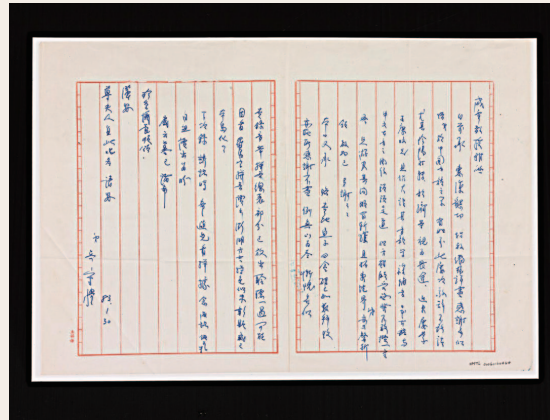
Courtesy of: the family of Wu Shou-li (NMTL collection)

吳守禮致力於校理明、清兩代的早期閩南方言文獻，並將閩南語史往前推至四百年以上。此份吳守禮手稿寫於1959年，刊登於《明嘉靖刊荔鏡記戲文分類詞彙》中。

Wu Shou-li poured much of his early energies into critiquing and organizing early Taiwanese vernacular works from the Ming and Qing Dynasties. His efforts helped push the historical origins of vernacular Taiwanese back some 400 years ago. This handwritten draft, from 1959, was published in the *Classification of Vocabulary Used in the Ming-Era Drama—Li Jing Ji*.

## 吳守禮致許成章函

Letter Written by Wu Shou-Li to Hsu Cheng-Chang



國立台灣文學館典藏・許成章家屬捐贈

Courtesy of: the family of Hsu Cheng-chang

(NMTL collection)

吳守禮與許成章相識於1950年代，1959年許成章受吳守禮影響，始從事閩南語之研究。兩人常於書信往返中交換彼此研究台語之心得。亦師亦友，互相照顧與鼓舞之情感，從信中充分流露。

Wu Shou-li and Hsu Cheng-chang first met in the 1950s. In 1959, Hsu Cheng-chang chose to follow in his footsteps, and also dedicated his career to Taiwanese research. For years the two authors shared an active correspondence, sharing thoughts and findings gleaned through their individual work. Friends as well as professional peers, they were an important source of inspiration and support for one another – as letters such as this amply reveal.

## 許成章的錄音機

Tape Recorder Owned by Hsu Cheng-Chang



許成章家屬提供

Courtesy of: the family of Hsu Cheng-chang

為進行語言史料之蒐羅，許成章常使用此台錄音機至鄉間進行田野調查，採錄不同族群、年齡、性別之語音，此台錄音機伴隨許成章走過台語研究之漫長路途，為蒐集台灣語言史料之重要器材。

Hsu Cheng-chang regularly used this tape recorder to collect linguistic material during field study. With it he was able to capture subtle Taiwanese linguistic differences amongst different regional populations and age and gender groups. This sturdy machine stayed with the author throughout his years in Taiwanese research and proved an indispensable research tool.



## 《台灣漢語辭典》字典紙卡

Index Cards Used in *Compiling the Dictionary of Taiwanese Han Language*



國立台灣文學館典藏・許成章家屬捐贈

Courtesy of: the family of Hsu Cheng-chang  
(NMTL collection)

許成章於1959年受到吳守禮影響，開始從事台語研究。此為其進行《台灣漢語辭典》過程的紙卡。一音一卡，約有數千張，為《台灣漢語辭典》編輯之重要基礎。

Influenced by Wu Shou-li, Hsu Cheng-chang dedicated his career to Taiwanese research from 1959 onward. Index cards displayed here were used in his compilation work on the *Dictionary of Taiwanese Han Language*. One card was used to represent one distinct vocalized sound, for a total of several thousand cards in all. This set of index cards was fundamental to building this dictionary.

## 《台灣漢語辭典》縮影傳真

*Dictionary of Taiwanese Han Language* (facsimile copy)



許成章家屬提供

Courtesy of: the family of Hsu Cheng-chang

許成章曾以「石本頑冥，何時曾幾，逆浪淘沙，磨出紋理」表露其從事台語研究之心路歷程。80至90年代初期，台灣本土語言、文化之相關研究在政治大環境下仍屬艱辛，《台灣漢語辭典》的出版過程亦遭重重挫折，後由自立晚報社於1992年10月出版。

Hsu Cheng-chang wrote a traditionally formed couplet, ‘even the dumbest of stones, washed in retreating sands, begin to show interesting figure,’ to reflect on his decades in Taiwanese research. Political pressures continued to make studies into Taiwanese linguistics and culture difficult during the 1980s up through the first years of the 1990s. The road to getting the *Dictionary of Taiwanese* published was fraught with frustration and problems. Success finally came when it was published by the Independent Evening News in October 1992.

## 許成章與杜聰明夫婦合影

Photograph of Hsu Cheng-chang with Dr. & Mrs. Tu Tsung-ming



許成章家屬提供

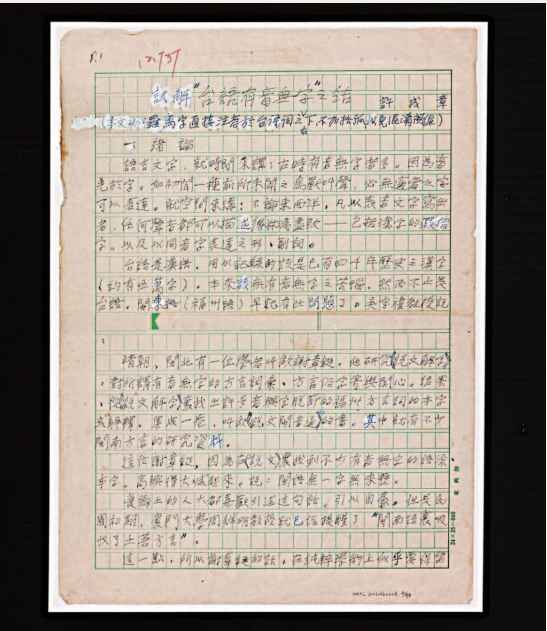
Courtesy of: the family of Hsu Cheng-chang

許成章除了專精於台語文的研究之外，其於文學、美術等領域亦有豐碩之成就，並擅長於古詩詞、燈謎與諺語之創作、蒐集。其才華深受時任高雄醫學院院長杜聰明博士之賞識，力邀許成章至高雄醫學院擔任國文講師，兩人亦從此成為好友。此張照片左一為許成章。

In addition to his expert knowledge of Taiwanese, Hsu Cheng-chang was also well versed and accomplished in literature and the fine arts. He shared a passion for ancient poetry and for writing and collecting traditional Chinese riddles and proverbs. His multifarious talents earned him the admiration of Kaohsiung Medical University President Dr. Tu Tsung-ming, who opened a Chinese instructorship position for Hsu Cheng-chang at the university. The two enjoyed a lifelong friendship. Hsu Cheng-chang is the man on the left in this photograph.

## 〈試解台語有音無字之結〉

“Attempt to Resolve Problems Related to Taiwanese Status as an Oral Language”



國立台灣文學館典藏・許成章家屬捐贈

Courtesy of: the family of Hsu Cheng-chang

(NMTL collection)

許成章認為台語並非「有音無字」，而是「音字脫節」，因此畢生致力於台語漢字本字之考察，此篇手稿收錄於《許成章作品集》：〈台語研究〉中。

Hsu Cheng-chang did not hold to the commonly accepted status of Taiwanese as an oral language without written traditions. Instead, he argued Taiwanese was a language that had developed away from written foundations. As a result, he spent decades searching for the Han character origins of Taiwanese words. This is a handwritten manuscript of an article included in the section of “Taiwanese Research” in the *Collected Works of Hsu Cheng-chang*.