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明清《玉皇本行集經》中呂祖降誥研究*

謝聰輝

摘要

本文以呂祖孚佑帝君降誥為切入點,探討呂祖在明清《玉皇本行集經》中 飛鸞降誥的不同形式、文化背景與思想意涵。根據本文所運用的十個版 本,呂祖降誥的形式可歸納為三種:一是降序於經前,二是參與註解闡 釋經文,三是前兩者兼具。其中四篇序文重點闡述了兩項思想內涵:一 是玉皇神格尊貴無倫,修證功德無量;二是經德不可思議,賴校註刊行 而救劫度人。而呂祖參與註解闡釋經文時所降的詩文,除表現道教傳統 共同的教理教義外,在《玉皇經闡微》此部經典中,更特別具顯了三大義 理思想特質:一是本根靈光,與帝同體;二是性命雙修,真功圓滿;三 是開劫度人,收緣還鄉。而其降誥思想來源應與該經典闡釋者大量閱讀 全真派經典,以及吸收了部分明清民間秘密宗教教義有關。

關 鍵 詞:呂祖、飛鸞、寶卷、玉皇經、《道藏輯要》

謝聰輝,國立臺灣師範大學國文研究所博士,現任臺灣師範大學國文系專任教授。研究專長為道教經典、道壇道法、道教文學與臺灣文化信仰。已出版主要著作:《臺灣齋醮》(與李豐楙合著,國立傳統藝術籌備處,2001)、《臺灣民間信仰儀式》(與吳永猛合著,國立空中大學,2011),《新天帝之命:玉皇、梓潼與飛鸞》(臺北:臺灣商務,2013)及相關論文數十篇。

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A Study on the Spirit-Writings Transmitted by Lüzu in the Ming-Qing Versions of Yuhuangbenxingjijing

Hsieh Tsung-hui

Abstract

Based on spirit-writings transmitted by Lüzu or Fuyoudijun, this paper aims at discussing the forms, cultural contexts and connotations of those writings in Yuhuangbenxingjijing during the Ming and Qing period. According to ten versions used in this study, three forms of the spritwritings can be summarized as prefaces before scripture texts, annotations going with the scripture texts and mixture of the two. In four of the prefaces, two principal ideas are elaborated. One is the utmost majesty and infinite virtues of Yuhuangshangdi and the other is the incredible, virtuous achievements of the scriptures which offer salvation to people by annotating and publishing. The poems transmitted by Lüzu as annotations to interpreting the scripture represent the general doctrines of traditional Daoism. Besides that, in Yuhuangjingchanwei the poems explicate three doctrines—first is that the human nature are originated from Yuanshitianzun; the second is that the mind and body are cultivated simultaneously to virtuous achievements; and the third is to create good karma and bring salvation to people. Those doctrines of the sprit-writings are mostly from the canons of the Quanzhen school and partly from the creeds of the sectarian societies in the Ming and Qing period.

Keywords: Lüzu, spirit-writing, baojuan, Yuhuangjing, Daozangjiyao