不應存在的存在:《四庫全書》的錢謙益身影考論

(提要)

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本文考察乾隆帝禁燬譴責錢謙益著作與人格之意旨,在《四庫全書》落實的狀況,並 推測無法徹底落實的緣由。透過資料庫的搜尋,檢得八十四本書存留錢謙益的相關 資訊,發現其中十六部書33筆帶有「詆訾」,卻有三十六部書334筆帶有「推許」的意 涵。乾隆帝意旨無法貫徹的原因,館臣疏忽之外,主要當是錢謙益於政治上與學術 上,均有其地位與影響,尤其在文學、史學、鑑賞等方面的成就,使得館臣無法完 全抹煞,不得不予以保留。研究所得成果對錢謙益學術影響力,乾隆帝編纂《四庫全 書》禁燬原則的落實,《四庫全書》存留錢謙益實況與型態等的了解,有一定的助益。 對相關研究者提供部分值得參考的資訊,或有助於四庫學、錢謙益研究、乾隆帝研 市 四庫學 究等方面議題的探討與發展。

關鍵詞: 四庫全書

An Existence That Should Not Exist: The Presence of Qian Qianyi in the *Siku quanshu*

(Abstract)

Yang Chin-lung

The focal point of this survey is Qianlong Emperor's condemnation of Qian Qianyi's character and the prohibitory edict the Emperor issued to ban and burn Qian's writings. Was this edict carry out actually in the Siku quanshu (Complete library of the four treasuries)? An investigation seems necessary. The results of a detailed text search shows that 84 books within the Siku quanshu contain narratives related to Qian Qianyi. Among these narratives, there are only 33 instances of denunciation within 16 books, while 334 cases of commendation are found within 36 books—it is obvious that the Emperor's edict was not implemented. Besides the carelessness of editors, another possible factor for this non-implementation is Qian's achievement as a political figure, a man of letters, a historian, and a connoisseur, which might have imperceptibly restrained the editors from completely excluding Qian. The results of this survey can facilitate further researches into Qian's academic influence among men of letters, the implementation of Qianlong Emperor's principle of banned publications in the compilation of the Siku quanshu, and the types of and circumstances behind the mentions of Qian within the Siku quanshu. In addition, the results can offer points of reference for researchers in the relevant fields and contribute to the studies of Siku quanshu, Qian Qianyi, and the Qianlong Emperor.

Keywords: Qian Qianyi Qianlong Emperor Siku studies Siku quanshu