

# 家家『收拾起』，戶戶『不提防』考辨

\*前江蘇教育學院歷史系副教授/劉致中

## 摘要

「家家『收拾起』，戶戶『不提防』」這句俗諺，從上世紀五十年代以來，就常被一些中國文學史、戲曲史等有關論著所引用。2001年5月18日中國崑曲藝術被聯合國教科文組織宣佈為「人類口頭和非物質遺產代表作」以後，這句俗諺又被許多介紹崑曲講說崑曲的報刊傳媒廣為引用。這些論著和報刊傳媒在引用這句俗諺時，均未說明引文出處。它們對俗諺出現的時間、地區，特別是對俗諺的涵義，即俗諺所表明的崑曲歷史的實際情況，所作的解說，幾乎都是不正確的，產生了嚴重誤導。本文對此進行辨析、考證，根據文獻記載，說明俗諺的出處，俗諺出現的時間和地區，特別是對被嚴重錯誤解讀的俗諺涵義，進行考辨，闡明俗諺表明了什麼樣的崑曲歷史實況，訂正對俗諺涵義的錯誤解說。

**關鍵字：**「家家『收拾起』，戶戶『不提防』」、《長生殿·彈詞》、《千忠錄·慘睹》、《水窗春曉》、《曲海一勺》

# A Research “Every Family ‘Packs up’ and None ‘Takes Precaution’ ”

Liu Zhizhung\*

## Abstract

Ever since 1950s, the proverb “Every Family ‘Packs up’ and None ‘Takes Precaution’ ” had been frequently quoted in articles and works on the history of Chinese literature and opera. After Kunqu Opera was named as “Masterpiece of Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity” on May 18, 2001, the proverb has been widely quoted by publications introducing Kunqu, but their exposition on the proverb’s origin, and especially of its meaning – the real history of Kunqu it carried – was not at all correct, but seriously misleading. Based on historical documents, this article researches on where and when the proverb came into existence and especially on the true meaning of the proverb.

**Key words:** “Every Family ‘Packs up’ and None ‘Takes Precaution’ ”

*Changsheng dian:tanci* 《長生殿·彈詞》

*Qianzhong lu:candu* 《千忠錄·慘睹》

*Shuichuang chunyi* 《水窗春曉》

*Quhai yishao* 《曲海一勺》

\* Former Associate Professor, Department of History, Jiangsu Educational Institute