

俱撰有志：明代河東學派張良知的仕宦

生涯與志書編刊析論

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明儒薛瑄於山西河東地區發揚程朱理學，倡研正心復性的實踐之學，受教弟子成眾，後世稱河東學派。薛瑄的再傳弟子呂柟，被視作明代中期河東學派的代表人物，呂柟同時受到關學的影響，除了持續推動研經講學外，還投入地方志的編纂工作，其言教身教之影響值得留意。本文主要探究明代河東學派門人編纂地方志的動向，特別以張良知為例，透過記載其生平事蹟的神道碑文，及相關志書、文集等，考察他在許州、漢中、中都三地的仕宦經歷與修志作為，及其所撰志書史料價值，並指出河東學派關心史志之剪裁編排、重視國家典章制度與官員政務活動的志書風格。

關鍵詞：河東學派、張良知、《許州志》、《漢中府志》、《中都儲志》

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An analysis of the Relationship between Zhang Liangzhi's Official Career and His Contributions to the Compilation of Local Gazetteers

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By focusing on the relationship between the Ming dynasty Hedong School member Zhang Liangzhi's career and his selection of materials for the compilation of local gazetteers in three different locales (Xuzhou, Hanzhong, Zhongdu), this article makes a preliminary foray into what members of the Hedong School emphasized in their compilation of local gazetteers. Using Zhang's stele epitaph, his gazetteers writings, and collected works (*wenji*), along with other historical documents, I investigate the relationship between his approach to governing local communities and the compiling of local gazetteers. Through an assessment of this relationship, this article reveals that the Hedong School not only focused on matters of editing and the arrangement of historical sources but further favored topics related to imperial decrees and regulations, and governmental affairs.

Keywords: Hedong School, Zhang Liangzhi, *Xuzhou zhi*, *Hanzhou fu zhi*, *Zhongdu chu zhi*

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