The Transformation of the Sacred: Exploring the Phenomenon of the Localization of the Presbyterian Church in Taiwan

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Abstract

This paper explores the religious phenomenon of the localization of the Presbyterian Church in Taiwan, a non-Christian cultural setting, and how this reflects changes in interpretations of the sacred in contemporary society. The first part of the paper explores the "disenchantment" of the Presbyterian Church toward Taiwan's traditional religious beliefs, as well as its shaping of a new religious culture. The second part, from the perspective of Chun-Sheng Li's Localization Theology, Contextualization Theology, and theology of religion, explores how the Presbyterian Church interprets and transforms the sacred in local religious culture. The third part explores the differences in spirituality embodied in the Presbyterian Church. Through exploring religious phenomena such as "worship and praise" (jingbai zanmei敬拜讚美), displays of spiritual power, the exorcisms of the Presbyterian Church, as well as ancestor veneration, this paper addresses the Presbyterian Church's process of localization, its conflict with local sacred powers, and its transformation.

Keywords: Presbyterian Church in Taiwan, sacred, localization, Contextualization Theology, ancestor veneration

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俄國民間月曆:從具有時令意義的 東正教聖人名字及節日談起¹

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摘要

民間月曆是先民經驗法則的智慧結晶以及對時間意識的體認。俄國民間月曆就內容而言,是以諺語、氣候徵兆、禁忌囑咐等簡短文字,記錄歲時民俗、農耕時節、勞動技術以及大自然的變化,就其結構及形式而言,乃接受自教會正統月曆的時間單位(年、月、日、節日、紀念日),主要的命名原則,則以一位基督教聖人的名字作爲時令之名稱,例如:在教會月曆上5月18日紀念「偉大殉教者伊琳娜」,而民間月曆則把這天叫作「插苗姑娘伊琳娜」,這天開始是婦女爲高麗菜栽苗的日子。原本人名「伊琳娜」與所指物的關係逐漸疏離,而得到了來自月曆的新語義——5月18日,隨著時間累積,「伊琳娜」在民間逐漸被淡忘其與聖人的關係,也不記得其篤信基督的事蹟或苦行修道的背景,而與這個春天日子的物候現象、民間神話傳說、禁忌儀式等等有了更直接的聯想。本文欲從俄國月曆的發展史開始談起,再來探討東正教教會月曆的特點,接著研究俄羅斯人的歲時觀與節日觀,並深入探討民間月曆的結構與月曆單位的命名法則。其中將從民俗學及專名學中的人名學(Anthroponomy)的角度,探究基督教聖人的名字在從教會月曆轉換到民間月曆時,爲因應人民生活需求所做的各種變化,作爲鑽研民間月曆課題的切入點。

關鍵字:民間月曆、民間東正教、基督教聖人、歲時節令、東正教月曆

¹ 本論文獲得科技部102-2410-H-032-039-計畫案之補助,特此致謝。