

《孔雀东南飞》

“A Pair of Peacocks Southeast Fly”

《孔雀东南飞》是汉代乐府民歌中的长篇叙事诗，是乐府诗发展史上的高峰之作，后人盛称它与北朝的《木兰诗》为“乐府双璧”。

《孔雀东南飞》取材于东汉献帝年间的一桩婚姻悲剧。此诗共三百五十七句，一千七百八十五字，主要讲述了焦仲卿、刘兰芝夫妇被迫分离并双双自杀的故事，控诉了封建礼教的残酷无情，歌颂了焦刘夫妇的真挚感情和反抗精神。全诗故事繁简剪裁得当，人物刻画栩栩如生，不仅塑造了焦刘夫妇心心相印、坚贞不屈的形象，也把焦母的顽固和刘兄的蛮横刻画得入木三分。篇末构思了刘兰芝和焦仲卿死后双双化为鸳鸯的神话，寄托了人民群众追求恋爱自由和幸福生活的强烈愿望。

《孔雀东南飞》是一出爱情悲剧。《孔雀东南飞》通过对一个家庭婚姻悲剧的描写，揭露了封建礼教和家长统治的罪恶，具有深刻的社会意义。作为一首叙事长诗，它在艺术上也表现了很高的造诣。它在人物塑造、语言运用和使用乐府民歌的传统手法等方面，都取得了杰出的成就，具有巨大的艺术魅力。

这篇长诗在人物描写上的成功，主要表现为塑造了刘兰芝和焦仲卿这一对反抗封建压迫的青年夫妇的动人形象。特别是刘兰芝，诗篇把她描绘得十分真切生动，性格鲜明，显示出高超纯熟的技巧。

诗篇一开始就通过兰芝的自述，对她作了扼要介绍：她在母家“十三能织素，十四学裁衣，十五弹箜篌，十六诵诗书……”，在婚后，则“鸡鸣入机织，夜夜不得息”。这样先给读者一个全面印象：她是一位既有文化教养又勤于劳作的贤淑女子。紧接着，诗篇就把她放到矛盾冲突中，层层展现她的性格，让读者对她的了解由一般到具体地逐步深化。

首先我们看到，这样一位无瑕白璧般的女子，由于婆婆焦母专横凶暴，竟然面临着被驱遣的困境。封建时代，一个女子被“驱遣”，意味着从此她只能过没有起码人格的悲惨生活。因此，诗篇是给兰芝安排了一个无端受迫害的极其不幸的境遇，令人十分同情。但是，兰芝并不是条可怜虫。诗篇接着就写她并不想向婆婆告饶乞哀，她响亮地说：“妾不堪驱使，徒留无所施，便可白公姥，及时相遣归”，显示她是个不肯奴颜婢膝、颀颜事人的刚强女子。仲卿受到焦母的呵斥，回房安慰兰芝，要她“暂还家”，这时诗篇又写她根本就不作重返焦家的奢望，只是把箱奩等物留赠仲卿以为永久的纪念。这里又表现了她对整个局面和自己的处境有着清醒的估计，她是个明识大度的人。诗篇对她离开焦家那天的表现作了着力描写。先写她清早起来，强忍着心内悲痛，从容不迫地梳妆打扮，“事事四五通”，修饰整饬得比平日更加庄严美丽，令人感到她在一场灾厄面前，能够不惊慌、不沮丧，镇定自若、落落大方地保持着自己的人格尊严。再写她与焦母、小姑辞别。她面对焦母没有掉一滴泪水，言辞举止不卑不亢，显示了不肯向恶势力低头的凛然不可侮的

可敬品质;但在同小姑道别时,她却边说着充满柔情的话语,边禁不住“泪落连珠子”了,表明她本来是个有情有义的善事姑嫜的好嫂子。至此,兰芝的形象已经初步站立了起来。

但是,诗篇又把她置于新的矛盾之中,她的性格也得到新的丰富和完善。兰芝被遣回母家后,先是县令家前来提亲。她怀着对丈夫仲卿的坚贞爱情,誓不改嫁,她说服了母亲站在自己一边。可是一波未平,一波又起,太守家也来议婚。这时,她的兄长按捺不住攀附权贵的欲望,出面来逼迫兰芝改适再醮。于是,兰芝陷于既被逐出婆家,母家又不能存身的绝境。摆在她面前的已不是去留问题,而是更为严酷的生死的考验。诗篇在这里进入高潮,对兰芝的描写也最精彩动人。我们看到,她毅然决定殉情而死,不肯去享郡守家荣华。她假意允承了婚事,同时设法与仲卿作最后诀别,以死相约。最后,就在太守家前来迎亲的喧闹声中,她“举身赴清池”,香消玉碎,以性命来表示对黑暗社会的强烈抗议。她的高洁心志和斗争精神于此得到了最集中的表现。总之,诗篇以不多的笔墨,紧紧扣住被遣、逼婚和赴死的情节,在重重矛盾中,让兰芝行动、说话、挣扎、斗争,通过这些,来精细地、具体地刻画她的性格,使这位既聪明又朴实、既多情又刚强、既沉着又果决的青年女子,栩栩如生地站立在读者面前。刘兰芝是中国古代文学中塑造得最丰满、最成功的妇女形象之一。

诗篇对焦仲卿描写的成功之处,主要表现为他虽然同样处于被迫害

的地位，但其性格却与刘兰芝毫不雷同。诗篇写他有着一颗善良的心，他与兰芝之间深挚的夫妇之爱，使他俩的命运牢牢地拴在一起。兰芝被遣，他痛苦万状，兰芝被迫嫁，他心急如焚，兰芝“举身赴清池”，他也“自挂东南枝”。但他并不是兰芝的影子。他对人对事的认识往往不如兰芝那样清醒，他的反抗性也不如兰芝那样坚决果断。兰芝早知被遣势在不免，他却对母亲尚存一丝幻想，去向她作无谓的哀求。在母亲捶床大怒和厉声责骂下，他只能“默无声”地向命运屈服，听凭将兰芝送回刘家。当兰芝被迫假意允应太守家婚事时，他却信以为真，怒冲冲地去责备兰芝“负心”，说“卿当日胜贵，吾独向黄泉”，显得他对自己的爱人其实还并不完全了解。他甚至在下了自尽的决心以后，见到焦母落了几滴罪恶的眼泪，还不禁对这个狠毒的老人油然产生了怜悯之情。仲卿就是这样作为一个有自己独特个性的人，在诗中活动着。

难能可贵的是，诗篇不仅描绘了兰芝、仲卿性格上的差异，还写出了形成这种差异的原因。仲卿是所谓“大家子”，现任郡中府吏，职位虽不高，也算是个厕身官场的人，而刘家则系普通平民，两家在社会地位和财富方面显然存在一定差距。出身、环境和教养的不同，造成了思想性格上某种程度的异趣，自然也就要影响他们各自对身家性命的考虑。从这个意义上说，《孔雀东南飞》是写出了典型环境中的典型人物。

这是一曲基于事实而形于吟咏的悲歌。其中，主人公刘兰芝、焦仲卿之死，表面上看来，是由于凶悍的焦母和势利的刘兄逼迫的结果。事实上，焦母、刘兄同样是封建礼教的受害者。因为焦母、刘兄的本意，

并不想害死自己的儿子、自己的妹妹。这从刘、焦死后，“两家求合葬”这样后悔不及的举动可以看出。——尽管这是他们对刘兰芝、焦仲卿生死不渝爱情的晚到的认可与祝福。他们主观上的出发点虽有利己的打算，但也有把维护自己亲人的终身幸福与自己的利益统一起来的愿望。焦母刘兄是要在自己与焦仲卿、刘兰芝的利益之间找到一块平衡的绿地而共处。然而，他们没有成功。这里，问题的深刻性在于：刘兰芝、焦仲卿毕竟是直接通过他们的手被害死了。焦母、刘兄同时又成了封建礼教的帮凶。这种不以个别人意志为转移的社会力量，正是当时封建制度罪恶本质的必然反映。

刘、焦之死在当时有必然性。因为他们面临的抉择只有两种可能：或者向焦母刘兄屈服，违背自己的爱情誓约；或者以一死来维护两人的爱情誓约。刘、焦不可能随心所欲地选择第三个可能。因为他们所处的社会条件并不是他们自己选定的，而是既定的、从过去承继下来的。刘、焦之死，固然有外来的压力，但也有其内在的原因。这原因就是他们自身的思想也不能摆脱当时占统治地位的封建意识形态。

《孔雀东南飞》的语言在诗篇的艺术创造当中，占着极重要的地位。

这里最突出的是人物语言。此诗人物语言很多，占全诗篇幅的一半以上，不少段落基本上就是由对话组织成的。它们在诗中起的作用是多方面的，不仅同人物描写有关，而且也是组织情节、推进故事发展的必要手段。如开首兰芝对仲卿诉述悲苦的一段话，既回顾了她过去的经历，又叙述了她现在的遭遇，既展示了她的内心世界，又把客观矛盾所在作了介绍。这种多功能的人物语言，关系着诗篇的大结构，具有颇重的分

量;它看去疏宕淡泊，实际上蕴含了很高的艺术匠心。

当然，人物语言的核心还在于个性化。此诗在塑造人物形象方面，很大程度上得力于此点。我们看兰芝或仲卿，他们一开腔，便觉声口各不相同。

兰芝的语言，由于谈话对象不同、场合不一，内容和态度常常转换;她对仲卿亲切信任，对小姑温厚慈爱，对自己的母亲诚恳直率，对焦母严肃冷淡，对兄长戒惧蔑视，而这些无不是从她的独特身份和性格出发的。仲卿亦如此。例如诗篇第二段中曾写他对兰芝说“卿但暂还家，吾今且报府。不久当归还，还必相迎取”。隔不多久，他又说了一通基本相同的话：“暂且还家去，吾今且赴府。不久当还归，誓天不相负。”这是文字啰嗦不精练吗?不!这里正是充分表现仲卿个性的点睛之笔。第一，它显示着他处事不够干练明断、有些婆婆妈妈的作风，第二，写出了这个好人想不出什么排难解厄的具体办法，只会以言来安慰兰芝，第三，他在严重形势下，居然还念念不忘那“府吏”的职务，显得见识颇短浅。这两段话重复得实在好。此外，即使是诗中的次要人物，其语言的个性化也略不逊色。焦母、刘兄二人，所占篇幅很少、但给读者印象相当强烈。一个专横跋扈，一个利欲熏心，只要一听他们的谈吐，这种特点便可深会于心。刘兄在诗中的全部表现，就是对妹妹说了一小段话，但就是这一小段共七句话：“作计何不量!先嫁得府吏，后嫁得郎君，否泰如天地，足以荣汝身。不嫁义郎体，其往欲何云?”已把这个六亲不认的势利小人的卑劣心理，表现得纤毫毕露。

《孔雀东南飞》具有汉乐府民歌的鲜明特色。从总的艺术风格来说，它是朴素、简练、明净的。它不堆砌华艳靡丽的空洞辞藻，也不作繁缛描写，整个诗篇如行云流水，自然顺畅。它行文的口语化倾向也很强。从具体的描写技巧来说，它使用了乐府民歌的一些传统表现手法，用得很成功，很有创造性。这里举铺排和比兴两项来说。

诗篇使用铺叙排比手法有好几处。如“十三能织素……”等五句，诗中通过兰芝及刘母之口两次说出。又如兰芝离焦家前的“严妆”，从她的“足下”直写到“头上”，用了八句。再如太守家准备迎娶，从舟舫、旗幡，直写到聘钱、从人，用了十二句。这些铺排技法，往往用来集中描写某一方面的特定事实，能够把有关的气氛烘托强调得很突出。由于它们的间隔出现，还使诗篇形成相当强烈的节奏感。另外，这些语句本身形式整齐，音乐性很强，琅琅上口，给诗篇带来了浓郁的民间口头文学风味，艺术效果极佳。

此诗基本上采用白描写法，比兴并不多见；但偶一运用，便见其妙无穷。如篇首起句“孔雀东南飞，五里一徘徊”，就是利用两汉乐府民歌中的一种传统手法，暗示本篇所写的乃是一个美丽而又悲哀的故事。它起着笼罩全诗气氛的作用。诗篇末尾关于墓上松柏相覆、鸳鸯双飞的描写，更以象征性的手法，对两位反抗封建礼教斗争中的牺牲者，表示了深切的同情；这里也寓含着作者认为争取自由的斗争终将取得胜利的信

念。

总之，《孔雀东南飞》无论从人物、语言或艺术手法上来看，都是一首杰出的好诗。借用篇中形容兰芝的一句话来说，就是“精妙世无双”。千百年来，它曾以巨大的艺术力量，激励人们为反对封建压迫而斗争；

特别值得注意的是，此诗比兴手法和浪漫色彩的运用，对形象的塑造起了非常重要的作用。作者的感情与思想的倾向性通过这种艺术方法鲜明地表现了出来。诗篇开头，“孔雀东南飞，五里一徘徊”是“兴”的手法，用以兴起刘兰芝、焦仲卿彼此顾恋之情，布置了全篇的气氛。最后一段，在刘、焦合葬的墓地，松柏、梧桐枝枝叶叶覆盖相交，鸳鸯在其中双双日夕和鸣，通宵达旦。这既象征了刘焦夫妇爱情的不朽，又象征了他们永恒的悲愤与控告。由现实的双双合葬的形象，到象征永恒的爱情与幸福的松柏、鸳鸯的形象，表现了人民群众对未来自由幸福必然到来的信念，这是刘焦形象的浪漫主义发展，闪现出无比灿烂的理想光辉，使全诗起了质的飞跃。

《孔雀东南飞》结构完整、紧凑、细密。其情节的组织，采取双线交替推进的方式。其中，一条线索由刘兰芝、焦仲卿夫妇两人之间的关系构成；另一条线索由刘焦夫妇同焦母刘兄之间的关系构成，在全诗中占主导地位。

The Peacock Flies Southeast "is a long narrative poem in the folk songs of the Han Dynasty Yuefu. It is a peak work in the

development history of Yuefu poetry, and later generations praised it as the " Double Treasures of Yuefu "along with the Northern Dynasty's" Mulan Poetry ".

The Peacock Flies Southeast "is based on a marriage tragedy during the reign of Emperor Xian of the Eastern Han Dynasty. This poem consists of 357 lines and 1785 words, mainly telling the story of Jiao Zhongqing and Liu Lanzhi, who were forced to separate and commit suicide together. It accuses the cruelty and ruthlessness of feudal ethics and praises the sincere feelings and rebellious spirit of Jiao and Liu. The whole story of the poem is well cut in complexity, and the characters are vividly portrayed. It not only portrays the image of Jiao Liu and his wife who are deeply connected and unyielding, but also vividly portrays Jiao's mother's stubbornness and Liu's brother's rudeness. At the end of the article, the myth of Liu Lanzhi and Jiao Zhongqing turning into mandarin ducks after their deaths is conceived, embodying the strong desire of the people to pursue love freedom and a happy life.

The Peacock Flies Southeast "is a tragic love story. The Peacock Flies Southeast "exposes the evil of feudal ethics and parental rule through the description of a tragic family marriage, and has profound social significance. As a narrative poem, it also

demonstrates a high level of artistic accomplishment. It has achieved outstanding achievements in character shaping, language application, and traditional techniques of using Yuefu folk songs, and has great artistic charm.

The success of this long poem in character description is mainly reflected in the portrayal of the touching image of Liu Lanzhi and Jiao Zhongqing, a young couple who resist feudal oppression. Especially Liu Lanzhi, her poems depict her vividly and vividly, with a distinct personality, demonstrating superb and proficient skills.

At the beginning of the poem, a brief introduction is given to Lanzhi through her own account: she was able to weave silk for thirteen times, learn to cut clothes for fourteen times, play bamboo chopsticks for fifteen times, recite poetry and books for sixteen times at her mother's house... After marriage, she was able to weave silk with the crowing of chickens and never rest at night. This first gives readers a comprehensive impression: she is a virtuous and hardworking woman with both cultural education and hard work. Subsequently, the poem places her in a state of contradiction and conflict, showcasing her personality layer by layer, allowing readers to gradually deepen their understanding of her from general to specific.

Firstly, we see that such a flawless woman, like a white jade, is facing the dilemma of being expelled due to the tyranny and violence of her mother-in-law Jiao Mu. In the feudal era, a woman being "expelled" meant that she could only live a miserable life without basic character. Therefore, the poem arranged an extremely unfortunate situation of unjustified persecution for Lanzhi, which is very sympathetic. However, Lanzhi is not a pitiful creature. The poem goes on to say that she did not want to beg for mercy from her mother-in-law. She loudly said, "I am not able to be driven, and I have nothing to do, so I can send my white grandfather and grandmother back in time." This shows that she is a strong woman who refuses to be submissive and shy in dealing with others. Zhongqing was scolded by Jiao's mother and went back to her room to comfort Lanzhi, asking her to "temporarily return home". At this time, the poem also wrote that she did not have any extravagant hopes of returning to the Jiao family, but only kept the box, dowry and other items as a permanent memorial for Zhongqing. Here again, it shows that she has a clear estimation of the whole situation and her own situation. She is a sensible and magnanimous person. The poem focuses on describing her performance on the day she left the Jiao family. First, write about her waking up early in the morning,

holding back her inner sorrow, calmly dressing up, "doing everything four or five times", and adorning herself with a more solemn and beautiful appearance than usual, making people feel that she can maintain her personal dignity calmly and confidently in the face of a disaster without panic or depression. Say goodbye to Jiao's mother and aunt again. She didn't shed a single tear in the face of Jiao Mu, and her words and actions were neither humble nor arrogant, showing her admirable qualities of not bowing down to evil forces; But when bidding farewell to her sister-in-law, she spoke words full of tenderness and couldn't help but shed tears, indicating that she was originally a kind and benevolent sister-in-law. At this point, Lanzhi's image has initially stood up.

However, the poem placed her in a new contradiction, and her character was enriched and perfected. After Lanzhi was sent back to her mother's family, the county magistrate's family first came to propose marriage. With a steadfast love for her husband Zhongqing, she vowed not to remarry and convinced her mother to stand by her side. But as one wave did not subside, another wave arose, and the prefect's family also came to discuss marriage. At this moment, her older brother couldn't resist his desire to cling to the powerful and came forward to force Lanzhi to change

her tune and participate in the ritual again. So, Lanzhi was in a desperate situation where she was expelled from her mother-in-law's family and her mother's family could not survive. What was before her was no longer a matter of staying or leaving, but a more rigorous test of life and death. The poem reaches its climax here, and the description of Lanzhi is also the most exciting and touching. We see that she resolutely decided to die for her love and refused to enjoy the glory of the county governor's family. She pretended to agree to the marriage and at the same time managed to bid a final farewell to Zhongqing, making a death pact. Finally, amidst the clamor of the prefect's family coming to welcome her, she "lifted herself up and headed to Qingchi", her fragrance fading away and her jade shattered, expressing her strong protest against the dark society with her life. Her noble spirit and fighting spirit were most concentrated here. In short, the poem tightly grasps the plot of being sent away, forced to marry, and going to death with few words. In the midst of numerous contradictions, it allows Lanzhi to act, speak, struggle, and struggle. Through these, it finely and concretely depicts her personality, making this young woman who is both intelligent and simple, passionate and strong, calm and decisive stand vividly in front of readers. Liu Lanzhi is one of the most

richly and successfully portrayed female characters in ancient Chinese literature.

The success of the description of Jiao Zhongqing in the poem is mainly reflected in the fact that although he was also in a position of persecution, his personality was completely different from Liu Lanzhi's. The poem describes him as having a kind heart, and the deep love between him and Lanzhi as a couple has firmly tied their destinies together. Lanzhi was sent away, causing him great pain. Lanzhi was forced to marry, and his heart was burning with anxiety. Lanzhi "lifted herself up to Qingchi", and he also "hung himself on the southeast branch". But he is not the shadow of Lanzhi. His understanding of people and things is often not as clear as Lanzhi's, and his resistance is not as resolute and decisive as Lanzhi's. Lan Zhi knew that being sent away was inevitable, but he still had a glimmer of fantasy about his mother and made meaningless pleas to her. Under his mother's furious pounding on the bed and harsh scolding, he could only silently surrender to fate and let Lanzhi be sent back to the Liu family. When Lanzhi was forced to pretend to agree to the marriage of the prefect's family, he believed it to be true and angrily rebuked Lanzhi for being unfaithful, saying, 'On that day, you were victorious, but I went alone to the underworld.' It seemed that he did not fully

understand his lover. Even after making the decision to commit suicide, he couldn't help but feel pity for this cruel old man when he saw Jiao's mother shed a few tears of guilt. Zhongqing, as a person with his own unique personality, is active in poetry.

What is commendable is that the poems not only depict the differences in personality between Lan Zhi and Zhong Qing, but also write about the reasons for these differences. Zhongqing is a so-called "big family member", currently serving as a magistrate in the county. Although his position is not high, he can be considered a person in the officialdom. On the other hand, the Liu family is an ordinary commoner, and there is clearly a certain gap in social status and wealth between the two families. Differences in background, environment, and upbringing have led to a certain degree of ideological and personality differences, which naturally affect their respective considerations of family and life. In this sense, 'The Peacock Flies Southeast' portrays typical characters in a typical environment.

This is a sad song based on facts and formed through recitation. Among them, the deaths of the protagonists Liu Lanzhi and Jiao Zhongqing, on the surface, seem to be the result of pressure from the fierce Jiao mother and the snobbish Liu brother. In fact, Jiao Mu and Liu Brother were both victims of feudal ethics.

Because Jiao's mother and Liu's brother's original intention was not to kill their own son or sister. This can be seen from the regretful act of "the two families requesting a joint burial" after Liu and Jiao's death—— Although this is their belated recognition and blessing of Liu Lanzhi and Jiao Zhongqing's unwavering love for life and death. Their subjective starting point may have selfish intentions, but they also have a desire to unify the lifelong happiness of their loved ones with their own interests. Jiao's mother and Liu's brother want to find a balanced green space between their own interests and those of Jiao Zhongqing and Liu Lanzhi to coexist. However, they were not successful. Here, the profundity of the problem lies in the fact that Liu Lanzhi and Jiao Zhongqing were directly killed through their hands. Jiao's mother and Liu's brother also became accomplices to feudal ethics. This kind of social force that is not subject to individual will is the inevitable reflection of the evil nature of the feudal system at that time.

The deaths of Liu and Jiao were inevitable at that time. Because they are faced with only two possible choices: either submit to Jiao's mother and Liu's brother, and violate their love oath; Or to uphold their love vow with one death. Liu and Jiao cannot choose the third possibility at will. Because the social

conditions they are in are not chosen by themselves, but established and inherited from the past. The deaths of Liu and Jiao were undoubtedly caused by external pressure, but also by internal reasons. The reason is that their own thoughts could not escape the feudal ideology that dominated at that time.

The language of 'The Peacock Flies Southeast' plays an extremely important role in the artistic creation of poetry.

The most prominent feature here is the language of the characters. The characters in this poem have a lot of language, accounting for more than half of the entire poem, and many paragraphs are basically organized by dialogues. Their role in poetry is multifaceted, not only related to character description, but also a necessary means of organizing the plot and promoting the development of the story. At the beginning, Lan Zhi expressed her grief and sorrow to Zhong Qing, reviewing her past experiences and recounting her current experiences, showcasing her inner world and introducing the objective contradictions. This multifunctional character language is related to the overall structure of poetry and carries significant weight; It may appear dull and indifferent, but in fact, it contains a high level of artistic craftsmanship.

Of course, the core of character language lies in

personalization. This poem owes much to this in shaping the character's image. When we look at Lanzhi or Zhongqing, as soon as they speak, we feel that their voices are different.

Lanzhi's language often changes in content and attitude due to different conversation partners and occasions; She has a warm and trusting relationship with Zhongqing, a gentle and loving relationship with her sister-in-law, a sincere and straightforward attitude towards her own mother, a serious and indifferent attitude towards her mother, and a cautious and contemptuous attitude towards her elder brother, all of which stem from her unique identity and personality. Zhongqing is no exception. For example, in the second paragraph of the poem, it is written that he said to Lanzhi, "I will return home temporarily, and I will report to the mansion now. Soon, I will return home and be welcomed and taken. Not long after, he said something basically the same: "Let's go home for now, I'll go to the mansion now. I'll be back soon, I swear to heaven not to disappoint." Isn't this a concise sentence? no This is the finishing touch that fully showcases Zhongqing's personality. Firstly, it shows that he lacks competence and decisiveness in handling affairs, and has a somewhat motherly style. Secondly, it portrays how this good person cannot come up with any specific solutions to difficulties,

only using words to comfort Lanzhi. Thirdly, in a serious situation, he still cannot forget about his position as a "government official", which appears to be quite narrow-minded. These two sentences are repeated very well. Moreover, even for minor characters in poetry, the personalization of their language is not inferior. Jiao's mother and Liu's brother occupy a small amount of space, but leave a strong impression on readers. One is domineering and domineering, while the other is driven by greed. Just by listening to their speech, one can deeply understand these characteristics. Liu's entire performance in the poem is to say a short paragraph to his sister, but it is this short paragraph that consists of seven sentences: "Why not plan wisely! Marry a government official first, and then marry a husband. Is it as peaceful as heaven and earth, enough to be honored? If you don't marry a righteous man, what will your desires be?" This has revealed the despicable mentality of this snobbish person who doesn't recognize his six relatives.

The song 'Peacock Flies Southeast' has distinct characteristics of Han Yuefu folk songs. In terms of overall artistic style, it is simple, concise, and clear. It does not pile up flowery and empty language, nor does it make complicated descriptions. The entire poem flows smoothly like clouds and water, naturally flowing. It also has a strong tendency towards colloquialism in its writing. In

terms of specific descriptive techniques, it uses some traditional expressive techniques of Yuefu folk songs, which are very successful and creative. Here are two examples: shop arrangement and competition.

There are several ways in which poems use the technique of exposition and parallelism. Five lines such as "Thirteen Weaving Elements..." are spoken twice in the poem through the mouths of Lan Zhi and Liu Mu. Another example is Lan Zhi's "strict makeup" before leaving Jiao's house, which was written from her "feet" to her "head" in eight sentences. For example, when the prefect's family was preparing to marry, it took twelve sentences from boats and flags to hiring money and following people. These layout techniques are often used to focus on describing specific facts in a certain aspect, which can highlight the relevant atmosphere. Due to their intermittent appearance, the poems also form a strong sense of rhythm. In addition, these sentences themselves have neat forms, strong musicality, and are easy to recite, bringing a strong folk oral literary flavor to the poems, with excellent artistic effects.

This poem is basically written in plain lines, and there are not many examples of metaphorical expressions; But once I use it, I see its infinite wonders. The opening line of the article, 'The

peacock flies southeast and wanders for five miles,' is a traditional technique from the folk songs of the Han dynasty's Yuefu, implying that the story written in this article is both beautiful and sad. It plays a role in enveloping the atmosphere of the entire poem. The description at the end of the poem about the overlapping of pine and cypress trees and the flying of mandarin ducks on the tomb expresses deep sympathy for the two victims of the struggle against feudal ethics through symbolic means; This also embodies the author's belief that the struggle for freedom will eventually triumph.

In short, 'The Peacock Flies Southeast' is an outstanding poem in terms of characters, language, and artistic techniques. To borrow a phrase from the article describing Lanzhi, it is 'unparalleled in the world '. For thousands of years, it has inspired people to fight against feudal oppression with tremendous artistic power;

It is particularly noteworthy that the use of metaphorical techniques and romantic colors in this poem has played a very important role in shaping the image. The author's emotions and ideological tendencies are vividly expressed through this artistic method. At the beginning of the poem, "The peacock flies southeast, hovering for five miles" is a technique of "xing", used

to arouse the love between Liu Lanzhi and Jiao Zhongqing, and set the atmosphere of the whole poem. In the last paragraph, in the cemetery where Liu and Jiao were buried, branches and leaves of pine and cypress and wutong were covered and intersected, and mandarin ducks were singing together all night long. This symbolizes both the immortality of Liu Jiao and his wife's love, as well as their eternal grief, anger, and accusations. The romantic development of Liu Jiao's image, from the image of two people buried together in reality to the images of pine, cypress, and mandarin ducks symbolizing eternal love and happiness, expresses the people's belief in the inevitable arrival of freedom and happiness in the future. This flashes an incredibly brilliant ideal brilliance, making the entire poem a qualitative leap.

The structure of 'Peacock Flies Southeast' is complete, compact, and detailed. The organization of its plot adopts a dual line alternating approach. One of the clues consists of the relationship between Liu Lanzhi and Jiao Zhongqing; Another clue is composed of the relationship between Mr. and Mrs. Liu Jiao and Jiao's mother and brother Liu, which dominates throughout the poem.

附：文学史讲解 Explanation

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“A Pair of Peacocks Southeast Fly”

zhōngguó gǔ dài zuì zhǎng de yì shǒu xù shì shī

中国古代最长的一首叙事诗。The longest narrative poem in ancient

China

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<https://tv.cctv.com/2009/12/17/VIDE1355924826994483.shtml?spm=C55853485115.PN6hjiXJ1y.0.0>

白话译文 Modern Chinese Translation

东汉末年建安年间，庐江府小吏焦仲卿的妻子刘氏，被仲卿的母亲驱赶回娘家，她发誓不再改嫁。但她娘家的人一直逼着她再嫁，她只好投水自尽。焦仲卿听到妻子的死讯后，也吊死在自己家里庭院的树上。当时的人哀悼他们，便写了这样一首诗。

孔雀举翅东南飞，只飞五里就徘徊。

“我年十三能织绢，我年十四学裁衣。我年十五弹箜篌，我年十六诵诗书。我年十七嫁给你，心常痛苦暗伤悲。您在官府做小吏，忠于职守情不移。我在家中守空房，和您相见日子稀。鸡叫我就去纺织，直到晚上难安息。三天织成五匹布，婆母挑剔嫌我迟，不是因我织得慢，您家媳妇实难为。我今不堪受驱使，纵然留下也无益。即可禀告婆婆知，及早遣我娘家去。”

府吏听到这些话，走上庭堂见老母：“儿已生就福命薄，幸而娶得称心妇。青春少年成春侣，生生死死不分手。共同生活二三年，仅是开始不算久。她的行为无偏错，为何母亲不宽厚？”

母亲就对府吏讲：“怎能固执到如此！这个女人没礼节，行动全是自做主，我心久已生网气，这事怎容你插手！东邻有个好姑娘，本名就叫秦罗敷。姿态可爱无人比，妈妈为你把婚求。尽快休掉你的妻，叫她回去不要留！”

府吏闻言跪在地，恭敬恳切求老母：“现在若是赶她走，孩儿终生不再娶！”

母亲听了这句话，手拍坐床大发怒：“你这小子太大胆，怎敢帮腔为媳妇！我已跟她断恩义，你的要求定不许！”

府吏默然不吭声，再行一礼回房中。开口要对媳妇讲，喉头哽咽难为情：“我绝不想赶你走，无奈母亲逼迫凶，你可暂回娘家住，我到府衙去办公。不久就会返回来，回来一定迎接你。因此你要暂忍耐，万勿违背我心意。”

新妇就对府吏说：“不要再次起纠纷！回想当年初春时，辞别娘家来贵门。行事遵循婆婆意，进退岂敢由己身？白天黑夜勤劳作，孤单一人受苦辛。自问没有什么错，一心尽孝报大恩。不料仍然被驱赶，回还二字从何谈？我有齐腰绣花袄，枝繁叶茂光闪耀。还有双层红罗帐，四角玲珑吊香囊。大箱小匣六七十，结扎绳子各色丝，件件东西都不同，样样俱备在其中。人不值钱物亦贱，不够资格待新人。留下随你作施舍，从此相见再无因。但愿时刻有安慰，天长地久莫相忘。”

雄鸡高叫天欲明，新妇起身细梳妆。穿上绣花夹罗裙，整装几遍方妥当：脚下穿着绸缎鞋，头上玳瑁簪儿亮。腰间白绸如波荡，耳系珍宝明月珰。指如葱根白又嫩，唇若含丹发红光。婀娜多姿步轻盈，清妙绝伦世无双。

走上堂前辞婆母，婆母任去不阻止。“从前我当姑娘时，自小生长乡野里，本自未受好教育，惭愧辱没贵家子。接受您的彩礼多，未能满足您差使。今天回转娘家去，挂念婆母多劳苦。”回头又与小姑别，泪落好似断线珠：“当年我刚到来时，小姑身量才过床；我今不幸被驱遣，小姑个头如我长。望你尽心养婆母，相互保重度时光。每月十九和七夕，游戏不要把我忘。”言罢出门登车去，泪落百行好心伤。

府吏骑马在前走，新妇乘车跟在后。车轮滚滚不断响，夫妻相会大道口。府吏下马入车中，低头向妇耳边语：“誓不与你相断绝。你且暂时回家去，我亦暂且去官府，不久我就回家来，指天为誓不相负。”

新妇回答府吏说：“感谢您的真挚情。既然蒙你收留我，望君不久就回程。郎君好比大磐石，我便是棵蒲苇草。蒲苇柔韧如蚕丝，磐石不动极坚牢。只是我有亲哥哥，性情暴躁如雷霆。恐怕不能遂我意，想到此处心煎熬。”举手告别心悲怅，依依不舍情如胶。

回到娘家上厅堂，进退都觉无光彩。母亲惊得拍手掌：“不料你竟自归来！十三教你学织布，十四你就会裁衣。十五便能弹箜篌，十六你已知礼仪。十七把你嫁出去，料想你定无过失。如今你若无罪过，怎会不接自己回？”兰芝惭愧答老母：“女儿实是无过错。”阿母听了大伤悲。

回到家中十多天，县令派遣媒人访。言道“家有三公子，丰神俊朗世无双。年龄刚刚十八九，能言善讲有美才。”

阿母就对女儿讲：“你把婚事应下来。”

女儿含泪回了话：“兰芝当初还家时，府吏再三相叮咛，共誓永远不分离。现在要我背情义，恐怕此事不相宜。可以回绝媒人去，慢慢再把婚事提。”

阿母即向媒人说：“贫贱人家有此女，出嫁不久被休弃。府吏之妇尚不配，岂能适合贵公子？望你多方去物色，我们不便答应你。”

媒人去后不几天，县丞被派府里行。请得太守指示还，遂向县令来说明：“有个姑娘是姓兰，家中世代都为官。公子可向她提亲，刘家婚事再莫谈。太守有个五公子，娇美文雅未结婚。主簿传达太守意，派我县丞做媒人。”县丞直向刘家去，告诉兰芝阿母听：“太守有个五公子，人品优雅传美名。愿与你家结连理，派我做媒当先行。”

阿母谢绝媒人说：“小女先前立过誓，老妇再也不敢谈。”

阿兄听到这件事，心里失望不耐烦。开口向他妹妹讲：“做事为何不思量！先嫁丈夫是小吏，后嫁太守贵儿郎。好坏相差如天地，足以使你享荣光。不嫁这个美少爷，以后你将怎么样？”

兰芝抬头回了话：“道理实如哥哥言。从前离家嫁丈夫，谁知中途又回还。一切处理随兄意，哪能由我自专权？虽和府吏有誓约，跟他重会永无缘。哥哥立刻就应允，双方即可成婚姻。”

媒人离座忙站起，连声答应即如此。回到府里禀太守：“小官奉命去说媒，言谈之中大有缘。”太守听了这番话，不觉心中大喜欢。打开历书仔细看，吉利时辰此月间，好年月日正相配，“就是三十这一天。现在已经二十七，你们紧把婚事办。”相互传话速准备，人流穿梭如云烟。青雀白鹄船头画，四角悬挂龙旗幡。旗幡轻扬随风转，玉轮金车路上连。青骢宝马缓缓行，身驮流苏金镂鞍。送上聘钱三百万，都用青丝绳儿穿。各色绸缎三百匹，南方买来海味全。随行仆从四五百，密密云集府门前。

阿母告诉女儿说：“才得太守送信息，明天就要来迎娶。何不赶快做嫁衣？莫叫事情来不及。”

女儿默默不作声，拿起手巾掩口啼，两眼泪流如落雨。搬动我的琉璃榻，放在前面窗口下。左手拿起剪和尺，右手握着绫罗缎。早晨做成绣夹裙，晚上做好单罗衫。日色暗淡天将暮，满腹愁绪出门哭。

府吏听到这变化，请假暂时回家来。离家还有二三里，心情凄怆马嘶哀。新妇熟识马叫声，连忙穿鞋出门迎。心怀惆怅遥相望，知是丈夫有故情。举起手来拍马鞍，悲叹声声不忍听：“自您和我分别后，人事变化难估量。果然不能如先愿，内中曲折您不详。我有老母来相劝，更兼哥哥威逼狂。已经把我许他人，郎君还有何指望？”

府吏回答新妇说：“祝贺你得上青天！磐石端正又牢固，稳稳当当过千年。蒲苇坚韧只一时，变化就在瞬息间。你将越来越富贵，我自孤身赴黄泉。”

新妇听罢回言道：“哪想你竟出此言！你我同是被逼迫，你既不活我亦然。你我都到地下见，今日誓言莫推翻。”二人握手分道走，各自回到家里边。人虽活着作死别，愤恨之情怎说完！想到将与人世别，无论如何难保全。

府吏回到家中去，走上堂前拜阿母：“今天风大气候冷，寒风呼啸折树木，院中兰草严霜凝。儿今命已不长久，留您在后受孤单。是我自作坏打算，莫怨鬼怪和神仙！愿您寿比南山石，身体健康永平安。”

阿母听到这番话，眼泪串串应声落：“你是大户人家子，为官做宦前程阔。千万莫为贱妇死，本当休她怎情薄。东邻有个贤淑女，美好艳名满城播。母亲为你去求婚，媒人很快就说合。”

府吏再拜回屋里，空房长叹无奈何，自杀之计已定妥。回头再向堂内看，悲愁愈益苦折磨。

结婚之日牛马嘶，新妇被拥入喜棚。暮色沉沉黄昏后，四处悄悄静无声。“我命终结在今日，尸体长留魂永离。”提起衣裙脱丝鞋，纵身跳入清水池。

府吏听到这消息，心知也该绝人世。徘徊院中大树下，自己吊上东南枝。

焦刘两家求合葬，一同葬在华山傍，东面西面栽松柏，梧桐树木种两边。枝干条条相覆盖，树叶片片紧相连。树中有对双飞鸟，它们名字叫鸳鸯。仰着头儿相对叫，夜夜长鸣到天亮。行人停步侧耳听，寡妇起坐心彷徨。多多敬告后人，引以为戒不要忘！

Translation

During the Jian'an period of the late Eastern Han Dynasty, Liu Shi, the wife of Jiao Zhongqing, a minor official in Lujiang Prefecture, was driven back to her mother's home by Zhongqing's mother and swore not to remarry. But her family kept pressuring her to remarry, so she had to commit suicide by drowning. After hearing the news of his wife's death, Jiao Zhongqing also hung himself from a tree in his own courtyard. At that time, people mourned for them and wrote such a poem.

The peacock raised its wings and flew southeast, hovering only five miles away.

I am thirteen years old and can weave silk. I am fourteen years old and can learn how to cut clothes. I am fifteen years old and can play the bamboo flute. I am sixteen years old and recite poetry and books. I married you at seventeen years old, and my heart is often in pain and

sorrow. You are a small official in the government, loyal to your duty. I stay at home and watch the empty room. When I meet you, the days are rare. When the rooster calls me, I go to weave until it is difficult to rest at night. In three days, I weave five pieces of cloth, but my mother-in-law criticizes me for being late. It is not because I weave slowly that your daughter-in-law is really difficult to do. I cannot be driven anymore, and even if I stay, it will be of no use. You can report to my mother-in-law and send my family home as soon as possible

Upon hearing these words, the official walked up to the court to meet the old mother and said, "Since the child was born, her good fortune is slim. Fortunately, she married a woman who satisfies her needs. The young man became a spring couple and never broke up in life and death. Living together for two or three years is just the beginning, not too long. Her behavior is not wrong, why isn't my mother lenient

My mother said to the official, "How can you be so stubborn! This woman has no manners and her actions are all up to her own discretion. I have been angry with her for a long time, how can you interfere in this matter! There is a good girl in the east, whose real name is Qin Luofu. Her posture is cute and incomparable, and my mother will propose marriage for you. Please divorce your wife as soon as possible and ask her to go back and not stay

Upon hearing this, the official knelt down and earnestly begged the old mother, "If we drive her away now, I will never marry again for the rest of my life

After hearing these words, my mother slammed her hands on the bed and became very angry: "You're too bold, how dare you help me as a daughter-in-law! I have already broken off my friendship with her, and your demands will not be allowed

The official remained silent and saluted before returning to the room. Speaking to his wife, he choked up and felt embarrassed: "I never want to drive you away, but unfortunately my mother is forcing me. You can temporarily stay at your mother's house, and I will go to the government office to work. I will return soon, and I will definitely welcome you back. Therefore, you must be patient for the time being and never go against my wishes

The bride said to the officials, "Don't have any more disputes! Back in early spring, I bid farewell to my mother's family and came to your noble family. I followed my mother-in-law's wishes in my actions, how could I dare to go back and forth by myself? I worked hard day and night, and suffered alone. I asked myself what was wrong and devoted myself to repaying the great kindness with filial piety. Unexpectedly, I was still driven away. How can I talk about returning the two words? I have a

waist high embroidered coat, with lush branches and leaves shining brightly. I also have a double layered red tent, with exquisite sachets hanging at the four corners. I have large boxes and small boxes of sixty or seventy, tied ropes and various colored threads, and everything is different, everything is prepared in them. People are not worth money and things are cheap, and I am not qualified to wait for the newlyweds. I will stay with you as No more reason. I hope there is always comfort, and we will never forget each other forever

The rooster crows high and the sky is about to dawn. The bride stands up and carefully dresses up. Put on an embroidered jacket skirt and dress it up several times before it's done properly: wear silk shoes under your feet and a shiny tortoiseshell hairpin on your head. The white silk around the waist is like waves, and the precious moon is tied around the ears. Fingers are as white and tender as scallion roots, and lips emit red light if they contain pills. Graceful and graceful, graceful and graceful, unparalleled in the world.

Before walking up to the hall, I bid farewell to my mother-in-law, but she refused to stop me. "Once upon a time, when I was a girl, I grew up in the countryside. I had never received a good education and was ashamed to humiliate your family. I accepted many of your betrothal gifts and failed to meet your errands. Today, I returned to my parents'

home and missed my mother-in-law's hard work." I said goodbye to my sister-in-law. Tears fell like a thread breaking bead: "When I first came, my sister-in-law just got out of bed; I am unlucky to be dismissed today, and my sister-in-law is as tall as I am. I hope you will take care of your mother-in-law and protect each other's heavy time. Don't forget me in the games on the 19th and Qixi every month." After saying that, I went out to board the car and cried a hundred lines of kindness.

The officials rode horses ahead, while the bride followed in the carriage. The rolling wheels keep ringing, and couples meet at the intersection of the road. The official dismounted and got into the carriage, bowing his head and whispering in the woman's ear, "I swear not to sever ties with you. You can go home temporarily, and I will also go to the government office temporarily. I will come home soon and swear not to disappoint you

The bride replied to the prefect, "Thank you for your sincere feelings. Since you have taken me in, I hope you will return soon. My husband is like a big rock, and I am like a reed. The reed is as flexible as silk, and the rock is extremely firm when it doesn't move. However, I have a brother who is as irritable as thunder. I'm afraid I can't please him. I feel heartbroken when I think of this place." She raised her hand to bid farewell, feeling sad and reluctant to part like glue.

Returning to the hall of her mother's home, she felt a lack of luster when entering and exiting. Mother clapped her hands in surprise and said, "Unexpectedly, you have returned! Thirteen taught you how to weave, fourteen taught you how to cut clothes, fifteen taught you how to play silk, sixteen taught you etiquette, and seventeen married you off, thinking you were innocent. If you are innocent now, how could you not take yourself back?" Lan Zhiqian replied to her mother with shame, "My daughter is truly innocent." Grandmother was deeply saddened when she heard this.

After returning home for more than ten days, the county magistrate dispatched a matchmaker to visit. He said, "There are three young masters in my family, who are exceptionally handsome and unparalleled in the world. They are only eighteen or nineteen years old and can speak well and have beautiful talents

My mother said to her daughter, "Please take care of the marriage

The daughter replied with tears in her eyes, "When Lanzhi returned home, the officials reminded her three times to never be separated. Now that I have to betray her loyalty, I'm afraid this matter is not appropriate. You can refuse the matchmaker and slowly bring up the marriage

My mother immediately said to the matchmaker, "There is a daughter from a poor and humble family who was abandoned shortly

after marriage. She is not yet suitable for a high-ranking official's wife. How can she be suitable for a nobleman? We hope you can search for her from various sources. We cannot agree to your request

A few days after the matchmaker went, the county magistrate was sent to visit the mansion. After receiving instructions from the prefect, I explained to the county magistrate, "There is a girl surnamed Lan who has been an official in her family for generations. You can propose marriage to her, but let's not talk about the marriage of the Liu family. The prefect has five young sons who are beautiful and elegant but have not yet married. The chief clerk conveyed the prefect's intention and sent me, the county magistrate, to be the matchmaker." The county magistrate went straight to the Liu family and told Lanzhi's mother, "The prefect has five young sons who are elegant and have a good reputation. He is willing to marry your family and send me as the matchmaker first

My mother declined the matchmaker and said, "The young lady made a vow before, and the old woman dare not talk about it again

Brother A heard about this and felt disappointed and impatient. Speaking to his sister, he said, "Why don't you think carefully when doing things! First, marry your husband, who is a petty official, and then marry the noble son of the prefect. The difference between good and bad is

like heaven and earth, enough to make you enjoy glory. If you don't marry this beautiful young master, what will you do in the future

Lan Zhi looked up and replied, "The truth is as my brother said. I used to leave home and marry my husband, but unexpectedly returned halfway through. Everything was handled according to my brother's wishes, how could I be the sole authority? Although I made a vow with the officials, I will never be able to reunite with him. My brother immediately agreed, and both parties can enter into marriage

The matchmaker quickly stood up from their seat and repeatedly agreed. Returning to the mansion, I reported to the prefect, 'I have been ordered to mediate, and I have a great connection in my conversation.' Upon hearing these words, the prefect couldn't help but feel a great liking in his heart. Open the almanac and carefully read it. The auspicious hour falls within this month, and the good year, month, and day match perfectly. "It's already thirty. It's already twenty-seven, so you should hurry up and get ready for the wedding." They exchanged messages quickly, and the flow of people was like clouds and smoke. The bow of the boat is painted with blue sparrows and white herons, and dragon flags are hung at the four corners. The flag fluttered gently in the wind, and the jade wheels and golden carts connected on the road. Qingcong BMW moves slowly, carrying a tassel gold saddle. Send me three million

yuan in salary, all wrapped in green silk ropes. Three hundred pieces of various colored silk and satin, bought from the south with all kinds of seafood. Accompanying servants of four to five hundred gathered densely in front of the mansion.

My mother told her daughter, "I just need the governor to send me a message. I'm coming to marry tomorrow. Why don't you hurry up and make the wedding dress? Don't let it be too late

The daughter remained silent, picking up a handkerchief to cover her mouth and crying, tears streaming down her eyes like rain. Move my glass couch and place it under the front window. Pick up the scissors and ruler with your left hand, and hold the silk with your right hand. Make an embroidered skirt in the morning and a cardigan in the evening. The sun is dim and the sky is about to dusk, filled with worries as I go out to cry.

Upon hearing this change, the officials requested leave and temporarily returned home. There are still two or three miles away from home, and my mood is sad and my horse is howling. The bride was familiar with the sound of horses and quickly put on her shoes to go out and greet them. With a melancholic heart, they looked at each other from afar, knowing that their husband had a past connection. Raising his hand to pat the saddle, he sighed and couldn't bear to hear: "Since you and I parted ways, the changes in personnel are difficult to estimate.

Indeed, we couldn't fulfill our initial wishes, and the twists and turns inside are unknown to you. I have my mother to advise me, and my brother is also intimidating and crazy. He has already promised me to someone else, what hope does my husband have

The official replied to the bride, "Congratulations on reaching the blue sky! The rock is upright and solid, stable and steady for over a thousand years. The reeds are only resilient for a moment, and changes can happen in an instant. You will become more and more prosperous, and I will go alone to the underworld

After hearing this, the bride replied, "I didn't expect you to say such a thing! We are both being forced, and neither are you living me. We will meet underground and swear not to overturn today." The two shook hands and walked away, each returning home. How can one express their resentment even though they are living and bidding farewell to each other! Thinking of parting ways with the world, it is difficult to preserve no matter what.

The official returned home and walked up to the hall to pay respects to his mother: "Today, the wind is strong and the climate is cold. The cold wind howls and breaks the trees, and the orchid grass in the courtyard is frosty. My child's life is not long, and I will leave you alone in the future. It

was my own bad plan. Don't blame ghosts and immortals! May you live longer than Nanshan Stone, and have good health and peace forever

Upon hearing these words, Ah Mu's tears welled up in response: "You are from a wealthy family and have a bright future as an official. Don't die for a lowly woman. You should have let her go. There is a virtuous lady in the east who is famous throughout the city for her beauty. Mother proposed to you, and the matchmaker quickly agreed

The prefect bowed again and returned to the room, sighing helplessly that the plan to commit suicide had been finalized. Looking back into the hall, the sorrow grew even more agonizing.

On the day of their wedding, cows and horses neighed, and the newlywed was welcomed into the bridal chamber. After the deep dusk, there was a quiet silence everywhere. My life comes to an end today, and my soul will forever depart from my body. "He picked up his clothes, took off his silk shoes, and jumped into the clear water pool.

Upon hearing this news, the officials knew that they should also perish from the world. Wandering under the big tree in the courtyard, I hung myself on the southeast branch.

Jiao and Liu asked to be buried together beside Huashan Mountain. Pines and cypresses were planted in the east and west, and wutong were planted on both sides. The branches and stems cover each other, and the

leaves are tightly connected. There are two pairs of flying birds in the tree, their names are Mandarin ducks. Looking up at the head and calling out to each other, the sound lasted until dawn. The pedestrians stopped and listened attentively, while the widow sat up and felt lost in thought. To warn future generations and not forget to take it as a warning!

ludowe

W okresie Jian'an późnej wschodniej dynastii Han, Liu Shi, żona Jiao Zhongqing, niewielkiego urzędnika prefektury Lujiang, została odwieziona z powrotem do domu matki przez matkę Zhongqing i przysięgła, że nie będzie ponownie żenić się. Ale jej rodzina naciskała na nią, żeby ponownie się ożeniła, więc musiała popełnić samobójstwo poprzez utonięcie. Po usłyszeniu wiadomości o śmierci żony Jiao Zhongqing powiesił się również na drzewie na własnym dziedzińcu. W tym czasie ludzie opłakiwali ich i napisali taki wiersz.

Paw podniósł skrzydła i leciał na południowy wschód, unosząc się tylko pięć mil stąd.

Mam czternaście lat i mogę nauczyć się ciąć ubrania. Mam piętnaście lat i umiem grać na flecie bambusowym. Mam szesnaście lat i recytuję poezję i książki. Ożeniłem się z tobą w

wieku siedemnaście lat, a moje serce często cierpi i smutek. Jesteś małym urzędnikiem w rządzie, lojalnym swoim obowiązkom.

Zostaję w domu i obserwuję pusty pokój. Kiedy cię spotykam, dni są rzadkie. Kiedy kogut mnie woła, idę tkać aż trudno będzie odpocząć nocą. W trzy dni tkać moja matka, ale nie mogę użyć. Po usłyszeniu tych słów urzędnik podszedł do sądu, aby spotkać się ze starą matką i powiedział: "Odkąd urodziło się dziecko, jej szczęście jest cienkie. Na szczęście poślubiła kobietę, która zaspokaja jej potrzeby. Młody człowiek stał się wiosenną parą i nigdy nie zerwał w życiu i śmierci. Życie razem przez dwa lub trzy lata to dopiero początek, nie zbyt długo. Jej zachowanie nie jest złe, dlatego moja matka nie jest łagodna

Moja matka powiedziała do urzędnika: "Jak możesz być tak uparty! Ta kobieta nie ma manier, a jej działania są zależne od jej własnego uznania. Jestem na nią zły od długiego czasu, jak możesz ingerować w tę sprawę! Na wschodzie jest dobra dziewczyna, której prawdziwe imię to Qin Luofu. Jej postawa jest słodka i nieporównywalna, a moja matka oświadczy ci małżeństwo. Proszę rozwieść się z żoną jak najszybciej i poproś ją, aby wróciła i nie została.

Po usłyszeniu tego, urzędnik uklęknął i gorąco błagał starą matkę: "Jeśli ją teraz wypędzimy, nigdy więcej nie wyjdę za mąż do końca

życia

Po usłyszeniu tych słów moja matka uderzyła rękami o łóżko i bardzo się złościła: "Jesteś zbyt śmiała, jak śmiesz mi pomóc jako synowa! Już zerwałam z nią przyjaźń, a twoje żądania nie będą dopuszczone

Urzędnik milczał i salutował zanim wrócił do sali. Rozmawiając z żoną, zadławił się i poczuł się zakłopotany: "Nigdy nie chcę cię odpędzać, ale niestety mama mnie zmusza. Możesz tymczasowo zostać w domu matki, a ja pójdę do urzędurządowego do pracy. Wkrótce wrócę i na pewno cię powitam z powrotem. Dlatego musisz być cierpliwy i nigdy nie postępować wbrew moim życzeniom.

Panna młoda powiedziała do urzędników: "Nie ma już żadnych sporów! Wczesną wiosną pożegnałem się z rodziną mojej matki i przyszedłem do twojej szlachetnej rodziny. Podążałem za życzeniem teściowej w swoich czynach, jak mogłem odważyć się tam i z powrotem sama? Ciężko pracowałem dzień i noc i cierpiałem samotnie. Zastanawiałem się, co jest nie tak i poświęciłem się odwdzięczaniu wielkiej życzliwości dziecięcej pobożności. Nieoczekiwanie, wciąż byłem wypętany. Jak mówią o dwa słowa słowa w talii mam płaszwsokie płaszwsokie płaszwsokie płaszcztery gałaszczki łączki łączki

Urzednicy jezdzi koniami naprzod, podczas gdy panna mloda poszla w powozie. Koła toczone sie ciagle dzwonia, a pary spotykaja sie na skrzyzowaniu drogi. Urzednik zeszedl i wsiadl do powozu, pochylajac glowe i szeptajac kobiecie do ucha:

"Przysiegam, ze nie zerwe wiazi z toba. Mozesz tymczasowo wrócic do domu, a ja tez tymczasowo pojde do urzedu radowego. Wkrótce wróce do domu i przysiegam, ze cie nie zawiodę.

Mój mąż jest jak wielki kamień, a ja jestem jak trzcina. Trzcina jest tak elastyczna jak jedwab, a kamień jest niezwykle mocna, gdy sie nie rusza. Jednakże mam brata, który jest drażliwy jak grzmot.

Obawiam się, że nie mogę go zadowolić. Czuję się złamane serce, kiedy myślę o tym miejscu." Podniosła rękę, żeby się pożegnać, smutno i niechętnie rozstać się jak klej.

Wracając do sali domu matki, poczuła brak blasku podczas wchodzenia i wychodzenia. Matka klasknęła w dłonie z zaskoczeniem i powiedziała: "Nieoczekiwanie wróciłaś! Trzyznaście nauczyło cie tkać, czternaście nauczyło cie cie cie kroić ubrania, piętnaście nauczyło grać na jedwabiu, szesnaście nauczyło cie etykiety, a siedemnaście ożeniło się z toba, myśląc, że jesteś niewinny. Jeśli teraz jesteś niewinny, jak możesz się nie cofnąć?" Lan Zhiqian odpowiedziała matce ze wstydem: "Moja córka jest naprawdę niewinna." Babcia była głęboko zasmutna, gdy to usła.

Po powrocie do domu przez ponad dziesięć dni sędzia hrabstwa wysłał na wizytę swatkę. Powiedział: "W mojej rodzinie są trzech młodych mistrzów, którzy są wyjątkowo przystojni i niezrównani na świecie, mają dopiero osiemnaście lub dziewiętnaście lat, potrafią dobrze mówić i mają piękne talenty

Moja matka powiedziała do córki: "Proszę, zajmij się małżeństwem."

Córka odpowiedziała ze łzami w oczach: "Kiedy Lanzhi wróciła do domu, urzędnicy przypominali jej trzy razy, żeby nigdy się nie rozdzielała. Teraz, kiedy muszę zdradzić jej lojalność, obawiam się, że ta sprawa nie jest właściwa. Możesz odmówić swatki i powoli poruszać małżeństwo.

Moja matka natychmiast powiedziała do swatki: "Jest córka z biednej i skromnej rodziny, która została porzucona wkrótce po małżeństwie. Nie nadaje się jeszcze do żony wysokiego rangi urzędnika. Jak może być odpowiednia dla szlachcica? Mamy nadzieję, że możesz jej szukać z różnych źródeł. Nie możemy zgodzić się na twoją prośbę.

Kilka dni po odejściu swatki, sędzia okręgowy został wysłany, aby odwiedził rezydencję. Po otrzymaniu instrukcji od prefekta, wyjaśniłem sędziemu okręgowemu: "Jest dziewczyna Lan, która jest urzędnikiem w jej rodzinie od pokoleń. Możesz jej oświadczyć

małżeństwo, ale nie mówmy o małżeństwie rodziny Liu. Prefekt ma pięciu młodych synów, którzy są pięknymi i eleganckimi, ale jeszcze nie poślubili. Główny urzędnik przekazał intencję prefekta i wysłał mnie, sędziego okręgu, abym był swatami." Sędzia okręgu udał się prosto do rodziny Liu i powiedział matce Lanzhi: "Prefekt ma pięciu młodych, którzy, którzy mają dobrą dobrą wysłać mnie jako dobrej reputacji.

Moja matka odmówiła swatki i powiedziała: "Młoda dama złożyła przysięgę wcześniej, a starsza kobieta nie ośmiela się o tym mówić więcej

Brat A usłyszał o tym i czuł się rozczarowany i niecierpliwy.

Mówiąc do swojej siostry, powiedział: "Dlaczego nie myślisz dokładnie, gdy robisz rzeczy! Najpierw poślub swojego męża, który jest drobnym urzędnikiem, a potem poślub szlachetnego syna prefekta.

Lan Zhi spojrział w górę i odpowiedział: "Prawda jest taka, jak mój brat powiedział. Kiedyś wychodziłem z domu i ożeniłem się z mężem, ale nieoczekiwanie wróciłem w połowie drogi. Wszystko było założone zgodnie z życzeniem mojego brata, jak mogłem być jedynym autorytetem? Chociaż złożyłem przysięgę z urzędnikami, nigdy nie będę w stanie się z nim ponownie zjednoczyć. Mój brat natychmiast zgodził się i obie strony mogą zawrzeć małżeństwo.

Spatka szybko wstała ze swojego miejsca i wielokrotnie się zgadzała. Wracając do posiadłości, powiedziałem prefektowi: "Zostałem rozkazany pośredniczyć i mam wielkie połączenie w mojej rozmowie." Gdy usłyszał te słowa, prefekt nie mógł pomóc, ale czuł wielką sympatię w swoim sercu. Otwórz almanak i uważnie go przeczytaj. Pomyślna godzina przypada w ten miesiąc, a dobry rok, miesiąc i dzień idealnie pasują. "Jest już trzydzieści. Już dwadzieścia siedem, więc powinieneś się pośpieszyć i przygotować się do ślubu." Szybko wymieniali się wiadomościami, a przepływ ludzi był jak chmury i dym. Łuk łodzi jest pomalowany niebieskimi wróble i białymi czapkami, a smocze flagi wiszą na czterech rogach. Flaga trzepała delikatnie w wietrze, a po drodze połączyły się niefritowe koła i złote wózki. Qingcong BMW porusza się powoli, nosząc złote siodło z frędzlami. Wyślij mi trzy miliony juanów w pensji, zawinięte w zielone jedwabne liny. Trzysta kawałków różnych kolorów jedwabiu i satyny, kupowane z południa ze wszelkiego rodzaju owocami morza. Towarzyszący słudzy od czterech do pięciuset zgromadzili się gęsto przed posiadłością.

Moja matka powiedziała jej córce: "Chcę tylko, żeby gubernator wysłał mi wiadomość. Idę jutro wyjść za mąż. Może się pośpieszysz i zrobisz suknię ślubną?"

Córka milczała, podniosła chusteczkę, aby zakryć usta i płakała, a łzy płynęły jej oczami jak deszcz. Przesuń moją szklaną kanapę i umieść pod przednim oknem. Podnieś nożyczki i linijkę lewą ręką i trzymaj jedwab prawą ręką. Zrób haftowaną spódnicę rano i kardigan wieczorem. Słońce jest ciemne, a niebo zachodzi zmierzchu, pełne zmartwień, gdy wychodzę płakać.

Po usłyszeniu tej zmiany urzędnicy poprosili o urlop i tymczasowo wrócili do domu. Jeszcze dwie lub trzy mile od domu, mam smutny nastrój, a mój koń wyje. Panna młoda znała dźwięk koni i szybko założyła buty, aby wyjść i je powitać. Z melancholicznym sercem patrzyli na siebie z daleka, wiedząc, że ich mąż miał przeszłość. Podnosząc rękę, żeby poklepać siodło, wzdychał i nie mógł znieść słyszeć: "Ponieważ rozstaliśmy się drogi, zmiany personelu są trudne do oszacowania. Rzeczywiście, nie mogliśmy spełnić naszych początkowych życzeń, a zakręty wewnątrz są wam nieznane. Mam matkę, która mi doradzi, a mój brat też jest zastraszający i szalony. On już obiecał mnie komuś innemu, jaką nadzieję ma mój mąż.

Urzędnik odpowiedział pannie młodej: "Gratulacje dotarcia do niebieskiego nieba! Skała jest prosta i solidna, stabilna i stabilna przez ponad tysiąc lat. Trzciny są odporne tylko na chwilę, a zmiany mogą nastąpić w jednej chwili. Będziesz coraz bardziej

prosperował, a ja pójdę sam do podziemia

Po usłyszeniu tego, panna młoda odpowiedziała: "Nie spodziewałem się, że powiesz coś takiego! Oboje jesteśmy zmuszeni, a ty też mnie nie żyjesz. Spotkamy się pod ziemią i przysięgamy, że się dziś nie wywrócimy." Oboje uścisnęły dłonie i odeszły, każdy wracając do domu. Jak można wyrazić swoją urazę, chociaż żyją i żegnają się ze sobą nawzajem! Myśląc o rozstaniu się ze światem, trudno go zachować bez względu na wszystko. Urzędnik wrócił do domu i poszedł do sali, aby złożyć szacunek dla swojej matki: "Dziś wiatr jest silny, a klimat jest zimny. Zimny wiatr wyje i łamie drzewa, a trawa orchidei na dziedzińcu jest mroźna. Życie mojego dziecka nie jest długie i zostawię cię w spokoju w przyszłości. To był mój własny zły plan. Nie winić duchów i nieśmiertelnych! Niech żyjesz dłużej niż Kamień Nanshan i miej dobre zdrowie i pokój na zawsze

Po usłyszeniu tych słów, łzy Ah Mu płynęły w odpowiedzi: "Jesteś z bogatej rodziny i masz świetną przyszłość jako urzędnik. Nie umieraj za pokorną kobietę. Trzeba było ją puścić. Na wschodzie jest cnotliwa dama, która słynie w całym mieście ze swojego piękna. Matka ci się oświadczyła, a swatka szybko zgodziła się. Prefekt ponownie pokłonił się i wrócił do pokoju, wzdychając bezradnie, że plan popełnienia samobójstwa został sfinalizowany.

Patrząc na korytarz, smutek stał się jeszcze bardziej męczący.

W dniu ślubu krowy i konie brzyżyły, a nowożeńca został powitany w komnacie ślubnej. Po głębokim zmierzchu wszędzie panowała cisza. Moje życie kończy się dzisiaj, a dusza moja na zawsze odejdzie od mojego ciała. – Podniósł ubranie, zdjął jedwabne buty i wskoczył do czystej wody.

Po usłyszeniu tej wiadomości urzędnicy wiedzieli, że powinni również zginąć ze świata. Wędrując pod dużym drzewem na dziedzińcu, powiesiłem się na południowo-wschodniej gałęzi.

Jiao i Liu poprosili o pochowanie razem obok góry Huashan.

Sosny i cyprysy były sadzone na wschodzie i zachodzie, a wutong były sadzone po obu stronach. Gałęzie i łodygi pokrywają się nawzajem, a liście są ściśle połączone. Na drzewie są dwie pary latających ptaków, ich imiona to kaczki mandaryńskie. Patrząc w głowę i wołając do siebie nawzajem, dźwięk trwał aż do świtu.

Piesi zatrzymali się i uważnie słuchali, podczas gdy wdowa usiadła i czuła się zagubiona w myślach. Ostrzegać przyszłe pokolenia i nie zapomnieć brać tego jako ostrzeżenia!