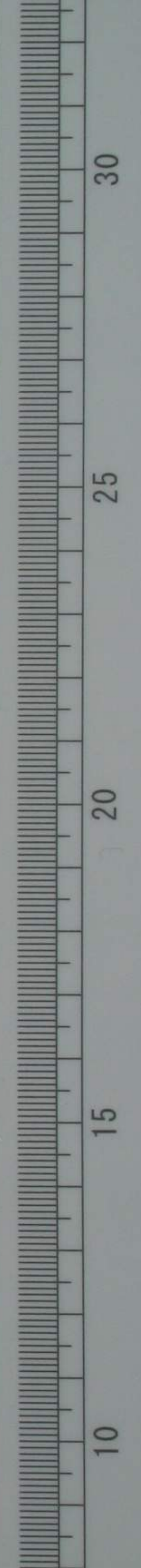




特 別
手 4
6317





代古國中

圖全孝四十二

The Twenty four cases

of

Filial Piety

PP. SE. AT.

44
6317

< 2003-024 >



THE TWENTY FOUR CASES
OF FILIAL PIETY

Filial Piety Moving Heaven to Sympathy

Emperor Shun, the son of Ku So, of the Yu dynasty was very filial in nature; but his father obstinate, his mother ill-tempered, and his younger brother Shang haughty. When Emperor Shun tilled the field at Li Shan, an elephant came to plow for him, and the bird him need Such was the reward he got from filial piety.

Upon learning of this Emperor Yao there-upon sent nine of his sons to serve him gave both of his daughters to him in marriage, and finally left him throne.

孝感動天

虞舜瞽瞍之子性至孝

父頑母嚚弟象傲耕於歷山

有象爲之耕鳥爲之耘其孝

或如此帝堯聞之事以九男

妻以二女遂以天下讓焉

詩曰

兒童學古孝爲先

父頑母嚚子道全

二十四人皆季子

須知開券格蒼天

To Taste the Medicine in Person

Emperor Wen Ti named Heng of the Han dynasty was the third son of Kao Tzu and was begotten by his mother afterwards called Empress Dowager Po secondary wife to Kao Tzu Prior to his accession to the throne, he was appointed Prince Tai, and served his mother without showing any negligence. In course of her three years illness, his eyes were constantly kept open, and he did not undress himself while going to bed; while the medicine she took was never presented unless he tasted it in person beforehand. Hence his kindness and filial piety became well known throughout the empire

親嘗湯藥

前漢文帝名恆高祖第

三子生母薄太后初封代王

帝奉養無怠母常病三年帝

目不交睫衣不解帶湯藥非

口親嘗弗進仁孝聞天下

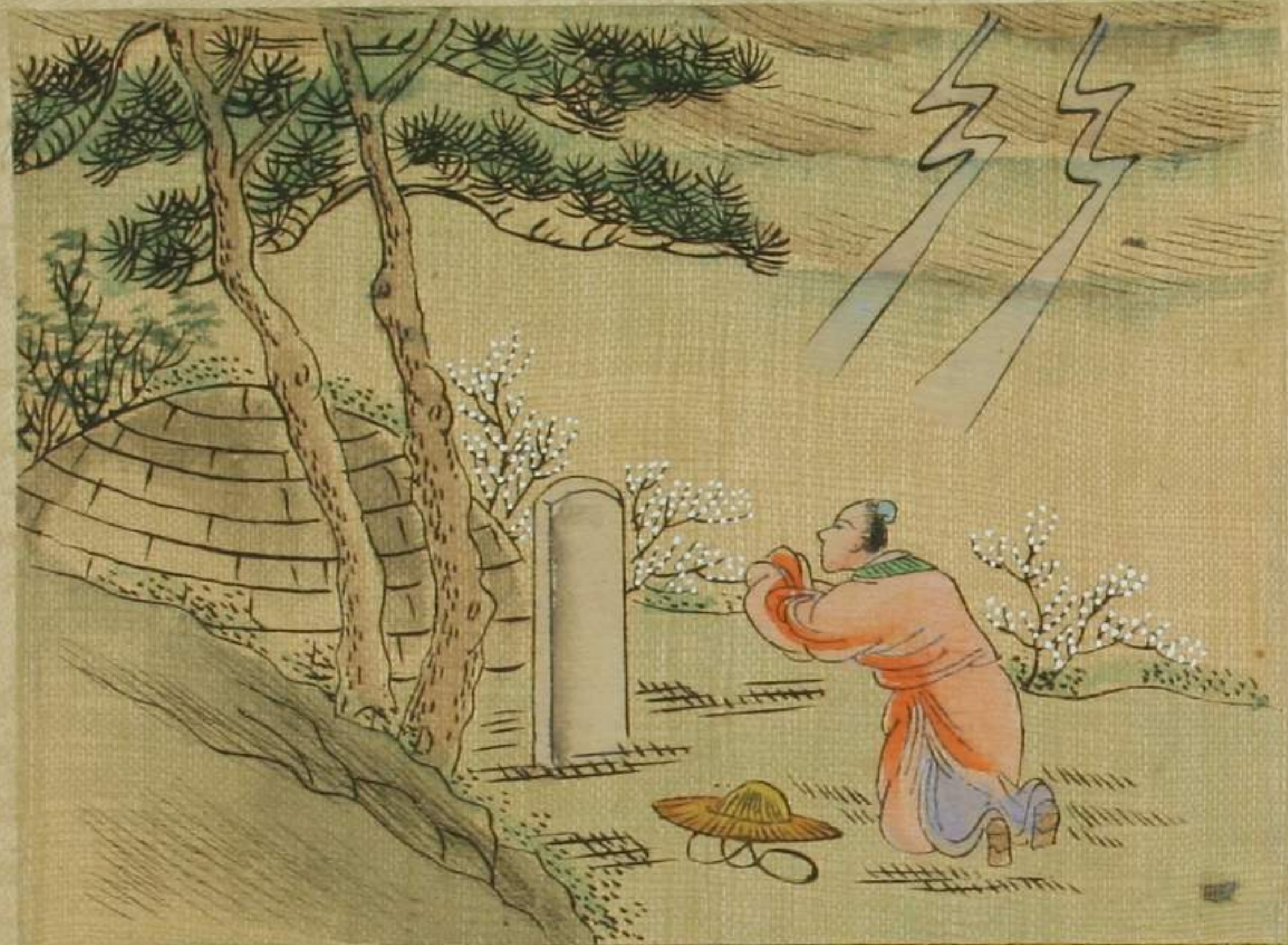
詩曰

孝治天下漢文皇

侍奉流傳百世芳

三載辛勤衣不解

豈惟湯藥必親嘗



Hearing the Thunder and Weeping before the Tomb

Wang Pau of the Wei dynasty served his father and mother very faithfully. His mother, in her life time, was much afraid of thunder. After she was dead, and buried in the deep of mountain forest, whenever thunder was heard on raining days, her son would fly to her tomb and kneel down, weeping and saying, "Fear not, mother for I am with you."

聞雷泣墓

魏王哀事親至孝母存

日性怕雷既卒於山林每遇
風雨聞阿香響震之聲即奔
走墓所拜跪泣告曰哀在此
母親勿懼

詩曰

死後猶然泣墓門

生前侍養後何論

雷聲震動驚人孝

回想當年罔極恩

Wood Carved for Parent's Worship

Ting Lan of the Han dynasty lost his parents, in his early youth. Impossible to serve them both, he devised to carve a piece of wood into his parents' image, which he should serve as if the deceased were alive in order to fulfill his long desire for constantly keeping in mind their past favour.

After a long period of worship, his wife turned out disrespectful to the tablet, and made holes just for fun on the hands of the image by means of needle. With thus bleeding, when the wooden image saw Lan its eyes were overflowed with tears. After Lan had learned all the truth on enquiry, he got his wife divorced.

刻木事親

漢丁蘭幼喪父母未得

奉養而思念劬勞之恩刻木
為像事之如生其妻久而不
敬以針戲刺其指血出木像
見蘭眼中垂淚蘭問得其情
遂將妻棄之

詩曰

指中流血淚珠傾

木像神靈感至情

但得劬勞知報答

依依忍莫負吾生



鹿乳奉母

周剡子性至孝父母年

老患雙眼思食鹿乳剡子乃
衣鹿皮去深山入鹿羣之中
取鹿乳供親臘者見而欲射
之剡子俱以情告乃免

詩曰

危逢射臘著奇傳

設計供親事可憐

豈有人間真孝子

身當患難不能全

To Serve Parents With Deer's Milk

Tan Tzu of the Chow dynasty was very filial in nature. His parents were so old that their eyes grew dim. They had a desire to drink the deer's milk, or rather a remedy for eyes cure.

Tan Tzu, then putting on the skin of a deer, went into the deep mountain and mingled himself among the animals in search of deer's milk to serve his parents with.

One day he was seen by a hunter who attempted to shoot him. Tan Tzu told him all the truth, and got an escape from death.

行傭供親

後漢江革少失父獨與

母居遭亂負母逃難數遇賊
或欲劫將去革輒泣告有老
母在賊不忍殺轉客下邳貧
窮裸跣行傭供母母便身之
物莫不畢給

詩曰

脫身盜賊亂紛紛

轉客他鄉境甚窘

難得行傭能孝養

幾多富貴不如君

To Work as a Servant to Support His Mother

Kiang Ko of the later Han dynasty was while very young, left an orphan by the death of his father. He lived with his mother alone. At that time there was a rebellion which forced him to carry her on his back and refuge some where else.

On the way they several times came across the insurgents, who wanted to carry him away with them. Upon his weeping imploration that he had an aged mother, the rebels could not bear to kill him.

After that the widow and her son went to lodge themselves at Hsia Pai, where driven by poverty he lived naked and barefooted, and began to work as a servant in several places. Thus he was able to procure for his mother every sort of her daily necessities.



Carrying Rice for Parents

Chung Yiu, alias Tze Lu, of the Chou State had a poor family, who used to feed themselves on caltrop and leguminous vegetable. He had to carry for his parents rice obtainable from a hundred li far away to support them.

On their death, he made a tour to the Southern State Chu where there were a hundred attendant chariots, ten thousand bushels of stored-up rice paddy, siats with heavy cushions, and tripod after tripod of valuable food. With such impression, he sighed by saying, "Although I wish I could eat vegetables and carry rice for my parents yet now it is impossible."

為親負米

周仲由字子路家貧常食藜藿之食為親負米百里之外親歿南遊於楚從車百乘積粟萬鍾累茵而坐列鼎而食乃歎曰雖欲食藜藿為親負米不可得也

詩曰

負米供親貧日事

願甘藜藿真情草

與其風木有餘悲

孰若晨昏盡孝思

To Sell Oneself for Father's Funeral Expenses

Tung Yung of the Han dynasty, with a poor family, sold himself for a certain amount of loaned wages to get his father buried of the latter's death. While proceeding to work for the loan, he came across on the way a woman, who sought to be his wife. They both therefore, went to the money-lender's where she was ordered to weave three hundred pieces of double-thread silk to redeem the loan before her husband was permitted to go back. After the completion of the weaving in one month, the couple left there and returned to their former meeting-place, the shady portion of the sophora japonica. Then the fairy woman bade him farewell and ascended to heaven.

賣身葬父

漢董永家貧父死賣身貨錢而葬及去償工途遇一婦求為永妻俱至主家令織縑三百匹乃回一月完成歸至槐陰會所遂辭永而去

詩曰

父兮生我恩難報

身自何來賣亦宜

人若至情葬乃父

也能天上賜仙姬



Allowing Mosquitoes' Bite to Satisfy Thirst
for Blood

When eight years old, Wu Meng of the Chin dynasty served his parents very faithfully. With a poor family, there was no curtain for their bed.

In summer evenings, the mosquitoes used to crowd on his skin, indulging themselves in satisfying thirst for blood; and he would not drive them away, though numerous, for fear that they might fly away to bite his parents. To the fullest extent his love for parents reached in deed.

恣蚊飽血

晉吳猛年八歲事親至

孝家貧榻無帷帳每夏夜蚊
多攢膚恣渠膏血之飽雖多
不驅之恐去已而噬其親也
愛親之心至矣

詩曰

噬膏痛癢睡難禁

想到親幃用意深

多少家貧無帳幔

可能與爾兩同心

To Procure Carps by Laying down upon the Ice

Wang Hsiang, alias Hsin Cheng, of the Chin dynasty suffered from the early decease of his mother. His step-mother Chu was very unkind to him and used to speak evil of him to his father, whose love, therefore, was gradually turned from him.

The step-mother always wished to have some fresh fish for food. It happened to be on a cold winter day with frozen ice. Wang Hsiang discarded his clothing and laid himself down upon the ice to procure the fish. Then all of a sudden, the ice melted by itself, and out jumped of the left two carps, which he brought back to his step-mother.

臥冰求鯉

晉王祥字休徵早喪母

繼母朱氏不慈公前數譖之
由是失愛於父母嘗欲食生
魚時天寒冰凍祥解衣臥冰
求之冰忽自解雙鯉躍出持
歸供母

詩曰

一片誠求願不虛

敢令繼母食無魚

堅冰可解心難解

雙鯉旋飛出凍餘



棄官尋母

Renouncing Officialdom but Looking Around for His Mother

When seven years old, Chu Shou Chang of the Sung dynasty departed from his own mother, who was compelled to get remarried because of his legal mother's jealousy. Then fifty years had elapsed before both mother and son saw again each other.

In the reign of Sheng Tsung, he gave up his official life and started for the state of Tsing seeking here and there for his own mother. On bidding farewell to his family, he pledged an oath that he would never return again unless he found his own mother.

After his arrival at Tungchow, he found his mother who was then upwards of seventy years of age.

詩曰

問爾為何不早尋

知因嫡母上居臨

為官棄職竟成志

五十年來孺慕忱

宋朱壽昌年七歲生母
劉氏為嫡母所妒出嫁母子
不相見者五十年神宗朝棄
官入秦與家人訣誓不見母
不復還後行次同州得之時
母年七十餘矣

To Taste Manure Caused Heart-Grief

Yu Chien Lon of the South Chi State seemed as the magistrate to Ch'ang Lin District. Less than ten days after taking over charge, owing to a sudden attack of heart-palpitation and sweat-flowing disease, he forsook his post and returned.

Meanwhile, his father contractea an illness only for two days, but the doctor advised him that to ascertain the symptom of the disease, light or serious, the patient's manure must be tasted; and that if it is tasted bitter the condition was better.

When Chien Lon tried the tasting, it was sweet instead of bitter, which made his heart grievous. Down to that eve, he knelt down for prayer before the North Pole God, entreating that he would die for his father.

嘗糞心憂

詩曰

穢莫穢兮糞味嘗

親生骨肉有無妨

殷勤侍疾願身代

如此兒郎足算耶

南齊庾黔婁為屏陵令
到縣未旬日忽心驚汗流即
棄官歸時父疾殆二日醫曰
欲知痊劇但嘗糞苦則佳黔
婁嘗之甜心甚憂之至夕稽
顙北辰求以身代父死



Fanning the Pillow and Warming the Coverlet

Huang Hsiang of the late Han dynasty lost his mother in his ninth year. His vague recollection of her image was so vehement that he was praised by his townsmen for his dutifulness. He engaged himself in doing all painstaking works assiduously and also in serving his father very faithfully.

In not summer he would fan the pillow and the mat in his father's bed; while in cold winter he would warm the coverlets by sleeping in them before his father went to bed. He won the approbation of Prefect Liu Hu who reported it to the king in order to distinguish him.

扇枕温衾

詩曰

親緯冬夏得安居

衾枕温涼禮有餘

惟願兒曹都仿樣

小成勝讀十年書

後漢黃香年九歲失母

思慕惟切鄉人稱其孝躬執

勤苦事父至孝夏天暑熱扇

涼其枕篔冬天寒冷以身煖

其被席太守劉護莽而異之

Bubbling Fountain and Jum Ping Carp

Chiang Shih of the Han dynasty served his father very faithfully. His wife P'ang served his mother-in-law with more care. His mother was fond of drinking water from the river, which was about six or seven li from his house. Thither his went to draw the water for her mother-in-law.

Mother was also fond of minced fish that was often prepared by her son and daughter-in-law; and as she was unable to take it alone, the couple had to invite the neighbouring mothers to share it with her.

By the house, there suddenly appeared the bubbling up spring, which tasted as sweet as the river water, and in which were found two carps a day to be offered to Chiang's mother,

湧泉躍鯉

詩曰

家家子婦孝何如

美報請看姜氏廬

泉湧如江省遠及

鮮鱗日躍為供魚

漢姜詩事母至孝妻龐

氏奉姑尤謹母性好飲江水

去舍六七里妻出汲以奉之

又嗜魚膾夫妻常作又不能

獨食召鄰母共食舍側忽有

泉湧味如江水日躍雙鯉取

以供之



Finger-biting Causing Heart-ache

Tseng Shun, alias Tze Yu, of the Chou State served his mother with all faithfulness. One day, when he was out cutting wood among the mountains' there came a visitor to his house. His mother became perplexed but, after awaiting her son's return in vain, bit her finger, thus causing Shun's heart-ache all of a sudden. With a burden of wood, Shun was on the way home, and, on arrival, knelt down to ask his mother about it. In reply, she said, "Here is a visitor who needs you urgently, so I bit my finger to awake you to come back."

嚙指心痛

詩曰

周會參字子與事母至

母子由來氣血通

孝參常採薪山中家有客至

兩心相印一心中

母無措望參不還乃嚙其指

出門慎勿忘親事

參忽心痛負薪以歸跪問其

長使朝西暮復東

悟汝爾

周閔損字子騫早喪母
父娶後母生二子衣以棉絮
妒損衣以蘆花父令損御車
體寒失綱父察知故欲出後
母損曰母在一子寒母去三
子單母聞悔改

單衣順母

詩曰

身如冰鐵力難加

雨雪霏霏斷斷車

後母同心全父志

天孝不敢怨蘆花

天孝不敢怨蘆花

Obedient to Mother in Spite of Thin Clothing

Min Sun alias Tzu-Chien, of the Chou dynasty met with the death of his mother, while a mere boy. His father married a second wife who gave birth to two sons. Being jealous of Sun, she dressed them with cotton clothes and her stepson with a coat filled with reed flower.

One day he was ordered to drive his father's chariot. His body was so chilly that the reins slipped out of his fingers. Discovering that he was poorly clad, the father threatened to expel the stepmother.

Sun said to his father: "Only son suffers when mother is here; but all three of us will suffer cold, if she is gone" On hearing this his stepmother sincerely repented.



To Bury His Son Alive for Mothe's Sake

Kuo Ku of the Han dynasty was poor in his family. He had a three-year-old boy, whom Ku's mother used to feed with the little food she spared.

Ku said to his wife "So destitute I am and unable to support my mother. Now our son comes to share her little food; why not bury it alive for you may give birth to another baby, but you cannot restore your mother to life again, if she is starved to death?"

Hearing that, his wife dared not disobey the idea of such burial, So Ku began to dig hole of ever three feet deep; meanwhile all of a sudden a caldron of gold appeared before his sight, bearing the following inscription on it.

This is what Heaven bestows on Dutiful Son Kuo Ku; neither officials can seize it nor any civilian can rob it.

為母埋兒

漢郭巨家貧有子三歲
母嘗減食與之巨謂妻曰貧
乏不能供母子又分母之食
蓋埋此子兒可再有母不可
復得妻不敢違巨遂掘坑三
尺餘忽見黃金一釜上云天
賜孝子郭巨官不得取民不
得奪

詩曰

何事埋兒兒得全
巨身能孝巨妻賢
使知愛子不知母
那有黃金賜上天

Caiehing Hold of Tiger to Save His Father

Yang Hsiang, a boy of fourteen, of the Chin dynasty used to follow his father Feng to the field for reaping harvest.

One day his father was caught and dragged away by a tiger, in the meantime Hsiang had not even an inch of iron in hand to fight the beast with; but animated by the idea that his father was in danger, and he must give up his life, forward he jumped up and got hold of the tiger's neck.

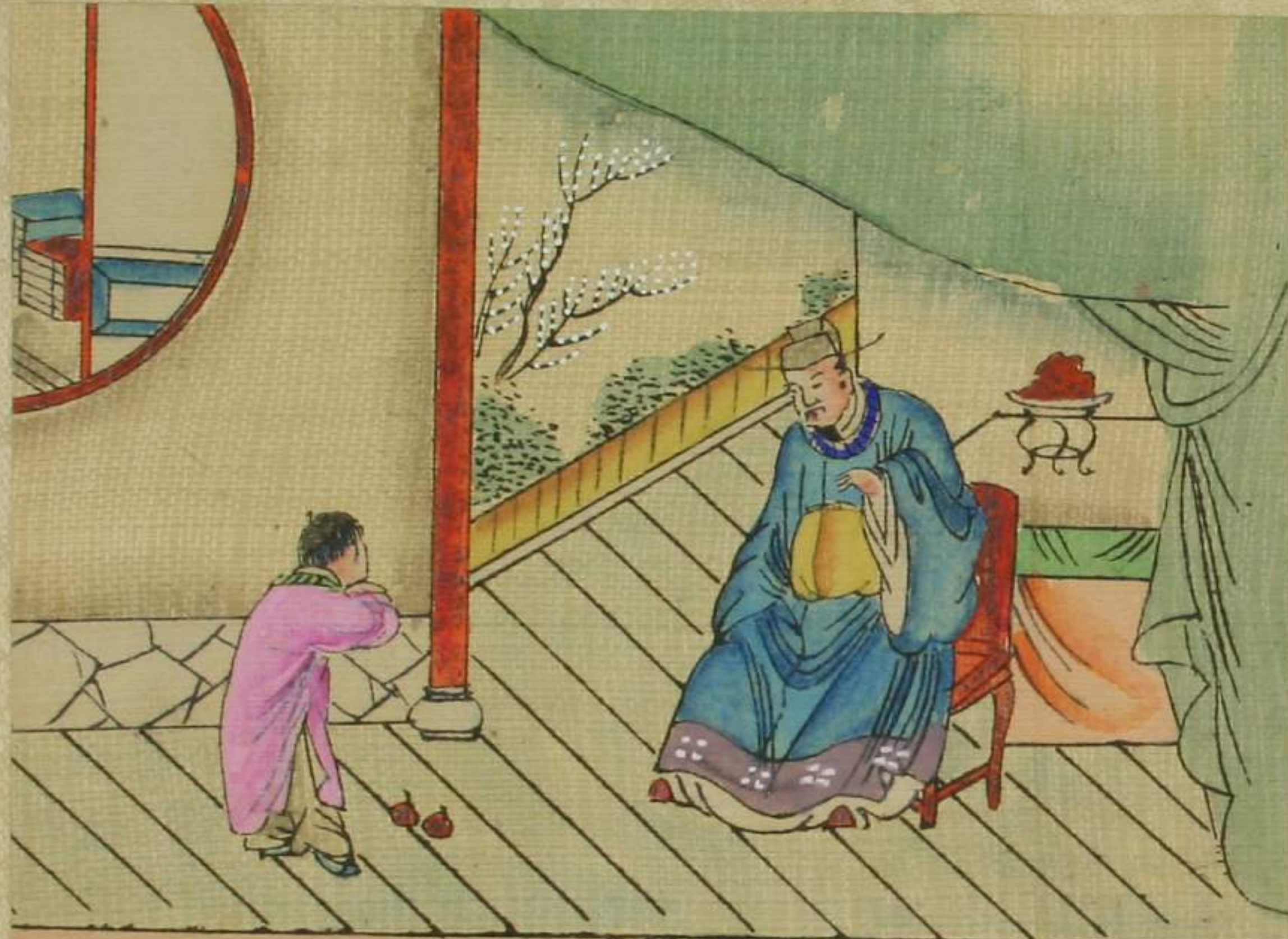
So as it was, the tiger felt discouraged, forsook his father, and ran away. Thus his father was free from being killed.

搯虎救父

晉楊香年十四歲嘗隨
父豐往田穫粟父為虎曳去
時香手無寸鐵惟知有父而
不知有身踴躍向前持搯虎
頭虎亦靡然而逝父纔得免
於害

詩曰

兒童之力有幾何
奮不顧身虎敢馱
總是救親雙解免
血心勝於丈夫多



Oranges Hidden Away for Mother

Loh Chi of the later Han dynasty was at six years of age brought to Kuikiang to visit Yuan Shu, who gave him some oranges to eat. He kept two of them away. When bowing to bid farewell to Yuan for homeward journey, the hidden oranges fell down to the ground, "Why, you are queer, Master Loh", said Yuan Shu, smiling; "how can you keep oranges for your self?"

"As they are my mother's favourite fruit" answered the boy by kneeling down, "So I am bringing them home for her."

At this, Yuan Shu greatly admired him.

懷橘遺親

詩曰

後漢陸績年六歲於九

袖懷佳東露天真

江見袁術術出橘待之績懷

少小兒童作大賓

陸郎作賓客而懷橘乎績跪

試把此心推類想

答曰吾母性之所愛欲歸以

遺母術大奇之

一衣一食記雙親

Feeding Her Mother-in-law with Milk Without Showing Any Fatigue

Tseui San Nan of the Tang dynasty was the great grandson to Madame Chang Sun who was aged and toothless and grand on to Madame Tang who appeared at the hall every morning right after the toilet to feed her mother-in-law with her own milk. The mother-in-law had never taken any rice, but turned strong and healthy in this way.

One day however, Madame Chang Sun took ill, around whom old and young of the family gathered together and said before them. "Now I have nothing to repay the favour of my daughter-in-law but wish that every son, grandson and daughter-in-law be as dutiful and pious as Madame Tang, amen"

乳姑不怠

詩曰

唐崔山南曾祖母長孫

朝朝乳哺等烏雞

夫人年高無齒祖母唐夫人

每日櫛洗升堂乳其姑姑不

粒食數年而康一日病長幼

咸集乃宣計曰無以報新婦

思願子孫婦如新婦孝敬足

矣

好為新婦好為姑

寄語從來諸女伴

唐氏夫人世所無



Crying before bamboo and the Growing of Shoots

Meng Tsung of the Chin dynasty lost his father in youth. His mother was advanced in years and broken down in her health.

One winter day she wanted to have some soup made of bamboo shoots. Meng Tsung was greatly puzzled but went into the bamboo grove where he wept bitterly.

As his filial piety moved Heaven and Earth, all of a sudden the earth cracked. Several bamboo shoots came forth from the ground. He took them home to be made into soup, which when eaten up, cured his mother's sickness.

哭竹生筍

詩曰

晉孟宗少喪父母老病

篤冬日要筍作羹宗無計可

得乃往山林中抱竹而泣幸

感天地須臾地裂出筍新莖

持歸作羹奉母食畢病愈

抱竹哀吟淚點濃

天憐孝子為情鐘

而今到處冬生筍

記否當初有孟宗

Cleaning Urine Pot in Person

Huang Ting-Chien of the Sung dynasty served as the imperial historian in the reign of Yuan Yn (1086) Though noble and distinguished, he waited on his mother very sincerely; for his character was exceedingly dutiful.

Every evening he did all the servile labour himself, such as cleaning his mother's commode. Never was there once he failed to fulfill the duty as a son.

親滌溺器

詩曰

宋黃庭堅元祐中為太

史性至孝身雖貴顯奉母盡

誠每夕親自為母滌溺器未

嘗一刻不供子職

盪滌垢瑕溺器中

官雖貴顯必親躬

充類至盡當如此

孝道純全一卷終



To Amuse His Parants by Playing Varingated

Colours

Lao Lai-tzu of the Chou dynasty was very faithful to his father and mother, whom he served with sweet delicacies.

When he was seventy years of age, he never looked upon himself as an old man. He often put on five-coloured clothes with beautiful stripes and danced like a funny little boy before his parents.

Sometimes he would carry water and walk up to the hall. Pretending to have got a fall, he would say as if he were a baby, which aroused the delight of his father and mother.

戲彩娛親

周老萊子至孝奉二親

極其甘脆行年七十言不稱
老常著五色斑斕之衣為嬰
兒學戲於親側又嘗取水下
堂詐跌臥地作嬰兒啼以娛
親意

詩曰

七旬猶著彩衣襟

故作嬰兒喜笑音

別有椿萱能並茂

也應隨處得歡心

Picking up Mulberry Seeds to Support His Mother

Tsai Shun, a father less boy at his early age, of the Han dynasty served his mother very faithfully. He met with the rebellion of Wang Mang. During the scanty year he picked up mulberry seeds to be filled with two different vessels, one for the black and the other for the red.

In reply to the enquiry about the vessels arise by the Red Brow insurgents, who happened to see them, Shun said, "The black seeds are to feed my mother; while the red for self-use"

Thus moved by his filial piety, the rebel chief gave him twenty pints of white rice and one piece of cow's leg.

拾葚供親

漢蔡順少孤事母至孝

遭王莽亂歲荒不給拾桑葚
以異器盛之赤眉賊見而問
之順曰黑者奉母赤者自食
賊憫其孝以白米二斗牛蹄
一隻與之

詩曰

赤黑酸甜味不同

年荒拾葚提飢充

賊能知孝贈牛米

天性由來可感通

