

汉英对照 Chinese-English

The Poems of the Inscriptions of Mt. Laoshan

嶗山刻石詩詞

王瑞竹 编译



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Wang Ruizhu

Translator-editor



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嶗山刻石詩詞

王崇恭題



嶗山，国家级风景名胜区、道教名山。其刻石遍山。本书刻诗主要集中于太清宫、上清宫、太平宫及其周围。

The Laoshan Mountains, national famous scenery spot, famous Taoism mountains. Stone inscriptions spread over the mountains. The poem inscriptions in this book concentrate mainly at the Taiqinggong Temple, Shangqinggong Temple, Taipinggong Temple, and their surroundings.

序

人类文化序列中，有着很多表现形式，诗词便是其中的一类。诗词是人类文化传承中的一种高雅方式，它们以简洁、明快的表达方式阐发作者对景、对情、对志的感情，并以此影响与感染着别人。

文化传承也有多种形式，刻石便是其中的一类。刻石的作用就是把当时人们认为有价值的文化表现形式比较长久地保存与传播。在数以百计的国家级风景名胜区中，崂山属于文化底蕴比较深的一座，国家在审批公布第一批国家重点风景名胜区时给予崂山以“山海奇观、道教文化”的特色界定。它以山海相依而构成奇特的自然景观与积淀了三四千年的道文化传承历史彰著于世界。

道文化是与中华优秀传统文化一脉相承的本土文化，在中国古代历史发展的关键时刻都显示出巨大的能量，推动着社会的进步、科学技术的发展。尊重规律、崇尚自然就是道文化的核心。王瑞竹先生敏锐地抓住崂山刻石中诗词这个核心，将其翻译成英文，目的就是让世界进一步认识中国的传统文化，显示出高雅文化领域中交流的领军气质，令人为之振奋、为之钦佩、为之鼓舞。

在阅读中您可以逐步体会古人的思想、文化特质，也可以从中理解翻译者的胸怀与用心。让世界在交流中更加团结、更加和谐、更加稳定、更加繁荣！

孙守信谨识

2011年10月8日

Preface

There are a lot of manifestation modes in the human cultural sequence. Poetry is just one kind of them. Poetry is an elegant manner in the human culture's passing by and carrying on. By concise and vivid expression style, poetry explains the poet sensation to scene, affection and will, as well as influences and infects others.

There are also a lot of modes in culture passing by and carrying on. The inscription is just one kind of them. The function of the inscriptions is to longer record and spread the worthy cultural manifestation modality as people considered at that time. Among hundreds of national scenic spots, Laoshan Mountains has richer cultural details. When the State Council examined, approved and announced the first group of National main Scenic spots, Mt. Laoshan was given a definition of characteristic of "A Marvelous Spectacle of Mountain and Sea, the Taoist Culture". The peculiar natural sight of mountain and sea depending on each other and the long-standing history of the Taoist culture passing by and carrying on in three or four thousand years, both are clearly outstanding in the world.

The Taoist culture is native one, and has come down in a continuous line with China traditional culture. The culture always displayed the huge power at every key time of development in China ancient history, driving the society progress, driving the development of science and technology. The kernel of the Taoist culture is just respecting the laws, advocating nature. Mr. Wang Rui-zhu exquisitely seizes the kernel, the poetry of the inscriptions of Mt.

Laoshan, and turns the poetry into English. The purpose is to make the world further recognize China traditional culture, and that has displayed the leading temperament of communion in the elegant cultural domain. So, heartening, admiring, inspiring!

When reading, you may gradually experience the ancient thought, the cultural idiosyncrasy, and also you may understand the bosom and intention of the translator. Let the world be, in the intercourse, more united, more harmonious, more stable and more flourishing!

Yours faithfully,

Sun Shouxin

2011-10-08

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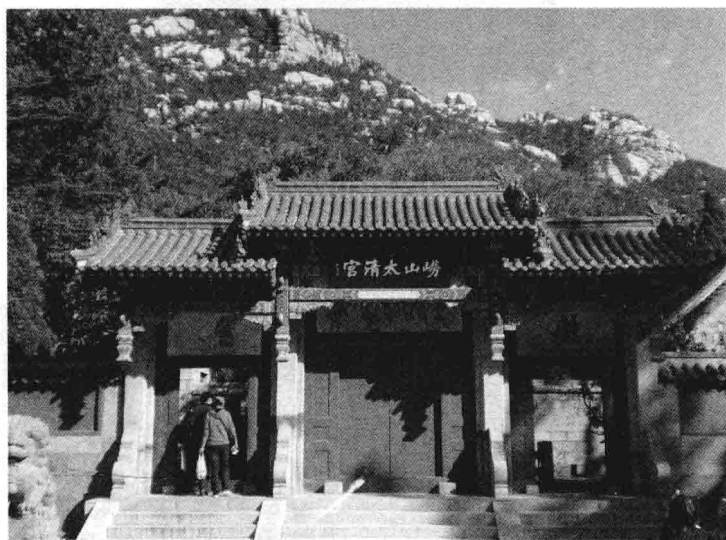
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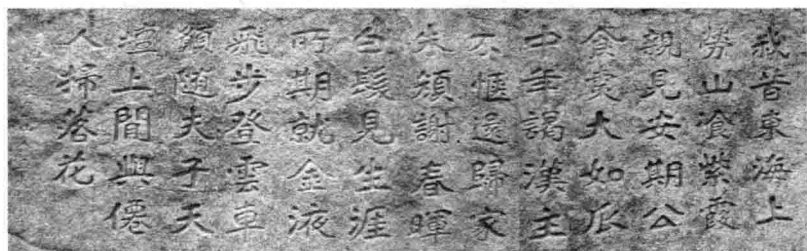
The Taiqinggong Scenic Area



崂山太清宫 摄于太清宫正门

The Laoshan Taiqinggong Temple

Taken at the Gate of the Taiqinggong Temple



李白,“贈王屋山人”詩 攝于“梯子石”
Libai, “To a Hermit in Wangwu Mountains”
Taken at “Stone Stairs”

赠王屋山人

〔唐*〕李白

我昔东海上，
劳山餐紫霞。
亲见安期公，
食枣大如瓜。
中年谒汉主，
不惬还归家。
朱颜谢春晖，
白发见生涯。
所期就金液，
飞步登云车。
愿随夫子天坛上，
闲与仙人扫落花。

李白，唐朝著名诗人。

诗刻在太清宫后，青山口盘道巨石上。全国书法协会会员、青岛市书法家高小岩书。

* 唐：朝代，公元 618～907 年。

TO A HERMIT IN THE WANGWU MOUNTAINS

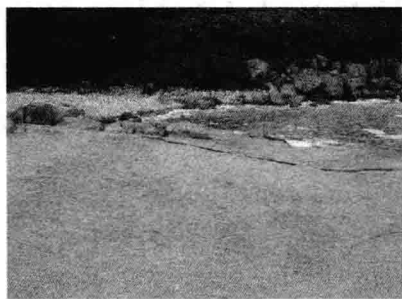
Li Bai (* the Tang Dynasty)

I was on the East Sea in former times,
I once took purplish clouds in Mt. Laoshan.
I saw Mr. Anqisheng with my own eyes,
He was eating a date as big as a melon.
In mid-age I saw Emperor of Han Dynasty,
Still I went home, for I was not smooth out.
When I was young, to my mother I said "Buy",
As my hair is gray, I see my life now.
I would enjoy good spirit if I would like,
Then I'll lift fast in a car of clouds.
I will follow you on the altar in the Skies,
At ease with celestials sweep fallen flowers.

Li Bai, famous great poet in the Tang Dynasty.

The poem is on huge rocks at the Qingshankou winding path behind the Taiqinggong Temple. The penmanship is by Qingdao calligrapher Gao Xiaoyan, the member of the National Calligraphy Association.

* The Tang Dynasty: A. D. 618-907



太谷子 宋绩臣，“一字歌” 摄于“钓鱼台”

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