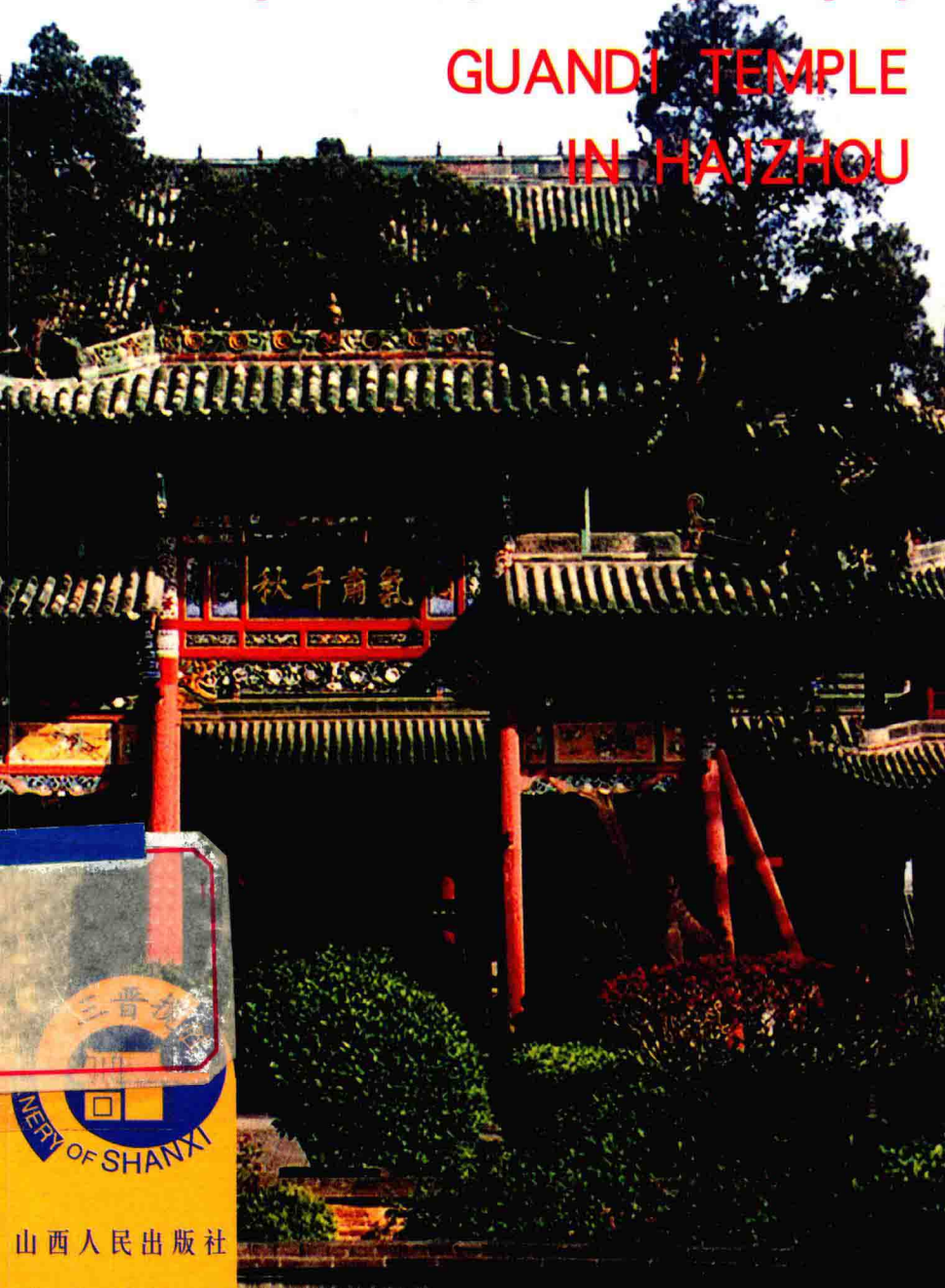


解州关帝庙

GUANDI TEMPLE
IN HAIZHOU



山西人民出版社

三晋揽胜

○ 侯学金 何秀兰 编著

SCENERY OF SHANXI

山西人民出版社

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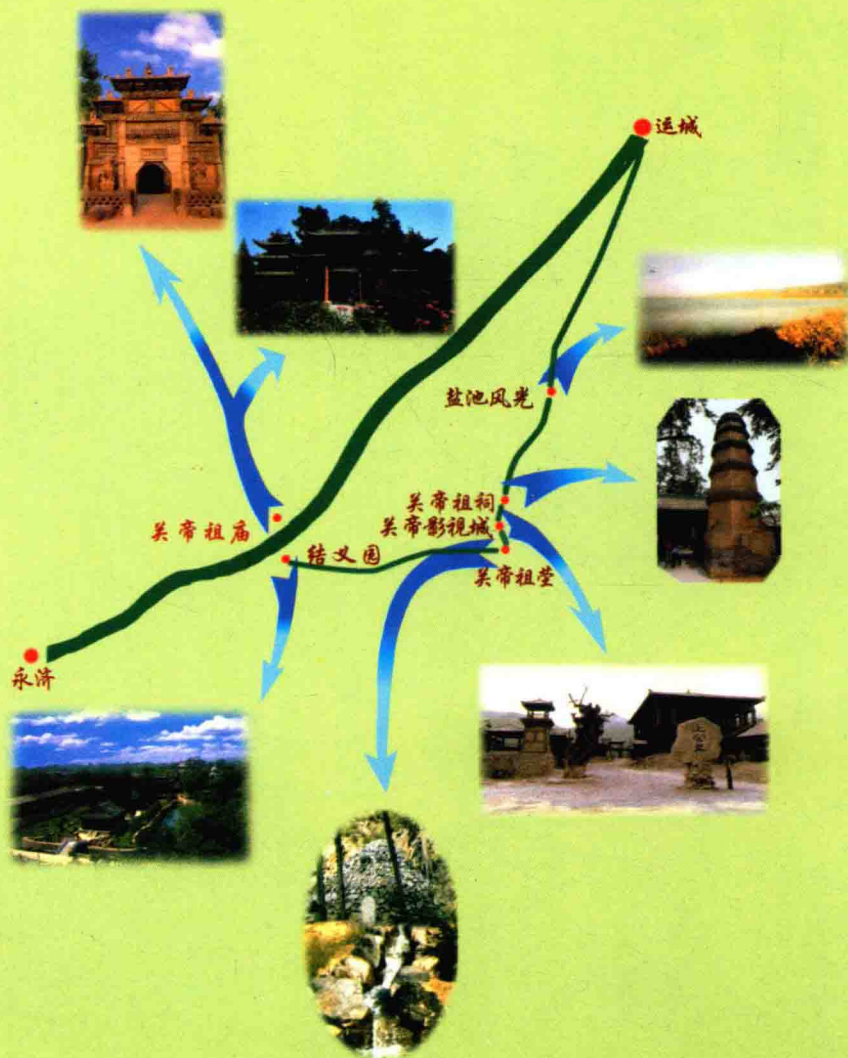
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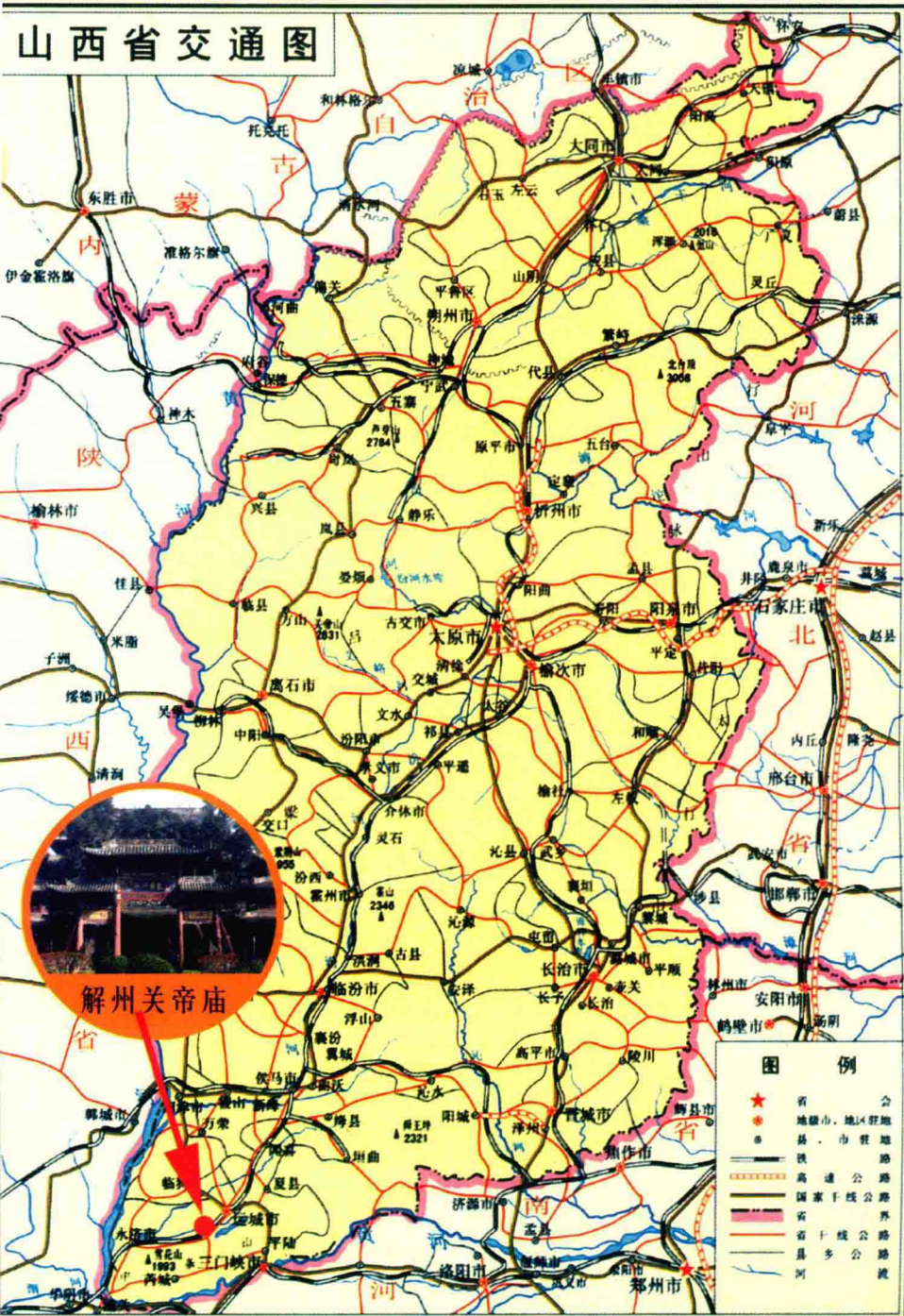
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Brief Introduction

Located to 20 kilometers southwest of Yuncheng City, Haizhou was called as "Xiebo" because there were many salt lakes around its hundred "Li" area. After this area was occupied by Jinxiangong during Spring and Autumn Period, its name had been changed into Hailiang. It was under the jurisdiction of Hedong in Han Dynasty, and changed to be under Puzhou in Sui and Tang Dynasties and changed again into Haizhou in Five Dynasties and there were Wenxi County and Anyi County under its jurisdiction. During Yuan Dynasty, there were four counties of Wenxi, Anyi, Pinglu, Ruicheng and one township of Yuncheng under its jurisdiction. Now it is a township of Yuncheng City.

Born in Changping Village of Haizhou in 160 in Eastern Han Dynasty, Guanyu was a famous general of Shu Country during Three Kingdoms Dynasty. There was a brief biography of him recorded in the Story of Three Kingdoms. He was honored as "General Qian" by the king Liubei of Hanzhong and he was also honored as "Han Shou Ting Hou" by the emperor Hanxian through the recommendation of Caocao when he was alive. There had been so many generals as Guanyu in the long period of history in China, but only General Guanyu had been honored again and again by many emperors and the general respected by the people throughout the different periods. It was only this general that who had become the king from the general, then become the emperor, and then even become the god (Guandi). There is no other example like this in the history. His philosophy of life had been regarded as the best example for the people throughout the thousand years in the history. He was also regarded as the brave general, good example of loyalty by the



people. His spirit of "loyalty, justice, benevolence and courage" has been regarded as the best example of Chinese nation and also the guide for Chinese people in their daily life.

The religious belief is one of the many traditional culture phenomena in China and it is also a support, a wish, a pursuit in people's spirit. It is not a superstition of subconsciousness. The culture of belief in China is coming from the primitive society and it has become different sects and forming three major sects as Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism through the development of the history. It is only the general Guanyu that has been worshipped by all these three sects together. He has been honored as the martial god in Confucianism, qielan Buddha in Buddhism and the god of heaven in Taosim. Then he has become a spiritual example beyond any religions and any gods because the widely spread of the Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism. He has been worshipped in the every temple and everywhere. Most of the Guandi Temples have been managed by Taoist priests since Song Dynasty, but there have been Buddhist monks living in these temples together, and believers of Confucianism have been also sent by the state to hold a memorial ceremony there. That's why one can learn all the Chinese traditional culture reflected in Guandi Temples. General Guanyu and Confucius have become the most respected gods as one for martial arts and other for literature in China and they were both from the Spring and Autumn Period. Since Guandi Temple in Haizhou is located at the hometown together with the ancestral temple of Guanyu and the tombs of its ancestors, it becomes the hot spot both for the tourists and followers in the country and abroad to come to



worship and hold the ceremony to General Guanyu.

The building is the memorial construction of the culture for mankind and it is the very necessary condition for the mankind to live. All the buildings have their special style of the certain period and background and they can also reflect the civilization and the mental outlook of the society at that time.

Guandi Temple in Haizhou, its original Guandi Temple was built in Xiguan of the city during the period of Early Sui Dynasty and it has been enlarged gradually since the General Guanyu continued honored titles by the emperors of different dynasties. There had been Guandi Temples almost throughout the whole country until Ming and Qing Dynasties. But Guandi Temple in Haizhou is the most famous one in the country because it is located in the hometown of the general and the special significant construction, magnificent decoration and the complete arrangement of the whole courtyard of the temple.

Guandi Temple in Haizhou, which is still well preserved until today, is the complete arrangement of building of Qing Dynasty with the palatial architecture. The whole temple is divided into southern part and northern part, its area around the central axis is about 34 000 square meters. The south part of the temple is called "the Garden of Making Friends", and the main buildings include the memorial gateway of making friends, the pavilion of gentleman and the pavilion of making friends. The major temple is located in the northern part and it is divided into front and back courtyards. There are Duan Gate, Zhi Gate and Wu Gate in the front yard. There is a memorial gateway "Shanhaizhonglin", Yushu Tower, Chongning Palsce located in