

#### 乳雲麵過倒景山



#### 趋日:

逶迤青龍東山舞,梁水湖也西沿邊。 若日唐王破故霊,彻景山下玉井泉。 煌冠轻豹共子脚,雲蒸霞蔚送青鸾。 傾酣放步入情伦,闭目瓤身仍堂仙。

#### The Poem says:

Winding Dragon Blue dancing at East Mountain, Blue water and tide growing by the side of West Sta, Where the King Tang defeated the enemy Stood Jade Well Spring under Yujing Mountain. Hidden in mist and frivolous yarn and pavilions lost, Flourishing rosy clouds fascinated the Blue Phoenix, Half drunk and walking to the clear pool, With eyes closed, body floating like an Immortal.



又曰: 辽之南, 水云边, 御景山, 品温泉。

The poem says, to the south of Liao, by the side of water and clouds, stands the Yujing Mountain where you can savor the hot spring.

美丽的辽南, 钟灵毓秀, 物产丰饶, 人杰地灵, 风调雨顺。是"辽南渤海文化"的主要发祥地, 因三国时期大儒管宁、王烈等来辽南隐居并讲学, 使当地风俗教化迥异于关东其他地区, 故人们又称之为"管王之地"。

Having favorable weather and fertile products, rich and endowed with fine spirits of the universe, the beautiful south of Liao, is the main birthplace of South Liaoning Bohai Sea Culture. The famous scholars of Three Kingdoms Period, Guan Ning and Wang Lie, once lived in seclusion and gave lectures in South Liao, therefore made Liao's culture and customs much different from that of Kanto area, it's also called "The place of Guan & Wang".

#### 乳雲麵過倒景山



史载: 唐初贞观后期,大唐空前强盛,平定突厥,四夷臣服。贞观17年(643年),新罗遣使述百济与高句丽占其40余城,欲断与唐通路。唐遣使入高句丽阻战,高句丽权臣莫离支渊盖苏文拒绝。

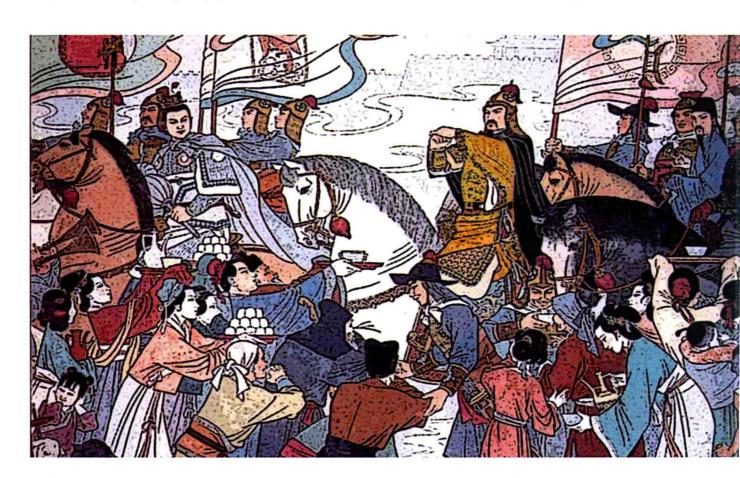
According to the history, Tang Dynasty was unprecedentedly prosperous, putting down rebellions and making foreign countries all surrendered at the end of Zhenguan Period. At 643(17th Year of Zhenguan), Xinluo sent envoys and said that Baiji and Gao Gouli had occupied over 40 cities and intended to cut off the passage ways to Tang Dynasty, than Tang sent envoys to Gao Gouli to stop the war, the influential official Gai Suwen refused.

### 私雲飄過彻景山



贞观十九年唐太宗率六军从洛阳出发御驾亲征,发兵东征高句丽。张亮率水军渡海同时李世绩、徐茂公攻克了辽东城,六月唐军进至安市城(海城营城子至鞍山一带),攻克辽东、白岩、卑沙等十座城,迁徙辽、盖、岩三洲七万人口,因安市城城主杨万春奋力抵抗久攻不下,天气寒冷和薛延陀入侵唐朝,唐太宗决定班师回洛阳。

Two years later, the Emperor Taizong commanded troops from Luoyang to conquer Gao Gouli. Official Zhang Liang led Navy and crossed the sea while at the same time, two other officials Li Shiji, Xu Maogong conquered the Liaodong City. In June, the Tang troops entered City of Anshi (now the area from Hai Cheng, Ying Chengzi to Anshan), captured ten cities such as Liaodong, Baiyan and Beisha, migrated over 70,000 people from three towns of Liao, Gai and Yan. As the owner of An Shi City, Yang Wanzhou resisted and fought hard, it was not easy for Tang to succeed and when the weather turned cold, Xue Yan Tuo intruded Tang Dynasty at the same time, so the Emperor of Tang, Tai Zong decided to withdraw troops from the front and return to Luoyang.



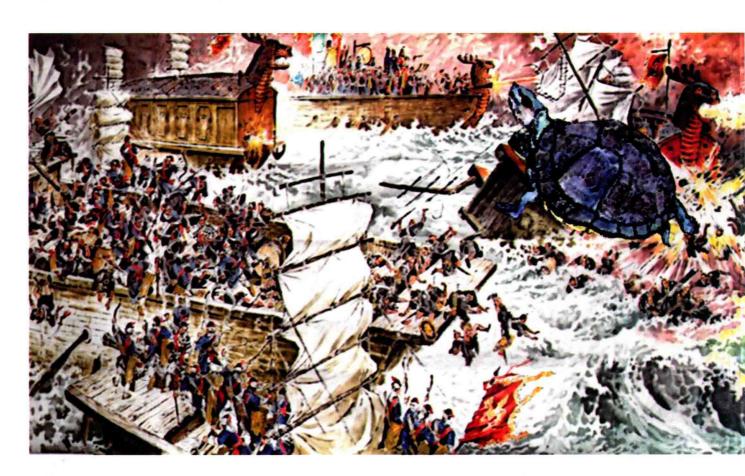
战争中唐军的正义及唐太宗和长孙皇后心系百姓、爱民如子的行为,深受地方百姓的拥戴,唐王征东的神话故事也在民间广为流传,其中在盖州一带流传较广的民间神话故事中双台子御景山、玉井泉的故事堪为精彩。

During the war, the justice of Tang troops and the behavior of both the emperor and empress while they loved their people as if they were their own children, have won favor of the people and the legendary story of the Emperor Conquering the East has been widely spread in folk. While the most popular one is about Yujing Mountain and Jade Well Spring around Shuang Taizi, Gai Zhou.



相传:唐太宗于贞观十九年二月东征高句丽,此时踞守在渤海湾的高句丽族恶兽三足乌龟听到消息后以为唐太宗会走水路进攻,遂在渤海水中设下万千埋伏,欲害唐王于此地,为其义兄泾河龙王报仇。该三足乌龟已有近千年修行,背阔百尺,力大无比,曾经在天庭做过掌管人间水部航运安全的督官,因其在一次巡海时见一年轻渔妇生得俊俏顿生邪念,掀翻渔船杀害了渔夫将渔妇掳掠而走藏匿于自家后院柴房,不久事发,因犯了天条被玉帝派二郎神和哪吒砍去一只足,投下渤海教化修行。故称三足龟。

The Legend goes like this, Taizong of Tang Dynasty went east to conquer Gao Gouli on Feb. 19th year of Zhenguan while the evil beast, three-feet-tortoise, which guarded Bohai Bay for Gao Gouli, heard the news and thought that Tai Zong would attack by water route, so he laid an ambush in the Bohai Sea to kill the emperor and take revenge for his sworn brother, Dragon King of Jing He. The three-feet-tortoise, having practiced for thousands of years with broad back and huge force, had ever been the Transportation Security Officer in Heaven. Once while being on sea patrol, he saw a young and beautiful fisherwoman and got evil intention instantly. So he turned the boat over and killed the fisherwoman's husband and took the woman away and hid her in his own firewood house. Soon, he was discovered and cut one foot off by God Er Lang and Ne Zha, who were sent by Heaven Emperor to punish him for breaking the heaven laws and was thrown into Bohai to repent. That is why he was called three-feet-tortoise.



但这龟不思悔改,变本加厉,为恶一方,祸害成性,与高句丽渊盖苏文还有泾河龙王结拜义兄义弟,仗势欺人,曾于公元612年将隋炀帝讨伐高句丽的大军30万全部覆没于渤海,还将负责在渤海一带海内物产调配的鲅鱼姑娘和负责海底政务管理的青龙用计欺骗后囚禁在连天岛水下并霸占了青龙的龙宫。不久前又强抢东海龙王三女儿小白龙女欲为妾,八仙、土地、山神皆惧之。

But the tortoise was unrepentant and aggravated and became sworn brothers with Dragon King of Jing He and Gai Suwen in Gao Gouli. In AD 612, they had destroyed the whole army of 300,000 who were sent by Emperor of Sui Yang to suppress Gao Gouli in Bohai. Also he tricked and deceived both Ba Yu Girl, who was in charge of products deployment, and Blue Dragon, being responsible for undersea government management and put the girl and the dragon under the water of Lian Tian Island and occupied the palace of Blue Dragon. Not long ago, he seized little White Dragon Girl, the third daughter of East Sea Dragon King by force and wanted her to be his concubine. The Eight Immortals, God of Land and Mountain all feared.



泾河龙王与三足恶龟因性情相投故关系甚好,泾河龙王好胜约唐朝术士袁守诚打赌,错行布雨,被玉帝得知,下令唐太宗老臣魏征将其监斩,泾河龙王托梦祈求唐王向魏征求情,结果魏征梦斩泾河龙王。泾河龙王要唐太宗还命使得唐太宗日夜不得安宁,最后病重身亡,死前,魏征奏到:臣有书信一封晋与陛下,捎至冥司付丰都判官崔珏。崔珏与魏征八拜结交,相知深厚,如今已死,在阴司做掌管生死簿的丰都判官。唐太宗到地府后受到十殿阎罗的款待,又经崔珏勾笔帮忙偷改生死簿,使得唐太宗还阳。唐太宗在地府看到从人间到地狱的善恶因果,心经大开,还阳后让刘全献瓜给十殿阎罗,并做水陆大会大赦天下。

Dragon King of Jing He and three-feet-tortoise had good relationship with each other for they shared common views. The Dragon King once bet with Yuan Shoucheng, one warlock of Tang Dynasty and made wrong rain when the Heaven Emperor got the news he ordered Wei Zheng, the veteran official of Tai Zong to inspect the beheading of the Dragon King. The Dragon King prayed to Tai Zong through a dream to beg Wei Zheng while Wei Zheng chopped Dragon King of Jinghe through the dream. The Dragon King wanted Tai Zong to give his life back so Tai Zong became restless day and night and died of bad illness at last. Before he died, Wei Zheng presented to the emperor, that he had a letter for him to take to Cui Yu, the judge in the under world. Cui Yu and Wei Zheng were swore brothers and knew each other well, now Cui died and became the judge who was in charge of the book of life and death in nether world.