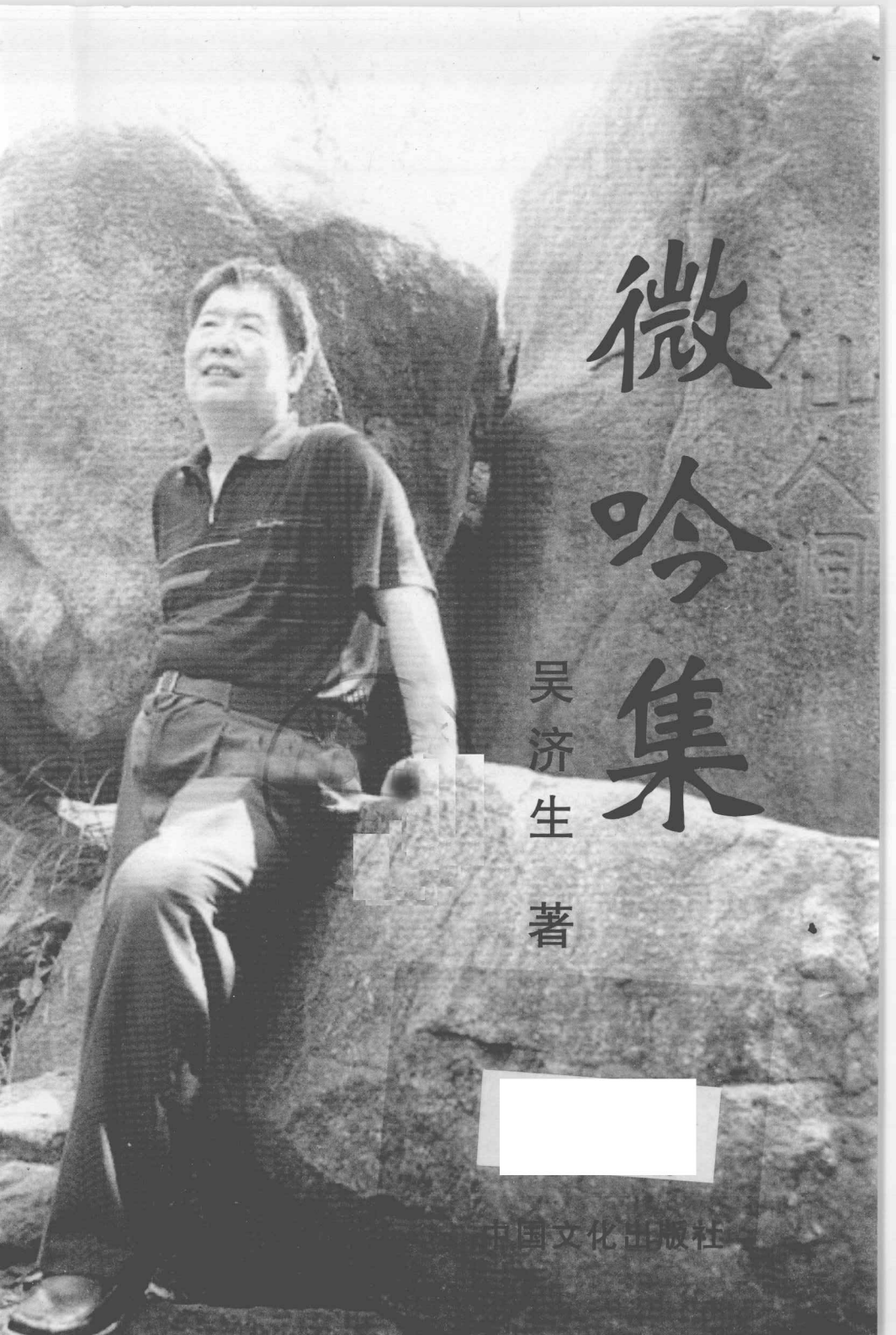


A photograph of a middle-aged man with dark hair, wearing a maroon polo shirt and dark blue trousers, sitting on a large, mossy rock. He is looking upwards and to the left with a slight smile. The background consists of more large rocks and some greenery. The title '微吟集' is printed in large black characters on the right side of the image.

微吟集

吴济生
著

中国文化出版社



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登临寄意，山野寻趣；
此情问天，指壁杂咀；
悠悠我思，一陈心迹；
集韵成章，聊作题记。

岁月如歌镜秋霜，依旧
少年狂。俯仰天地兴味长，索
句谱华章。论今古，不
自量，率性难更张。吟边豪情
透露凉，风骚赋斜阳。

——醉桃源·即兴

清风皓月可鉴，
白云流水当存。

——破阵子·杂感

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Preface

Our great China ,with stor mountain and long river, with glorious history and culture,also with pours forth persons with outstanding abilities of the world. Lots of them, wrting with solemn and stirring or composed moving and generous words, record our history. When they are hungry and tired, they hold words with thoughts and hitch their wagons; when the nation is filled with unrest, they are concerned about country and people; when people are wealthy, they sing songs and live in seclusion among the mountains and plain to be content with one's lot; when they feel lonely or frustrated, they have minds filled with the repressed sadness and anxiety, and tangled up with plaint; when politics is equitable, they eulogize peace and ethics; when the villain abuses his power and causes internal disorder and foreign invasions, they can bristle with anger and write down their righteous indignation. They write with the beautiful scenery, prosperity and decline, sigh and regret, the vicissitudes of life,which will ferment the eternity pinnacle of poetic creation and fully be narrated with the moving stories that the Chinese country hold for a long history by several millenniums and pass on the later generation forever.

Every time when I read The Book of Odes, Book of

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History, and other ancient poetry books, including the alls of the various schools of thoughts, as well as Li bai, Du fu, Su shi, Xin qiji, I am not unmoved to sigh woefully. Therefore, every time I have the leisure, lingering between the sceneries, at every place of visit, deciding to visit all beautiful landscape, the historical vestige, cherishing the memory of the ancient. Being charming by misty mountains, smoke congealed, and the lake light fluoresced, the fishing boat floating with the late beautiful scenery. Seeing the setting sun, as if the mighty waves mist. Among this scenery, I have recalled with deep feeling about political affairs, also having parting separation sorrow of the orphaned travel. The way of the world being difficult, all sorts of feelings gathering together, one kind pondering and arising spontaneously, and even to loudly speak out or low-spirited cries, spit the true feelings in the chest. I have grown up by following the teacher. In the practical training -odd, I study medical with the will of becoming a highly skilled doctor.

However nature do man, this dream finally is disillusioned. But it is not my fault, only because I was born out of time, having encountered the turbulent situation. Although I have been living roughly, diligently maintaining the livelihood in the ordinary life, I never complain about anything, encountering all by the ordinary heart, walking own life path.

However, the will of serving for the country never vanishes, I do not want to waste the time. So-called "What lose in the hundred will be found in the shire", it means losing

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can meet the repayment. Therefore, every time I have the feeling, I express them straightly, doing not rigidly adhere to the level and oblique tones grammar. So the writing always allows nature to take its course. Having not posed as truly civilized, most of articles can put behind afterwards, which are unable to recollect. Occasionally recording something, mostly have been disappeared. My friends and children often urge me to edit poem drafts into the integrated book. I also have this idea, but actually I am afraid it can cause each kind of rumors and slander, which violates my original intention by giving me a name of fishing for fame and honor. Drawing back step, although these articles are my wholehearted works, with revealing from the bottom of my heart, these poor writing cannot ascend elegantly and have no need to put out to make the others to censure. Thus, I hesitate again and again, and further because the complex interpersonal relationship, straitened economy circumstances, finally I have not considered this matter again. "The person who knows my heart knows my sorrow; the person who does not know me, says nothing." But the relatives and friends agitate me again and again, also with generously subsidization and great kindness, turning out my manuscripts, choosing some to edit, giving a name of "Ascends a height to get a broad view Micro Recites Collection". By exhorting the children not to settle the articles that I deal with ordinary day to join in the anthology after my death, otherwise, I will die without content.

Zhuang Zhou once said that, "say me cow, take me for

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cow; say me horse, take me for horse”, which means when you say it is cow; it is cow, if you say it is horse, take me a horse. “War Policy”, there is a idiom called “Walking in night is of self-confidence”, which means nobody pays attention to you when you are walking at night, but you must pay attention to your own prestige, however you cannot steal others thing by nobody seeing. In “Heritage Hsien-wen”, it is said that “plough a piece of land to stay with the son burial”, which means that work must keep the leeway, considering for the descendant. Therefore, the gentleman must be upright, does not seek for rising in the world or making a name for himself, only asks to have a clear conscience. How do the others appraise, that is their own affair. Thus, this is the original intention that makes this preface, I hope the readers can tolerate and understand.

Name: Mr. Wu

Born: August 15th, 1948

Address: Xin Zhou area Wu Han City Hu Bei Province
China

(吴培芳教授审校)

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《微吟集》序

唐 风 旗

文以载道，厚德载物。洞明世事，明察秋毫。论龙鱼之实，文心澄澈。诗以言志，歌以咏怀。皆自然也。夫前圣有作，后贤继之。文景德政，汉赋烁今；贞观仁治，唐风振旗；肖小弄权，内忧外患，国事艰难，便有屈子哀郢之醉，指天九问。是故中华文化博大精深，代代传承不绝。

文心雕龙曰：“人禀七情，应物斯感，感物吟志，莫非自然”。又曰：“是以陶钧文思，贵在虚静，疏澹五藏，澡雪精神”。“夫情致异区，文变殊术，莫不因情立体，即体成势也。圆者规体，其势也自转；方者矩形，其势也自安；文章体势，如斯而已”。孟子曰：“说诗者不以文害辞，不以辞害意也”。观夫《微吟集》，皆剖肝沥胆之作，深得其旨。登山临水，揽江山胜迹，引家国心事；天涯孤愤，发乎浩然之叹；观今鉴古，说兴亡史实，居安而思危；不以躯贱位卑，常怀范公之忧；升歌太平，鼓瑟吹笙，奏盛世之晨曦；国恩泽被深深，载歌载德；针砭时弊，一针见血；悠悠之思，精神可见；念故土乡情，沧桑岁月，不忘根本；怀知交旧友，断琴绝弦，一往情真；离愁别绪，哀怨缠绵；临风而歌，举觞而酌，击案而叹，拔剑而舞，豪气干云。这一觞一咏，一兴一叹，一歌一啸，一唱一和，无不酣畅淋漓。咸藏精微，宕出远神。一扫古今，出

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胸臆，破弃声律，如金石未作，钟磬声和，浑然有律吕大意。步李杜苏辛而唐宋之风犹存。

观夫《微吟集》辞章华丽而幽深，尽述人生之真谛，韵味悠长。吾临文嗟悼，尝击节而三叹！观夫子登临寄意，赏山河之壮丽多娇，感人生之多磨，念天地之悠悠，叹光阴流逝不再，于斯当知吾身之得失与不足而奋发也。人生在世，立德，立言，立业。古人谓之三立。斯言善哉！易曰：君子乾乾，自强不息。吴老夫子曾务农务工，从医从戎，虽历经坎坷，隐于市朝，然安贫乐道，犹怀济世之大悲，垂暮之际，亦不堕青云。“笃志更躬行，直面对人生”，令人肃然起敬，实为后学之效楷模也。值此《微吟集》付梓之际，略书寸言数语，不以拙笔粗浅，以表仰止之意也。“丹青初炳而后渝，文章岁久而弥光”。请是斯语，为之序。

丁亥·冬月望·于北京

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《微吟集》序

胡 炳 贵

中华民族崇尚自然，向来能歌善舞。自古以来，无论村夫野老，白叟黄竖，闺房绣户，还是名流雅士，达官显贵，迁客逸士，莫不兴观群怨，发之幽思。歌以咏怀，诗以言志。名篇隽句，辉映山川。

吴济生先生说：“诗词是用语言文字形式来表达诗人的情感的。所谓触景生情，托物言志，发于心，出于口，形于外者是也。要求内容和形式的高度统一。虽然诗词是用形象思维和形象语言，来证明作者当时心境所要表达的情怀，但这只是一种表象。实际上诗词写作是以逻辑思维为基础特征的。使用语言是否恰当；比喻是否合乎逻辑性；用典是否精当；环境语言是否合乎情理；诗词内部的逻辑结构是否严谨；对诗词以外的其他学科知识的运用是否准确无误；所传递的信息是否清淅；等等。无不反映出诗人的文化修养水平的高低。这是阅读诗词，欣赏和评价的最客观的标准。”我用这个标准来衡量先生的诗集，略述一二，作为序言。

《微吟集》是吴济生先生几十年来剖肝沥胆之作。内容非常广泛。分为登临寄意，山野寻趣，此情问天，指壁杂咀，悠悠我思五个部分。登临寄意，山野寻趣是登山临水即兴而作。在陶醉祖国山水旖旎风光的同时，托物言志，发浩然

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之叹，气势磅礴。此情问天、悠悠我思是一陈心迹，感慨所系。指壁杂咀是对时事所发之感慨，议论恢宏。通观《微吟集》所收录诗词，无不立意新奇，语言优美流畅，警句叠出，用典精当，逻辑严密，幽思婉丽，大气深沉，哲理深邃，而忧患意识贯穿始终。从中可以看到一个赤子的拳拳之心。《微吟集》“饱蘸云水写大意”，有着无穷的魅力。字里行间，充满浩然之气。真是“歌舞动山河，哭笑鬼神惊”。余读后为之击节三叹。

《微吟集》所收录诗作，个性鲜明，文风泼辣，其特点表现在他特有的：1 思想性；2 现实性；3 自然性。下面作简要介绍。

一、思想性

吴先生从小学习中医，并且在中医理法方药方面有很高造诣。对中医古籍的研究，阴阳五行生克变化，为他在日后诗词创作中打下了坚实的理论基础。自然而然地将历史唯物主义和自然辩证法作为艺术的指导思想。将历史，现实，社会与个人情感有机地结合在一起，综合运用形象思维方法和逻辑思维方法，形成独特的艺术风格。先生主张“三分诗况味，七分思想”。说道：“莫将格律当桎梏，嘻笑怒骂皆文章”。“下笔应有千斤重，但把方寸为民耕”。“若为真理遭封杀，抛却头颅又何妨？”这是一个诗人应有的社会责任。因此先生将忧患意识贯穿在整个诗词创作中，拳拳之心昭然可见。思想性是《微吟集》的主要特征。如：

《唐多令·寄语胡锦涛先生》：经略循序进，富国要强

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兵。改善民生忌清谈，反腐倡廉雷厉行。去流弊，正天心。学会谈钢琴，务实而求真。自主自力是上策，纲举目张重若轻。明鉴史，勤躬政。

《新州谣·天坛怀古》：陈迹苍黄几文章？金殿庄严气象森。大臣执笏空祝牍，天子坐銮赏妙音。与其虔诚敬牺牲，何如慈悲念生灵。说尽兴亡多少事？不若倾躬听民声！

《长恨歌·纪念南京日寇大屠杀七十周年》：我等后辈，要奋发，图富强，为中华崛起殚精力竭，当牢记落后挨打，弱肉强食，自然法则。《读〈老子〉有感》：天地圣人本不仁，都将刍狗喻苍生。应知无为无不为，莫叫黎民起怨声。

先生有着深厚的文化功底和渊博的历史知识。并将历史唯物史观应用在诗词创作中。对前人的一些结论提出有力的反驳。如历史上认为秦始皇焚书坑儒，关河空锁，是秦朝灭亡的原因。先生认为：“关河空锁，非是坑儒，恰是小人弄权谋”。这是何等的精辟！亡国之君李煜长叹：“自是人生长恨水长东。”这种消极人生观，千百年来被推崇有加，反复咏叹，却无人反诘。吴先生说：“莫道人生长带恨，应问自己是男儿！”这是何等的豪迈！这种积极的人生观是永远值得提倡的。在此可以毫不夸张的说，与其说是诗人，倒不如说是思想家。

二、现实性

现实世界充满各种矛盾。任何人都不可能完全回避它，都必须积极去面对这些矛盾。文艺工作者的社会责任就是要反映社会现实。歌颂社会新风正气，政治清明，和谐

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进步。揭露社会丑恶，贪赃枉法，倒行逆施。这是一切文学作品的生命力之所在。《微吟集》处处将历史与现实结合起来，反映了这一社会主流意识，具有鲜明的时代特征。在先生笔下，天地有灵气，山水多情韵。无不寄托着诗人的喜怒哀乐。下面仅举几例：

《扑蝴蝶·游长江山峡》：高峡平湖，蜀道泛轻舟。两岸猿鹤，松间白云浮。神女丰姿绰约，盈盈笑靥含羞。人在画图中游。夙愿酬，中流砥柱，华夏儿女竞风流。豪情奋发，向瑶台问路。重新妆扮九州。上天入地从容，谁向困难低头？

《孟姜女·民病难》：若非无力治沉痾，忍将亲情来抛却？前有夫妻跳闽江。民病难，此心寒。今又慈母弃医院。谁能说出此答案？社会一切向钱看。改革应当惠百姓。老病残，无心担。全民保险何时圆？

《梅州矿难纪事》：中国矿难太频仍，事发梅州更揪心。虽有巡史常按察，总被牙们送歌厅。嫦娥不解其三昧，吴刚上前说分明：铁幕难破机关巧，黑金背后藏黑心。

三、自然性

吴济生先生是自然派诗人，从来不拘泥于所谓格律，有唐宋遗风。世界是复杂缤纷的多样性世界，格律违反自然辩证法，束缚人的思想自由。词牌没有实际意义，只是一种文体载体而已。五音变化无穷，不可胜听。吴先生的看法是有道理的。因而他的诗词具有自然性。《文心雕龙》：“人禀七情，应物斯感，感物吟志，莫非自然。”如：

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《满庭芳·过长江》：烟雨正朦胧，江城三月，莺啼万紫千红。街莹似镜，车阵胜马龙。霓虹闪烁如幻，人潮涌，春意浓浓。水陆空，联通五洲，尽展雄楚风。纵目黄鹤楼，天地苍茫，澄碧无穷。苏轼吊赤壁，妄说英雄。但看新波逐浪，古今愁，何曾消融？君不见，九派横流，奔腾昼夜东。

《汉宫春·登八达岭长城》：极目消凝，秋声阵阵寒，犹唱边关。秦时霜晨风旗，鼓角器喧；汉宫月冷，马嘶朔漠尘飞扬。几度狼烟雁过尽，血染京畿残阳。今日长城内外，似画卷重舒，莽莽苍苍。历经劫余般涅，处处春光。笑谈千古，塞北江南谱新章。有朋自远方来兮，诗酒引我疏狂。

这两首词语言流畅，音律优美，咸藏精微，宕出远神，用典极其精当，情景交融，丝毫没有雕琢痕迹，完全是情感的自然流露。具有感染穿透力。如闻春涛拍岸，惊雷乍起。可以看到诗人豪气冲天，壮怀激烈。虽是自然流露，却无不酣畅淋漓。从中读者可以领略到祖国旖旎风光的同时，还可以了解祖国历史上的兴亡，扩大视野。你读后不能不为之叫绝，击节而歌。

《微吟集》独具特色，自成一家。当然整个集子中难免也有不尽人意略显直白粗造的地方，无论如何，终归瑕不掩瑜。

先生秉性率直，敢怒敢言，不惧权贵，令人感佩。先生不谙世故，屡遭铍羽，却能泰然处之，依然行行如也。读者可从此诗集中领略到小人物大情怀。余与先生共事多年，特书此数言，以表相敬之意。

丁亥初冬·于武昌马房山寓所

序 言

《微吟集》序

楚 成

吴老济生先生，年逾六旬而犹老骥伏枥，壮心不已。先生钟爱文学，虽境遇坎坷，然独善以垂文，从未弃之。几十年来，每有所感，或诗或词或联或文，辄以笔记之，积年累月，收获颇丰。今择其三百六十余篇，结集付梓之际，特亲送手稿，邀余作序批评。吴老尊荐后学，其意甚笃。实在令人感动。

汉代刘歆《移书让太常博士书》：“及夫子歿而微言绝，七十子卒而大义乖。”吴老将其诗集取名为《微吟集》，余揣测亦即有此含义用意罢。全集包括《登临寄意》、《山野寻趣》、《此情问天》、《指壁杂咀》、《悠悠我思》等五卷。我花了月余时间，细细品来，感觉如同行走在山阴道上，既有崇山峻岭，又复清流激湍，让人目不暇接。随吴老一道俯仰天地，游目四野，骋怀尘世，只觉清风拂来，万千气象，忘以身归。

诗集中最令余感佩的是忧时哀思的写实诗篇。如：《时殇》、《小重山·反腐倡廉为何难》、《丑奴儿·亘古奇闻》、《杏花天·葫芦僧断糊涂案》、《虞美人·前事知多少》、《新洲谣·天坛怀古》等，读来让人击节三叹。与吴老结缘于诗，向来相谈甚欢，得益良多。吴老言诗，对我曰：“小人物，大情