

Original Research Article

'The Common Thing is More Important than the splendid thing' Viewed from the 129th-136th letters of Tcheonzamun (The Chinese Character Essay)

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Abstract: 鳴鳳在樹(Myong Bong Zae Su) means as follows; In order to the Chinese phoenix(鳳) sings(鳴), the tree(樹) must be splendid(在). 白駒食場(Baeg Gu Sig Zang) means as follows; In order to grow well(白) a dog(駒), it is enough to feed the animal with such a usual thing(食) in the common yard(場). The writer of this poem seemed to think the common thing is more important than the splendid thing. In other words, you had better to grow well a dog in the common yard than to hear a voice of Chinese phoenix on the splendid tree (129th-136th letters of Tcheonzamun). This is the theme of this Tcheonzamun poem, and theme of most of the Tcheonzamun poems; the common thing is more important than the splendid thing.

Keywords: 鳴鳳在樹(Myong Bong Zae Su), 白駒食場(Baeg Gu Sig Zang), 129th-136th letters of Tcheonzamun, the common thing is more important than the splendid thing.

INTRODUCTION

Dallet [1] described that apparently it seemed that there was little difference between the Chinese and the Korean, but in real there is big and significant distinction between the two Asian people. While the appearance of these two people is very similar, the language is very different. The Chinese has a language system of SVO (subject+verb+object), while the Korean a system of SOV(subject+object+verb).

The present researchers used to translate a Tcheonzamun (The thousand character essay) poem of 16 Chinese characters [2, 3]. But this time, the present researchers translated only 8 Chinese characters (129th-136th letters of Tcheonzamun). The reason is as follows; the first 4 letters of (鳴鳳在樹) shows the common sense of this world, while the second 4 letters of (白駒食場) is the representative of the next two lines of 4 letters. This trend was similar on other Tcheonzamun poems [2, 3].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This time, the researchers of 8 Chinese characters (129th-136th letters of Tcheonzamun) in stead of 16 letters. They are the first 4 letters of (鳴鳳在樹) and the second 4 letters of (白駒食場) of the Tcheonzamun poem.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

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It is the first part of Tcheonzamun poem of 129th-144th Chinese characters.

The order in Tcheonzamun(The thousand character essay), pronunciation in Korean language, Chinese characters
129-132 (Myeong Bong Zae Su) 鳴鳳在樹
133-136 (Baeg Gu Sig Zang) 白駒食場

鳴鳳在樹(Myong Bong Zae Su) means as follows;

In order to the Chinese phoenix(鳳) sings(鳴), the tree(樹) must be splendid(在).

白駒食場(Baeg Gu Sig Zang) means as follows;

In order to grow well(白) a dog(駒), it is enough to feed the animal with such a usual thing(食) in the common yard(場).

The writer of this poem seemed to think the common thing is more important than the splendid thing. In other words, you had better to grow well a dog in the common yard than to hear a voice of Chinese phoenix on the splendid tree (129th-136th letters of Tcheonzamun). This is the theme of this Tcheonzamun poem, and theme of most of the Tcheonzamun poems; the common thing is more important than the splendid thing.

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