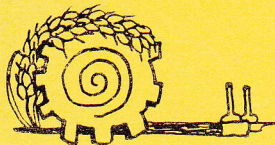


XIN TANG NEW CHINA

Di-liu Qi 1985 nian Shiyiyue

No. 6 November, 1985



ISSN 0731-0897

Pinyin d Haseohm:

The Advantages of Alphabetization:

1. Bii faangkuaih zih relag'yi xuel.
Easier to learn than characters.
2. Cuhjiha Hahayuu yuuyin d teengyi.
Promotes the unification of spoken Chinese.
3. Kel'yi shiiyohag daazihji hel yuucil chukliiji,
jiaanshao shuxie d shiljian.
Can be typed on word processors and other modern
office equipment. Reduces the amount of time spent
in writing out letters and other printed material.
4. Kel'yi baangzhuh xuel'sheng, xuelzhee, hel zhuanjia
gehng chedii d zhaangweh fangkuaih zih.
Can help students, scholars, and specialists learn
characters more quickly and thoroughly.
5. Yeolih yul bianxie cankao ziliao, rul suoyiin,
cildiaan, muhluh delagdeeng.
Allows for the compilation of easily accessible
reference tools, such as indices, dictionaries, catalogs,
and so forth.
6. Reing'yi daa diahbao.
Telegrams and teletyped messages are easy to send and
receive.
7. Bianxie diahnaao cheingsshih heen fangbiaha.
Convenient for writing computer programs.
8. Reing'yi peihhel guojih kexuel mingcheng, shuhayu
hel fangcheingsshih.
Compatible with international scientific terminology
and formulae.
9. Til gao yihban rein duih Hahayuu yuufaa d zhijuel.
Increase awareness of Chinese grammar.
10. Jiaanshao waih'gwe peing'yeu xuelxil Hahayuu d
zuusih.
Reduces the obstacles confronting foreign friends who
wish to learn the Chinese language.

Pin Yin Shengdiaoh Pinxie Faa

Simple Rules for Tonal Spelling

1. ma(妈)/ling(拎) 2. mal(麻)/liing(零)
3. maa(吗)/liing(领) 4. mah(骂)/liing(另)
5. " " biaooshih qingsheng, kee'shi " 'de" dou→d."

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XIN TANG
NEW CHINA

Di-liu qi Yijiu bawu nian Shiyiyue

No. 6 November, 1985

Bianji:

Mei Weiheng

Zhang Liqing

Xie Tongguang

Wang Yiming

Chubanren:

Mei Weiheng

Zhang Liqing

Cong di-si qi qi, XIN TANG shi yi zhong bu chushou d zazhi. Ruguo ni yao kan, qing laixin xiang womn suoqu. XIN TANG hen xuyao pengyou d zhichi he bangzhu. Ruguo ni yuanyi, ye you nengli, jiu qing juanqian gei XIN TANG. Shumu bu zai duo, san-wu kuai dou shi hen da d guli. Danshi qing buyao mianqiang. Zhipiao kai gei XIN TANG. Dizhi shi:

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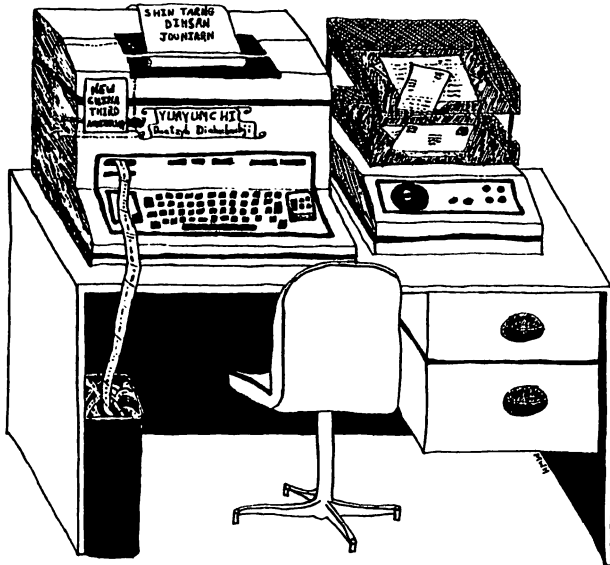
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Zhe yi qi d "Guwen Xuandu" women xuanle yi pian san qian duo nian qian d buwen. Qizhong you san ge zi women suiran chale henduo cankaoshu he gongjushu, que rengan zhao budao tamen, de budao tamend fayin he ziyi. Zhei san ge zi jiushi "幼, 圆, 佳". Women culüede ba zhei san ge zi nianzuo "miao, zhan, wei". Guanyu chuxian zai ben qi li zhei san ge zi d renhe cuowu dou shi womend cuowu.

Tingshuo Zhongguo bujiu hui chuban yi fen pinyin Zhongwen zazhi. Women feichang xingfen. Women zhi shi wengai d yeyu zhichizhe, suoyi dasuan zai kandao Zhongguod pinyin zazhi yihou, jiu ba Xin Tang gaicheng niankan, ye jiushi yi nian zhi chu yi qi.

Di-qi qi jiang zhuanmen taolun Guoyu Luomazi, suoyi women ba wei jinian Zhao Yuanren xiansheng, benlai dasuan cong zhei yi qi kaishi zhuanxie d Zhao xiansheng d wenzhang nuodao cong di-qi qi kaishi. Xiexie xuduo pengyou dui Xin Tang d zhichi.



HOMOGRAPHOBIA

JOHN DEFRANCIS

HOMOGRAPHOBIA is a disorder characterized by an irrational fear of ambiguity when individual lexical items which are now distinguished graphically lose their distinctive features and become identical if written phonemically. The seriousness of the disorder appears to be in direct proportion to the increase in number of items with identical spelling that phonemic rendering might bring about. The aberration may not exist at all among people favored by writing systems that are already closely phonemic, such as Spanish and German. It exists to a mild degree among readers of a poorly phonemic (actually morphophonemic) writing system such as English, some of whom suffer anxiety reactions at the thought of the confusion that might arise if, for example, rain, rein, and reign were all written as rane. It exists in its most virulent form among those exposed to Chinese characters, which, among all the writing systems ever created, are unique in their ability to convey meaning under extreme conditions of isolation.

That the fear is a genuine phobia, that is an irrational fear, is attested to by the fact that it is confined only to those cases in which lexical items that are now distinguished in writing would lose their distinctiveness if written phonemically, as in the case of the three English homophones mentioned above. Quite irrationally, the fear is not provoked by lexical items which are not now distinguished in writing, even though the amount of already

Tongyinci-Kongjuzheng

ZHANG LIQING fanyi

Tongyinci-kongjuzheng shi yi zhong xinli shang d shichang, tezheng shi huluande haipa yong pinyin zhuanxie dangqing kao zixing fende hen qingchu d cir hui shiqu tamend bianbiexing. Kan qilai, zhei ge bing d yanzhongxing gen pinyin shuxie keneng zaocheng d tongxing pinshi shuliang d zengjia cheng zhengbi. Shiyong xiang Spanish (Xibanyawen) he German (Dewen) dengdeng yijing jiejin yinsuzhi wenzi d ren yexu wanquan mei you zhei zhong lipud kongju, keshi zai shiyong bu jianquan yinsuzhi ru English (Yingwen) d duzhe dangzhong, que cunzaizhe yidian. Youd Yingwen duzhe yi xiangdao, bifang shuo, ba rain, rein he reign dou xiecheng rane keneng hui dailai hunluan he wujie, jiu feichang zhaoji. Zhei ge kongjuzheng dui jiechuguo fangkuaizi d ren xianlu chu zui xiong'ed miankong; zai suoyou women renlei chuanguzao d wenzi dangzhong, fangkuaizi shi hen dute d, ta keyi zai jiduan guli d qingkuang xia chuanda ziyi.

Buguo, zhei zhong haipa zhi xiànyú pa XIANZAI fende hen qingchu d cir ruguo anzhaoyinsu xie jiu hui shiqu qingxixing, biru shangmian shuod san ge Yingwen tongyinci pinshi; zhei zhengming zhei zhong haipa zhenzhengde shi yi zhong kongjuzheng, shi buda lizhi d. Suiran dangqiand tongyinci keneng bi jiashed, xiang nei san ge dou nianzuo rane d Yingwenzi, yao duo deduo; hen meidaolide, muqian xie qilai fenbu qingchu d cir que buhui yinqi zhei zhong

existing homography might be considerably greater than in projected cases such as the mere three English words pronounced ran. The English graphic form can, for example, has at least ten different meanings which to a normal mind might appear as ten different words. But no one, either in or out of his right mind in such matters, suffers any anxiety from the problems which in theory should exist in such extensive homography.

The uncritical acceptance of current written forms as an immutable given ignores the accidents in the history of writing that have resulted in current graphic differentiation for some homophones and not for others. Such methodological myopia cannot lead to any useful consideration of ambiguity. Rather, I believe, analysis must be based on the multiplicity of meanings attached to the same utterance regardless of how this sound is currently written and whether it is considered as comprising one word or more than one word. After all, it is virtually impossible to reach agreement as to what constitutes a word.

Another symptom of homophobia is the insistence that the distinctiveness of lexical items must be manifested in isolation. The phobia demands that the meanings of rain and reign should be graphically distinguished in isolation regardless of the fact that they can be clearly distinguished even in such minimally different contexts as It rained for 40 days and He reigned for 40 days. This demand is even stronger in the case of Chinese. Many people have been so conditioned by the distinctive ability of Chinese characters to convey meaning in isolation that they are psychologically incapable of giving up this undoubted advantage enjoyed by characters and are in terror that proposals for phonemic writing may lead to what they consider to be unbearable homography, such as that engendered by writing zai for both "at" and "again," to avoid which they demand special spellings that would preserve the distinctiveness. Yet the phobia is not provoked by current homographs that are ambiguous in isolation, such as with its two different pronunciations and some dozen and a half different meanings.

Closely related to the symptom just noted is the obsessive compulsion to draw up lists of lexical items which it is feared will

haipa. Biru Yingwen zixing can, zhishao you shi ge butongd yiyi; diu yi ge zhengchangd naozi lai shuo, yexu xiang shi ge butongd cir; zhaoli shuo, zeme duo d tongyinci yinggai you hendad wenti. Keshi shishi que buran, yi ge zhengchangd ren, buguan tad naozi zenmeyang, dou buhui wei zhei jian shir gandao jiaolü.

Zai wenzi fazhan d lishi shang, youxie xianxing zixing you qubie er youxie que mei you zhei ge xianxiang shi youyu yixie oufa shijian zaocheng d. Renmen mei you tiaojian de ba xianxing wenzi d pinshi dangzuo buke gaibian d biaozhun, rang renmen dui shangmiand zhei ge shishi queshao renshi. Zhe daozhi yi zhong yanjiu fangfa shang d jinshi, zhei zhong jinshi rang henduo ren dui ziyi bu qingchu zhei ge wenti zhi hui zuo kongxiangshi d tantao, dechu d jieguo mei you renhe yongchu. Wo geren xiangxin, zhei fangmian d fenxi bixu yi koutou shuochu ziyin d ge zhong yiyi zuo jichu; buguan zhei ge yin xianzai zenme xie, shi yi ge cir haishi yi ge cir yishang. Shiji shang, shenme goucheng yi ge cir, changchang shi yilun fenyun, chabuduo bukeneng dacheng xieyi d.

Tongyinci-kongjuzhengd lingwai yi ge zhengzhuang shi jianchi cird qubixing yao zai guli d shihou ye neng biaoqian chulai. Zhe ge bingzheng yaoqiu zai guli d qingkuang xia, rain (xiayu) he reign (tongzhi) d yisi neng yong zixing bianbie chulai; suiran zui qima d juzi, ru It rained for 40 days (Xiale sishi tian d yu) he He rained for 40 days (Ta tongzhile 40 tian) keyi hen qingchude ba liang ge yisi fenkai. Zhongwen zai zhei fangmian d yaoqiu geng qianglie. Henduo ren bei fangkuaizi chulemingd, zai guli shihou ye keyi chuanda ziyi d nengli kongzhide hen lihái, dao yi ge dibu, tamen xiangxin zhei yi dian dique shi ge mei you yiwen de haochu, xinli shang mei fazi fangqi zhei ge haochu; tamen yi tingjian yong yinsu pinxie d jianyi jiu gandao konghuang, renwei hui daozhi chansheng wufa renshou d tongyinci, xiang ba "在" he "再" dou xiecheng zai. Weile bimian zhei zhong tongyinci, tamen yaoqiu teshud pinshi, hao baochi zixingd bianbiexing. Danshi xianzai yijing cunzai d, guli shihou yiyi bu qingchu d tongyinci, ru 会 d liang ge butong fayin he jiangjin ershi ge butongd yisi que buhui yinqi tamen d kongjubing.

Gen ganggang shuodao d zhengzhuang guanxi miqie d lingwai yi ge zhengzhuang shi yi zhong qianglied chongdong, jiushi haoxiang zhuele mo shid yao zhizuo cihuibiao, ba tamen hen pa d, renwei

cause problems as homographs. The famous 38 "words" pronounced *yì* (with tone) and 90 written as *lì* (without tones) are continually cited as examples of insurmountable ambiguity. Even near-homography is invoked as a danger by listing a number of character expressions which transcribe as approximate look-alike, such as:

zhanzhang	"station master"
zhanzheng	"warfare"
zhengzhan	"go on a campaign"
zhengzhang	"badge"
zhuanzhan	"fight in one place after another"
zhuanzheng	"dictatorship"
zhuanzhang	"transfer accounts"

Still another irrational aspect of homographobia is the insistence on adopting a style of writing which aggravates the very homography that is the basis of the fear. There are a billion speakers of various Chinese languages and dialects, some highly educated, many completely illiterate, all of whom express themselves quite volubly on all sorts of topics with little apparent difficulty from homophones. In the face of this situation, sufferers from homographobia, instead of seeking to exorcise their fears by having recourse to a style of writing that approximates obviously intelligible speech, often create a self-fulfilling prophecy by insisting on writing in a style heavily influenced by classical usages that when transcribed phonemically result in many homographs which even in context are unintelligible to the eye.

This does not mean that all writing must lower itself to a uniform style based on the colloquial style of everyday speech. In English there are different levels of writing that more or less correspond to different registers of speech but have in common the essential feature that they are all comprehensible to the ear when read aloud. In Chinese it requires only that different levels of writing must be based more or less (of course not slavishly) on normal language as spoken at different registers, from colloquial slang to academic lectures, all of which are presumably intelligible to those who command these various levels of speech. As Y. R. Chao

keneng hui yinqi henduo wenti d tongyinci dou xie xialai. Zhumingd sanshi ba ge nianzuo "yi" (you shengdiao) d "zi" he jiushi ge nianzuo "li" (mei you shengdiao) d "zi" buduande bei tamen yinyong, zuowei mei you fazi kefu d ciyi hanhu d zhengju. Tamen shenzhi ba xuduo zhuanxie fangkuaizi d, zixing dati xiangsi d xingjin-pinshi ye lie xialai, rang lian xingjin-pinshi ye chengle yi zhong weixian, ru:

zhanzhang
 zhanzheng
 zhengzhan
 zhengzhang
 zhuanzhan
 zhuanzheng
 zhuanzhang

Tongyinci-kongjuzheng lingwai hai you yi ge bu lizhi d fangmian, jiushi jianchi wenzhangd mou zhong ticai; er qiaqia shi zhei zhong ticai rang yinqi kongju d tongyinci xiande geng zāo. You shiwanwan ren shuo ge zhong d Zhongguohua he fangyan, youd shouguo hen gao d jiaoyu, youd wanquan bu shizi, danshi dou neng liuchangde tanlun ge zhong ge yang d timu, zhi you henshao hen mingxian d tongyinci gei tamen dailai nanti. Miandui zheyangd shiji qingkuang, tongyinci-kongjuzheng d shouhairen que bu shefa zhuaazu jihui, liyong xianran shi jiejin kouyu keyi tingdong d wenzhang xiefa lai xiaochu tamend kongju, fan`er changchang jianchi yi zhong shenshen shoudao wenyan yingxiang d ticai lai yuxian chuangzao rang pinyin wenzi shibai d tiaojian. Zhei zhong ticai li d wenyan chengfen yong pinyin wenzi xie jiu hui zaocheng henduo tongyinci, lian fangzai juzi li ye hen nan yong yanjing kandong.

Zhe bing bushi shuo suoyoud xiezuo bixu jiangdi chengdu, yilu shiyong richang kouyu zuowei ticai d jichu. Yingwen xiezuo you henduo butongd chengdu, dou duoduo shaoshao gen butongd shuohua shuiping peihe, bingqie bulun ge wenzhang d chengdu zenmeyang, dou juyou yi ge zhongyaod tedian, jiushi dasheng nian chulai d shihou, keyi rang erduo tingde dong. Women dui Zhongwen d yaoqiu ye zhi shi zhei "butong chengdu d xiezuo bixu duoduo shaoshao yi pingchang butong chengdu d yanyu wei jichu (dangran

(1934: 175-176) has noted: "If in talking normal Chinese a person makes use of such a number of homonyms as to give his hearers trouble, then it is a sign that his art of language is not good enough in the first place. If, on the other hand, he takes care to make his language clear and full in sound, then it is a language which is automatically good for writing in romanization."

Like most phobias, homographobia is an exaggerated and irrational fear that is not completely without foundation. A high cliff has a potential for danger that is not entirely a figment of the imagination of those who suffer from acrophobia. The rational person, however, approaches the danger cautiously, calmly, with an attempt at a sober assessment of the relevant realities.

In the case of Chinese, such an approach requires the adoption of a sound methodological framework for assessing the danger of homography. In his article on "Ambiguity in Chinese," Y. R. Chao (1959) notes, for example, that "One important factor which affects the degree of ambiguity of a form is the relative frequencies of the alternate interpretations." He further notes: "The simplest kind of ambiguity of homophony is where the homophonous forms belong to the same form class." At best, however, a sound theoretical approach such as that advanced by Chao can only suggest hypothetical problem areas. At worst it may still lead the fearful to hallucinate fanciful and unlikely contexts, whose actual probability approximates that of the proverbial monkeys typing out the Encyclopedia Britannica, to prove that theoretical ambiguity can indeed become reality.

As a counter to such irrationality, the examples of other character-based writing systems that have been provided with phonemic alternatives deserve careful attention despite the fact that they have not entirely succeeded in dispelling the fear of homography. In Japan, the syllabic kana systems are quite frequently used by themselves, without characters, in communication involving computers, and phonemic romaji is the exclusive means of sending messages by telex. Nevertheless, many Japanese remain impervious to these realities and continue to invoke the problem of ambiguity in non-kanji writing. North Korea has been using its alphabetic Hangul system exclusively for almost forty

bushi si banban de yiyang hua hulu)"--cong koutou d tanhua dao xueshu shang d yanjiang dou yinggai neng rang tanhua shuiping butong d ren tingde dong. Zhao Y. R. xiansheng zai tad wenzhang li zhi chulai (1934 nian: 175-176 ye): "Ruguo yi ge ren pingchang shuohua d shihou yong d tongyinci duode rang ting d ren you mafan, ta shuohua benshen d jiqiao jiu bugou hao. Fanguolai, ruguo ta zhuyi rang ziji shuo d hua qingchu, fayin wanquan, zhei zhong yuyan jiu ziran-errande shihe yong pinyin lai shuxie."

Xiang duoband kongjuzheng yiyang, tongyinci-kongjuzheng shi yi zhong kuada er bu lizhid haipa; zhei zhong haipa bing bu shi wanquan mei you genju d. Hen gao d xuanya dique you weixianxing; jugao d ren pa ta bing bu shi wanquan chuyu huanxiang. Keshi lizhid ren genju xianshi qingxing lai panduan, hen lengjing xiaoxin de miandui zhei zhong weixian.

Chuli Zhongguo yuwen d gongzuo, xuyao yi ge zai fangfaxue shang hen jianquand jichu lai dui tongyinci d weixianxing jiayi guji. Zhao Y. R. xiansheng zai tad wenzhang "Zhongwend Aimeixing" (1959 nian) li shuo, "Yi ge yuci changchang you henduo butongd jieshi. Ruguo zhei henduo butongd jieshi chuxian d pinlü chabuduo, zhei ge cir d aimeixing jiu hen gao." Ta geng jinyibude zhi chulai, "Zui jiandan [er jiben] d aimei jiushi tongyin yuci d yongfa shuyu tong yi ge leibie." Buguo, lian xiang Zhao xiansheng ti chulai d zhei zhong jianquand lilunxing fenxifa ye jinjin zhendui jiashexing d ge zhong wenti. Genju zheiyang jiashexingd kanfa, jishi shi zuizao d qingkuang, tongyinci-kongjuzheng huanzhe ye dingduo huanxiang chu shiji shang hen nan cunzai d xiezuo neirong. Zhei zhong neirong cunzai d kenengxing jiu xiang weile zhengming lilun shang d aimeixing keyi chengwei shishi er shiyan rang yi qun houzi dachu Da Ying Baike Quanshu lai yiyangde weixiao.

Zhuanxie Hanzi d pinyin xitong hai meiyou hen chenggongde wanquan xiaochu yiban ren dui tongyinci haipa, weile duikang zhei zhong bulizhid kongju, zheixie pinyin xitong zhide women hen zixide jiayi zhuyi. Zai Riben, shiyong diannao d xinxi jiaoliu changchang dandu shiyong kana pinyin xitong, bu jia renhe Hanzi; dadianbao jiu gengshi wanquan shiyong pinyin d romaji le. Buguan zenmeyang, henduo Ribenren rengran linghui budao zhei zhong shiji, er jixu baozhe buyong Hanzi shuxie, yuyi jiu hui bu qingchu d kanfa. Bei-Han

years, but many South Koreans remain afflicted with fear of homography. Only in the case of Viet Nam has the adoption of a phonemic system of writing completely dispelled earlier manifestations of homographobia.

So thoroughly has this fear been eradicated in the case of Vietnamese that specialists in the language react with some amusement at its existence in the Chinese field. I encountered the same reaction from my colleague Samuel H. Elbert, a specialist in Hawaiian, when I questioned him about his statement that "Partly because of its few phonemes [and hence limited alphabet of only 13 letters], Hawaiian has more words with multiple meanings than almost any other language." (Elbert 1984). He responded with ill-concealed derision when I asked if this caused ambiguity in written Hawaiian, and he declined to take the time to satisfy my request for a list of homographs to provide evidence for specialists in Chinese that even extensive homography does not necessarily lead to ambiguity. My own tentative search into the matter reveals that even in my little pocket dictionary (Pukui, Elbert, and Mookini 1975) many entries do indeed have a multiplicity of meanings, and, to compound the matter, many entries, a few of which are listed below, are as much look-alikes as the Chinese examples cited earlier:

haha	kaha	koko
hahu	kahe	kuha
haka	kahu	kuka
haku	kake	kuke
heha	kaku	kuku
heke	koha	
huha	kohe	
huhu	kohu	
huka	koke	

Despite look-alikes such as these, I must, since Professor Elbert is probably the world's leading authority on Hawaiian, accept his categorical assertion that the writing system presents no problem of ambiguity and that homographobia is completely unknown is his

zhuānmen yong tad zimu wenzi Hangul yijing jiangjin sishi nian, henduo Nan-Hanren que hai zai wei haipa tongyinci er shouku. Zhiyou Yuenan zai jieshoule pinyin xitong yihou keyi wanquan genchu yuanxian suo biao-xian chulai d tongyinci kongjuzheng.

Tongyinci-kongjuzheng cong Yuenanwen li xiaochude neme chedi, yizhiyu xianzai xuduo Yuenanwen zhuanjia kandao Hanxuejie cunzaizhe zhei zhong kongju jiu jue de hen youqu. Wo cong wo tongshi, Xiaweiyiwen zhuanjia, Samuel H. Elbert nar ye dedao tongyangd fanying. Wo xiang ta qingjiao ta shuo d hua, "Yi bufen yinwei Xiaweiyiwen yinsu hen shao [suoyi xianzhi zimu d shumudao zhi you 13 ge], suoyi Xiaweiyiwen li d duoyi zi keyi shuo bi shijie shang d renhe yuyan dou duo." (Elbert 1984 nian). Wo wen ta zhei shifou zaocheng xie xialai d Xiaweiyiwen hen aimei. Ta hen nan yincang ta dui wo zhei ge wenti d chaoxiao, bingqie jujue hua shijian wei wo lie yi ge Xiaweiyiwen tongyinci cihuibiao, tigong zhengju, hao rang Zhongguo zhuanjiamen kandao: jishi shi daliangd tongyinci ye buyiding hui yinqi wenyi shang d aimei. Wo geren dui zhei jian shir suo zuo d yanjiu changshi biao ming lian wod xiao daizhuang [Xiaweiyi - wen] zidian (Pukui, Elbert, he Mookini, 1975 nian) henduo citiao dou dique ziyi fanduo, bingqie huo shang jiayou, henduo citiao gen shangmian lie d pinyin Zhongwen yiyangde mianmao xiang si. Xiamian jiu lie chulai yi bufen:

haha	kaha	koko
hahu	kahe	kuha
haka	kahu	kuka
haku	kake	kuke
heha	kaku	kuku
heke	koha	
huha	kohe	
huhu	kohu	
huka	koke	

Jiran Elbert jiaoshou dagai keyi suan shijie shang Xiaweiyiwen d lingdao zhuanjia, wo jiu gu buliao zheixie xingsizi, bixu jieshou ta zhan ding jie tie d duanyan, jiushi — shumian Xiaweiyiwen mei you aimei d wenti, tongyinci-kongjuzheng zai ta nei yi hang shi conglai

field.

My colleague in Vietnamese, Professor Stephen O'Harrow, was more willing to satisfy what he too considered a rather curious request on my part. Consulting a dictionary to make sure he was presenting real words, he drew up the following list of what may be considered look-alikes in Vietnamese:

DAM	ĐAM	DẶN	ĐẶN
DẦM	ĐAN	DẶM	ĐẶN
DÁM	ĐÀN	DẶM	ĐẶN
DAM	ĐẶN	DẶM	ĐẶN
DAN	ĐẶN	DẶM	ĐẶM
DÀN	ĐÁN	DẶN	ĐẶM
DẶN	ĐAN	DẶN	ĐẶM
DÁN	ĐẶM	DẶN	ĐẶM
DAN	ĐẶM	DẶN	ĐẶM
DẶM	ĐẶM	DẶN	ĐẶM
DẶM	ĐẶM	ĐAM	ĐẶN
DẶM	ĐẶM	ĐAM	ĐẶN
DẶN	ĐẶN	ĐẶM	ĐẶN
DẶN	ĐẶN	ĐẶM	ĐẶN

At this point Professor O'Harrow's patience became exhausted, as he indicated that the list could be extended three-or-four-fold with a few minor modifications of the single syllable. But even this brief sample is enough to make some illuminating comparisons between Vietnamese and Chinese phonemic writing. In the former the phonemic diacritics which supplement the phonemic letters are akin to the four tone symbols of Chinese. In Chinese, owing to the existence of the neutral tone, each syllable has on the average only about 0.8 of a tone mark. Apart from the four tone marks, Pinyin has no additional orthographic embellishments (other than the infrequent two dots over the letter *ü* and the still more infrequent symbol ` as a sign of syllable separation). Vietnamese, which lacks a neutral tone, has five tone marks but also features orthographic embellishments such as crossing the letter *đ* as well as *l* and adding circumflexes, breves, and hooks to various letters to

mei tingshuo guo d shir.

Wod yanjiu Yuenanwen d tongshi Stephen O'Harrow jiaoshou ye juede wod wenti he yaoqiu hen guguai, keshi ta bijiao yuanyi bangmang manzu wod haoqi. Weile queding ta zhao d zi dou shi shiji d zi, ta jiezu zidian, lie chule xiamian zhei ge yexu keyi jiaozuo Yuenanwen xingsizi d cihuibiao:

DAM	ĐAM	DǎN	ĐǎN
DÀM	ĐAN	DĀM	ĐǎN
DÁM	ĐÀN	DǍM	ĐǎN
ĐAM	ĐǎN	DǎM	ĐǎN
DAN	ĐǎN	ĐAM	ĐǎM
DÀN	ĐÁN	DĀN	ĐǎM
DǎN	ĐAN	DÀN	ĐǎM
DÁN	ĐǎM	DǎN	ĐǎM
ĐAN	ĐǎM	DǎN	ĐǎM
DǎM	ĐǎM	DǎN	ĐǎM
DǎM	ĐǎM	ĐAM	ĐǎN
ĐAM	ĐǎM	ĐÀM	ĐǎN
DǎN	ĐǎN	ĐÁN	ĐǎN
DǎN	ĐǎN	ĐǎM	ĐǎN

Liedao zher d shihou, O'Harrow jiaoshou mei you naixin le. Ta shuo ruguo ba mei ge yinjie shaoshao jiayi bianhua, zhei ge cihuibiao keyi lachang sansi bei. Buguo, lian zhei ge hen duan d biao yijing zuguo biao xian chu Yuenanwen he Hanyu pinyin d bijiao. Qianzhe biaoshi fayin d henduo xiao fuhao gen Hanyu pinyin d shengdiao fuhao hen xiangsi. Hanyu yinwei you qingsheng, mei ge yinjie pingjun zhi shiyong 0.8 ge shengdiao fuhao. Chule si ge shengdiao fuhao, bu chang yong d fangzai u shang d liang ge dianr he geng bu chang yong d geyin fuhao ' . Pinyin mei you bied shuxie

produce the complete orthographic repertoire of 12 Vietnamese vowels. As a result, it averages about 1.5 of these additional symbols per syllable, twice the number in Chinese.

The relative simplicity of Chinese will become even greater if, as many advocate, tone indication is used only when necessary to avoid ambiguity. According to Yin Binyong (personal communication 2/7/85), tests made on written materials indicate that Chinese needs to add one of its four tone marks only on one word (cir) in twenty. According to my own count, French with its five diacritics (cedilla and diaeresis; grave, acute, and circumflex accents) actually adds one of these symbols on one word in six.

It thus appears that if the Chinese always indicate tones they would have to add symbols only half as often as do the Vietnamese, and if they add them only when necessary they would have to do so less than a third as often as the French. Both the Vietnamese and the French take the writing of their little diacritics in their stride, faithfully adding them in virtually all circumstances, informal as well as formal, much as we do in dotting the letters *j* and *j* and crossing the letter *t*. They appear to be bothered hardly at all about a feature of their writing the parallel of which engenders almost paranoid concern and contention in the Chinese field.

It would be well for specialists in Chinese to ponder the Vietnamese success in applying a phonemic writing to a language which, heavily influenced as it was by Chinese, appears to have presented problems--which turn out to be non-problems--closely akin to those feared by our victims of homographobia. It would be especially advisable to ponder the rictus that outsiders express regarding our preoccupation with problems of homography. The fact of the matter is that our field is beset with egregious methodological errors noted in this paper that to my mind are extremely serious. They have led to much wasted effort in consideration of ambiguity in Chinese and to a paralyzing fear of homography in phonemic writing.

It is high time to end this state of affairs, which reflects badly on our work, and to place our primary emphasis on a methodology that seeks to find occurrences of ambiguity in real-life situations. Some of these can be projected by a sound theoretical approach.

fuhao. Yuenanwen mei you qingsheng, shiyong wu ge shengdiao fuhao; lingwai hai you xiang zai d he t shang huaxian, zai henduo zimu shang jia gao-di yinfu, duan yinfu he wāngōu dengdeng lai wancheng Yuenanwen shì'er ge muyin d quanbu shuxie tixi. Jieguo mei ge Yuenanwen d yinjie pingjun shiyong 1.5 ge fuhao; liang bei yu Hanyu.

Ruguo xiang henduo ren jianyi d neiyang, zhi zai weile bimian aimei er you biyao d shihou cai biaodiao, yuanlai jiu bijiao jiangdan Hanyu pinyin wenzi jiu hui geng jianan. Anzhao Yin Binyong xiansheng (1985 nian Eryue qihao gen wo geren d tongxin) genju dui shumian cailiao d tongji, mei 20 ge cir li zhi xuyao jia si ge shengdiao zhong d yi ge. Anzhao wo ziji d jisuan, you wu ge biaoyin fuhao d Fawen (shiyong cedilla he diaeresis [bianyin yinfu] yiji grave [zhuoyin yinfu], acute [zhongyin yinfu] he circumflex [changyin yinfu]) mei liu ge zi jiu yao shiyong qizhong d yi ge.

Kanlai, ruguo Zhongguoren zongshi biaodiao, tamen shiyong tebie fuhao d pinlü zhi shi Yuenanren d yiban; ruguo biyao d shihou cai biaodiao, jiu zhi shi Faguoren d sanfen zhi yi. Yuenanren he Faguoren dou zai jia xiao fuhao d daolu shang kuazhe dabu zou; jihu zai renhe qingkuang xia, zhengshi changhe ye hao, fei-zhengshi changhe ye hao, tamen dou chengxin chengyi de zai ner jia fahao, jiu xiang women gei i he j jia dianr, gei t jia duanheng yiyang. Zhei zhong jia fuhao d wenzi sihu yidian ye bu darao tamen. Er tongyangd qingkuang que zai Hanxuejie yinqi chabuduo xiang konghuang yiyangd guanhuai he zhenglun.

Yuenanwen shoudao Zhongwen d ji da yingxiang. Yuenanwen shiyong pinyin kan qilai jiu xiang Zhongwen tongyinci-kongjuzheng shouhairan suo pa d neiyang, hui kunnan chongchong, keshi jieguo que mei you kunnan. Zhongwen zhuanjia ruguo sikao yixia Yuenanwen zhuanxie d chenggong jiu hui you hen da d haochu. Geng zhide women sikao d shi wajie dui women si baozhe tongyinci zhei ge wenti bufang zhei zhong taidu suo fachu d chaoxiao. Shiqing d zhenxiang shi women zhei ge zhuanye yijing bei fangfaxue shang d guoda cuowu baowei le; ben wen yijing zhichu. Zai wo kanlai, zhe shi feichang yanzhong d wenti. Zheixie fangfaxue shang d cuowu rang women zhi gulü Zhongwend aimeixing, daozhi yanjiu shang d ji da langfei, bingqie daozhi dui pinyin tongyinci tanhuanxing d kongju.

Others have probably already come into being, as may be the case in the considerable body of alphabetic writing that simply cries out for scholarly analysis, materials which include such diverse items as the Bible, the Soviet Constitution, and Through the Looking Glass.

A rational approach along the lines indicated above will doubtless confirm the conclusion reached by Chao (1959 : 10) that Chinese as a whole is "neither much more nor much less ambiguous than most other languages." It would logically seem to follow from this that a phonemic writing system for Chinese on the whole would also be neither much more nor much less ambiguous than other phonemic systems of writing such as English, Spanish, German, and Russian. In other words, it seems to be an elementary truism that a Pinyin orthography that is truly based on speech (of course at various levels), and that is provided with a minimum number of judiciously determined special spellings to avoid attested occurrences of unacceptable ambiguity in realistic contexts, can function as a simple and practical orthography for Chinese. The implementation of such an orthography appears to offer the best possibility for curing all but the completely hopeless cases of homographobia.

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Zhei zhong qingkuang gei women d yanjiu chengguo dailaile bulid yingxiang. Xianzai zheng shi jieshu zhei zhong qingkuang d hao shihou. Women yinggai ba zhongdian fangzai cong xianshi yuyan zhong xunqiu aimei lizi d fangfa shang. Yi bufen lizi keyi yong lilunxingd shouduan jianli. Bied lizi keneng yijing cunzai; bushao yong pinyin xie d cailiao zhengzai huhuan xuezhe qu fenxi tamen; zhexie cailiao baoluo wanxiang, bifang shuo yong pinyin xie d Shengjing, Suweiai Xianfa he Toushijing dengdeng.

Xiang shangmian biaooshi d neiyang, yi ge yanjiu Zhongwen d lixing tujing, haowu yiwen de, keyi zhengming Zhao Yuanren xiansheng d jielun (1959 nian, di-10 ye), jiushi: cong zhengti lai kan, Zhongguohua "gen bied daduoshu yuyan bi, bu geng aimei huozhe geng bu aimei". Luoji shang, women sihu keyi cong zhei yi dian dedao jielun: Jiu zhengti lai kan, yinsupin Zhongwen bu hui bi bied pinyin wenzi ru Yingwen, Xibanyawen, Dewen, he Ewen geng aimei huozhe geng bu aimei. Huan ju hua shuo, yi ge gongrend jiben zhenli sihu shi: Ruguo shuxieti yong huó yuyan (dangran you butongd shuiping) zao jichu, ye zhi zai weile bimian shiji xiezuo zhong bu neng bei rongren d aimei er shiyong zui shao d tebie fuhao; zhei ge shuxieti jiu keyi zuo jiandan er shiji d Zhongguo pinyin wenzi. Kanlai, chule yixie bing ru gaohuang d ren, shiyong zheiyangd yi zhong wenzi keyi gei women tigong zhihao suoyou Zhongwen tongyinci-kongjuzheng huanzhe d zui da jihui.

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HANZI He PINYIN WENZI d YOUJIE LUN

LING DEXIANG

I. Hanzid tedian:

1. Hanzid zishu zhongduo.

Zuwei shuxie xiandai Hanyu d xiandai Hanzid, suiran mei you wu-liu wan neme duo, dan ye gaoda wanshu. Zhei shang wan d Hanzid, yiban shuolai jiushi shang wan d yusu fuhao, xuyao yige yige de renshi jiyi.

2. Hanzid pingmianxing.

Fangkuai pingmian wenzi yiban laishuo bi liuxianxing wenzi chucun d xinxi duo, yiyu bianren. Zai yiban qingkuang xia, yi ge gudai Hanzid daibiao yi ge cir; er yi ge zi (cir) wangwang you henduo yiyi. Nashid Hanzid gen jintian d xiandai Hanzid bi, zai biaoda yiyi shang keyi shuo shi chao-fuhe yunxing d; ye jiushi "wen duan yi chang" d yisi. Zhei zhong wen duan yi chang d xianxiang shi youyu gudai Hanyu yong tongyin zao cir, xingcheng cihui dan-yinjiehua er chansheng d. Name, xiangdui yu xiandai Hanyu shumianyu laishuo, zai saodu d shihou, gu Hanyu mei ge cir suo zhan d shizhi jiu shao deduo. Women guqie ba zhei ge chengwei "[suo]duanhua". Zhengshi youyu duanhua d yuangu, cai xingchengle Hanzid pingmianxing, shide Hanzid zai jiao shao d shizhi zhong chucun jiao duo d xinxi. Huan ju hua shuo, Hanzid pingmianxing shi weile yao shiyong duanhua d "jiya" er xingcheng d.

Zai xiandai Hanyu zhong, cihui d shuang-yinjiehua huo duo-yinjiehua rang Hanzid cong gu Hanyu zhong cir d diwei jiangdi dao yusu d diwei. Guoqu yong yi ge zi shuxie yi ge cir, jintian que yong liang ge huozhe geng duo d zi lai shuxie yi ge cir. Women ye guqie ba zhei ge chengwei danci d "[la]changhua" xianxiang; ye keyi

shuo shi "xiànhuà yánshēn". Genju Chen Mingyuan tongzhi d tongji, xiandai Hanyu danci d pingjun changdu wei 1.48 ge yinjie. Er gudai Hanyu danci d pingjun changdu (genju Yin Binyong tongzhi d tongji): xian-Qin 1.05 ge yinjie, Han 1.07 ge yinjie, Tang Song 1.08 ge yinjie, Ming Qing 1.10 ge yinjie. Pingjun changdu zengjiale 0.4 zuoyou.

Hanzi zai danci d changhua guocheng zhong, bu shi yong fenlie benshen d jieyou lai shiying yuci d changhua, er shi tongguo hanzi jia Hanzi, hebing xingcheng d. Ru:

童 ---> 儿童, er bu shi 童 ---> 立里

尾 ---> 尾巴, er bu shi 尾 ---> 尸毛

Cong duoyudu (redundancy) d jiaodu lai kan, ruguo zuowei shuxie gu Hanyu d Hanzi duoyudu shi zuijiazhi (changshu shi 1) d hua, name zuowei shuxie xiandai Hanyu d Hanzi duoyudu jiu shi 1.4 zuoyou, jiu dayu zuijiazhi baifen zhi sishi zuoyou.

Qishi Hanzi ye bu shi nei zhong yonglai zuo xinlixue shiyan, pailie zhengqi d wanmei "pingmian wenzi".

Hanzi pingjun mei ge zi d bihua bijiao duo, bihua zuhe d guilixing ye bu qiang, jiu biao xian chu:

- (1) Qingxidu cha (bihua duo, tebie shi heng xiantiao jiao duo d zi.)
- (2) Qubiexing cha (you bushao xingjinzi.)
- (3) Xitongxing cha (bujian shumu duo, zuhe fangshi ye bianhua bu ding.)

Women yiban suowei liuxianxing wenzi, ye zhishi xiangdui er yan, buguo zhi zimu d liuxianxing pailie bale. Ruguo ba pinyin zimu sijiao-shi pailie xingcheng pingmianxing, jingzhi zhuangtai d bianren keneng hui rongyi xie, dongtai saodu jiu buyiding hen youli, yinwei saodu bijing shi liuxianxing d yundong. Er ruguo pingmianxing pinyin zimu keyi baoyou zheyangd haochu, zhizuo pingmianxing pinyin zimu ye shi ji rongyi zuodao d.

You ren ba Hanzid "dian" he "heng" deng bihua d hengpai gen

zimu d hengpai xiangti binglun. Na shi buda tuodang d. Jiu rutong buneng ba zimu kancheng gen Hanzi yiyang, zimu ye bu dengtong yu bihua. Bihua (xiantiao) keyi zucheng hanzi huo zimu. Hanzi shi yusu fuhao, er zimu yibande lai shuo, shi yinsu fuhao. Bihua, Hanzi, zimu, sanzhe dou bu zai tong yi ge cengci. Women bu yinggai ba " 又 " kancheng shi liang ge "又" bihua, " 又 " kancheng "又" he " 又 " liang ge bihua. Tongyang, women ye bu yinggai ba "an" kanzuo "a" he "n" bihua, "ai" kanzuo "a" he "i" bihua. Zimu d zuoyong daoshi gen Hanzid bùjiàn bijiao jiejin.

Hanzi bu fenci lianxie. Zai gu Hanyu zhong, yi ge Hanzi dazhi jiushi yi ge cir, yīnci bu fenci lianxie ye neng fenqing mei ge cir. Er zai xiandai Hanyu zhong henduod cir yóu liang ge huo liang ge yishang d Hanzi zucheng; mei you cir-lianxie, jiu gei ren lijie shang dailai yidingd kunnan. Zheyang (bu fenci lianxie) shuxie bijiao sheng pianfu, dan bing bu xiang youd tongzhi suoshuod neiyang keyi sheng sanfen zhi yi. Tamen suo ju d Hanyu Pinyin lizi, cir bu shi lianxie d. Ruguo cir lianxie (jincou yixie), jiashang suoxiao hangju (pinyin zimu qingxidu jiao gao, keyi lüwei jianshao hangju ye bu hui yingxiang yuedu; henduod pinyin wenzi duwu dou shi zheyang paiban d), pianfu shang d chabie jiu bu hui tai da. Ruguo Hanyu Pinyin zhengshi chéngwéi wenzi d hua, suǒxiě deng xingshi hai keyi zai jianshao yidian pianfu. Zheyang, erzhe zai pianfu shang jiu hui xiangcha hen xiaol

Hanzi you yidingd biaoyinxing, dan biaoyin chengdu jiao di. Xiandai Hanzi zhong xingshengzi gao da baifen zhi jiushi. Dan youxiao biaoyinlü zhi you baifen zhi sanshi jiu. Ciwai, hai you yixie zi yizi duoyin, zid yuyin tishixing hen cha.

Cong gu Hanzi gen gu Hanyu xiang shiyong d jiaodu kan, shanggu cihui jiaoshao, zhuyao yong tongyinci fangfa zao xinci, xingcheng gu Hanyu zhong danyinjie cir zhan duoshu, Hanyu yinjie jiao shao d zhuangkuang. Hanzi weile shiyong zhei yi ge tedian, caiyong yixingzi qubie tongyinci. Suizhe yuyand fazhan, cihuiliang ju zeng, daliang shiyong tongyinci d danyin jiegouci zhongyu zoudaole jixian, yushi zhuan er daliang shiyong yi danyinjie wei jichu d fuheyin jiegouci. Fuheyin jiegouci wei Hanyu chansheng xinci kaipile guanguod tiandi, dada jianshaole tongyinci d shuliang, rang Hanyu zoushangle jingmihua d daolu. Xiandai Hanyu zhong fuheci yijing zhan baifen zhi

jiǔshí. Hanzi zuowei shuxie Hanyu fuhao tixi d zuoyong ye suizhe gaibian, jueda duoshu Hanzi cong yi zi yi ci d diwei jiangdao yi zi yi yusu d diwei. Yi fangmian daliang yìxíng tongyinzi zai yiding chengdu shang chéngwéi xuexi shang d fudan, danyinci d changhua zengjiale cird duoyudu, shi ci biande benzhong er bu rongyi shiyong. Ling yi fangmian henduod yìxíng tongyinzi zai chéngwéi cisu d shihou, you yidingd yuyi tishi zuoyong, bangzhu renmen cong zi dao ci d xuexi shang d guodu.

II. Pinyin wenzid d tedian:

1. Pinyin wenzid jishi ge zimu anzhaoyidingd guilü jiu keyi pinxie chengqian shangwan d yuci, keyi shuo jianbian dao jidian. Dan buneng renwei zhiyao xuehuile jishi ge zimu jiu keyi xiang xuehui jiqian ge Hanzi neiyang nenggou shuxie yuci. Zimu zai zucheng cir zhiqian, chule shaoshu zuowei dahao huo suoxie d zimu yiwai, jihu dou bu biaooshi yiyi, zhi biaooshi yinsu. Zimu pinxie yuci d jianbian chu zhuyao jianli zai koutou neng shuo d jichu shang, er bu shi xiang Hanzi shuxie yuci zhuyao pingjie yuyi d lianxi.

You ren ba Hanzi he Hanyu Pinyin nalai duibi, zhaole shi wei Zhongwenxi d daxuesheng bi erzhed chaoxie sudu; you zhaole yi duan kewen rang xiaoxuesheng tingxie, lai bijiao zhengquelü, jieguo dechu "Hanzi hao xue hao yong" d jielun. Buguo, zanqie bu shuo jieshou shiyan d daxuesheng dou shi yongguan Hanzi d chengren, jiushi xiaoxue yi-nianji d xuesheng ye dou shi yi yong Hanzi wei zhu d. Ruguo zhao Ying Mei guojia d xiaoxuesheng lai shiyan, jieguo jiu bu hui zheiyang. Zheiyangd shiyan benshen jiu jing buqi tuiqiao. Hanyu Pinyin shi juyou xitong d. Ershi ji ge zimu pincheng sibai duo ge yinjie jiu xiangdang yu shang wan ge Hanzi. Yi ge yinjie dui yi ge Hanzi d bijiao benshen jiu shi bu shuyu tong yi ge cengci d duibi. Zhiyou ba zhei sibai duo ge yinjie tong shang wan d Hanzi duibi, huo yi ge yinjie gen tong yi ge yinjie d suoyoud Hanzi xiangbi, huoxu yao you shuifuli xie. Caiyong tingxie d fangfa lai bijiao zhengqulü wenti geng da. Shouxian, shoushizhe Putonghua shuiping yiji benren shuxie Hanyu Pinyin d shulian chengdu dui tingxie chengji you hendad yingxiang; ciwai, nian tingxie d ren Putonghua d shuiping dui zhei ge jieguo ye shi you yingxiang d. Ruguo rang xuesheng xie mei xueguo d yuci, tingxie d shihou yong Hanyu Pinyin d xiaoguo kending yao hao xie. Zai zhei yi dian shang, women yinggai chengren Hanyu

Pinyin d jianbian.

Liuxianxing zuhe d pinyin wenzi yiban bi pingmianxing wenzi chucun xinxiliang shao. Dan youyu mei ge cird zimu jiao shao, zimu guilixing bijiao qiang, xitongxing bijiao gao, jiazhi saodu d shihou shi liuxianxing dongtai yundong d, yinci zhei fangmian d quedian bu shifen xianzhu.

Pinyin wenzi you fenci lianxie, daxiaoxie deng, youli yu dui yuci d lijie, you yidingd ciyi tishi zuoyong. Dangran pinyin wenzi benshen xuyao zheyang zuo, fouze xiang Hanzi neiyang yi changchuan xie xiaqu, jiu keneng wu fa lijie.

Pinyin wenzi wanquan biaoysin. Youxie ciyu koutou neng shuo jiu neng xie chulai, buyiding yao yi ge cir yi ge cir de qu xue, neng zai ketang wai shoudao xiaoguo. Tebie zai gen Putonghua jiejin d beifang fangyanqu zhong shiyong, zhei zhong youdian jiu youqi xianzhu.

Cong shiyong Hanyu d jiaodu kan, Hanyu yinjie shao, jianming er rongyi xue. Yong pinyin wenzi shuxie Hanyu, "zi" he "hua" yiliu; cong zongti lai kan, ye rongyi xue rongyi yong. Dan zheng youyu Hanyu yinjie shao d yuangu, suiran jingguo jiehe gouci, xiandai Hanyu cihui zhong rengan you bafen zhi shi d tongyinci. Zhexie tongyinci henduo shi xuyao jiayi qubie d. Lingwai Hanyu pinyin wenzi yi ge yinjie biaooshi henduo yusu, duod dao shang bai, shaod ye you shi ge zuoyou. Zheyang, jingjian shi jingjian, dan zuwei yusu d yinjie zai cir zhong yuyi d tishixing jiu bijiao cha le.

III. Hanzi he pinyin wenzi nei yi ge geng youyue?

Qian bujiu, you ren tongguo Hanzi bixing shiyong pinlü zuidixian he zuigaoxian d bijiao, dechu Hanzi duoyu xinxiliang da, er renwei Hanzi hao xue hao yong. Ye you ren renwei henduo Hanzi diu heng shao pie ye neng ren chulai, suwei duoyudu da, jiashang shangmian suo shuo d xinlixue shiyan, renwei Hanzi rongyi bianren, hao xue hao yong. You ren hai na yi sui yixia d ying'er jinxing xinli shiyan, yong caozuo tiaojian-fanshe d fangfa xunlian tamen fenbian yi duidui d Hanzi, Hanyu Pinyin he Yingwenci, ru "糖", "空" dui "tang", "kong" he "candy", "empty" deng, zhengming Hanzi bi Yingwenci rongyi bianren, Yingwenci you bi Hanyu Pinyin rongyi bianren. Qishi zhei ge shiyan zhi neng zhengming qubiexing tezheng duo d xiantiao bijiao rongyi bianren, bing buneng zhengming Hanzi haoren. Ruguo shuo

yanyu shi xinlixue yanjiu d duixiang, yuyan shi yuyanxue yanjiu d duixiang, neme keyi shuo, zuowei ge`an lai kan d wenzi shi xinlixue yanjiu d duixiang, er zuowei shuxie yuyan d fuhao d wenzi tixi jiushi yuyanxue (wenzixue) yanjiu d duixiang. Zhexie xinxilun d tuilun, fuhaoxue d yanjiu, xinlixue d shiyan, zuiduo zhi neng zhengming cong ge`an d duibi lai kan, yixie qubiexing tezheng jiao duo duoyudu jiao da d Hanzi (xiantiao huo fuhao), xiangduide lai shuo, bijiao rongyi bianbie. Danshi que buneng cong zhei yi dian dechu zuowei fuhao tixi d Hanzi yinwei duoyudu da jiu hao xue hao yong zhei ge jielun.

Wenzid youlie jiu kan ta shifou neng zuodao jingmi jianbian. Cong wenzi d rongyi bianren, neng zhunque jingmide shuxie yuyan zhei ge jiaodu lai kan, mei ge cir, xiangduide lai shuo, dou you yidingd duoyudu, you yidingd qubiexing tezheng; cong yunyong jiaodu lai kan, yaoqiu guilixing qiang, fangbian yu "ju yi fan san", yaoqiu jinkeneng bianyu shiyong, rang duoyudu quxiang yu zuijiazhi, jiushi "jingmi er bu shi jianbian, jianbian er bu shi jingmi". Zhei jiushi hengliang yi ge shuxie yuyan d fuhao tixi--wenzi--youlie d biaoazhun.

Duiyu Hanzi, yao cong lishi fazhan d jiaodu qu kandai ta. Hanzi ceng youxiaode shuxiele gu Hanyu, bingqie jintian hai zai jixu fahui tad zhineng, juyou buxiud lishi gongxun. Dan suizhe yuyan d fazhan, Hanzi jianjian buneng shengren. Xianchu zishu zhongduo; bihua zuhe guilixing cha; cong cir d jiaodu kan, xiangdui yu gu Hanyu, xiandai Hanzid duoyudu guo da; biaoyin chengdu jiao di, suoyi xiandai Hanzi you bull yu xuexi d yi mian, bixu jiayi gaige cai neng shiying yuyand fazhan. Cong muqian lai kan, Hanzi hai you ta he Hanyu xiang shiying d yi mian. Zai mei you bi ta geng hao d shuxie fuhao tixi daiti ta yiqian, Hanzi hai yao jixu fahui ta shuxie Hanyu d zhineng.

Hanyu pinyin wenzi shi Zhongguo wenzi gaige d fangxiang. Yi Hanyu Pinyin fang`an wei jichu xingcheng d pinyin wenzi, youdian guran hen duo, dan zai gen Hanyu xiang shiying deng fangmian hai you xuduo wenti yao jiejie. Henduo wenti keyi zai yuyan d fazhan guocheng zhong zhubude dedao jiejie. Henduo wenti hai xuyao zai yuyan shijian zhong jiayi jiejie, rang ta zhubu wanshan.

IV. I.Dali tuiguang Putonghua. Shehuid xiandaihua yaoqiu yuyan ye xiandaihua, guifanhua. Dui women lai shuo jiushi renren yao shuo

Han minzu d gongtongyu--Putonghua. Zhiyou renren dou shuo Putonghua, pinyinhuad wenzi cai neng bei renmen pubiande jieshou.

2. Kuoda Hanyu Pinyin fang`an d zuoyong. Yixie lianci, gantanci, zhuci, renming diming, wailaici, fangyanci, zhuanye shuyu deng keyi xian yong Hanyu Pinyin shuxie, zai Hanzi zhong jiyong, bing zhubu kuoda Hanyu Pinyin yuci d fanwei, huoze genju butong diqu d butong qingkuang fen xianhou jinxing. Ru beifang diqu yong Hanyu Pinyin xiaoguo jiao xianzhu d difang xian zou yi bu, zai saomang he xiaoxueshehg d xuexi zhong yunxu pubian jiyong Hanyu Pinyin. Zongzhi, yao "yi yong cu xue, yi yong cu yan".



生命之花

——献给青年朋友的一首诗

月亮在照，世转动

花儿在无声中开放

人生在争

可像流水一样情流迤

也可像飞流瀑布激起浪花浪

可像湖水一样安详平静

也可像大海的巨浪奔腾汹涌

Shengming zhi Hua--
Xiangei Qingnian Pengyou d
Yi Shou Xiaoshi

Yueliang zai momode yidong;
Huar zai wusheng zhong kaifang.
Rend shengming
ke xiang xishui yiyang qiaoqiao liushi;
Ye ke xiang feiliu pubu, jiqi cengceng hualang;
ke xiang hushui yiyang anxiang pingjing;
Ye ke xiang dahaid julang, benteng feiyang.

生年呵
 你好像小草一样乃大地涂上一抹新色
 也可像慧心的匠人做上金色的光元
 你可像朽木一样在风雨中枯烂
 也可像精巧的艺人
 为人类雕刻出宝石之花向发光

Shengming ai

Ni ke xiang xiaocao yiyang wei dadi tushang yidian caise;

Ye ke xiang huixind jiangren

[wei qiwu] dushang jinsed guangliang;

Ni ke xiang xiumu yiyang zai fengyu zhong kulan;

Ye ke xiang jingqiaod yiren

wei renlei diaosu chu baoshi zhi hua, shanshan faguang;

在我們美麗的祖國

在我們偉大的時代的今天

生命之花 茁壯得神外 鮮艷

生命之火 燃燒得炙熱 燦爛

年輕的朋友呵

愿你的青春年華 長久

在人生的大道上

燃起 生命之火 光



Zai women meilid zuguo,
 Zai women weida shidai d jintian,
 Shengming zhi hua xiande gewai xianyan;
 Shengming zhi huo xiande gengjia shengwang.
 Nianqingd pengyou ai
 Yuan nid qingchun zhi huo,
 Zai shengmingd dadao shang,
 Ranshao chu xiongxiangd huoguang.

原你的崇高理想

在今年的大海中

激起澎湃的巨浪

盛开的生命之花

在中华民族向往百花园里

放射出更加艳丽的光芒

吟于哈尔滨师大

郭正彦

一九八五年

一月二十五日

Yuan nid chonggao lixiang,
Zai shengmingd dahai zhong jiqi pengpai d julang;
Yuan nid shengming zhi hua,
Zai Zhonghua minzu d baihuayuan li,
Fangshe chu gengjia yanlid caiguangl

Ha`erbin Shifan Daxue
Guo Zhengyan
1985 nian, Yiyue ershi wu ri

Wengai Zashi

Yang Jun

Di-wu Shou

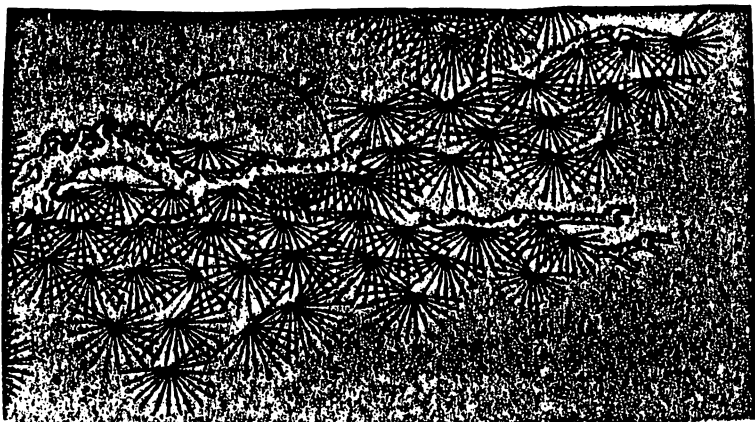
Shǐ [Lì] zhī wéngāi sì bùhuì,
 Bùjiān Hānpín mù bǔmíng.
 Bù yǒu shēnjiā dān yǒu guo,
 Xiǎo duì qiān rén mǎ, "Tā fēng."

79. 3. 24

Di-qi Shou

Shìxiān pīnyīnhuà,
 Biānlì xīnxīhuà,
 Jiāsù xiāndāihuà,
 Zhēnxíng dà Zhōnghuà.

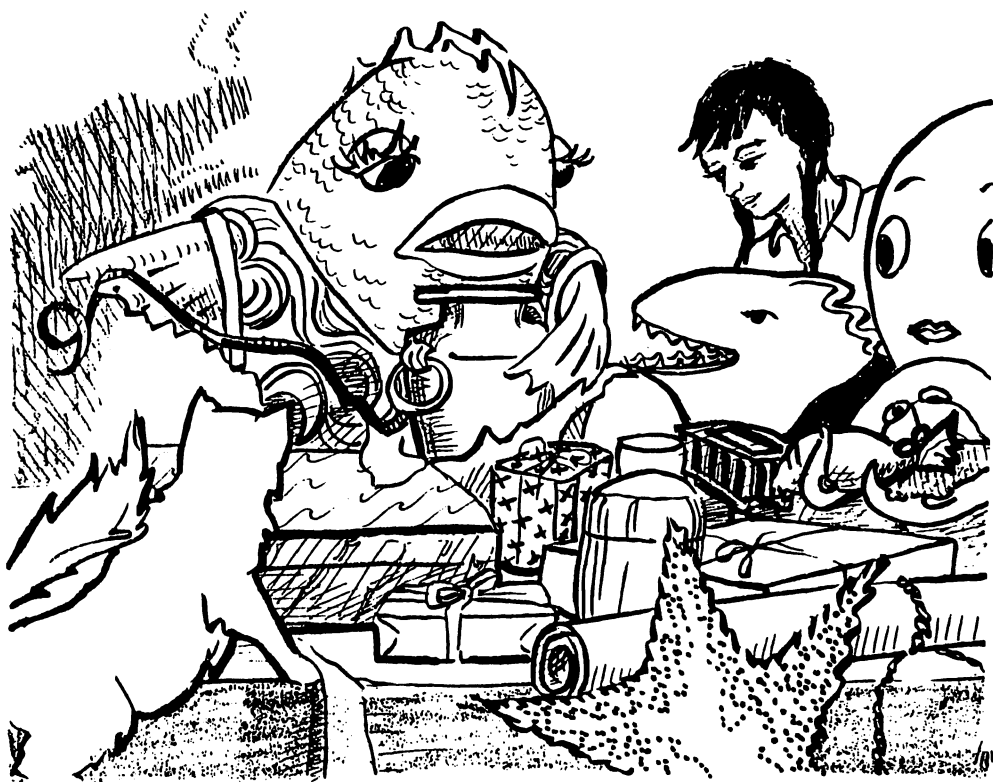
81. 6. 28



CHUNMEI, MI'MI YOURJIH

- HAILONG CUN -

CHUNMEI HE MIMI BEI YAOFING CANTIA D DI-YI GE
YANHUI SHI WEI YU WANGZI GUO ERSHI WU SUI D SHENGR.



YANHUI YIHOU, HENDUO YONG HUAZHI BAOZHANG D
LIWU DOU CHENGXIAN GEI YU WANGZI. TA BA TA SHUSHU
HAILONG SONGGEI TA D JI GE LIWU DAKAI LAI.

TA ZANMEI ZHE JI JIAN LIWU, RANHOU
SHUO TA TAI LEI LE, BU YAO ZAI KAI QITAO
LIWU. CHUNMEI, MIMI HE BIED KEREN BANG-
MANG BA LIWU NADAO YU WANGZID JIA
LI QU. YU WANGZID JIA BI HAILONGD GENG JIANGJIU.

BUJIA YE KEYI CHUNMEI JIU FAXIAN HAIDI D SHENGHUO
 TA DAO GUODE TING YUKUI. HAILONG FENPEI
 YI GE HEN SHEN D DADONG QU GONG-
 ZUO; NAR CHUCUNZHE GE ZHONG GE YANG D
 SHIPIN.

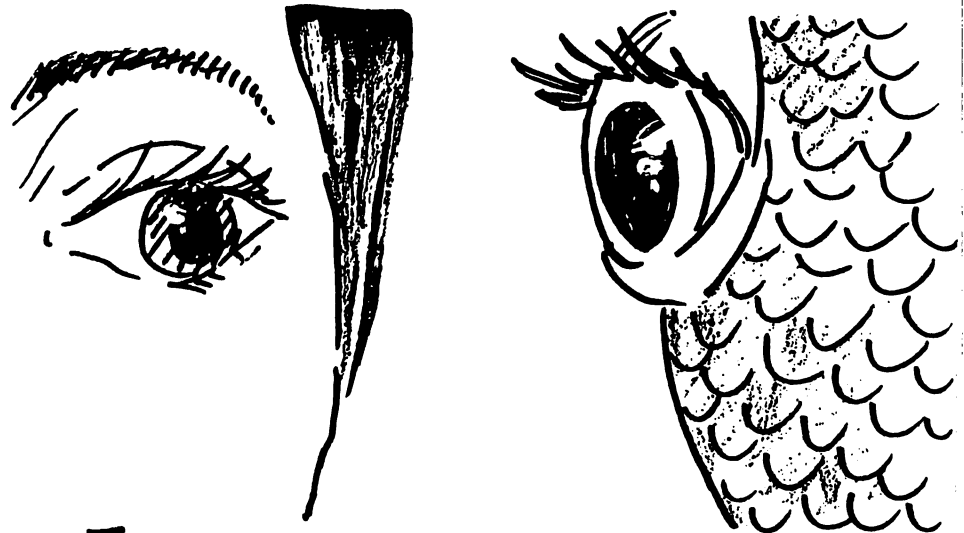


CHUNMEI BANGZHU YI TIAO LAO LUJU HE TAO
 SUNNÜ BAOGUAN CUNHUO, YE BA NA GE DIQU JUMIN
 XUYAC D DONGXI FENFA DAO GE JIA FU. TA
 JIAOLE HENDUO PENGYOU.

32 HAILONG CHANGCHANG YAQING CHUNMEI WANSHANG DAO
TA JIA QU ZUOKE.



CHUNMEI WEI HAILONGD YOUYI GANDAO HEN RONGXING,
KESHU TA YE ZHUYI DAO MEI CI YU WANGZI DOU
ZAI ZUOR.



TA KAISHI JUEDE YOU DIAN FIGUAI....

HAILONG QING MIMI ZUO TAD SIREN JINGLI. MIMI
 ZUOSHI YOU KUAI YOU YOUXIAOLÜ, HAILONG DUI DATIA
 SHUO TA YIDIAN YE BU HOUHUI ZUOCHULE JIU MIMI D
 JUEDING. CHUNMEI JIAO MIMI ZAI DAO GE CHU FU CHUANDA
 HAILONG FENFU D SHIHOU ZHUYI XUNZHAO DIULE D MOSHU
 BEIKE.



MIMI ZIXIDE ZHAOLE, KESHI MEI YUNQI. CHUNMEI ZIJI
 HAO JI CI DAO TA DIAOJIN HAIDI D HAIZAO TIAO FUJIN
 FU ZHAO, KESHI CHULE MIMI YIWAI, TA BU YUANYI
 GAOSU BIEREN MOSHU BEIKE D SHIR.

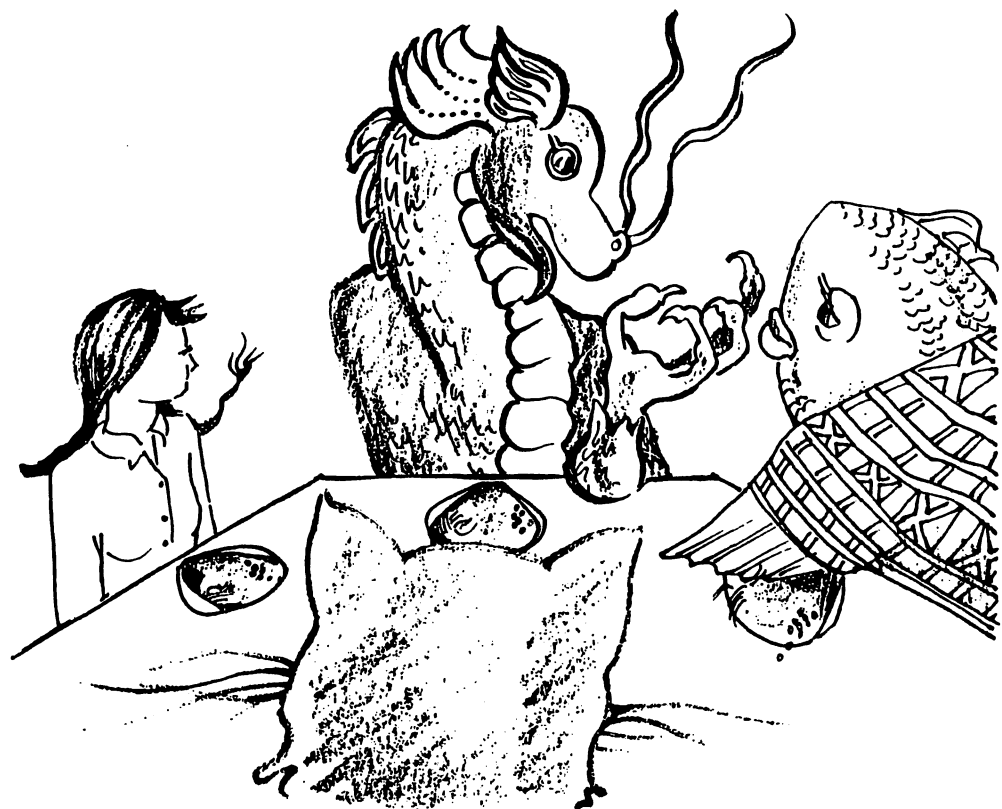


LINGWAI YI JIAN RANG CHUNMEI JUDE YOUXIE
 FANNAO D SHIR SHI TA DIAOTIN HAI LI D SHI-
 HOU DIULE TAD MOSHU BEIKE. YINWEI DIULE BEIKE,
 TA JIU MEI FAZI LUXING TA DAYING FEIHUO D SHIR,
 JIUSHI MEI TIAN TAYANG XIASHAN D SHIHOU YONG HEN
 FING D SHENGYIN BA XIAOXI SONGJIN BEIKE FU;
 LIMING D SHIHOU SHOUTING FEIHUO D XIAOXI.



TA ZHIDAO FEIHUO YIDING HEN WEI TA HE MIMI
 DANXIN, YEXU YIWEI TAMEN DOU YIJING YANSILE.

YI TIAN WANSHANG HAILONG QING CHUNMEI, MIMI
HE YU WANGZI CHI WANFAN, TA DUI TAMEN
SHUO TA YAO PAI YU WANGZI DAO LINJIND YI TIAO
HAIGOU FU BAN YI JIAN HEN ZHONGYAO D SHIR.

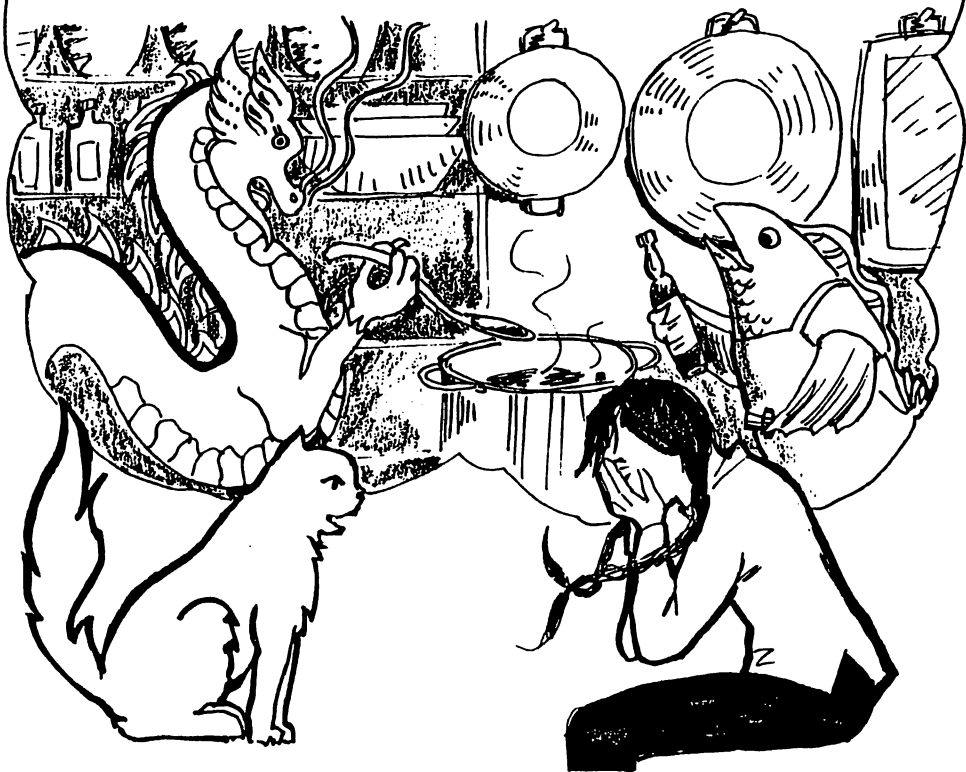


NA TIAO HAIGOU TAI SHEN TAI HEI, YIZHIYU YOUXIE HEN
YOU HAOCHU D HAIZAO BUNENG ZAI NAR SHENGZHANG.
SUOYI HAILONG WEILE WEIHU NA TIAO HAIGOU JUMIN
D JIANKANG, YAO DALIANGDE BA NAXIE HAIZAO SONG-
DAO NAR QU. ZHE CI TA YAO MIMI GEN YU WANGZI HE
YU WANGZI CUNZI LI PAI D YI TUAN REN YIKUAI QU,
TI TA TEBIE XIANG NA GE HAIGOU D LAONIANYU WENHAO.

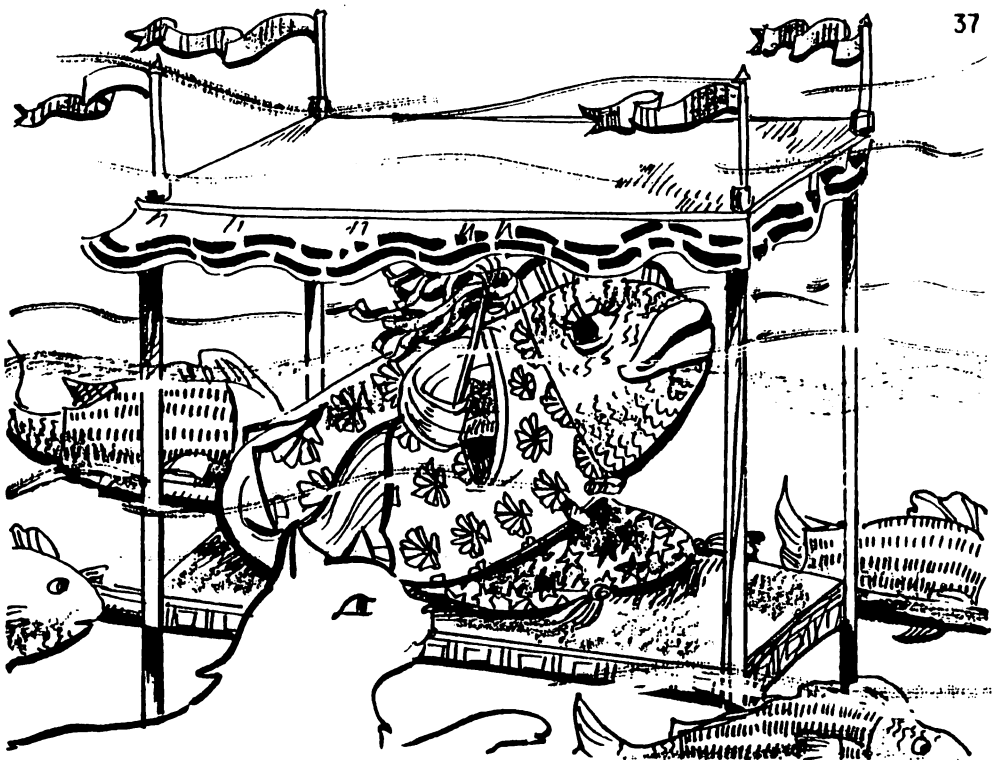


36 CHUFA D QIAN YI WAN, MIMI GAOSU CHUNMEI TA WUYI
ZHONG TINGJIAN HAILONG GEN TAD CHUSHI SHANGLIANG YI GE
HUNLU YANHUI D CAIDAN.

"TA SHUO TA XIWANG TAD ZHI'ER NENG ZAI NANDI
YIQIAN ZHENGZHENG DANGDANG DE JIEHUN. CHUSHI WEN
HAILONG, 'SHEI SHI XINNIANG?'" HAILONG DAXIAO, SHUO,
"YI GE GEN WOMEN ZAI YIQI BUTAI JIU D REN." CHUSHI
SHUO, 'OH, WO XIANG WO ZHIDAO NI SHUOD SHI SHEI.
TA SHI GE HAOREN.' 'DUI,' HAILONG SHUO, 'WO XIWANG
HUNYIN NENG RANG YU WANGZI BIANDE RENZHEN XIE,
YE ANDING XIALAI."



"BIE ZHAOTI," MIMI JIEZHE SHUO, "WO HULAI YIHOU,
WOMEN KEYI JIEJUE ZHE GE WENTI."



DAIBIAOTUAN DI-ER TIAN HAOTAO DANGDANG DE
 CHUFALE. CHUNMEIR HUIDAO GONGZUO D DIFANG,
 XIN LI FEICHANG BU'AN.



Shanggud Yi Pian Buwen—Fu Hao d Fenmian Xiandai Hanyu Zhuyin

Youbian:

"[Xuyan:] Jia-Shen bu. Que zhen: Fu Hao mian miao. Wang zhan yue, 'Qi wei Ding mian miao. Qi wei Geng mian hong ji.' [Jieguo:] San xun zhi yi ri, Jia-Yin, mian. Bu miao; wei nü."

Zuobian:

"[Xuyan:] Jia-Shen bu. Que zhen: Fu Hao mian. Bu qi miao. [Jieguo:] San xun zhi yi ri, Jia-Yin, nü mian shen. Bu miao; wei nü."

Xiàndài Hànyù Fānyì

Youbian:

"[Xuyan:] Jia-Shen nei tian (shao guijia) zhanbule. Shi Que zhanbu d. [Buyan] shi: Mingzi jiao Hao d nüren d fenmian hui hen hao. Wang (kanle guijia shang d lieheng,) shuo, "Ruguo Hao zai Ding nei yi tian fenmian hui hen hao; zai Geng nei yi tian jiu feichang jili." [Jieguo:] Di-sanshi yi tian, jiushi Jia-Yin zhei yi tian, Hao shengchanle. Hen bu hao; jiu shengle yi ge nühaizi."

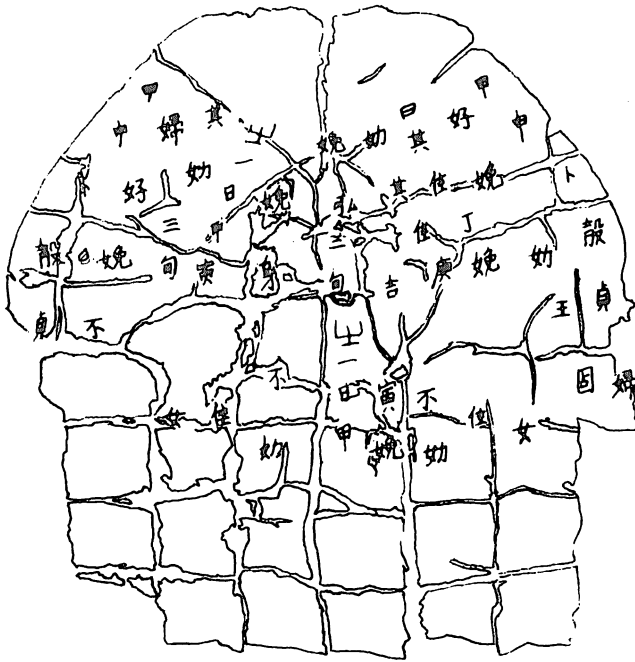
Zuóbān:

"[Xuyan:] Jiǎ-Shēn nèi tiān (shāo guǐjiā) zhānbùlè. Shì Què zhānbù d. [Buyan] shì: Míngzì jiāo Hào d nǚrén d fēnmian dàgài bú huì hēn hǎo. [Jiéguo:] Dì-sānshí yī tiān, jiùshí Jiǎ-Yīn zhèi yī tiān, Hào shēngle yī ge shēnti. Hēn bù hǎo; jiù shēngle yī ge nǚhàizi."

Yingwen Fanyi

"(Preface:) Crack-making on Chiashen (day 21). Ch'üeh divined: '(Charge:) Fu Hao's childbearing will be good.' (Prognostication:) The king, reading the cracks, said: 'If it be a ting day childbearing, it will be good. If it be a keng day childbearing, it will be extremely auspicious.' (Verification:) On the thirty-first day, chia-yin (day 51), she gave birth. It was not good. It was a girl."

(Preface:) Crack-making on chia-shen (day 21), Ch'üeh divined: '(Charge:) Fu Hao's childbearing will not perhaps be good.' (Verification:) On the thirty first day, chia-yin (day 51), she bore a body(?). It was not good. It was a girl." (From David N. Keightley, Sources of Shang History: The Oracle-Bone Inscriptions of Bronze Age China (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978), fig. 12.



Duhou Gan

Wang Yiming

Gudaïd ren dui ziranjie mei you shenme renshi he liaojie, que keyi guancha dao ziranjied xuduo xianxiang. Zheixie xianxiang zai tamen kanlai budan shenmi, erqie juyou quanweixing. Yinwei xiwang neng dedao ziranjie ge zhong quanwei d renke he zhishi, shijie gedid guren dou yong zhanbu d banfa lai yuce kuaiyao fasheng d shiqing. Zhongguo gudaïd ren ye bu liwai.

Qianbian zhei pian duanduand buwen shi yong Shang chao liuxing d Hanzi xie d. Yinwei nashid ren ba nashid Hanzi kezai wugui ker he niud jianjia gu shang, xianzaid ren jiu ba zhei zhong Hanzi jiaozuo "Jia[.s. wugui ker]-[Niu]guwen". Zhei zhong Hanzi bu zhidao zai shenme shidai bei maizai di dixia le, yizhi dengdao zhei ge shiji d qitou cai bei faxian.

Hen mingxian, zhei pian buwen shi jilu yi ge zhanbu guocheng d chanpin. Chongfud neirong fenbie kezai yi ge wugui ker d zuoyou liang bian; feichangde duicheng. Bu zhidao shi bushi nei ge shidai yijing youle "you zun zuo bei" d guannian, youbiand jilu bijiao xiangxi; xiefa shi cong shang wang xia, cong zui waibian wang li. Zuobiand xiefa ye shi cong shang wang xia, cong zui waibian wang li. Henduo tinghua d Zhongguoren dao xianzai hai baoliuzhe zhei ge cong shang wang xia, cong youbiand zui waibian wang li (ye jiushi wang zuo) xie d xiguan. Zhei pian san qian duo nian qian d buwen dao keyi gei tamen tigong yi ge hen hao d genju.

Meiguo funü kanle zhei pian buwen, dagai hui shuo, "Ha, hal Zhenshi dananren-zhuyi daole jidian!" Wo ziji suiran bu shi Meiguo funü, keshi jin buzhu yao tongyi tamend kanfa. Zhenshi hen youyisid shiqing, yuanlai Zhongguo shehui zai zeme zao d shihou jiu yijing

Wang Yiming shi Xin Tang d yi ge bianji.

you "nan zun nü bei" d sixiang, Zhongguo guoran shi yi ge wenhua tebie fadad guojia al Buguo, genju kaoguxuejiad yanjiu, Zhongguo shehui cengjing shi muxi shehui. Muxi shehui buyiding "nü zun nan bei", danshi dagai ye buhui "nan zun nü bei". Shenme shihou, shehne yuangu, "nan zun nü bei" d sixiang zai Zhongguod shehui li shen gen fa ya? Zhei ge wenti zhide yanjiu. Bu zhide ma?

Guanyu wenzi fangmian, zhei pian buwen rang women kandao. Wenzi xiang yuyan yiyang, zai jixu buduan de gaibian fazhan. Suiran xiandai Hanzi gen Jia-Guwen--san qian duo nian qian d Hanzi--bu shi haowu guanxi d, danshi tamen zhijian d qubie hen da que shi buneng bu chengren d. Bu cuo, Shang chao d Jia-Guwen houlai yanbian chengle Jin-Shiwen, Dazhuan, Xiaozhuan, Lishu, Kaishu, Xingshu he Caoshu, yizheyu jintian d jiantizi dengdeng. Lilun shang, zheixie zi dou shuyu yi ge tixi, danshi youyu yanbian d shijian hen chang, zhei xuduo Hanzi d chabie yijing dade daole haoxiang shuyu butong lixi d dibu. Ruguo mei you tebie d xunlian, xiandairen genben mei you banfa kandong gudai d Hanzi, geng buyao shuo yong le. Er kezai liu qian duo nian qian Banpo Cun taoqi shang d fuhao, xianzai lian zhuanjia ye kan budong. Wenti shi women shi bushi jiu yinwei kan budong huozhe buhui yong zheixie gu wenzi jiu buneng tantao gu wenhua le ne? Nandao Zhongguod gu wenzi jiushi Zhongguo gu wenhua benshen? Jinyibu shuo, suoyoud Hanzi dou shi Zhongguo wenhua d yi bufen, nandao jiu yinci keyi shuo zheixie butongd Hanzi jiushi Zhongguo wenhua d benshen? Bieren yexu you bieren d kanfa, wo geren d da'an que shi "bu". Wenzi zhi shi yi zhong jilu xinxi jingyan, zuo yanjiu he jiaoliu sixiang ganqing d gongju. Women bubi fei yong gudai Hanzi huozhe xianzai yong d Hanzi buke. Women keyi yong pinyin Hanzi lai zuo tongyangd shir, jiu xiang keyi yong Yingwen, Ewen, Fawen, Dewen, Riwen, Xibanyawen, Ruidianwen, Putaoyawen, Yitaliwen, Yuenanwen, Chaoxianwen, Xiaweiyiwen, Zuluwen...lai jilu xinxi jingyan, zuo yanjiu, jiaoliu sixiang ganqing yiyang. Er zheng haoxiang cong Jia-Guwen yanbian dao jintian d jiantizi, Zhongguo pinyin Hanzi d chuxian buguo shi jicheng "fanqie", Shouwen (Tang chao d yi ge Fo seng) sanshi liu zimu, Yidaliren Matteo Ricci (Li Madou) Latin zimu, Guoyu Ruomazi, Zhuyin Fuhao, Ladinghua-Xinwenzi dengdeng d fazhan eryl. Zongji yi ju hua: Zhongguo pinyin Hanzi d chuxian shi yi zhong ziran d fazhan.

Nan-Nü zhijian Mei You Youqing Ma?—Bo
 <Chengdu Wanbao> shang d Wenzhang "Nan-Nü Zhijian
 Zhi You Aiqing":

Wod Tongshi

Li Shineng

Wo he Peng Xiaoman liang ge ren zai tong yi qe difang bangong.
 Ta shi yi ge zhongzhuansheng, wo shi yi ge dazhuansheng. Ta duiyu
 gongzuo renzhen fuze, duo nian bei pingwei xianjin gongzuozhe,
 dique shi yi ge hao tongshi.

Ta xihuan xuexi, wo ye bu liwai. Mei zhong buzu d shi, ta zhi dang
 "shouyinji". Yinwei Wenhua Dageming zhong ta shouguo chongji,
 suoyi conglai bugan dongbi xie dian dongxi, naqu fabiao. Wo jiu
 shenme ye bu pa, changchang xie dian zawen, gongji ge di baokan
 cankao.

Wo xiang yi ge xiao laoshi, ta yujian bu renshi d zi, chang xiang
 wo qingjiao. Qishi wo dongd ye bu duo, zhishi shanyu xiang bu zhi
 pijuan d laoshi--cidian-- deng gongjushu xuxin xuexi bale. Youqud
 shi, ta xie "Rudang Shenqingshu" ye yao wo zhei ge qunzhong daiwei
 shencha xiugai, keyi shuo shi dui wo youdian chongjing le.

Womend tongzhi guanxi yijing dadao "wu hua bu shuo" d dibu,
 shenzhi, buneng gaosu ta airen d hua ye keyi dui wo jiang. Xiang
 zheyangd zhixin nü tongzhi, wo hai shi di-yi ci jiaowang ne! Danshi
 women shizhong baochizhe tongzhi d guanxi. Qingwen, ni zai
 gongzuo zhong mei yudao guo zheyang huxiang xiezhu, nan-nü
 zhijian genben jiu meiyou xiangdao guo yao fazhan chengwei
 "aiqing" guanxi d youyi ma?

Wod Qizi

Wang Daliang

Jingguo meimeid jieshao, 1971 nian wo he mou fuzhuangchang d Li shirong jiehele. Kaishi ji nian, ta dui wod yeyu aihao dali zhichi, ceng xiezhu wo kexie guo yi ben yue ba wan zi d «Nei Wai Wentan» zazhi. Zai benzhi gongzuo he liaoli jiawu shang, ta qeshi bi wo nenggan; mei you yi ge qinpeng haoyou bu peifu d.

Yexu, ta zhende hen nenggan ba, xianzai yijing dangle tamen chang yi ge menshibu d jingli; gongzuo zhong chuchu daitou. Cengjing dongguo gu-jiehe he fuke liang ci dashoushu d ta, hai xiang banyun gongren yiyang canjia shangxia huowu d tili laodong, dique hen xinku.

Yinwei gongzuo guanxi, ta he fu-jingli xiao Bian hen hao; pingshi "jie, di" xiangcheng. Ruguo xiao Bian mei you shir, jihu tiantian wanshang lai wo jia zhao "Li jie"; huozhe tan gongzuo, huozhe bangzhu zuo yixie jiawuhuo. Wo ye hen xihuan ta lai bangmang, yinwei you ren zuoshi, wo jiu keyi xiuxi huozhe zuo bied shiqing.

Danshi, youshi tamen zhijian d guanxi sihu chaochule "jie, di" d qingyi. Wo duo ci xiang qizi dangmian zhichu shishi, ta que jianjue fouren, shuo, "Wo neng zhangwo youyi d fencun."

Ruguo qizi neng "yanxing yizhi", wo hai you shenme bu fangxin d ne? Zai bashi niandao d jintian, nan-nü zhijian chule gongzuo guanxi yiwai, baochi xiongdi jiemei huozhe tongzhi guanxi d pinfan wanglai, you you nei yi dian keyi zeguai d ne?



Wod Xuesheng

Nie Li

Wo cengjing xieguo "Xuanchuan Shijieyu E. d Ku he Le", fabiao zai Chongqing <E. Xuexi> zazhi 1984 nian di-qi qi shang. Wod zuofa shi bushi shiji de xuanchuan E.; zhijin wo qinzi jiaoguo d nan-nü xuesheng yijing dadao bairenci yishang. Muqian, zhengzai gen wo xue d qizhong you yi wei shi jin nian Qiyue fenpei dao wo chang d nü jishuyuan xiao Li. Yinwei gongzuo guanxi ta laidao wod bangongshi. Yi xiang ta jieshao E., ta jiu biaoshi yuanyi xuexi; wo jiu mashang cong zimu kaishi jiao ta. E. Rumen yi shu yigong you shi ke; ta hen kuai jiu xuewanle, erqie nengyong E. xiechu you 100 duo ge danci d <Mia Yojo (Wod Daolu)> yi wen, wenbi hai xiangdang liuchang. Zhe fanyingle jingguo "shi nian dongluan" d guniang xingge; wo zhen ,oudian jingpei.

Xiao Li kanjian wo gongzuo mang, duo ci zhudongde bang wo chaoxie gaojian huozhe chayue ziliao. Tad fanying bijiao lingmin, jiushi zai E. fangmian, ye neng dadande zhichu wo jiaoxue huozhe lilun shang d shiwu zhi chu. Ta keyi shuo shi wo shiye shang d deli zhushou; wo zenme neng bu xihuan ta nei!

Kanle mou kan "Yi Ge Nanzi d Zibai" hou, wo jingjue qilai. Zai xianshi shenghuo li, women zhi neng baochi shisheng guanxi. Wo cengjing xiang ta anshi guo zhei yi dian. Ta yi ru wangchang, haishi daizhe jinchi xin, tiantian choukong gen wo xuexi E. huozhe bangzhu wo chao zhei xie nei.

Xiao Li bi "Zibai" yi wen li d nüqingnian kailang deduo, yinwei "youchou" zhei ge zi gen ta wuyuan. Nandao Tolstoy (Tuo`ersitai) shuo d "nan-nü zhijian zhi you aiqing" zhei ju hua wanquan dui? Wo jiu bu xiangxin. Nan laoshi jiu buneng xihuan qinfen haoxue d nü xuesheng ma?

Wod Biaomei

Dian Yijun

1962 nian wo daxue biye, zai canjun tu zhong renshile biaomei--Che Xiaoling. Women yijian zhongqing. Ta gaozhong biye hou, women kaishi tongxin; ta ceng quan wo zhuyi zhengjie, bing xiwang wo jieyan...

1967 nian wo di-yi ci huijia tanqin, tedi dao Baoji jiujiu jia (ye jiushi biaomeid jia) zhule yi ge xingqi. Zhe shi women di-yi ci dangmian tan lian'ai d jihui. Nashi ta yijing zai mou chang d zidi xuexiao dang yinyue laoshi le. Dangshi wod xiangfa shi wanyi ta bu tongyi jinyibud fazhan, jiu buyao mianqiang. Wo jin quguo tad qinshi yi ci; women ye jin duanzande woguo yi ci shou jiu fenbiele. 1969 nian wo di-er ci dao Baoji qu. Buzhidao weishenme, ta bu yuanyi gen wo wanglai le. Wo xin li hen nanguo, keshi mei you weinan ta, wod xintiao shi: Women junren you guangkuod xionghuai.

1970 nian ta he ben-danweid Tang mou jielehun; wo biaoshi zhuhe. 1981 nian wo luguo Baoji d shihou zhunbei qu kan ta. Jinzi shuo, "Ta bingle." Yanxia zhi yi shi zuihao buyao qu kan ta, wo zhide zunming.

Jin nian Bayue, ta daizhe liang ge erzi tedi dao Chengdu du shujia. Yinwei ren duo, wo mama jia zhu buxia, wo jiu reqingde qing ta dao wo jia zhule liang ge wanshang. Youyu gongzuo mang, wo zhi neng mei tian wanshang xiaban yihou kankan ta. Kanlai tad shenghuo hen xingfu, hai shi xianjin jiaoshi ne. Libie qianxi, wo tebie qing jia li d ren wei ta zhunbeile yi dun fenfud wancan.

Shiliu nian mei you jiaowang, wo bing bu guai ta; ren ge you zhi, wo zuanjin wenzi gaige d lengmen, suiran ta bu zhichi, keshi wo xiang zhei bu yinggai fang'ai women xiongmei zhijian d youyi bai

Effendi (Āfǎntí) d Gùshì

Weiwú'er Mǐnzú

Yì tiān, Effendi (Āfǎntí) zài jiē shàng zǒu. Tā tóu shàng dàizhe yì dīng xuēzhe dài d mǎozǐ. Yì ge rén zǒu guòlái, duì tā shuō, "Xiānsheng, qǐng nǐ tī wǒ xié yì fēng xīn." Āfǎntí shuō, "Weishenme nǐ yào wǒ tī nǐ xiéxīn?" Nèi ge rén shuō, "Yīnwèi nǐ dàizhe yì dīng xuēzhèd mǎozǐ, suǒyǐ nǐ yìdìng huì xiéxīn." Āfǎntí bǎ mǎozǐ ~~tāo~~ *zhāi* xiàlái, dàizài nèi ge rén d tóu shàng. Tā duì nèi ge rén shuō, "Xiānsheng, xiànzài nǐ keyǐ zìjǐ xiéxīn le."



Wenzi shi zai yuyan djichu shang chansheng d.

—Gao Mingkai

Shi Anshi

Yuyanxue Gailun, di-187 ye

Geoyue

1. Xin Tang huanying mei yi ge ren tougao.
2. Zuihao yong PY xie. Yong fangkuaizi xie ye keyi, women neng wei ni zhuanxie cheng PY.
3. Qing zhuming zhenshi xingming. Ruguo yao yong biming fabiao, qing gaosu women.
4. Ruguo mei you zuozhed tebie shengming, weile rongyi kandong, biyaod shihou, women jiang xiuga! huozhe zengjian yuanzuo.
5. You henshaod gaochou.
6. Laigao qing jidao:

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在	cái	徒	tú	生	shēng	海	hǎi
船	chuán	其	kǐ	託	tō	疑	ní
恍	huǎng	元	yuán	人	rén	而	sh
惚	hū	徒	tú	形	xíng	即	jí
見	jiàn	名	míng	以	yǐ	沈	chén
天	tiān	曰	yuē	行	xíng		
主	chǔ	伯	bó	教	jiào		
立	lì	多	tō	于	yú		
海	hǎi	落	lò	世	shì		
		伯	bó	先	xiān		

Shangmian shi Matteo Ricci (Li Madou) Xizi Qi Ji
 li d yi ye. Zhei shi di-yi ben yong Luomazi pinxie
 Zhongwen d shu, shi 1605 nian chuban d.