**Canada One Family Network**

**Presents**

**The 5th AGE OF LITERATI Cultural Festival**

**“Literati Classics”**

**第五屆文人時代文化藝術節**

**【文人經典】**

**Producer: Canada One Family Network**

**主辦方：加拿大一同家園文化中心**

**FacilitySponsor**： Tao Healing | Soul Healing | Energy Healing | Master Sha

場地贊助 :

**Funded by: Heritage Canada C:\Users\YanYan\Desktop\COFN\events\AGE OF LITERATI Memories of the Great Wall 2017\sponsor file\logo\logCdnHerFr.jpeg City of Markham **

基金資助：加拿大聯邦文化遺產部文化藝術節項目/萬錦市慶祝萬錦文化項目

**Sponsored by**:   ,

Toronto Ya-Yue Art Center，C.H.E.E.R.s., Four Season Tea Leaf, Master Sha Tao Calligraphy Field, Ocean Nursery, Hi Art Gallary

**Greetings from Mayor, City of Markham**

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**SCHEDULE**

**【文人經典】第五屆文人時代文化藝術節**

**日程**

Activity I: Elegant Gathering On-Line Workshops of Energy Arts in the Age of Literati

活動一： [雅集]- [能量藝術]傳統文人文化講座

Time /Date: 1:00pm-4:00pm, December 21, 2020, Monday

[雅集] 日期時間：2020年12月21日周一下午1: 00 時 - 4: 00 時

Co-organizer: We-Peace Studio, Four Season Tea Leaf, Master Sha Tao Centre • Toronto

協辦機構：鄒衛平工作室、四季茶葉、多倫多沙師傅道學中心

Activity II “Peace and Positive” Art Exhibition for Literati Landscape Painting

活動二：[中正平和]文人山水畫藝術展

Time:10.00 am – 6.00 pm Date: 21-24December, 2020

藝展時間2020年12月21日至24日每天上午10點至下午6點，

Co-organizer: We-Peace Studio， Gallery Hi Art,

協辦機構：鄒衛平工作室、林海畫廊

Activity III “Literati Classical Poetry Singing” Concert

活動三：[文人經典詩詞雅樂] 音樂會

Performing Organizations: Toronto Ya-Yue Art Center

演出機構：多倫多雅乐艺术中心

**The Greeting letter from Mayor, City of Toronto**

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**OPENING CEREMONY**

**開幕式**

Come and join us online with well known personalities for the opening ceremony. You Make it an auspicious event.

誠摯邀請您和社會各界同仁參加加拿大一同家園文化中心主辦的第五屆文人時代文化藝術節【文人經典】開幕式，我們很榮幸能得到您的支持與幫助，讓人類追求美好生活的文化復興活動得以延續，一年一度的文人時代文化藝術節得以成功舉辦。

**ELEGANT GATHERING**

**Lectures and Workshops of Energy Arts in the Age of Literati**

COFN presents to the community an Elegant Gathering online. In the ancient Chinese traditions, the gentry known to the west as the Literati come together and share their knowledge and build friendships with the community and visitors from far and wide in this similar way with Live Traditional Chinese Classical Arts, Literati Painting and Calligraphy Workshops, Book Presentation; Go Contest, Tea Ceremony (the traditional way to present and drink tea together as equals), Activities includes: Energy Arts of Tea Seminar &Workshops, Energy Arts of Landscape painting, Energy Arts of Calligraphy Seminar &Workshops, etc.

**雅集**

**文人時代能量藝術講座和工作坊**

我們向社區呈現的是文人時代的傳統雅集，與來自世界各地的人們分享傳統中國古典園林藝術、參加圍棋比賽、欣賞傳統雅樂、文人畫和體驗書畫工作坊，推介書籍出版物，傳播知識、建立友誼,還享受傳統茶道和精致美味茶點。雅集活動內容包括：茶的能量藝術-享受寧靜和精致的內心世界，文人山水的能量藝術-傳統與當代文人山水畫，入詩歌、入韻律的音詩畫世界，書法的能量藝術-一筆字書法道法自然的靜心世界。

**Xinyuan Zhang** provides professional tea art classes and present tea ceremony culture to public, teaching tea culture for years and promote tea ceremony arts cross Canada. She is the national senior tea reviewer, an executive director of the Tao of Jian cha Society of the Chinese Tea Culture Research Association. She won the first place in the Shanghai Tea Art Competition. In 2017, the Xinyuan Tea Institute (Vancouver) was established. It inherits the tradition of advocating the aesthetics of tea ceremony, devotes itself to the promotion of teaching and tea culture, and practices the spirit of tea culture of “modesty, tolerance and independence and introversion”.

** Jeff Kovac** is one the top tea masters in Canada and founder of Four Seasons Tea Company([www.fourseasonstea.com](http://www.fourseasonstea.com)),. Jeff’s passion for tea began while he was living and working in Sichuan, China. While abroad, Jeff devoted his free time to the practice and study of language, culture and tea. Jeff first began his study under Lu Xing Chen a tea arts instructor in Sichuan China, where he developed a personal relationship, which still flourishes to this day. Jeff's travels throughout China have expanded his knowledge and first-hand practice of many distinct and unique tea cultures.

Jeff has worked in the Chinese and Canadian tea industry for many years and is an instructor and lecturer for the Tea Association of Canada and a member of the Urasenke Cha dao Chapter in Toronto Canada. Jeff has been teaching a tea ceremony certificate course in Seneca College and the founder of Four Seasons Tea Co. In September 2016, Jeff was honored by the Canadian Chinese Community and the City of Markham as an ambassador to promoting Chinese Tea Culture at the Canadian International Culture and Art Festival.

**** **Francisco Quintero** holds a bachelor’s degree in physics from the University of California, Santa Cruz. He is a Certified Master Teacher trained by renowned spiritual teacher and humanitarian Master Zhi Gang Sha, has developed training programs worldwide. With his expertise, wisdom, and knowledge, he has assisted in training over 6,000 soul practitioners and teachers around the world. He has been featured on German television and BBC Radio, as well as in numerous European publications. As the author of *Divine Joy: How to Experience Joy in Daily Life*, Francisco teaches others how to overcome life challenges and create a joyful life using simple yet powerful Tao secrets and practices.

It is a cultural belief that natural medicine and herbs can open the doorway to healing.

**The Greeting letter from Premier, Ontario**

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**“Peace and Purity”**

**Art Exhibition**

**for Literati Landscape Painting**

**[中正平和]文人山水畫藝術展**

COFN is pleased to offer the public these activities:

\*Art Exhibition **Time:**10.00 am – 6.00 pm **Date: 21-24**December, 2020

藝展時間2020年12月21日至24日每天上午10點至下午6點，

Location地址：Gallery Hi Art, 林海畫廊，132 Cartwright Ave. North York, ON M6A 1V2

This art exhibition tells the tale of two masterful artists with starkly contrasting styles: one breaking through traditions with a contemporary style while the later inherited the royal traditions.

這是一個在傳統基礎上的傳承與在傳統基礎上突破的，風格迥異的兩位畫家的藝術展。 **Zou We ping** (alias Zi Tong), the art consultant and instructor of COFN, graduated from The Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts with master degree. He broke with strict ancient tradition with his developed unique method and style of painting. He applied the symbols of the soul, with an emotional character, creating something special from nothing but a blank canvass. Zou has independently developed form reproduces the spirit of the traditional literati with his own contemporary style. As a result, there is an unexpected sense of layering and charm in the pictures he creates, satisfying a demand of contemporaries. In appreciate this new art style, one can set the imagination free with your emotional flair.

鄒衛平先生（字梓桐），一同家園文化中心藝術指導老師，畢業於廣州美術學院研究生。 他打破了傳統，將傳統畫法上線條、皴法抽象出來，敷以靈魂的符號，帶有情感的基調，以及運用不守規則的方法，創立了虛空粉碎、特立獨行的藝術形式，再現傳統文人精神，形成足具當代精神和藝術形式的藝術作品。由此，有一種意外收獲的畫面層次感和韻味，也滿足了現代人的一種生活訴求。大家在欣賞這種全新的藝術形式的時候，足可以發揮自己的想象，不拘泥、盡可寄情於其中。

 **Shen Yi hua** (alias Peace) Art Consultant and instructor of COFN, Memberships in Chinese national Arts and Crafts Association, Chinese national Painting and Calligraphy Association, Chinese Traditional Art Research Association. Participated in International exhibitions and won the gold award in Chinese National Art Exhibition, hosted individual exhibitions in the United States and Canada, Hong Kong and Macao and other regions with his own and his students’ exhibitions.

Mr. Shen has inherited an extremely traditional royal painting art from the master school. Combined with fine brushwork, with the craftsman spirit of both master and apprentice, his style is highly disciplined and clearly classical. His paintings are proficient in the pen and ink techniques and patterns of his predecessors, and he inherits the tradition of literati painting developed from the Song and Yuan dynasties through unmatched antiquity expressions.

沈益華先生（字和平），一同家園文化中心藝術指導老師，中國工藝美術協會、中國書畫協會、中國傳統藝術研究會會員，中國全國美展金獎獲得者。曾參加國際美展，並於美國、加拿大、香港、澳門和其他地區舉辦個展和師生展。

他繼承了一種極其傳統的師承派繪畫藝術，其傳承帶有宮廷禦畫風格，與工筆結合，有師傅傳徒弟的工匠精神在裏面，中規中矩，一塵不染。他的畫熟練掌握前人筆墨技巧與圖式，通過仿古，繼承自宋元發展而來的文人畫傳統，與前者是截然不同的表現形式。

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**~Literati Poetry Songs Concert ~**

**【文人經典詩詞雅樂】音樂會**

The Literati Poetry Songs Concert are presented to the audience in the aesthetic atmosphere of the classic poetry of the literati era and the integration of literary aesthetics. Court Music and Court Dance, Han Fu xian Song, Tang Poetry, Song Ci, Yuan qu Kun Opera, show the court music and dance from the ritual music of the Western Zhou Dynasty(1047 BCE – 771BCE), down to the Song Dynasty (960BCE – 1279 BCE) literati poetry and music Kun qiang, it is a gorgeous art picture of literati music.

**【文人經典詩詞雅樂】音樂會呈現給觀眾的是文人時代經典詩詞雅樂與文學美學一體的唯美氣息。宮廷雅樂、漢賦弦歌、唐詩宋詞、元曲昆劇，展現上自西周禮樂之宮廷樂舞，下至宋代文人遺風之詞曲昆腔，好一幅絢麗的文人雅樂的藝術畫卷。**

**~Presentation Begins~**

**PART 1**

**PRELUDE**

**Opening Score ~ Book of Poetry –Xiao Ya. Luming ~** “Literati Arts Theme” Ancient poetry from Shang and Zhou Dynasty (1600 B.C.-256 B.C.)

**Act ~ Music:** by Toronto YaYue Art Center, Gu qin by Yan yan Zhu, Flute by Qi wei Zeng, Poetry Songs by Zi tong

The first poem “Lu Ming” in "The Book of Songs” (Xiao ya), declares a welcoming feast. The three chapters of the whole poem, eight sentences in each chapter. We begin with a wild deer bleat. Fulfilling the pleasant atmosphere in music, poetry singing played by hosts and respectful guests in the hall reflecting the mutual respect and friendship.

**Lyrics:** translated by John Warden

Yo-o-o! the call of the deer, browsing the wild fern.

Welcome, my wonderful guests!

Strum the lute and blow the pipes,

blow the pipes, set the reeds in motion.

Bring them baskets. They are my dear friends.

They show me the way to live.

 Yo-o-o! the call of the deer, browsing the wild sagebrush.

Welcome, my wonderful guests!

Their virtue shines bright;

true gentlemen, who teach restraint,

an example for all to follow.

Here is good wine! Drink and be merry!

Yo-o-o! the call of the deer, browsing the wild saltwort.

Welcome, my wonderful guests!

Strum the lute and strike the harp,

Strum the lute and strike the harp in sweet entrancing harmony.

Here is good wine!

Feast and be happy, my wonderful guests!

**第一樂章**

**序幕**

[詩經雅樂]鹿鳴 [詩經·小雅] 商周時期（公元前1600年至公元前256年）文人創作雅樂。

音樂表演:多倫多雅樂藝術中心、古琴：朱晏陽、管樂：曾麒瑋、歌詠：梓桐

《鹿鳴》是《詩經·小雅》的首篇，是一首迎賓宴飲詩。全詩三章，每章八句，開頭皆以鹿鳴起興，洋溢著愉悅氣氛，體現了殿堂上嘉賓的琴瑟歌詠以及賓主之間的互敬互融之情。

呦呦鹿鳴，食野之蘋。我有嘉賓，鼓瑟吹笙。

吹笙鼓簧，承筐是將。人之好我，示我周行。

呦呦鹿鳴，食野之蒿。我有嘉賓，德音孔昭。

視民不恌，君子是則是效。我有旨酒，嘉賓式燕以敖。

呦呦鹿鳴，食野之芩。我有嘉賓，鼓瑟鼓琴。

鼓瑟鼓琴，和樂且湛。我有旨酒，以燕樂嘉賓之心。

PART II

**Fu ~ The Phoenix seeks his Mate**

Poetry by Si ma Xiang ru（about 179 B.C. – 118 B.C.）, in the Han Dynasty（202 B.C.-220 A.D.）A significant figure in the history of [Classical Chinese poetry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Classical_Chinese_poetry), and the greatest of all composers of Chinese [Fu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fu_(poetry)) rhapsodies.

**Act ~ Music:** by Toronto Ya Yue Art Center, Gu qin by Yan yan Zhu, Flute by Qi wei Zeng, Ruan by Ernie Leung, Recitation and Poetry Songs by Zi tong Cheng

**Lyrics:**

There is a beautiful girl I know;

Once you’ve seen her, you’ll never forget her.

If I miss her for a single day,

it drives me crazy.

The phoenix can soar into the sky,

searching the world over for her mate.

The trouble is my beautiful one

lives too far away.

I can speak to you through my music,

expressing my deep feelings.

But when will I see you?

Help me in my suffering.

could I open my heart to you,

that we could hold hands together.

I cannot fly like the Phoenix.

This will be the death of me.

**第二樂章**

**[賦] -鳳求凰**

漢朝（公元前202年~公元220年）辭賦家司馬相如(約公元前179年—前118年) 創作。傑出漢賦文學家。

音樂表演:多倫多雅樂藝術中心、古琴：朱晏陽、管樂：曾麒瑋、歌詠：梓桐

有美人兮，見之不忘。一日不見兮，思之如狂。

鳳飛翺翔兮，四海求凰。無奈佳人兮，不在東墻。

將琴代語兮，聊寫衷腸。何日見許兮，慰我仿徨。

願言配德兮，攜手相將。不得於飛兮，使我淪亡。

**Fu~ Ah, homeward bound I go!**

Poetry by Tao Yuan ming（365 A.D.-427 A.D.）born in the Jin dynasty（266 A.D.－420 A.D.）, Eastern Jin dynasty (317 A.D.-420 A.D.) and died during the Liu Song (420A.D.-479A.D.) dynasty (Jin-Song transition). Tao Yuan ming was the most outstanding poet during the 800 years of the Han, Wei, Southern and Northern Dynasties, as well as an outstanding poet and prose writer. His literature has had a huge impact on the literature of later generations.

**Act ~ Music:** by Toronto Ya Yue Art Center, Gu qin by Yan yan Zhu, Flute by Qi wei Zeng, Poetry Songs by Zi tong

**Lyrics:** translated by Lin Yu Tang

Ah, homeward bound I go! Why not go home, seeing that my field and gardens are overgrown? Myself have made my soul serf to my body: why have vain regrets and mourn alone? Fret not over by gone and the forward journey take.

Only a short distance have I gone astray, and I know today I am right, if yesterday was a complete mistake. floats and drifts the boat, and gently flows and flaps my gown.

I inquire the road of a wayfarer, and sulk at the dimness of the dawn.

Then when I catch sight of my old roofs, joy will my steps quicken.

Servants will be there to bid me welcome and waiting at the door are the greeting children.

Lightly o seed, perhaps, are my garden paths, but there will still be the chrysanthemums and the pine!

I shall lead the youngest boy in by the hand. Gone and on the table there stands a cup full of wine! Holding the pot and cup, I give myself a drink, happy to see in the courtyard the hanging bough.

I lean upon the southern window with an immense satisfaction and note that the little place is cozy enough to walk around. The garden grows more familiar and interesting with the daily walks. What if no one knocks at the always closed door!

Carrying a can, I wander in peace, now and then look aloft to gaze at the blue above. There the clouds idle away from their mountain recesses without any intent or purpose, and birds, when tired of their wandering flights, will think of home

**辭賦-《歸去來兮辭》**

陶淵明（公元365–427) 是漢魏南北朝800年間最傑出的詩人,也是傑出的辭賦家與散文家。陶淵明的文學對後代文學產生了巨大的影響｡

歸去來兮，田園將蕪胡不歸！既自以心為形役，奚惆悵而獨悲？悟已往之不諫，知來者之可追。實迷途其未遠，覺今是而昨非。舟遙遙以輕飏，風飄飄而吹衣。問征夫以前路，恨晨光之熹微。乃瞻衡宇，載欣載奔。僮仆歡迎，稚子候門。三徑就荒，松菊猶存。攜幼入室，有酒盈樽。引壺觴以自酌，眄庭柯以怡顏。倚南窗以寄傲，審容膝之易安。園日涉以成趣，門雖設而常關。策扶老以流憩，時矯首而遐觀。雲無心以出岫，鳥倦飛而知還。景翳翳以將入，撫孤松而盤桓。

歸去來兮，請息交以絕遊。世與我而相違，復駕言兮焉求？悅親戚之情話，樂琴書以消憂。農人告余以春及，將有事於西疇。或命巾車，或棹孤舟。既窈窕以尋壑，亦崎嶇而經邱。木欣欣以向榮，泉涓涓而始流。善萬物之得時，感吾生之行休。已矣乎！寓形宇內復幾時！曷不委心任去留？胡為乎遑遑欲何之？富貴非吾願，帝鄉不可期。懷良辰以孤往，或植杖而耘耔。登東臯以舒嘯，臨清流而賦詩。聊乘化以歸盡，樂天天命復奚疑！

**PART III**

**Tang Dynasty Poetry – Yang Gate Melody**

Poetry by Wang Wei（701A.D.-761A.D.）in Tang dynasty（618 A.D.－907 A.D),was one of the most outstanding poet, as well as a great literati landscape painter, with reputation of founder of southern school of landscape painting and Zen musician. His literature has had a huge impact on the literature of later generations.

**Act ~ Music:** by Toronto Ya Yue Art Center, Gu qin by Yan yan Zhu, Poetry Songs by Zi tong

**Lyrics:** translated by Stephen Chua & Yan yan Zhu

A gentle rain falls on Wei city; settling the dust.

The fresh green light of a willow tree fills our lodging.

Another drink, my friend another drink.

Out west in Yan guan (Yang Gate), there’ll be no one to drink with.

Rushing, rushing, leave me now.

There’s a long journey with gates and pier ahead, far across the river.

Experiencing untold hardships, experiencing untold hardships, you should cherish yourself.

Whenever you (experience) untold hardships, you should cherish yourself.

A gentle rain falls on Wei city, settling the dust.

The fresh green light of a willow tree fills our lodging.

Another drink, my friend another drink.

Out west in Yan guan (Yang Gate), there’ll be no one to drink with.

Reluctantly I leave but can't bear to say farewell.

Drenching tears, wetting wipes,

Miss, miss, miss my friend for a whole day

I daydream about my friend all the time fascinating, and do not know why.

A gentle rain falls on Wei city, settling the dust.

The fresh green light of a willow tree fills our lodging.

Another drink my friend, another drink.

Out west in Yan guan (Yang Gate), there’ll be no one to drink with.

fine wine, fine wine,

I was already drunk before drinking (wine),

Riding a galloping horse, riding a galloping horse,

When (can I) come back? How many times can we drink together?

After a thousand sips of wine, there is no end to it. A sincere heart is hard to subdue. It is infinitely sentimental.

The sky of Chu County and river of Xiang County are thousands of miles away.

I look forward to the early delivery of letters, letters, letters, and frequent letter exchanges.

What! Today, when we are separated in two places and miss each other

(Only) to see each other in a dream and look forward to the letter delivered by a goose.

**唐詩-陽關三疊**

王維詩送元二使安西，王維（701年—761年）字摩詰，唐朝詩人、畫家。盛唐山水詩派代表開創水墨山水畫派，王維參禪悟理，學莊信道，精通詩、書、畫、音樂等，以詩名盛於開元、天寶間，尤長五言，多詠山水田園，書畫特臻其妙，後人推其為南宗山水畫之祖。存詩約400首。蘇軾評雲“味摩詰之詩，詩中有畫；觀摩詰之畫，畫中有詩。”

渭城朝雨邑輕塵，客舍青青柳色新

勸君更盡一杯酒，西出陽關無故人

遄行，遄行，長途月渡關津

歷苦辛，歷苦辛，歷歷苦辛宜自珍，宜自珍

渭城朝雨邑輕塵，客舍青青柳色新，

勸君更盡一杯酒，西出陽關無故人

依依顧戀不忍離，淚滴沾巾

感懷，感懷，思君十二時辰

誰相因，誰相因，誰可相因日馳神，日馳神

渭城朝雨邑輕塵，客舍青青柳色新

勸君更盡一杯酒，西出陽關無故人

旨酒，旨酒，未飲心已先醇

載馳馴，載馳馴，何日言旋軒轔

怎酌幾多巡，千巡有盡，寸衷難泯，無窮的傷感

尺素申，尺素申，尺素頻申如相親，如相親，

噫！從今一別，兩地相思入夢頻

鴻雁來賓

**Song Dynasty Lyrics –** Hidden Fragrance

Lyrics by Jiang Kui (1154A.D.--1221A.D.), named Yao Zhang, also named Taoist Bai shi, in Song dynasty (960–1279 A.D.), writer and musician. He is multi-talented at poetry, prose, calligraphy, and music, very proficient in melody, able to compose music on his own, and has a strict verse in his poetry and lyrics, but with amazing ethereal and subtle images and symbols.

**Act ~ Music:** by Toronto Ya Yue Art Center, Gu qin by Yan yan Zhu, Poetry Songs by Yan yan Zhu

**Lyrics:** translated by John Warden

The moon has colour like the old days.

How often did it shine on me

playing the flute beside the plum blossoms?

I called to life a woman of jade,

even though the branches were cracking in the frost.

But now I am growing old like He Xun,

forgetting the spring breezes and the poet’s pen.

Strange, a few blossoms beyond the bamboo plants,

and a chilled fragrance that reaches my seat of jade.

The land of rivers is all silent.

Night snow begins to fall

with a soft sigh on distant roads.

The emerald branches are quick to weep,

and the pink petals, bright but silent, remember each other.

I shall not forget the place where we would hold hands,

a thousand trees laden with blossoms beside the chill green waters of West Lake.

One by one the petals have blown away.

When will I see you again?

**宋詞-暗香**

姜夔（1154年—1221年），字堯章，號白石道人，南宋文學家、音樂家。他多才多藝，精通音律，能自度曲，其詞格律嚴密。其作品素以空靈含蓄著稱，姜夔對詩詞、散文、書法、音樂無不精善**。**

舊時月色。算幾番照我，梅邊吹笛。喚起玉人，不管清寒與攀摘。何遜而今漸老，都忘卻、春風詞筆。但怪得、竹外疏花，香冷入瑤席。  
江國。正寂寂。嘆寄與路遙，夜雪初積。翠尊易泣。紅萼無言耿想憶。長記曾攜手處，千樹壓、西湖寒碧。又片片、吹盡也，幾時見得。

**Intermission 中场休息**

**PART IV**

**KunQu~ Dou E Yuan**

**Act ~Music:** Flute solo by Professor Ming Zeng (Honorable Guest) , Lyric Singing by Ai ping Kong (Honorable Guest)

Kun qu Opera "Dou E's Injustice"【Rolling Hydrangea】  
Guan Han qing (1210-1300), whose original name is unknown, the character is Han qing, the founder of Yuan dynasty Multi-Drama, with Bai Pu, Ma Zhi yuan, and Zheng Guang zu are collectively known as the "Four Masters of Yuan dynasty Qu(Opera)". Guan Han qing is the first of the four great masters.  
Guan Han qing is a writer with the most works and the greatest achievements in the history of Chinese drama. Throughout his life, he created more than 60 repertoires, including tragedies and comedies with broad themes; formed the characteristics of profound themes, rigorous structure, lively and vivid images, and pungent and simple language.  
"Moving the Heaven and the Earth, Dou E's Injustice" is the best and most glorious script in the Yuan dynasty Multi-Drama. Through the tragedy of the pure and kind Dou E, he exposes the crimes of usury, gangsters and dark sides in the Yuan dynasty. It flogged the chaos, deformity and cannibalistic nature of Yuan Dynasty society.

[Rolling Hydrangea] Lyrics:

There are sun and moon hanging in the sky, and ghosts and gods hold the power to life and death.

Heaven and earth! We should only distinguish the turbidity, but how can we confuse good people and bad people, and can't distinguish the pirate Dao Tuo from the sage Yan Yuan?

The good people have shorter life, poor all their lives and die lonely, but the evil doers enjoy with prosperity and prolong life.

Heaven and earth! You are doing such a thing that is afraid of hard and bullying, turned out to be just blinded, and only knows how to push the boat into the water!

Earth! You are so irrespective of how to do it! You don’t know what the Earth is! Heaven! You are so ignorant of good and evil as heaven! You are wrong to be a god!

Hey, it's only suffering. Now I only have tears.

**第四樂章**

昆曲 “竇娥冤”【滾繡球】

關漢卿（1210年-1300年），原名不详，字汉卿， [元杂剧](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%85%83%E6%9D%82%E5%89%A7/892185)奠基人，与[白朴](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E7%99%BD%E6%9C%B4/556573)、[马致远](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E9%A9%AC%E8%87%B4%E8%BF%9C/16953)、[郑光祖](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E9%83%91%E5%85%89%E7%A5%96/1305279)并称为“[元曲四大家](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%85%83%E6%9B%B2%E5%9B%9B%E5%A4%A7%E5%AE%B6/1305703)”，关汉卿居四大家之首。

關漢卿是中国戏剧史上作品最多，成就最大的一位作家。他一生戏剧创作丰富，剧目有六十多个，有悲剧、有喜剧，题材广阔；并在长期创作实践中，形成主题深刻、结构严谨、形象活泼鲜明、语言泼辣质朴的杂剧特色。

《感天动地窦娥冤》是元剧中最优秀，最光辉的剧本，通过纯洁善良的窦娥的悲剧，揭露了元代社会高利贷盘剥、地痞流氓横行和官吏[贪赃枉法](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E8%B4%AA%E8%B5%83%E6%9E%89%E6%B3%95/1946987)、[草菅人命](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E8%8D%89%E8%8F%85%E4%BA%BA%E5%91%BD/817423)的罪行，[鞭挞](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E9%9E%AD%E6%8C%9E/3456639)了元代社会的混乱、畸形和吃人的丑恶本质。

唱词：

有日月朝暮懸,有鬼神掌著生死權。

天地也只合把清濁分辨,可怎生糊突了盜跖顏淵。

為善的受貧窮更命短，造惡的享富貴又壽延。

天地也做得個怕硬欺軟，卻原來也這般順水推舟。

地也，你不分好歹難為地；天也，你錯勘賢愚枉做天！

哎，只落得兩淚漣漣。

# Kun Qu~Changsheng Dian ~ Chang-sheng tien ~The Palace of Eternity or The Palace of Eternal Youth【Crying for the Sage Yan Hui】

**Act Music,** Flute solo by Professor Ming Zeng (Honorable Guest), Lyric Singing by Ai ping Kong (Honorable Guest)

**Kun qu Opera The Palace of Eternal Youth** is authorized by Hong Sheng (1645 A.D.—1704 A.D.) in the [Qing dynasty](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qing_dynasty) ( 1644 A.D. to 1912 A.D.). He absorbed certain material from the long narrative poem [The Song of Everlasting Sorrow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chang_hen_ge_(poem)) written by [Bai Ju yi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bai_Juyi) and the [Za ju](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zaju)(Multi-Drama) Rain on the Paulownia Tree written by [Bai Ren fu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bai_Renfu). It is an outstanding piece of Chinese opera in its mature stage with its unique artistic achievements. The performance is focused on the everlasting love story of [Emperor Xuan zong (Li Long ji)of Tang](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emperor_Xuanzong_of_Tang) dynasty and his favorite consort [Yang Gui fei](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yang_Guifei) (worthy favorite Yang Yu huan). The work is large in scale and reflects history in a panoramic style. It is an epic of the Tian bao period of the Tang Dynasty...The Palace of Eternal Life is acclaimed as one of the China's "Four Great Classical Dramas", along with [The Peony Pavilion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Peony_Pavilion), [The Peach Blossom Fan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Peach_Blossom_Fan) and [Romance of the Western Chamber](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romance_of_the_Western_Chamber).

Lyrics: Translated by Stephen Chua and Yan yan Zhu

Her dress is like a radiant cloud,

A flower in bloom her face,

And none but lady swallow can compare with her in grace

The queen of flowers, the matchless lady

And a happy king between

Telling the breeze of love’s lassitude

On the balustrade they lean.

**昆曲- 長生殿 小宴** 【**泣颜回**】

**昆笛獨奏：曾明教授, 昆曲演唱：孔愛萍（特邀嘉賓）**

《长生殿》是由清朝洪昇所作昆曲传统剧目，《长生殿》是中国戏曲发展到成熟阶段的杰出作品。之所以传到今天魅力不衰，是因为其独特的艺术成就。作品规模宏大，全景式反映历史，是一部唐朝天宝年间史诗性的...

描写了唐明皇与杨贵妃的爱情故事，共五十出清初剧作家洪昇创作的《长生殿》取材自唐代诗人白居易的长诗《长恨歌》和元代剧作家白朴的剧作《梧桐雨》，共50折，由唐明皇与杨贵妃的爱情和安史之乱双重线索纠缠向前发展，展现了波澜壮阔的唐代社会生活画卷。

唱词：

花繁穠豔想容顏。

雲想衣裳光璨。

新妝誰似？

可憐飛燕嬌懶。

名花國色笑微微，

常得君王看。

向春風解釋春愁，

沉香亭同倚欄杆。

**EPILOGUE谢幕**

~ END终场 ~