

寓言故事

CHINESE FABLES

第一集



海華文庫

中華民國僑務委員會印行

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序 言

中華文化源遠流長，更蘊含豐沛人文思想與智慧結晶，傳統文化歷經歲月的薰陶、先賢智慧的累積，文化內涵更趨豐富多元，如何忠實記載博大精深的優良內涵，推展海外僑民教育，更攸關我優質文化扎根與傳承，深具意義且任重道遠。

本會致力於海外華僑文教業務之推展，編印系列華語文教材，旨在增進僑胞對於中華文化的認識，提高華裔子弟之華語文程度，並能從歷史精髓中汲取先人智慧，跨越時空的鴻溝，習得待人處世的哲學，使中華文化歷久彌新，展現動人的光采。

僑務委員會





Preface

The Chinese have a long history and inherit abundant humanistic thoughts and wisdom. As time progresses, our culture is becoming ever richer and more diverse. Whether Chinese culture can take root and be passed down to future generations depends on whether we are faithfully writing down the vast and profound contents of the culture and promoting the education of overseas Chinese.

The OCAC has endeavored to sponsor cultural and educational activities in overseas Chinese communities. We have compiled a series of Chinese language textbooks and put them in print. These materials enable overseas Chinese to understand Chinese culture, raise their language abilities. Despite of changes in time, they can still gain ancestors' wisdom from history, and learn the Chinese philosophy of getting along with people.

OCAC ,Republic of China(Taiwan)



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葉公好龍

春秋時代，楚國葉縣有一位縣令，人們都稱他「葉公」。

葉公常常對人說：他喜歡呼風喚雨、能大能小、變化萬端的龍。他在紙上、書上，到處畫龍，在石頭上、牆壁上雕刻龍，屋頂上、道路上也都用「龍」的圖形來裝飾。就是一家裏的茶杯、筷子、枕頭、棉被……等等，沒有一樣不是和龍有關。

他家的三個兒子，一個名字叫「大龍」，一個叫「二龍」，一個名叫「三龍」，他的女兒也取名為「龍女」。

葉公對龍的喜好，終於感動了天上的龍，天龍決定到

葉公家裏去和他喝一杯，交個朋友。



She Kung Likes Dragons

During the Spring and Autumn period there was a magistrate in She County in the Kingdom of Chu whom everybody called "She Kung."

She Kung often told people that he liked dragons, who could summon the wind and rain, were all powerful and ever-changing. He drew dragons all over pieces of paper and in books. He carved dragons on stones and walls, and he used the design of the Chinese character for "dragon" to decorate his roof and roads. Even his own teacups, chopsticks, pillow, blanket, and more all had something to do with dragons.

Of his three sons, one was named "Great Dragon," one was "Second Dragon," and one was "Third Dragon." His daughter was named "Dragon Girl."

She Kung's love for dragons especially moved the dragon in heaven, so that he decided to go to She Kung's house for a cup of tea, in order to make friends with him.



龍來到葉公的家，雷聲隆隆，風雨交加，驚天動地，天龍把龍頭伸進客廳，龍身蜿蜒的穿過七、八個房間，龍尾停在後門上面。

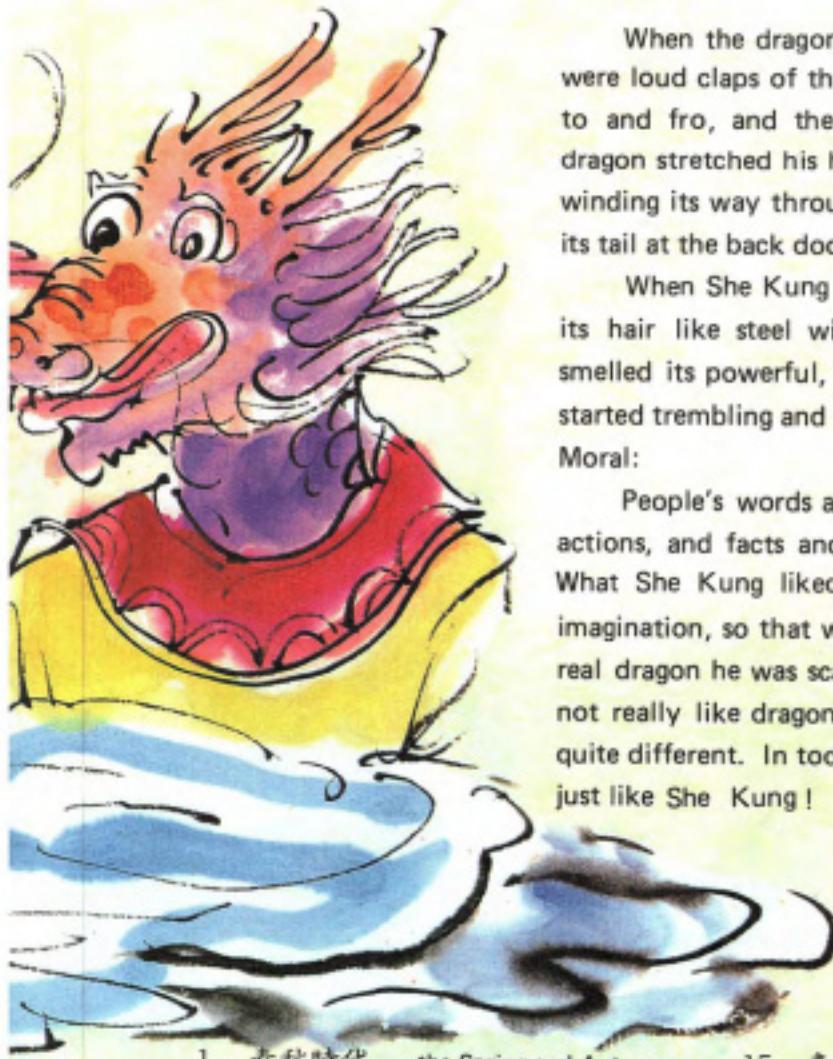
這時，葉公看到天龍龐大的身軀，銅絲一般大的龍鬚，魔王一般巨大的眼睛，又聞到龍身上一股強烈的怪味，早已嚇得發抖，躲起來了。

【新序雜事】

寓意：

人們說話常常和行為不一致，而事實往往和想像不相同意。葉公所喜好的只是想像中的龍，可是當真龍降臨時，他却嚇壞了。可見他不是真正喜歡龍，口上說的，心裏想的，和實際上行為相差太遠了。世界上，像葉公這樣的人不少！





When the dragon arrived at She Kung's house, there were loud claps of thunder, the wind and rain whipped to and fro, and the earth and heavens shook. The dragon stretched his head into the living room, his body winding its way through seven or eight other rooms and its tail at the back door.

When She Kung saw the huge body of the dragon, its hair like steel wire, its eyes like the devil's, and smelled its powerful, strange odor, he was so scared he started trembling and hid from the dragon.

Moral:

People's words are often not consistent with their actions, and facts and imagination are often not alike. What She Kung liked so much was the dragon in his imagination, so that when he came face to face with the real dragon he was scared away. It is clear that he did not really like dragons. His thoughts and actions were quite different. In today's world, there are many people just like She Kung!

1. 春秋時代	the Spring and Autumn period (722-481 B.C.)	15. 喜好	liking, love (for something)
2. 葉縣	the county of She	16. 感動	to affect, to move
3. 縣令	county magistrate	17. 雷聲隆隆	loud claps of thunder
4. 呼風喚雨	to summon the wind and rain	18. 驚天動地	to shake the heavens and earth
5. 能大能小	capable of anything	19. 蟠蜒	creeping; winding
6. 變化萬端	ever-changing	20. 身軀	body
7. 龍	dragon	21. 鋼絲	steel wire
8. 畫	to draw or paint	22. 魔王	devil, demon
9. 雕刻	to carve; to sculpt	23. 怪味	strange odor
10. 裝飾	to decorate	24. 嚇	to be frightened, to frighten
11. 茶杯	teacup	25. 一致	consistent
12. 枕頭	pillow	26. 想像	to imagine
13. 棉被	blanket	27. 降臨	to descend (from heaven)
14. 有關	having something to do with	28. 赶壞	to frighten away

魯王養鳥

有一隻迷路的海鷗，從海上飛到內陸，來到魯國都城的郊外。獵人捉到了它，把它獻給國王。

魯王看見這隻少見的鳥，非常喜愛。親自駕車，把它送到一棟華麗的宮殿中，用黃金和玉石製成籠子，做爲鳥的房子，派兩個僕人來照料它，每天讓它聽最好聽的音樂，吃最肥美的肉，喝最甘醇的酒，用照顧王子的方法來照顧它。



The King of Lu Raises a Bird

There was a seagull who lost his way and flew from the ocean to the land. When it arrived on the outskirts of the capital of the Kingdom of Lu, a hunter captured it and sent it as an offering to the King.

When the King of Lu saw the bird, he liked it a great deal. He personally drove a carriage and took the bird to a luxurious castle, where a cage made of gold and jade served as the bird's house. He arranged for two servants to look after it, to allow it to listen to the most beautiful music, eat the most delicious meat and drink the purest wine. They were to take care of it as they would take care of a prince.



可是這隻海鷗，每天用頭、用嘴叩打籠子，亂跳亂叫，眼睛裏充滿了悲愁，連一塊肉也不吃，連一滴水也不喝，過了三天便死了。

【莊子至樂】

寓意：

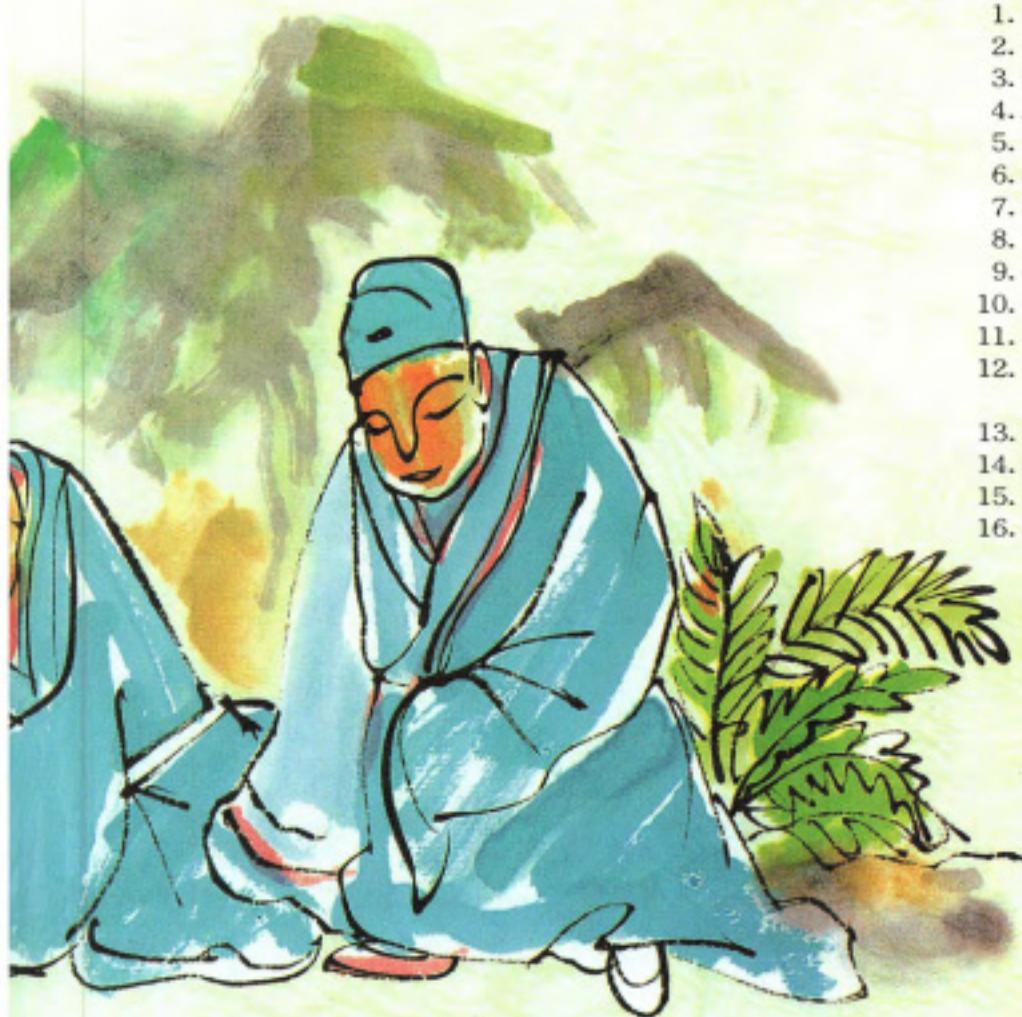
親愛的讀者，你養過鳥嗎？不同的鳥要用不同的方法去飼養。海鳥的天性是自由飛翔，有自己的生活習慣，魯王用照顧王子的方法來照顧海鷗，可以嗎？海鳥不吃人類的食物，再加上失去自由，當然會死。我們做人做事是不是常常拿自己的標準去要求別人呢？那是不對的。讓別人順著他自己個性習慣去生活，才不會像魯王一樣害了海鷗。



But every day the seagull banged its head and beak against the cage, wildly jumping and screeching, its eyes full of grief. It did not eat a bite of the meat and did not drink a drop of the water. After three days it died.

Moral:

My dear reader, have you ever raised a bird before? Different birds must be raised in different ways. It is the seagull's nature to fly freely and have his own way of life. Is it right to look after a seagull as you would look after a prince? A seagull does not eat a man's food, and if you add to that the loss of his freedom, of course it will die. When we do things, do we often make demands of other people based on our own standards? That is the wrong thing to do. Only by allowing others to live according to their own individual customs can we avoid being like the King of Lu, who harmed the seagull.



1. 迷路 to lose one's way, get lost
2. 内陆 land
3. 都城 capital city
4. 贡给 to offer as a gift
5. 喜爱 to like
6. 观看 personally
7. 华丽 luxurious
8. 宫殿 castle
9. 笼子 cage
10. 僕人 servant
11. 照料 to look after
12. 敲打 to knock, to bang (against something)
13. 悲愁 grief
14. 飼養 to raise, to breed
15. 天性 nature, instinct
16. 標準 standard

養鷄的方法



華村有一位養雞的農夫，名字叫張居易。他很懂得雞的習性，養的雞也比別人的好看，所以，人人都稱他為「雞仙」。

張居易所養的雞，並不比別人的雞好看。他的雞，雞冠下垂，雞爪柔弱無力，羽毛沒有什麼光彩，無精打采的，好像連啄食飲水也不想。但是，一旦有別的公雞出現，發生了打鬥，便非常勇猛，一定會打贏。每天清晨，一定比別的雞先啼叫，而且聲音非常響亮。張家所養的雞，人們替牠取名為「天雞」。

張居易把他養雞的秘訣，完全教給他的兒子張西洋。張居易死了以後，他的兒子繼續養雞。但是，張西洋以為他父親的養雞的方法太落伍了，便加以改變。張西洋所養的雞，有五彩繽紛、色澤鮮艷的羽毛，嘴巴尖銳，雞爪鋒利，如果有不好看的雞，便不養。所以，他的雞也受到人們的歡迎。

How to Raise Chickens

There was a farmer in the village of Hua who raised chickens. His name was Chang Chü-yi. He really understood the temperament of chickens, and the chickens he raised were better than other people's, so everyone called him "Chicken Fairy."

Chang Chü-yi's chickens were not any prettier than anyone else's. Their cockscombs flapped down, their feet were soft and weak, their feathers were not at all colorful, and they appeared listless, as if they did not even want to eat and drink. But whenever another rooster appeared and a fight started, they became fierce and were certain to win. Early every morning they would always be the first to crow, with a sound that was loud and clear. Chickens raised by the Chang family were called "Heaven's Chickens."

Chang Chü-yi taught his chicken-raising secret to his son, Chang Hsi-yang. After his father died, Chang Hsi-yang continued raising chickens. But Chang Hsi-yang thought his father's method for raising chickens was too old-fashioned, so he made some changes. The chickens that Chang Hsi-yang raised were extremely colorful, with magnificent feathers, sharp beaks and sharp claws. If a chicken was unattractive, he would not keep it. As a result, everyone liked his chickens.



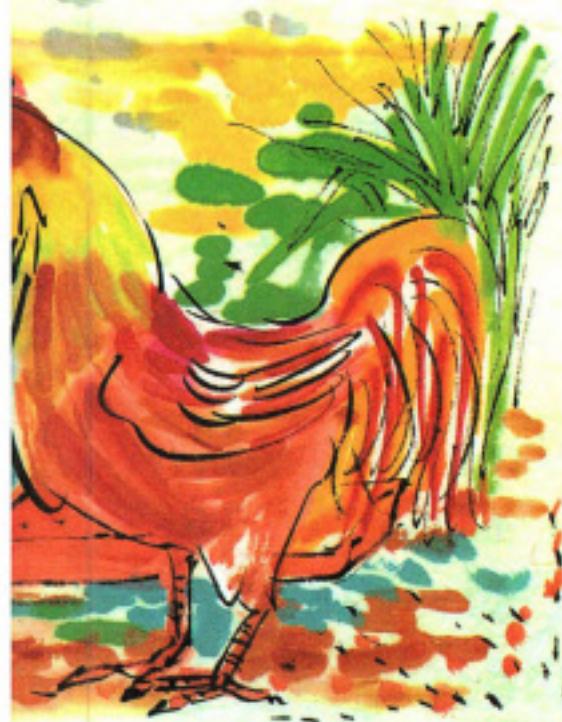
但是，張西洋的雞不會準時的在清晨啼叫，叫起來也不響亮，見到敵對的公雞，不會打鬥，只會高舉雞冠，昂首闊步，或者各自顧自的啄食飲水而已。

【羅昭諫集】

寓意：

老子說：「大智若愚，大巧若拙。」意思是說，最聰明且有能力的人，外表看起來也許是笨拙的。因此，張居易養雞的方法，符合這句話的含義。張西洋改變了他父親養雞的方法，雖然也達到他自己理想，但是却失去了許多優點。我們平常做人做事，在決定採取新的原則、新的方法之前，是不是應該想到這一個寓言故事呢？





But Chang Hsi-yang's chickens did not call out at the crack of dawn, nor was their call very resonant. When they saw enemy chickens they could not fight, but could only raise their cocks-combs and strut around with their heads high, or mind their own business and eat.

Moral:

Lao-tsu said, "The very wise appear foolish, the very capable appear clumsy." This means the smartest and most capable people may look stupid and clumsy outwardly. So Chang Chü-yi's method of raising chickens corresponds with the meaning of this phrase. When Chang Hsi-yang changed his father's method, although he achieved his own ideal, he nevertheless lost

some advantages. In our everyday lives, before we make decisions about adopting new principles or methods, don't you think we should think of this fable?

1. 方法	method	14. 秘訣	secret
2. 習性	temperament	15. 落伍	old-fashioned; backward
3. 雜冠	cockscomb	16. 五彩繽紛	brilliantly colorful
4. 下垂	to slant down	17. 色澤鮮艷	colorful and fresh
5. 柔弱無力	soft and weak	18. 鋒利	sharp
6. 羽毛	feather	19. 高舉	to raise high
7. 光彩	colorful, dazzling	20. 昂首闊步	strut around with head held high
8. 無精打采	listless; indifferent	21. 自顧自的	minding one's own business
9. 公雞	rooster	22. 笨拙	clumsy
10. 打鬥	fight	23. 優點	advantage
11. 清晨	dawn	24. 採取	to adopt
12. 啼叫	to crow	25. 原則	principle
13. 韋亮	loud and clear		

愚公移山

中國北方有一個小村子，村子里住了一位九十多歲的老頭，和他的一妻一子、媳婦、和孫子。這位老頭的名字叫做愚公。

愚公家門口有一座大山，阻擋了去縣城的路，很不方便。

有一天，愚公召集家人，對他們說：「讓我們來把山挖平吧！」愚公的妻子說：「憑我們幾個人的力氣，恐怕只能挖幾個坑而已；而且，挖出來的泥土和石頭要丟在甚麼地方呢？」大夥兒都說：「可以丟到渤海裏去。」

全家人都同意了，第二天便開始工作，鄰居有一個小孩子，才幾歲，也來幫忙。但是工作進行得很慢。



Yü Kung Moves a Mountain

In a small village in the north of China, a 90-year-old man lived together with his wife, son, daughter-in-law and grandson. The old man's name was Yü Kung. Right outside the door of Yü Kung's house was a big mountain that blocked the road to the county seat and made things very inconvenient.

One day Yü Kung called the family together and told them, "Let's flatten the mountain!" Yü Kung's wife said, "Relying on the strength of just the few of us, I'm afraid we'll only be able to dig a few holes. Also, where will we put the dirt and stones we dig up?" Everybody said, "We can throw them in the ocean."

The whole family agreed, and work began on the following day. There was a neighbor's child, only a few years old, who also came to help. But the work proceeded slowly.



一個自以爲很聰明的人看到後了，便勸愚公說：「你錯了，你生的命剩下不多了，怎麼可能把這座山搬走呢？真是白白浪費力氣！」

愚公說：「你說的也對，但是請不要忘記：我死了還有我的兒子，兒子會生孫子，孫子又會生兒子，子孫孫，永遠不斷，總有一天會把山挖平的。」

那個人聽了，無話可說，並且很佩服愚公的精神。

寓意：

【列子湯問】

人類的祖先，生活在艱苦的環境裏，靠著不怕困難，堅持到底的毅力，才有了今日科學進步的世界。愚公代表的是一種奮鬥到底的精神，子孫，永遠不斷，今天不能成功，還有明天；今年不能成功，還有明年；這一代不能成功，還有千千萬萬代。愚公，並不愚。





A man who thought himself very smart saw this and advised Yü Kung. "You're doing the wrong thing. You will not live much longer. How do you expect to be able to move this mountain? You're wasting your energy!"

Yü Kung said, "You're right, but don't forget: After I die there is my son, and my son's sons, and his sons after that, on and on for all time. Some day we will completely flatten the mountain."

When the man heard this there was nothing he could say, and he admired Yü Kung's spirit.

Moral:

It is only because our ancestors, living in a harsh environment, relied on their fearless and firm resolution that we have an advanced scientific society. What Yü Kung represents is the spirit of struggle to the end, through sons and grandsons, on and on for all time. If he doesn't succeed today, there is always tomorrow. If he doesn't succeed this year, there is always next year. If he doesn't succeed in this generation, there are thousands and tens of thousands of generations to come. Yü Kung was not foolish at all.

- | | |
|----------|---------------------------|
| 1. 媳婦 | daughter-in-law |
| 2. 阻擋 | to block |
| 3. 郡城 | county seat |
| 4. 召集 | to call together |
| 5. 挖平 | to flatten by removal |
| 6. 坑 | hole |
| 7. 泥土 | dirt |
| 8. 妻妾 | to throw away |
| 9. 鄰居 | neighbor |
| 10. 白白浪費 | to waste |
| 11. 倍服 | to admire |
| 12. 精神 | spirit |
| 13. 艱苦 | difficult |
| 14. 堅持到底 | to maintain to the end |
| 15. 決力 | determination, resolution |
| 16. 永遠不斷 | forever |

外科醫生

古代有一位「醫-生」，在大城市「熱鬧」的街上，買了一棟高大的樓房，掛上了一「華陀再世」的招牌，自稱為「外科」手術的專門「醫-生」。他的妻子也常常穿得非常華麗，替她的先生宣傳。

城中有位羊將軍，有一天帶兵去攻打土匪，受了重傷，被人撞回來，送到「醫-生」這裏來。原來羊將軍被土匪的箭射中了腹部，箭頭深入腎臟，箭尾還在身體外面。醫-生診斷之後，吩咐助手準備動手術。

這位外科「醫-生」拿起了最鋒利的手術刀，用非常熟練的動作，把羊將軍身體外面的箭尾部分剪落下來，然後對病人說：

「外科手術已一經完成了。」

「可是，
醫-生啊！箭頭
還在肚子裏呀！
！」羊將軍用
衰弱的聲音著急的說。



The Surgeon

In ancient times, there was a physician who bought a large building in a big city on a busy street and hung out a sign that read, "Hua Tuo Reborn." His wife dressed very extravagantly and advertised on behalf of her husband's practice.

In the city there was a General Yang, who while leading his men to raid bandits suffered a serious wound. His men carried him back and took him to the surgeon. Actually the bandit's arrowhead had entered his abdomen as deep as his kidneys. The feather-end of the arrow stuck out of his body. The doctor diagnosed the problem and ordered his assistant to prepare for surgery.

The surgeon picked out his sharpest scalpel and with great dexterity cut off the feather-end of the arrow. Then, he said to the patient, "The surgery is all finished."

"But, Doctor! The arrowhead is still in my stomach!" cried the general in a weak and worried voice.



「那是『內科』醫
生』的事』，不『應』該『由
我』來『做』的。」

這位『外科』醫『生』
說完話，便請他的
助手手向『病人』收『取』醫
療『費』用『』。

寓意：

這故事讀起來好像像是『笑話』，那『醫』生『一』定『是』『蒙古大夫』；但『是』，這『一』則『故事』除了『有』趣之外，實在『還有』深『意』。在複雜的社會中，人『類』的『工作』必『須』要『分』別『擔』任，『分』工『的』結果，常『常』造成『工作』的『推』諉，認為『另』一部『分』的『工』作『不』關『我』的『事』。結果，科學家『自』顧『自』的『去』發明最『厲』害的『殺』人『武』器，財經學家『自』顧『自』的『去』研究如何得到更多『金』錢或『利』益，生物學家『培』養各『種』細『菌』。至於人『類』和『世』界『不』會『因』此『受』害，那是『政』治『家』、社會學家、道德家『他』們『的』事，這種想法不是『和』外『科』醫『生』只『剪』斷『箭』尾『一』樣嗎？



"That calls for a Doctor of Internal Surgery. It is not my concern." The surgeon finished speaking and had his assistant collect his fee.

Moral:

This story seems to be a joke. The physician was, of course, a quack. But aside from its amusing aspect, the story also has a deeper message. In our complex society the responsibility for many tasks must be shared. This division of responsibility often results in people shirking their responsibilities and regarding other areas as outside their sphere. As a result, scientists single-mindedly go about inventing the most effective weapons they can; financial experts selfishly devise ways to get more money and make more profits; and biological experts grow all kinds of bacteria and germs. As to whether or not people and the earth will suffer, this is considered to be the affair of the politicians, sociologists and philosophers. Isn't this kind of thinking the same as the surgeon only cutting off the end of the arrow?



1. 外科醫生 a surgeon
2. 華佗 name of a famous physician in Chinese history
3. 招牌 a sign
4. 妻子 wife
5. 牛 (here) person's surname
6. 土匪 bandits
7. 重傷 a serious wound
8. 箭 arrow
9. 腹部 abdomen
10. 箭頭 arrowhead
11. 腎臟 kidneys
12. 箭尾 the feather-end of an arrow
13. 診斷 to diagnose (an illness)
14. 吩咐 to order
15. 助手 assistant
16. 鋒利 sharp
17. 熟練 experienced, skilled, dexterous
18. 肚子 stomach
19. 衰弱 weak
20. 着急 worried
21. 內科醫生 Doctor of Internal Medicine
22. 蒙古大夫 a quack, a fake
23. 擔任 to be responsible for
24. 推諉 to shirk responsibility
25. 自願自的 single-mindedly, selfishly
26. 利益 profit
27. 培養 cultivate, grow
28. 細菌 bacteria, germs

守夜的雁

大雁排成「人」字，在空中飛了一天，到夜晚，羣雁停在河邊的草叢裏睡覺。入睡之前，老雁派牠的小兒子守夜。

老雁說：「今天輪到你守夜了，我們全家十幾隻雁的安全，都靠你來保護了。一直到天亮，千萬不能打瞌睡呀！要靜靜的聽著，要仔細的看著，一聽見有聲音，一看見有紅光閃動，你就快點拍翅膀高叫，通知大夥兒趕快飛走。千萬要小心呀！」

守夜的小雁，不耐煩的說：「我都知道啦！您放心吧！」老雁不再三的叮嚀，才跟大家一起睡了。

這是秋末冬初的時節，夜晚很冷，所有的雁都彎著脖子，在草叢裏睡得香甜。守夜的雁，守到半夜，又累，又睏，又冷，很想睡。



The Night Watching Goose

The great geese arranged themselves in a "A" formation and flew for a full day. At night they stopped in a marsh by a river to sleep. Before going to sleep, the old goose sent his small son to keep the night watch.

The old goose said, "Tonight it is your turn to keep watch. The safety of our entire family of more than ten geese depends on your protection. From now until sunrise, you must absolutely not fall asleep! Listen closely and watch carefully. As soon as you hear a sound or see a flash of red light, quickly flap your wings and call out to notify the others to leave quickly. Make sure you are careful!"

The young goose on night watch said impatiently, "I know all that! Set your heart at ease!" Only after the old goose had made his point a few more times did he fall asleep with the others.

The season was around late fall or early winter, and the night was cold. All the geese bent their necks and slept peacefully in the marsh. By midnight the night-watching goose felt tired, weary, cold, and he really wanted to go to sleep.



牠自言自語的說：「運氣真壞，本來可以好好睡一覺的，偏偏要守夜。」擡頭看看天色，又說：「天快亮了，這麼壞的天氣，打雁的會來嗎？不會的，哪有這麼巧！我且睡一下再說吧！」

當守夜的雁暖暖和和的睡著時，打雁的人出現了，槍聲一響，羣雁亂飛，很多多隻雁被打死了！

【河北寓言】

寓意：

疏忽造成錯誤，不但害自己，萬一讓大夥兒都遭殃，罪過就太大了。小雁守夜時，本來一點都不可以疏忽的，因為貪睡，拿話騙自己，說什麼不會那麼巧，偏偏就那麼巧，打雁的人來了，羣雁便遭殃了。



He said to himself, "What bad luck. I should have been able to get a good night's sleep, but I have to keep the night watch." He raised his head and looked at the sky. "It's almost daylight. In such poor weather, would a hunter really come? I don't think so. How could things go that improbably? I think I'll sleep for a little while."

When the night watching goose was sleeping warmly and peacefully, the hunter appeared. As soon as the gun went off the flock of geese flew away wildly, and many of them were killed!

Moral:

Mistakes that are caused by neglect not only hurt oneself, but if the whole group is harmed, then the guilt is great indeed. When the young goose kept the night watch there should have been no neglect at all. Because he was anxious to catch some sleep, he said something to fool himself. He said he didn't think anything would happen, but just the same it did. The hunter came, and the whole flock of geese met with disaster.



- | | |
|----------|----------------------------|
| 1. 守夜 | to keep a night watch |
| 2. 雁 | goose |
| 3. 排成 | to arrange into |
| 4. 輪到 | to become (someone's) turn |
| 5. 保護 | to protect |
| 6. 天亮 | dawn |
| 7. 千萬 | absolutely |
| 8. 仔細 | detailed, carefully |
| 9. 翅膀 | wing |
| 10. 通知 | to notify |
| 11. 耐煩 | patient |
| 12. 放心 | to put one's heart at ease |
| 13. “叮嚀” | to enjoin repeatedly |
| 14. 暖和 | warm |
| 15. 疏忽 | to neglect |
| 16. 遭殃 | to meet with disaster |
| 17. 罪過 | fault, sin |
| 18. 貪睡 | greedy for sleep |

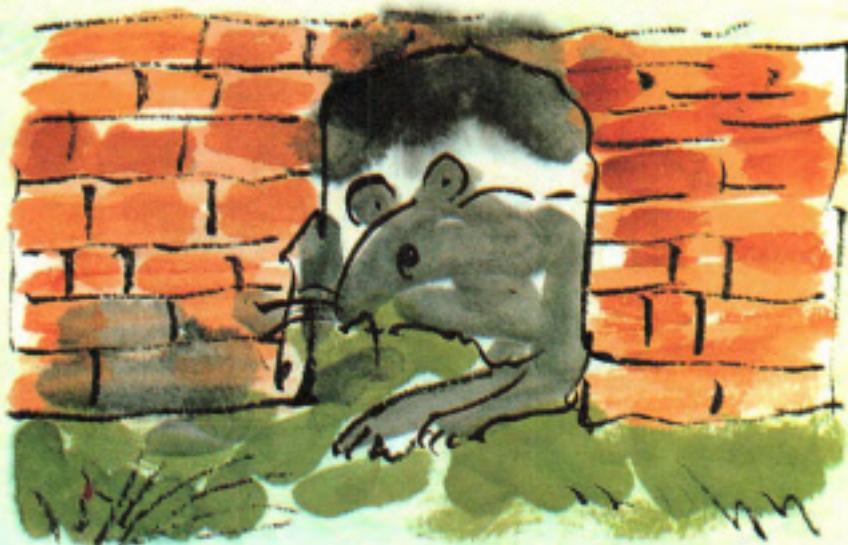
小老鼠和小花猫

一隻剛剛長大的老鼠，第一次走出牠居住的洞穴，走到一棵樹下，被一塊石頭绊了一跤。樹下有一隻初生不久的小花貓，正迷迷糊糊地睡得很甜，突然被滾動的石頭打到鼻尖，又被小老鼠碰痛了眼睛，嚇了一跳，趕緊跑掉。

這隻小老鼠以為小花貓怕牠，便在同伴面前誇耀說：「我多麼了不起啊！誰說老鼠天生怕貓，貓兒見到我，都要趕快逃走呢！」連牠母親的勸告，小老鼠也不願意聽。

三個月以後，小花貓長大了，學會了捕捉老鼠的方法，小老鼠仍然以為小花貓還怕牠。

有一次，小老鼠又在同伴面前說大話的時候，小花貓偷偷地走過來，小老鼠的同伴看見了，大聲地警告牠說：「快跑吧！小花貓來啦！」



The Mouse and the Kitten

One day a mouse, who had just grown up, came out of his burrow and walked under a tree, where he tripped over a stone. Beneath the tree a newborn kitten lay sleeping peacefully. Suddenly his nose was struck by the rolling stone, and startled by the bumping against , he quickly ran away.

Thinking that the kitten was afraid of him, the mouse began to show off in front of his companions, saying, "I'm really something! Who says mice are naturally afraid of cats? Whenever a cat sees me, he runs away immediately." The mouse didn't even want to listen to his mother's advice .

Three months later, the kitten had grown up and had learned how to catch mice, but the mouse still thought the kitten feared him.

Once, when the mouse was bragging in front of his companions the cat snuck up on him. Seeing the kitten, his friends yelled to warn him, "Run away! Here comes the kitten!"

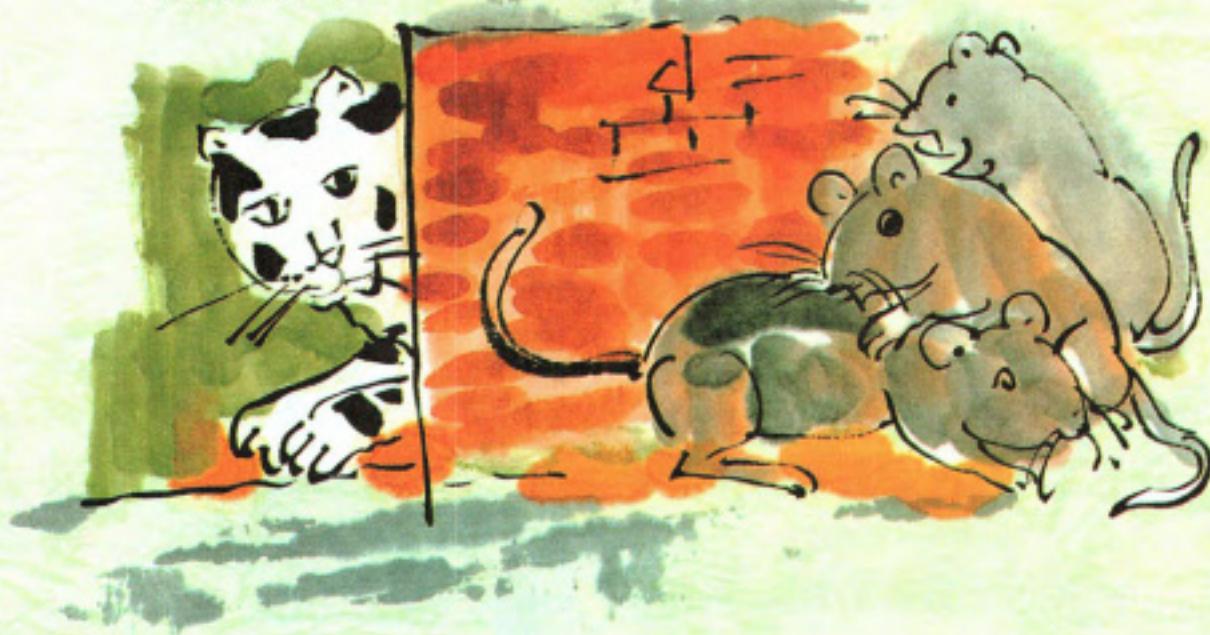


小老鼠說：「沒有用的東西！你們不知道小花貓曾經被我嚇跑嗎？」

小老鼠用盡了全力氣，對著小花貓瞪眼，小花貓却毫不費力地把小老鼠吃掉了。

寓意：

小老鼠憑著第一次的經驗，便以為小花貓是怕牠的。沒想到，第一次的經驗只是「一種巧合」，也沒想到小花貓是會長大的。最後，這隻膚淺而自大的小老鼠，終於死在原來「怕牠」的小花貓的爪牙下。我們人類是「不是」也常常犯了「認識不清楚的錯誤」呢？是不是常常守著舊有的經驗，沒有想到外界環境是「變化萬端」的，而陷入了困境呢？

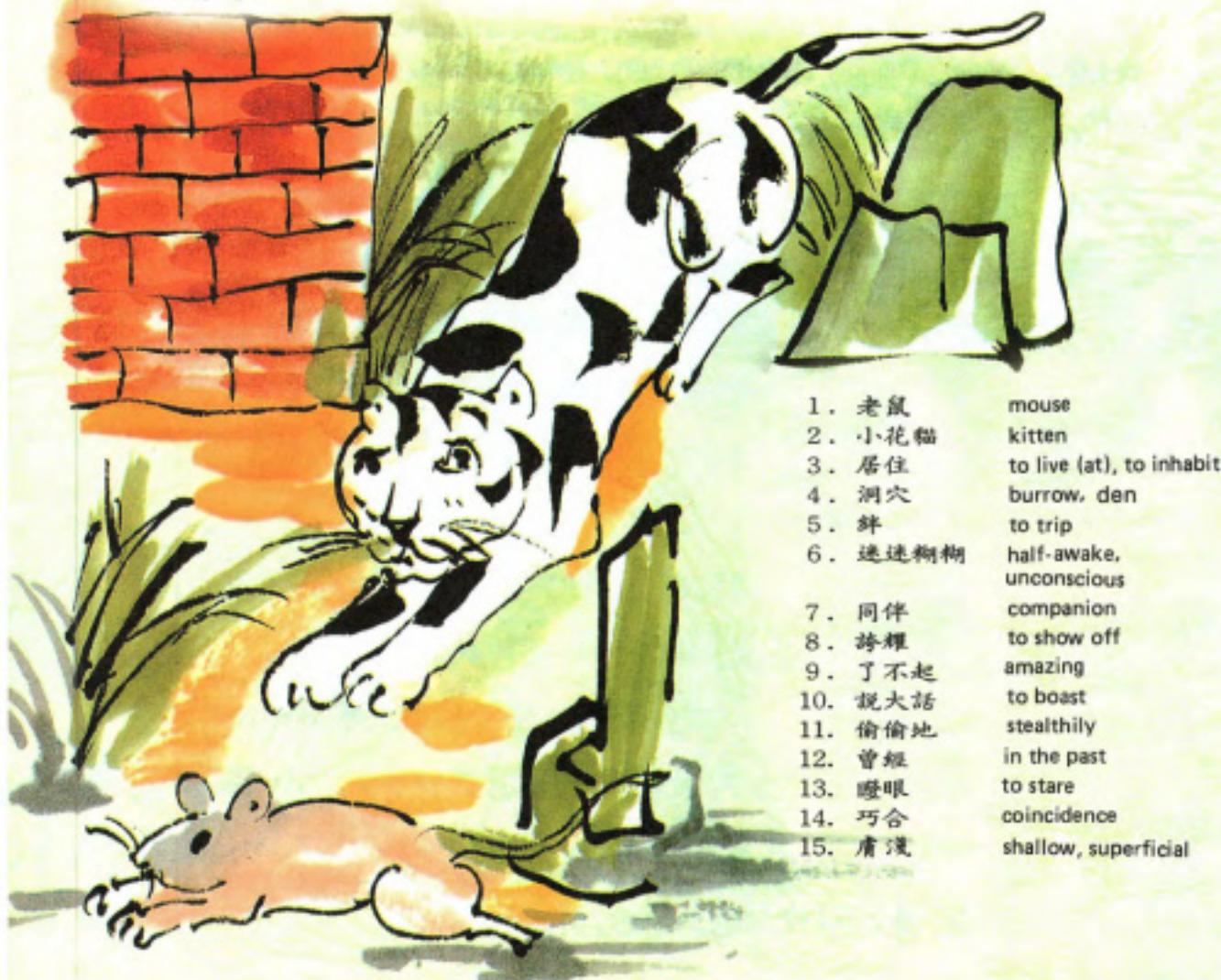


The mouse said, "You useless things! Don't you know that the kitten was once frightened away by me?"

The mouse stared at the cat with all his strength, but the kitten almost effortlessly ate him up.

Moral:

Relying on his first experience, the mouse thought the kitten was afraid of him. He didn't realize that the first experience was just a coincidence and didn't understand that the kitten would eventually grow up. In the end, this shallow and conceited mouse finally died at the claws of the kitten that was "afraid of him." Don't people also make the mistake of not seeing things clearly? Don't we often run into problems because we rely on previous experience and forget that the outside world is constantly changing?



- | | |
|---------|--------------------------|
| 1. 老鼠 | mouse |
| 2. 小花猫 | kitten |
| 3. 居住 | to live (at), to inhabit |
| 4. 洞穴 | burrow, den |
| 5. 跤 | to trip |
| 6. 迷迷糊糊 | half-awake, unconscious |
| 7. 同伴 | companion |
| 8. 夸耀 | to show off |
| 9. 了不起 | amazing |
| 10. 说大话 | to boast |
| 11. 偷偷地 | stealthily |
| 12. 曾经 | in the past |
| 13. 瞪眼 | to stare |
| 14. 巧合 | coincidence |
| 15. 浅薄 | shallow, superficial |

馬和鹿的賽跑

很久很久以前，馬和鹿是很好的朋友，像兄弟一樣，從來不分開。他們在草原上一同遊戲，一同奔跑，生活得非常愉快。



有一天，馬和鹿到森林裏去散步，迎面樹上站著一隻多嘴的鷄。鷄用甜美的聲音說：「你們兩個看起來都非常雄壯，不知道哪個跑得比較快。」馬和鹿都搶先說道：「是我！」「是我！」鷄說：「光說不算，不如比一場，決定勝負。」馬和鹿就在草地上賽跑，馬用盡了平生的氣力，都沒辦法趕上鹿。於是，鷄高聲說：「我要去告訴大家，鹿比馬快！鹿比馬跑得快！」

馬的心裏很難過，但是因為鹿是牠的好朋友，所以還是和鹿一同玩耍。不幸，狐狸向來嫉妒馬和鹿的感情，牠對馬說：「你本來是全世界最雄壯的動物，只因為有了鹿，便讓人看不起，所以一心裏不快樂，你為什麼不找獵人想辦法呢？」

The Race Between the Horse and the Deer

A long, long time ago, the horse and the deer were the best of friends, as close as brothers, and were never apart. They played together in the fields, running side by side, and lived very happy lives.

One day the horse and the deer went for a stroll together in the woods, where they met a big-mouthed parrot sitting in a tree. In a sweet tone of voice the parrot said, "The two of you both look so strong. I wonder which one can run faster." Both the horse and the deer were quick to say, "I can!" "I can!" The parrot said, "Just saying so doesn't mean anything. Why don't you have a race and let that be the final decision."

So the horse and the deer had a race in the field. Although the horse used all the strength he had, there was no way he could catch up with the deer. The parrot yelled out, "I want everybody to know, the deer is faster than the horse! The deer runs faster than the horse!"

The horse was very sad, but because he was the deer's friend he continued to play with him. Unfortunately, the fox was jealous of the good feelings between the horse and deer and said to the horse, "You used to be the strongest animal in the whole world, but because of the deer, people look down on you, and, as a result, you are unhappy. Why don't you ask the hunter to help you find a solution to the problem?"



獵人答應幫忙，對馬說：「我可以一用弓箭替你殺掉鹿，讓你成為森林中跑得最快動物。但是，我只有兩條腿，跑得不快，你能不能讓我騎嗎？」

獵人騎上馬，把鹿殺掉了。馬的願望達成了。但是，從此以後，馬的子孫永遠遠遠被人騎了。

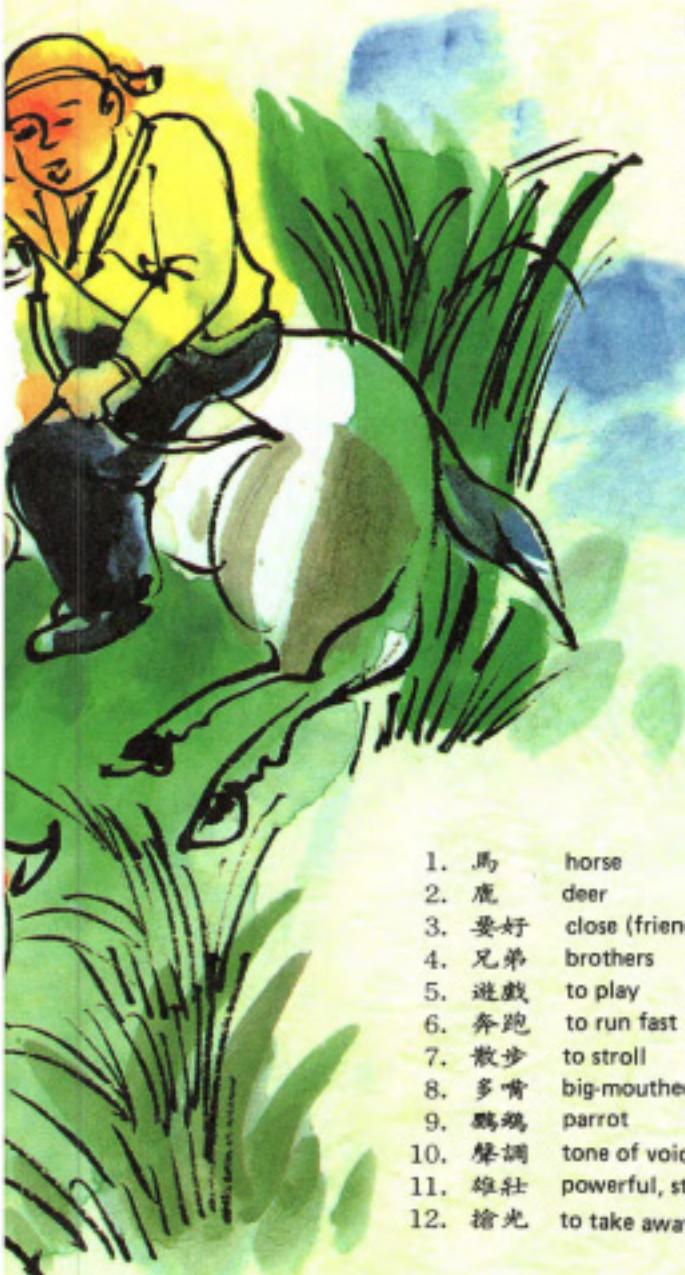
【中國動物故事研究】

寓意：

感情是世界上最美珍貴的東西，應該好好去維護。馬和鹿本來感情很好，只因爲被多嘴的鸚鵡中傷挑撥，再加上狡猾的狐狸有意的破壞，以致於鹿死了，馬也永遠遠遠被人騎著，失去了自由。

這個故事也告訴我們：傷害朋友是不會有好結果的。





The hunter agreed to help, and he said to the horse, "I can kill the deer for you with my bow and arrow and make you the fastest animal in the forest. But I only have two legs and run slowly. Can you let me ride you?"

The hunter rode the horse and killed the deer, fulfilling the horse's wish. But forever thereafter the descendants of the horse were ridden by men.

Moral:

Feelings are the most valuable things in the world, and they should be preserved. Originally the feelings between the horse and the deer were very good, but because of the provocation of the big-mouthed parrot, and added to that, the deliberate evil doings of the crafty fox, the deer ended up dead and the horse was forever thereafter ridden by men, having lost its freedom. This story also tells us: Harming one's friends can never have a good result.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------|------------------|
| 1. 馬 | horse | 13. 平生 | all one's life |
| 2. 鹿 | deer | 14. 氣力 | strength |
| 3. 要好 | close (friend); to befriend | 15. 趕上 | to catch up with |
| 4. 兄弟 | brothers | 16. 不幸 | unfortunately |
| 5. 遊戲 | to play | 17. 狐狸 | fox |
| 6. 奔跑 | to run fast | 18. 嫉妒 | to be jealous |
| 7. 散步 | to stroll | 19. 答應 | to agree |
| 8. 多嘴 | big-mouthed; gabby | 20. 騎 | to ride |
| 9. 鵝鴨 | parrot | 21. 願望 | wish, dream |
| 10. 聲調 | tone of voice | 22. 珍貴 | valuable |
| 11. 雄壯 | powerful, strong | 23. 狡猾 | crafty, cunning |
| 12. 捏光 | to take away by force | 24. 有意 | intentional |
| | | 25. 破壞 | to ruin |

群鳥學搭窩

在古代森林裏，只有鳳凰會搭窩，住得非常舒服。小燕子、麻雀、烏鵲、老鷹、貓頭鷹、老母雞都學這本領，便一起去找鳳凰。

鳳凰說：「想學本領要用心聽我說，沒有聽清楚，一定學不好……」話才剛開頭，老母雞就呼呼的睡著了，貓頭鷹覺得沒有趣味，也飛走了。

鳳凰繼續說：「要想搭個好窩，首先要打好根基，選擇大樹幹的三個杈……」

老鷹一一聽，說：「這很簡單，我會了。」

把翅膀一一摸，也飛走了。鳳凰接著說：「把叼來的樹枝，一層層地疊起來……」

烏鵲說：「哈！我也學會了。」呱呱叫了三聲，飛走了。鳳凰往下說：「要保險的話，好的窩要搭在人家的屋簷下，不怕風吹雨打……」麻雀以為已經說完了，馬上飛走了，沒想到鳳凰還補充說：「更好的窩是：先叼泥，把泥土和著些毛和草，一層層疊起來，裏面也鋪上毛和草。」

最後的這些話只有小燕子聽到。

The Birds Learn How to Build a Nest

In the ancient forest, the phoenix knew how to build a nest and live comfortably in it. The swallow, sparrow, crow, eagle, owl and hen all wanted to learn the skill, so they went to see the phoenix.

The phoenix said, "If you want to learn this skill, you must listen carefully. If you don't get it straight, you won't learn. . . ." Not long after he had started speaking the old hen had fallen asleep. The owl found it boring and flew away.

The phoenix continued, "If you want to make a good nest, you must first make a good foundation and select three big branches. . . ." When the eagle heard this he said, "This is simple. I can do it." He spread his wings and flew away. The phoenix said, "Stack the branches on top of each other. . . ." The crow said: "Ha! I know how to do it too!" He cawed three times and flew away. The phoenix kept on going, "To be safe, the best nest should be made under the eaves of someone's house to be safe from wind and rain. . . ." The sparrow thought the lesson was over and flew away. He didn't realize that the phoenix would add another sentence: "For an even better nest, first get some mud and pile the mud mixed with grass and hair layer upon layer, laying grass and hair inside." Only the swallow heard these last words.





到今天，老母雞不會搭窩，只有讓主人飼養；貓頭鷹也沒有窩，只好夜夜淒涼的哭；老鷹呢，只會蹲在三根的樹枝上；而烏鵲搭的窩不太結實；麻雀比烏鵲聰明，會在屋簷下搭窩。

最被人稱讚的是燕子了，牠的窩，又結實又不怕風雨。

寓意：

許多鳥一起學一樣本領，小燕子最有耐心聽話，也最有耐心搭窩，因此牠的窩是鳥類中最好的。我們平日做人做事也要像小燕子一樣，用耐心去學習各種知識和技能，如果有耐心或耐心不夠，便不會像這些鳥類一樣，無法把技能學會。



Today, the hen does not know how to make nest and has to be fed by man. The owl does not have a nest either and is left to cry sorrowfully in the night. As for the eagle, he only knows how to sit on the branches of trees. The crow's nest is not very sturdy, and the sparrow, who was smarter, builds his nest beneath the eaves of people's homes. The one who is admired most is the swallow, whose nest is sturdy and not vulnerable to wind and rain.

Moral:

Of all the birds that came together to study nest-building, the swallow listened most patiently and built his nest most patiently, and as a result, his nest is the best of all. When we do things in our everyday lives, we should be like the swallow and patiently study all kinds of knowledge and skills. If we are impatient or not patient enough, we will be like the other birds and will not be able to learn.



1. 搭窩 to build a nest
2. 凤凰 phoenix
3. 乌鵲 crow, raven
4. 老鷹 eagle
5. 猫頭鷹 owl
6. 母雞 hen
7. 本領 skill
8. 用心 to pay attention, to be cautious
9. 趣味 interest
10. 根基 foundation
11. 選擇 to choose
12. 叼 to hold in mouth
13. 叠 to pile up
14. 保險 to be safe; insurance
15. 屋簷 eaves
16. 補充 to add (words)
17. 淬涼 lonely, sorrowful
18. 結實 sturdy
19. 稱讚 to admire
20. 耐心 patience
21. 技能 skill

狐狸當國王

有一天，有一隻狐狸大膽地走出森林，到人類住的村子裏去找食物，不小心掉到油漆桶裏，牠急急忙忙地爬出來，逃回森林。

當牠走過一條小河，發現自己身上染上了閃閃發光的金色油漆，在陽光下非常耀眼。

別的狐狸看見了，都非常驚奇，就問牠說：「你是誰呀？」

這隻狐狸說：「我是玉皇帝大帝派來的新國王。」

所有的狐狸都來參見，金狐狸便有了十二個衛兵，住起了最漂亮的狐狸洞，吃別人奉獻的食物，非常得意。



The Fox Who Became King

One day a fox walked bravely out of the forest and into a village of people to look for food. He accidentally fell into a can of paint and, after quickly climbing out, raced back into the forest.

When he arrived at a small stream, he discovered that he was covered with a bright gold-colored paint that looked dazzling under the sun.

When the other foxes saw him they were amazed. They asked, "Who are you?"

The fox said, "I am the new king sent by the Jade Emperor."

All the other foxes came to see. The gold fox soon had twelve guards, moved into the best fox den, and ate food offered by others. He was very pleased.



過了不久，森林發生了大火，金狐狸因為身上有油漆，在逃命時，身上的毛被火燒光了，別的狐狸很奇怪，就問牠。

金狐狸說：「玉皇大帝要替我換上更漂亮亮的金毛，你們等著瞧好了。」其實牠自己心裏明白，長出來的毛一定不是金色的。

深夜裏，金狐狸偷偷地溜走了。後來，身上長出了疤痕，長不出毛，牠只好到處流浪，不敢回家。

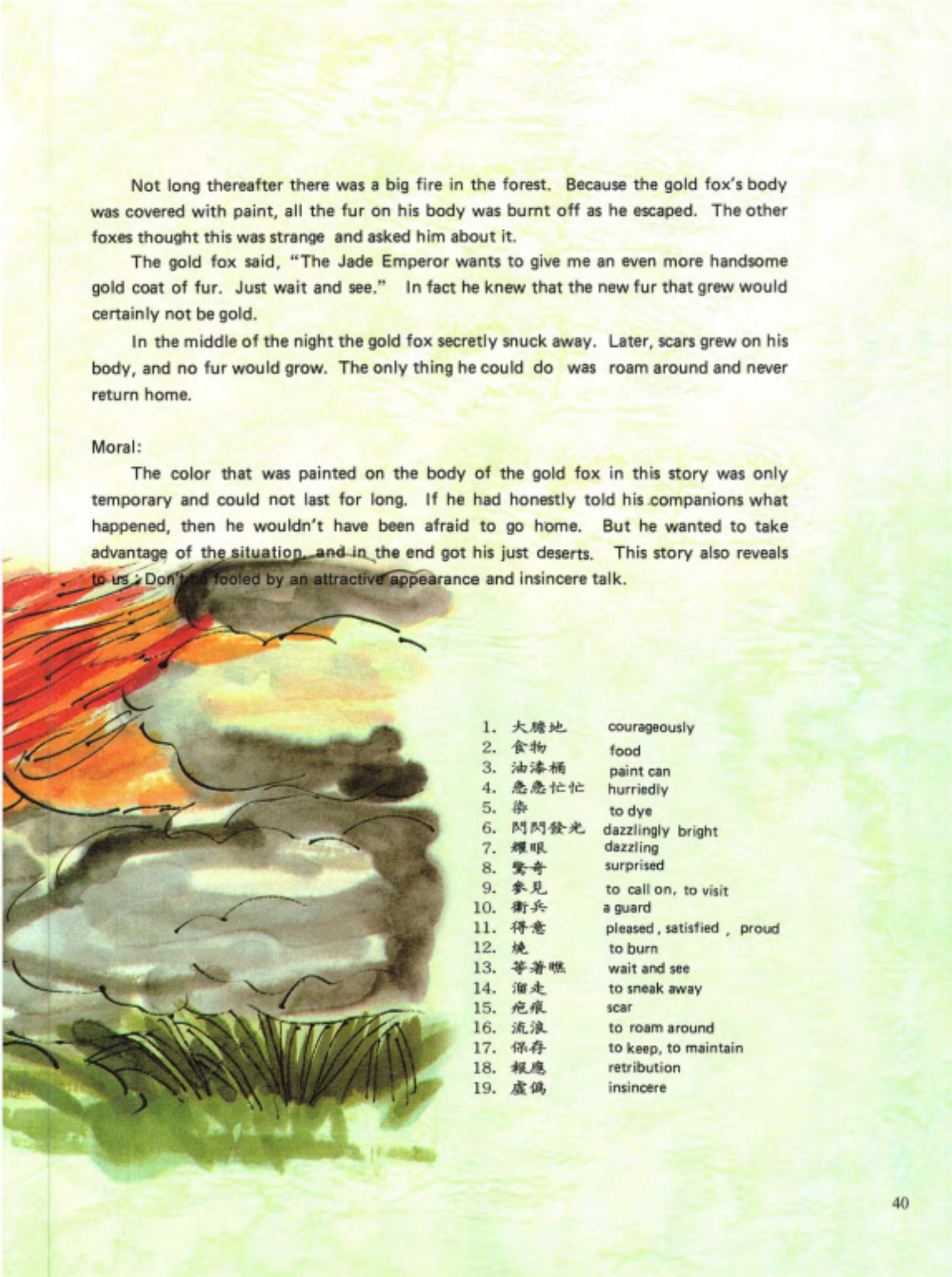
【藏族寓言】

寓意：

故事裏的金狐狸，身上的顏色只是「一時染上」的，不會長久保存。如果牠老實的告訴同伴，就不致於不敢回家。但是牠却要藉機會騙人，最後終於得到了報應。這故事也啓示我們：

不要被美麗的外表和虛偽的大話騙了。





Not long thereafter there was a big fire in the forest. Because the gold fox's body was covered with paint, all the fur on his body was burnt off as he escaped. The other foxes thought this was strange and asked him about it.

The gold fox said, "The Jade Emperor wants to give me an even more handsome gold coat of fur. Just wait and see." In fact he knew that the new fur that grew would certainly not be gold.

In the middle of the night the gold fox secretly snuck away. Later, scars grew on his body, and no fur would grow. The only thing he could do was roam around and never return home.

Moral:

The color that was painted on the body of the gold fox in this story was only temporary and could not last for long. If he had honestly told his companions what happened, then he wouldn't have been afraid to go home. But he wanted to take advantage of the situation, and in the end got his just deserts. This story also reveals to us: Don't be fooled by an attractive appearance and insincere talk.

1. 大膽地 courageously
2. 食物 food
3. 油漆桶 paint can
4. 急急忙忙 hurriedly
5. 紗 to dye
6. 闪闪發光 dazzlingly bright
7. 眨眼 dazzling
8. 驚奇 surprised
9. 參見 to call on, to visit
10. 衛兵 a guard
11. 得意 pleased, satisfied, proud
12. 燒 to burn
13. 等著瞧 wait and see
14. 混走 to sneak away
15. 疤痕 scar
16. 流浪 to roam around
17. 保存 to keep, to maintain
18. 報應 retribution
19. 虛偽 insincere

猴子判官

有一隻餓狼，在森林裏找東西吃，不小心掉進獵人的陷阱裏，想盡所有辦法，就是沒法子跳出來。於是牠就大聲叫喚：

「救命啊！救命啊！」

這時候恰巧有一隻綿羊從這裏經過，狼一把鼻涕一把眼淚的說：「求求你救救我吧！仁慈的綿羊啊！我死了沒關係，可憐家裏的孩子可要餓死了。」

綿羊說：「不行！我救了你，你會吃掉我！」

狼說：「我向你發誓，我絕不會傷害你。」

綿羊經不起狼的苦苦哀求，就用繩子把狼救出了陷阱。

狼得到自由，就想吃掉綿羊。

狼說：「天生羊就是要給狼吃的，你是死定了。」

綿羊哭著說：「我恨自己受了騙，不甘心。你看那邊來了一隻猴子，我們請牠評理。猴子先生！猴子先生！請過來。」

The Monkey Judge

There was a wolf who, while looking in the forest for things to eat, fell accidentally into a hunter's trap. No matter what he did he couldn't think of a way to escape, so he began to yell,

"Help! Help!"

Just at that moment there happened to be a sheep passing by. Through his tears and sniffles the wolf cried, "I beg of you! Kind sheep! It doesn't matter if I die, but my poor children will starve to death!"

The sheep said, "No way! After I've saved you, you'll eat me."

The wolf said, "I swear to you, I will not harm you."

The sheep couldn't stand the wolf's persistent pleading, so he used a rope to pull the wolf from the trap.

After the wolf was free, he wanted to eat the sheep.

The wolf said, "It is natural that the sheep be eaten by the wolf. Consider yourself dead."

Crying, the sheep said, "I'm angry at myself for being tricked, and I don't want to go along with it. There is a monkey over there. We can ask him to judge the matter. Mr. Monkey! Mr. Monkey! Come over here a minute!"



猴子子聽了狼和綿羊的話，就說：「你們兩個都有道理，不過只憑你一隻羊的力量，哪有辦法救出狼？請你們再表演一次，讓我看一看，才好評理。」

於是，狼重新跳下了陷阱。綿羊便準備拿繩子救牠。

「你還想救牠嗎？這忘恩負義的東西，讓牠去等獵人的繩子吧！」

猴子說完話，便跟綿羊一道走了。

【藏族寓言】

寓言一：

這個寓言故事，在中國各地都非常流行，有各種不同的講法。但是都有一個中心思想，那就是：一隻心腸軟弱的動物救了狼，狼反而要吃掉牠，幸好遇見另一隻動物，使用了巧妙的計策，狼便得到了報應。這故事至少告訴我們三個要點：第一，忘恩負義的人，一定會有懲罰。第二，對付惡人不可仁慈。第三，遇到困難要動腦筋。





After he had heard what the wolf and the sheep had to say, the monkey said, "You both have good arguments, but I don't see how a single sheep was strong enough to pull a wolf from the trap. Why don't you act it out once again, so that I can watch and then reach a decision."

So the wolf again jumped into the trap, and the sheep prepared to save him with the rope.

"You still want to save him? Why don't you let the ungrateful creature wait for the hunter's rope!"

After the monkey had spoken, he and the sheep left together.

Moral:

This fable is popular all over China and is told in many different ways. But they all have a central meaning: A soft-hearted animal saves a wolf, after which the wolf wants to eat him. Fortunately they run into another animal, who uses a clever plan to take revenge on the wolf. This story tells us at least three things. First, ungrateful people will always be punished. Second, you can't be kind to evil people. Third, when you run into trouble you have to use your mind.

1. 猴子	monkey	12. 甘心	willing
2. 判官	a judge	13. 評理	to judge
3. 於是	thus, therefore	14. 表演	to act
4. 救命	Help!	15. 忘恩負義	ungrateful
5. 恰巧	by chance	16. 中心	center; central
6. 鼻涕	nasal mucus	17. 幸好	fortunately
7. 賭咒	to swear, to pledge	18. 遇見	to run into
8. 傷害	to harm	19. 巧妙	clever
9. 苦苦哀求	persistent pleading	20. 計策	plan, strategy
10. 繩子	rope	21. 惩罰	punishment
11. 死定	to be as good as dead	22. 對付	to deal with

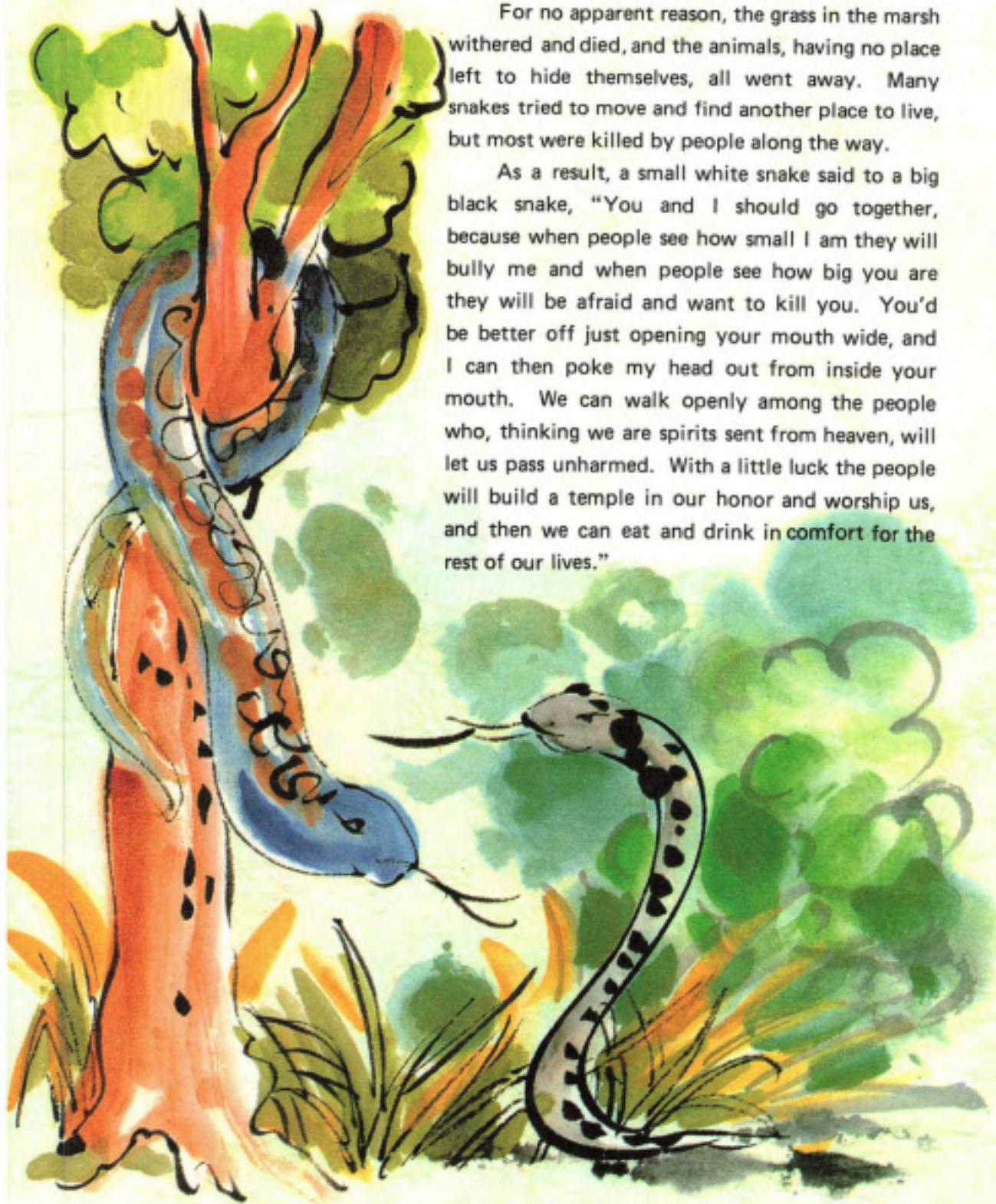
神君

不知道為什麼，沼澤裏的草都枯死了，動物們沒辦法藏身，都離開了。許多蛇也不想搬到別的地方去住，但是大部分的蛇都在半路上被人打死。

因此，有一條小白蛇對大黑蛇說：「你和我應該一起走，因為人們看見我小，會欺負我；看見你大，會怕你，想打死你。你不如張大嘴巴，我就從你的嘴巴裏探頭向外看，我們大大方方地走進人羣裏去。人們一定會把我們看做天派到地面上的神君，放過我們。运气好的話，人們會替我們蓋一座廟，祭拜我們，我們就可以吃喝一輩子。」



The Snake God

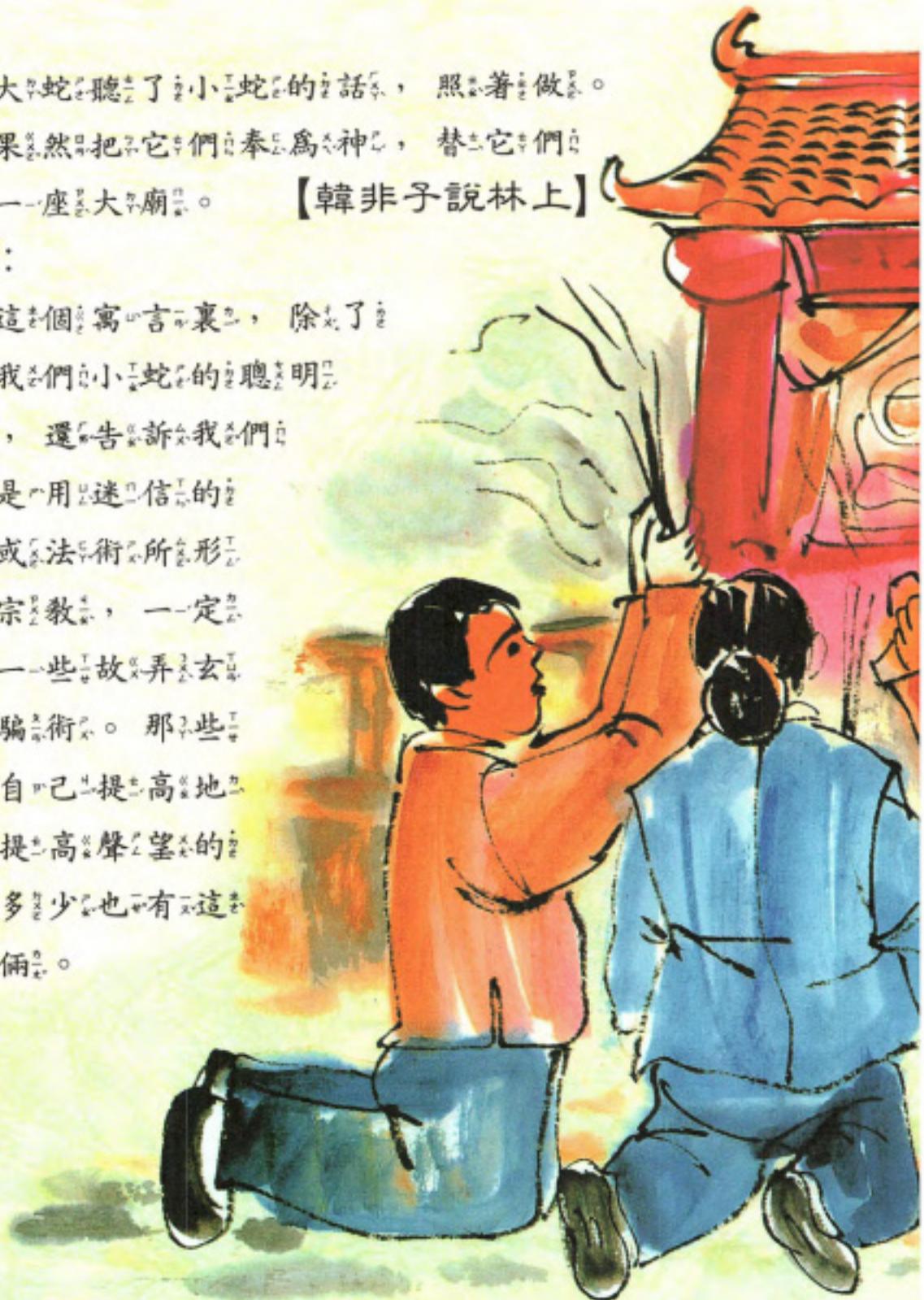


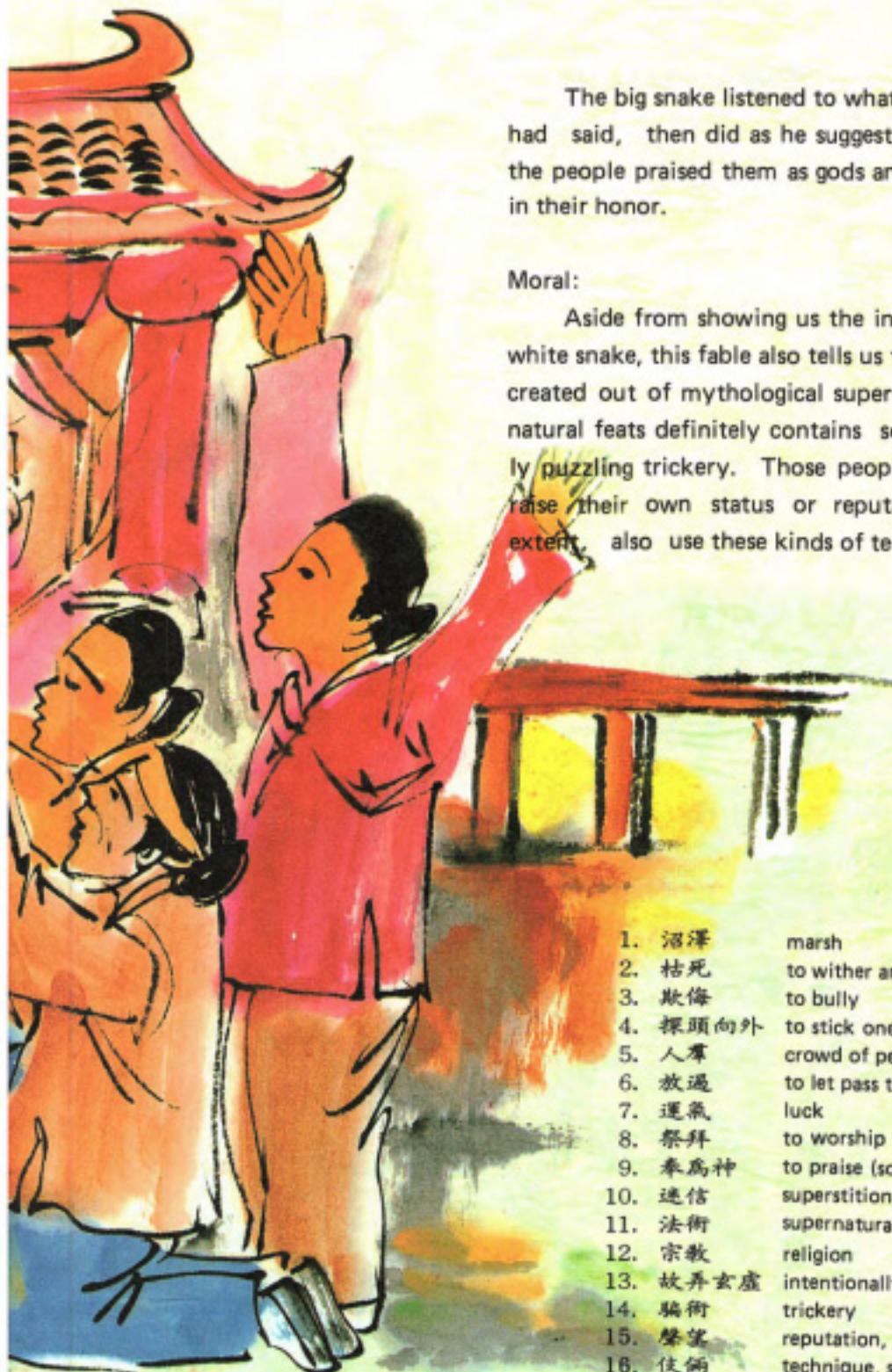
For no apparent reason, the grass in the marsh withered and died, and the animals, having no place left to hide themselves, all went away. Many snakes tried to move and find another place to live, but most were killed by people along the way.

As a result, a small white snake said to a big black snake, "You and I should go together, because when people see how small I am they will bully me and when people see how big you are they will be afraid and want to kill you. You'd be better off just opening your mouth wide, and I can then poke my head out from inside your mouth. We can walk openly among the people who, thinking we are spirits sent from heaven, will let us pass unharmed. With a little luck the people will build a temple in our honor and worship us, and then we can eat and drink in comfort for the rest of our lives."

大蛇聽了小蛇的話，照著做。
人類果然把它們奉為神，替它們蓋了一座大廟。 【韓非子說林上】
寓意：

這個寓言裏，除了告訴我們的小蛇的聰明以外，還告訴我們，凡是用迷信的神話或法術所形成上的宗教，一定包含一些故弄玄虛的騙術。那些想替自己提高地位，提高聲望的人，多少也有這種伎倆。





The big snake listened to what the small snake had said, then did as he suggested. As a result, the people praised them as gods and built a temple in their honor.

Moral:

Aside from showing us the intelligence of the white snake, this fable also tells us that any religion created out of mythological superstition or supernatural feats definitely contains some intentionally puzzling trickery. Those people who want to raise their own status or reputations to some extent, also use these kinds of techniques.

- | | |
|----------|------------------------------|
| 1. 沼澤 | marsh |
| 2. 枯死 | to wither and die |
| 3. 欺侮 | to bully |
| 4. 探頭向外 | to stick one's head out |
| 5. 人羣 | crowd of people |
| 6. 放過 | to let pass to overlook |
| 7. 運氣 | luck |
| 8. 祭拜 | to worship |
| 9. 奉為神 | to praise (someone) as a god |
| 10. 迷信 | superstition |
| 11. 法術 | supernatural feats |
| 12. 宗教 | religion |
| 13. 故弄玄虛 | intentionally puzzling |
| 14. 騙術 | trickery |
| 15. 聲望 | reputation, status |
| 16. 伎倆 | technique, skill |

賣糕餅的人餓死了

唐朝國都長安的大街上，人來人往，非常熱鬧。其中有一位賣糕餅的人，挑著一擔糕餅叫賣著，希望有人來買。

「賣糕餅！剛出爐的糕餅！」他叫賣的聲音實在非常微弱，別人幾乎聽不到。

紅衣童子說：「老伯伯，你的聲音怎麼這麼小呀！」賣糕餅的人說：「我病了！」

紅衣童子說：「你得了什麼病呢？」

賣糕餅的人說：「我的肚子非常餓，餓得生病了。」

「那麼你為什麼不拿這些糕餅來吃呢？」

賣糕餅的人說：「這些糕餅是要賣的，每賣出一個，便可以賺一個銅板；吃掉一個的話，不僅沒有賺錢，還要虧損了一成本，太划不來了。」



The Pastry Vendor Starves to Death

During the T'ang dynasty, there was a pastry vendor, carrying his load of cakes, calling out in the hustle and bustle of the crowded streets of Ch'angan, "Pastries for sale. Pastries fresh from the oven!" But his voice was extremely weak and he could barely be heard.

A boy in red clothes said to him, "Old man, why is your voice so faint?"

"I am ill!" replied the pastry vendor.

"What kind of illness do you have?" asked the boy.

"I am terribly hungry, to the point of starving."

"Then why don't you eat some of your pastries?"

The pastry vendor replied, "These pastries are for sale. For each one sold, I can get one copper. If I eat one, not only will I not make any money, I will also lose what I have invested. That is too wasteful."



紅衣童子沒有話說了，賣年糕餅的人又挑起擔子，到別的地方去賣。

但是，他的聲音越來越小，最後，他餓得倒了下去。路人把他送到醫生那裏，醫生說他已經餓死了。【艾子外語】

寓意：

這是「一個悲慘的故事」。我們是否能夠從這裡得到教訓呢？這位賣年糕餅的人，也許家裏很窮，但是，他的錯誤不在窮苦上面。賺錢是想養活自己，他居然為了賺錢，不願意一吃年糕餅而讓自己活下去。我們不也是常常發現有些人的同樣的笨嗎？譬如運動是為了使身體健康，却有人由於運動而受傷；讀書是為了增進智慧，却有人由於讀書而變成痴呆。



There was nothing the boy in red could say. The pastry vendor took up his wares and moved on but his voice became fainter and fainter. At last, he was so weak from hunger that he fell to the ground. The passersby took him to a doctor, who said that he had already died of starvation.

Moral:

This is a tragic story. Can we learn a lesson from this? The pastry vendor's family was probably poor, but his mistake was not because of his poverty. The purpose of making money is to sustain oneself. Because he wanted to make money, he was not willing to eat his pastries in order to stay alive. Don't we often run into people who are foolish in this same way? For example, exercise is for the purpose of making the body

healthy, but some people suffer injuries from overdoing it. People read to increase their knowledge, but some people only become more foolish.



1. 糕餅 pastries, cakes
2. 唐朝 the T'ang dynasty (A.D. 618-907)
3. 長安 capital city of the T'ang dynasty
4. 热鬧 noisy and crowded (street)
5. 爐 oven
6. 微弱 weak, feeble
7. 聲音 sound
8. 幾乎 almost
9. 病 illness
10. 饑 hungry
11. 賺 earn
12. 銅板 copper coin
13. 嘘損 lose, suffer a loss
14. 成本 capital, what one has invested
15. 醫生 doctor
16. 悲慘 tragic
17. 教訓 lesson, teaching
18. 窮 poor
19. 錯誤 mistake
20. 養活 sustain (oneself)
21. 笨 stupid
22. 運動 exercise
23. 譬如 for example
24. 健康 healthy
25. 智慧 wisdom
26. 痴呆 idiotic, foolish

獅子的死

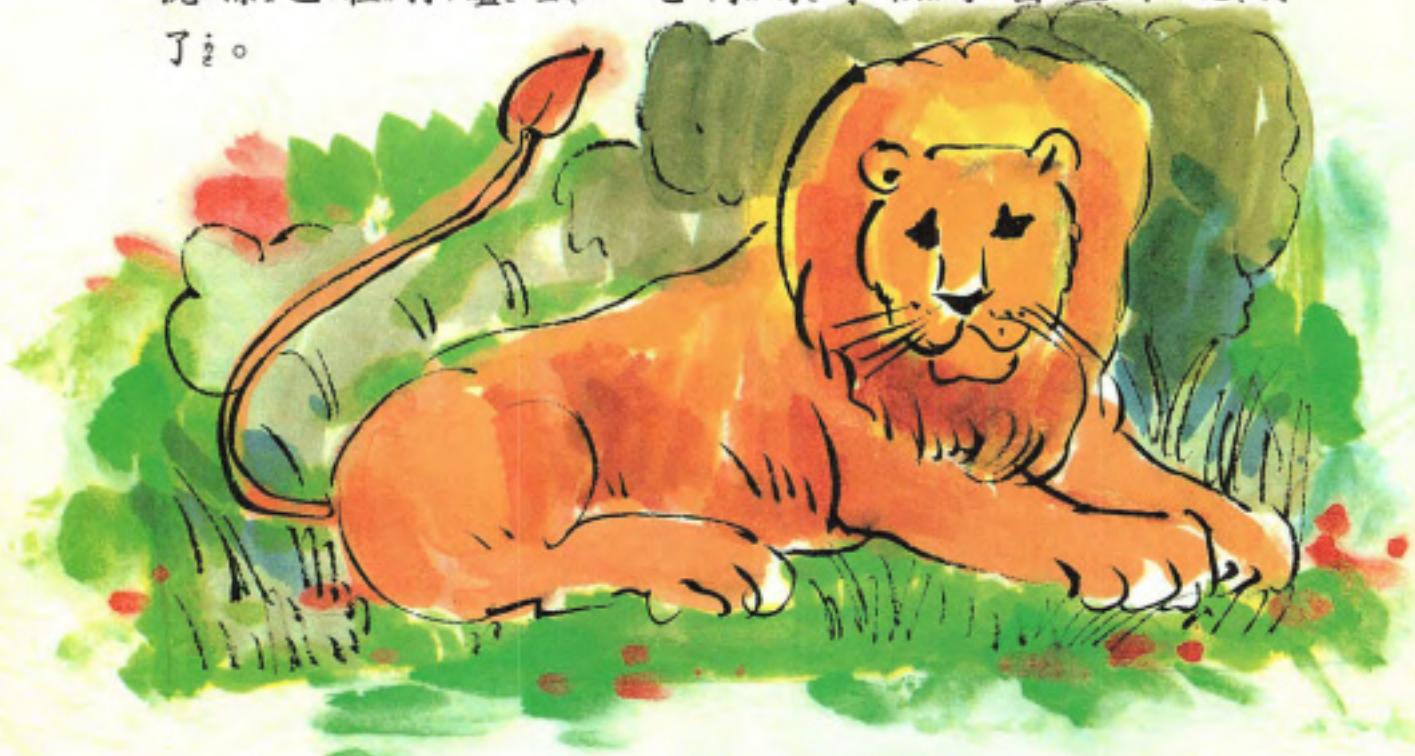
獅子仗著自己勇猛的力氣，銳利的牙齒和爪子，到處欺負其他動物。

一天，人約了老虎和野狼去見獅子。

人恭恭敬敬的對獅子說：「獅子先生，你是一世一界上最偉大的動物，我們願意立你為王，聽你指揮，替你蓋一座不怕風、不怕雨的大宮殿，每天拿最好吃的東西孝敬你，你每天只要安靜的躺在房子裏就行了。」

「想不到你們對我這樣好！」獅子非常高興的接受。

從此以後，獅子也就不再動的躺在宮殿裏大吃大喝，變得越來越懶，更不想外出，連洗澡也在打瞌睡。吃肉的時候牙齒也不銳利了。



The Death of the Lion

Relying on his fierce strength and his sharp teeth and claws, the lion bullied the other animals everywhere.

One day, a man arranged for the tiger and the wild wolf to meet the lion.

The man respectfully said to the lion, "Mr. Lion, you are the greatest animal in the world. We want to make you king and follow your orders. We want to build for you a great castle that is safe from wind and rain, and every day present you with the finest things. All you have to do is quietly relax."

"Who would have thought you would be so good to me!" The lion happily accepted.

From then on the lion did not move from his resting place in the castle, eating and drinking his fill and becoming increasingly lazy. He didn't feel like going anywhere, and even dozed off in the bathtub. When he ate, his teeth were not sharp anymore.



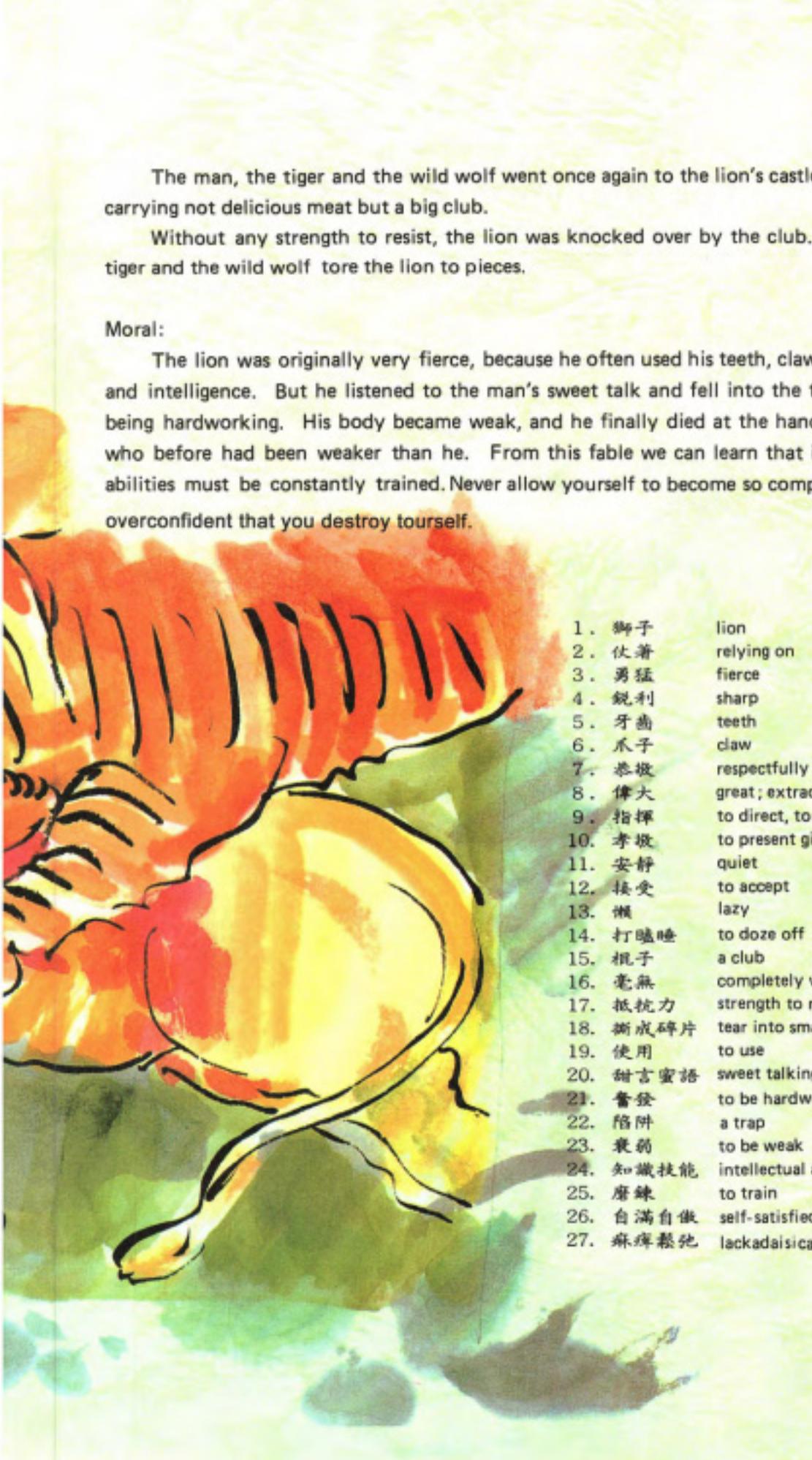
人^口、老虎^和和野^狼，又一起^到到獅子^的宮殿^去。這^次，人^的手中^{不是}拿^著好吃^的肉[，]而是拿^著一根^大棍^子。

獅子^毫無^抵抗^力的^被大^棍子^打倒^了，老虎^和和野^狼便^{一起}把獅子^撕成^碎片[。]

寓意[：]

獅子^本來^是非^常勇^猛的[，]因^為牠^常常^在使^用牙^齒、爪^子、力^氣和^智慧[。]可是[，]牠^聽信^了人^的甜^言蜜^語，掉^進一^個不用^奮發^的陷^阱，身體^衰弱^下來[，]終^於死^在原^先比^牠柔^弱的^人的^手中[。]從^這個^寓言^中，我們^知道[，]知^識、技^能和^體力[，]必^須不停^磨鍊[，]千^萬不可^自滿^自傲[，]麻^痺鬆^弛，而^毀了^{自己}。





The man, the tiger and the wild wolf went once again to the lion's castle, this time carrying not delicious meat but a big club.

Without any strength to resist, the lion was knocked over by the club. Then the tiger and the wild wolf tore the lion to pieces.

Moral:

The lion was originally very fierce, because he often used his teeth, claws, strength and intelligence. But he listened to the man's sweet talk and fell into the trap of not being hardworking. His body became weak, and he finally died at the hands of those who before had been weaker than he. From this fable we can learn that intellectual abilities must be constantly trained. Never allow yourself to become so complacent and overconfident that you destroy yourself.

1. 獅子	lion
2. 仗著	relying on
3. 勇猛	fierce
4. 鋭利	sharp
5. 牙齒	teeth
6. 爪子	claw
7. 恭敬	respectfully
8. 偉大	great; extraordinary
9. 指揮	to direct, to command
10. 孝敬	to present gifts
11. 安靜	quiet
12. 接受	to accept
13. 懶	lazy
14. 打瞌睡	to doze off
15. 槌子	a club
16. 毫無	completely without
17. 抵抗力	strength to resist
18. 撕成碎片	tear into small pieces
19. 使用	to use
20. 甜言蜜語	sweet talking
21. 畏發	to be hardworking
22. 陷阱	a trap
23. 衰弱	to be weak
24. 知識技能	intellectual ability
25. 磨鍊	to train
26. 自滿自傲	self-satisfied; conceited
27. 麻痺鬆弛	lackadaisical

竹子生病了

有一棵竹子剛剛長高，它那靠近地面的一節，就被小蚜蟲咬了許多斑痕。

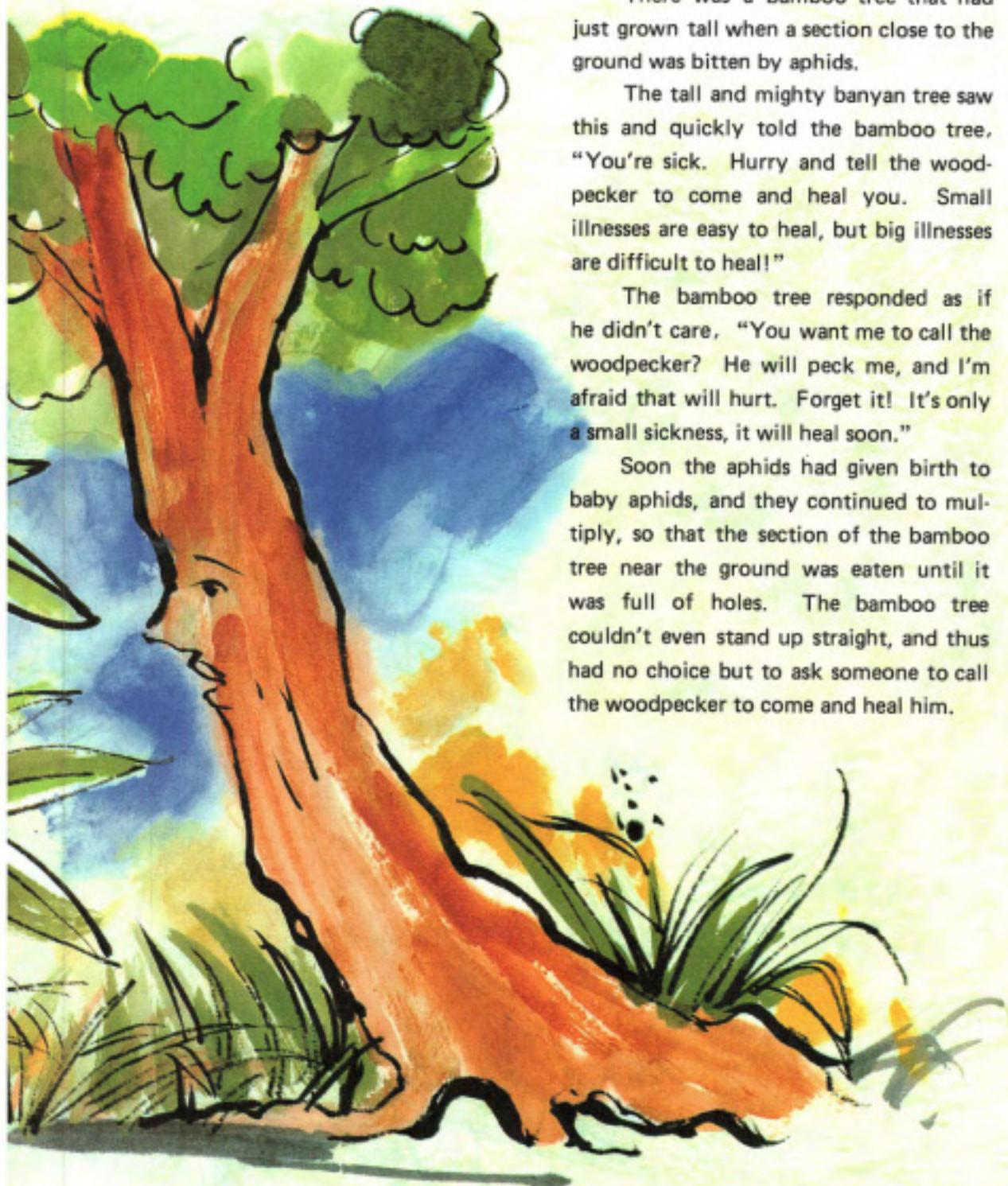
高大的榕樹看見了，趕忙對竹子說：「你生病了，快請啄木鳥來替你醫病。小病好醫，大病難醫喔！」

竹子不在乎地說：「要請啄木鳥？牠會啄我，我怕痛，算了吧！小病而已，很快就會好的。」

過了不久，蚜蟲又生出小蚜蟲，越生越多，竹子靠近地面的一節被蛀得千瘡百孔，竹子都站不直，只好託人去請啄木鳥醫一生病。



The Bamboo Tree Gets Sick



There was a bamboo tree that had just grown tall when a section close to the ground was bitten by aphids.

The tall and mighty banyan tree saw this and quickly told the bamboo tree, "You're sick. Hurry and tell the woodpecker to come and heal you. Small illnesses are easy to heal, but big illnesses are difficult to heal!"

The bamboo tree responded as if he didn't care. "You want me to call the woodpecker? He will peck me, and I'm afraid that will hurt. Forget it! It's only a small sickness, it will heal soon."

Soon the aphids had given birth to baby aphids, and they continued to multiply, so that the section of the bamboo tree near the ground was eaten until it was full of holes. The bamboo tree couldn't even stand up straight, and thus had no choice but to ask someone to call the woodpecker to come and heal him.

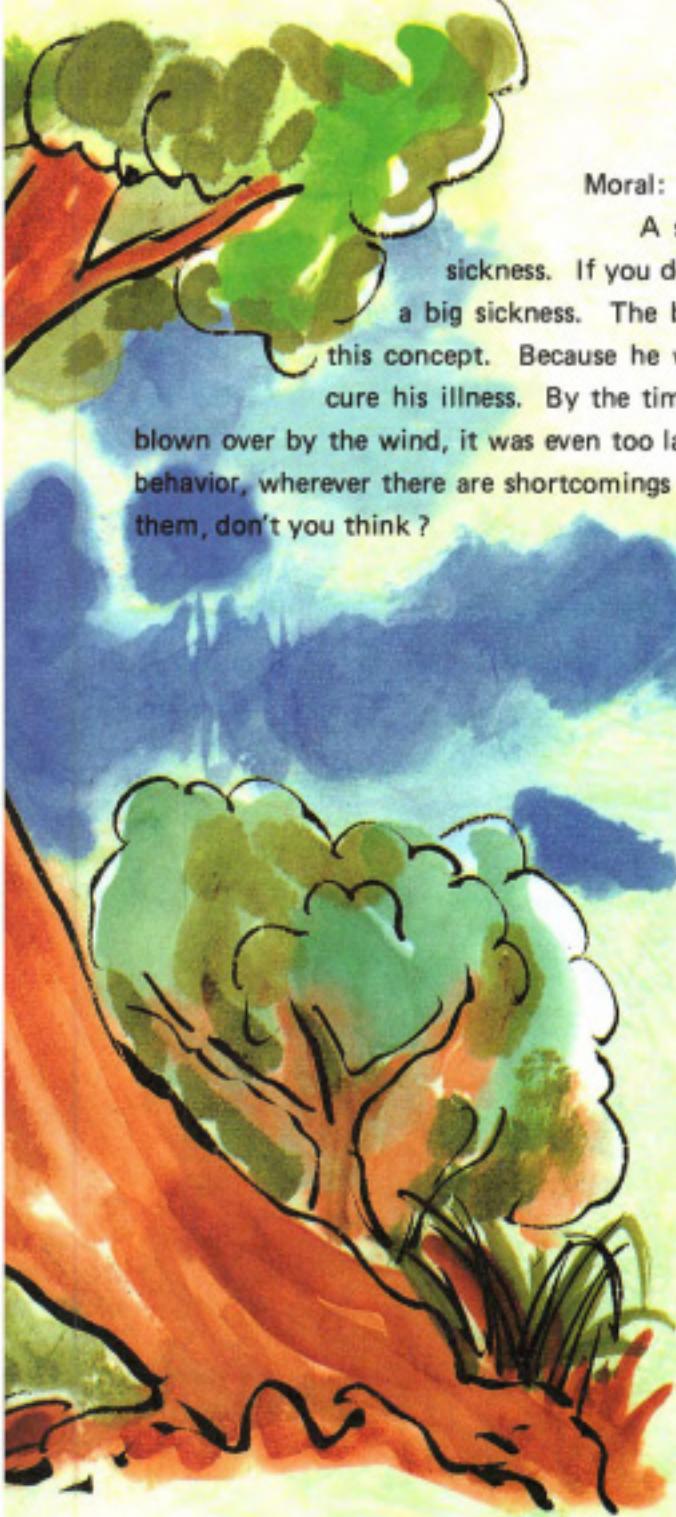
啄木鳥醫一生剛
剛飛到，恰好颶來
一陣大風，「嘩啦
」一聲，生病的竹
子就被吹倒了。

【廣西壯族寓言】

寓言。

小病也許是大病的
警告，小病不醫，會造成
成大病的。這個寓言裏
的竹子不知道這個道理
，只因為怕小痛，不想治
病，等到病重了，被大風
吹斷了，後悔也來不及了
。我們平常的毛病，不論
是身體方面的，心理方面
的，還是行為方面的，有
缺點，有毛病，都應該趕
緊醫治矯正，你說對嗎？





Just as the woodpecker arrived,
there was a big gust of wind and, with
a thunderous bang, the bamboo tree was
blown to the ground.

Moral:

A small sickness may be the warning of a big sickness. If you don't cure the small sickness, it may turn into a big sickness. The bamboo tree of this fable didn't understand this concept. Because he was afraid of a little pain, he didn't want to cure his illness. By the time his illness had become serious and he was blown over by the wind, it was even too late for regrets. In our own bodies, minds and behavior, wherever there are shortcomings or faults, we should quickly heal and rectify them, don't you think?

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1. 靠近 | to be near |
| 2. 蚜蟲 | aphid |
| 3. 咬 | to bite |
| 4. 斑痕 | spots, scars |
| 5. 榕樹 | banyan tree |
| 6. 啄木鳥 | woodpecker |
| 7. 醫病 | to cure or heal |
| 8. 不在乎 | to not care |
| 9. 蟂 | to eat into |
| 10. 百孔千瘡 | full of holes, in very bad shape |
| 11. 託人 | to ask someone to do something for you |
| 12. 治病 | to cure or heal |
| 13. 恰好 | just, exactly |
| 14. 啪啦一聲 | with a thunderous noise |
| 15. 吹倒 | to blow over |
| 16. 警告 | to warn |
| 17. 後悔 | to regret |
| 18. 趕緊 | hurriedly |
| 19. 缺點 | shortcoming |
| 20. 續正 | to rectify |

自大的麻雀

有一群麻雀到農夫的曬穀場去偷吃穀子，沒想到農夫早有準備，用一面大網抓住了麻雀，只有一隻幸運的麻雀逃走了。這隻麻雀以為自己最能幹，便天天在樹上說：「天不怕，地不怕，除了太陽，我最大。」

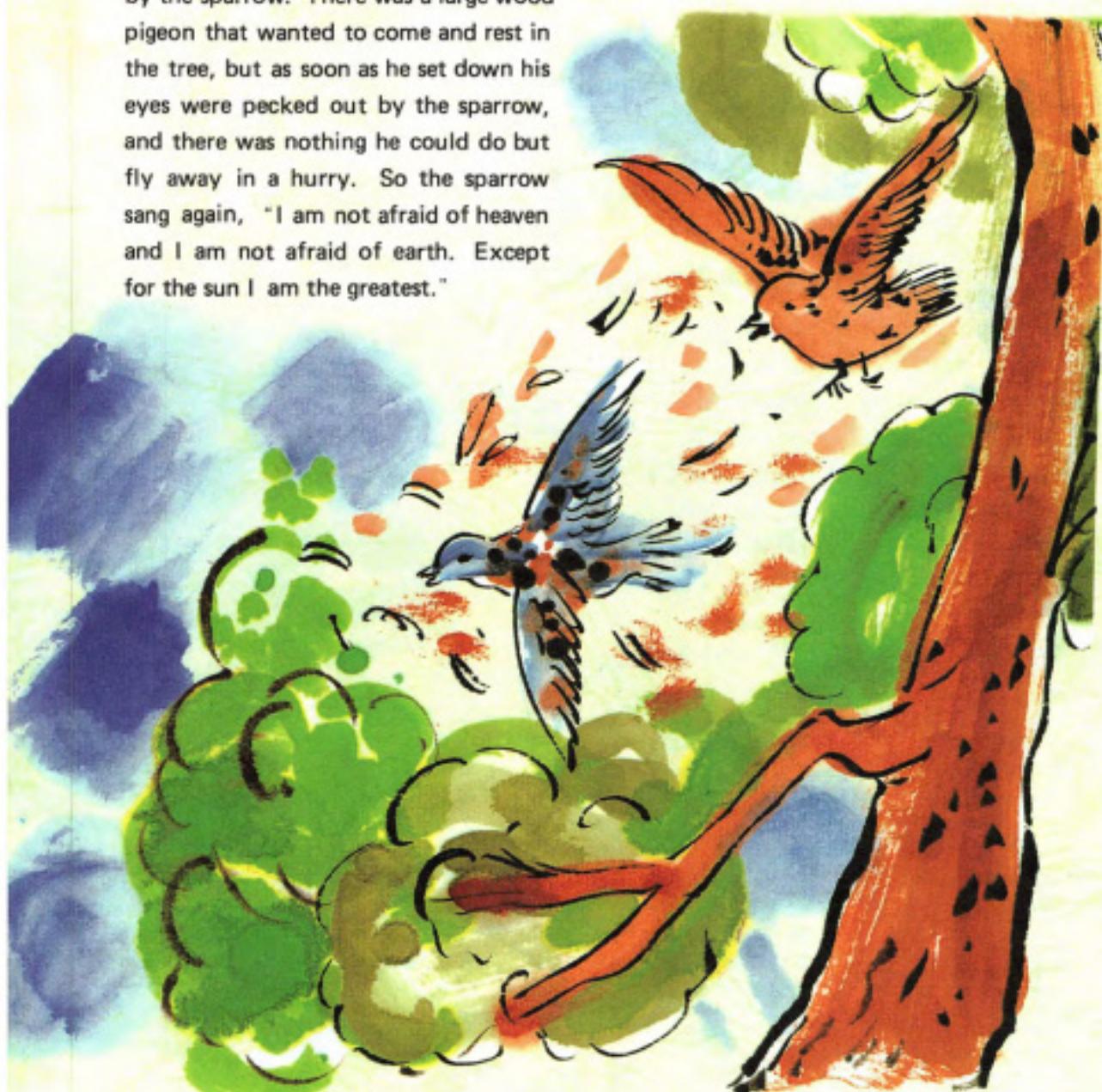
樹上的蟬、毛蟲、小燕子、喜鵲等，統統被自大的麻雀趕跑了。有一隻大斑鳩想來到樹上來休息，當牠剛停下來，就被麻雀啄破了眼珠，只好趕緊飛走了。於是，麻雀又唱著：「天不怕，地不怕，除了太陽，我最大。」



The Conceited Sparrow

There was a flock of sparrows that flew into a farmer's grain drying yard to steal some millet, not thinking that the farmer had long been prepared for their arrival. Using a big net he caught the sparrows, and only one was fortunate enough to escape. This sparrow thought he was very capable, so every day in the tree he said, "I am not afraid of heaven and I am not afraid of earth. Except for the sun I am the greatest."

All the cicadas, caterpillars, little swallows and magpies in the tree were chased away by the sparrow. There was a large wood pigeon that wanted to come and rest in the tree, but as soon as he set down his eyes were pecked out by the sparrow, and there was nothing he could do but fly away in a hurry. So the sparrow sang again, "I am not afraid of heaven and I am not afraid of earth. Except for the sun I am the greatest."



有一天，麻雀又唱起牠的「天不怕」，沒想到從高空中飛下了一隻大老鷹，像箭一樣地撲下來。麻雀被撞得東倒西歪，左腳也斷了，趕緊躲到樹洞裏去。

老鷹說：「小麻雀，到底是你大還是我大？」小麻雀顫抖地說：「大老鷹，求求你原諒我，我是世界上最小最沒有用的，你才是最偉大的。」

【中國動物故事研究】

寓意：

這隻麻雀沒有認清自己的能力，居然自大地誇口，放肆地欺負別的動物。沒想到一山比一山高，終於碰到了大老鷹，連腳都弄斷了。這個時候才知道自己的能力很小。





One day when the sparrow was again singing his, "I am not afraid of heaven," before he knew it a great eagle flew down from high in the sky, crashing down like an arrow. The sparrow was knocked completely off balance and his left leg was broken. He quickly hid in a hole in the tree.

The eagle said, "Well, little sparrow, is it you or I who is the greatest?" The little sparrow, trembling, answered, "Great eagle, I beseech you to forgive me. I am the smallest and most useless thing in the world. Only you are the greatest."

Moral:

This sparrow, without fully understanding his own abilities, boasted with amazing conceit and wantonly bullied the other animals. He didn't consider that one mountain is taller than another, and when he finally ran into the great eagle, even his leg got broken. Only then did he know that his abilities were really small.

1. 自大	conceited	12. 趕跑	to chase away
2. 麻雀	sparrow	13. 斑鳩	wood pigeon
3. 曙穀場	grain drying yard	14. 啄破	to peck out
4. 偷吃	to sneak some food	15. 眼珠	eyeball
5. 幸運	fortunate	16. 老鷹	eagle
6. 逃走	to escape	17. 東倒西歪	to be off balance
7. 能幹	capable	18. 藏	to hide
8. 蟬	cicada	19. 原諒	to forgive
9. 毛蟲	caterpillar	20. 炫耀	to boast, to brag
10. 燕子	swallow	21. 放肆	without restraint
11. 喜鵲	magpie		

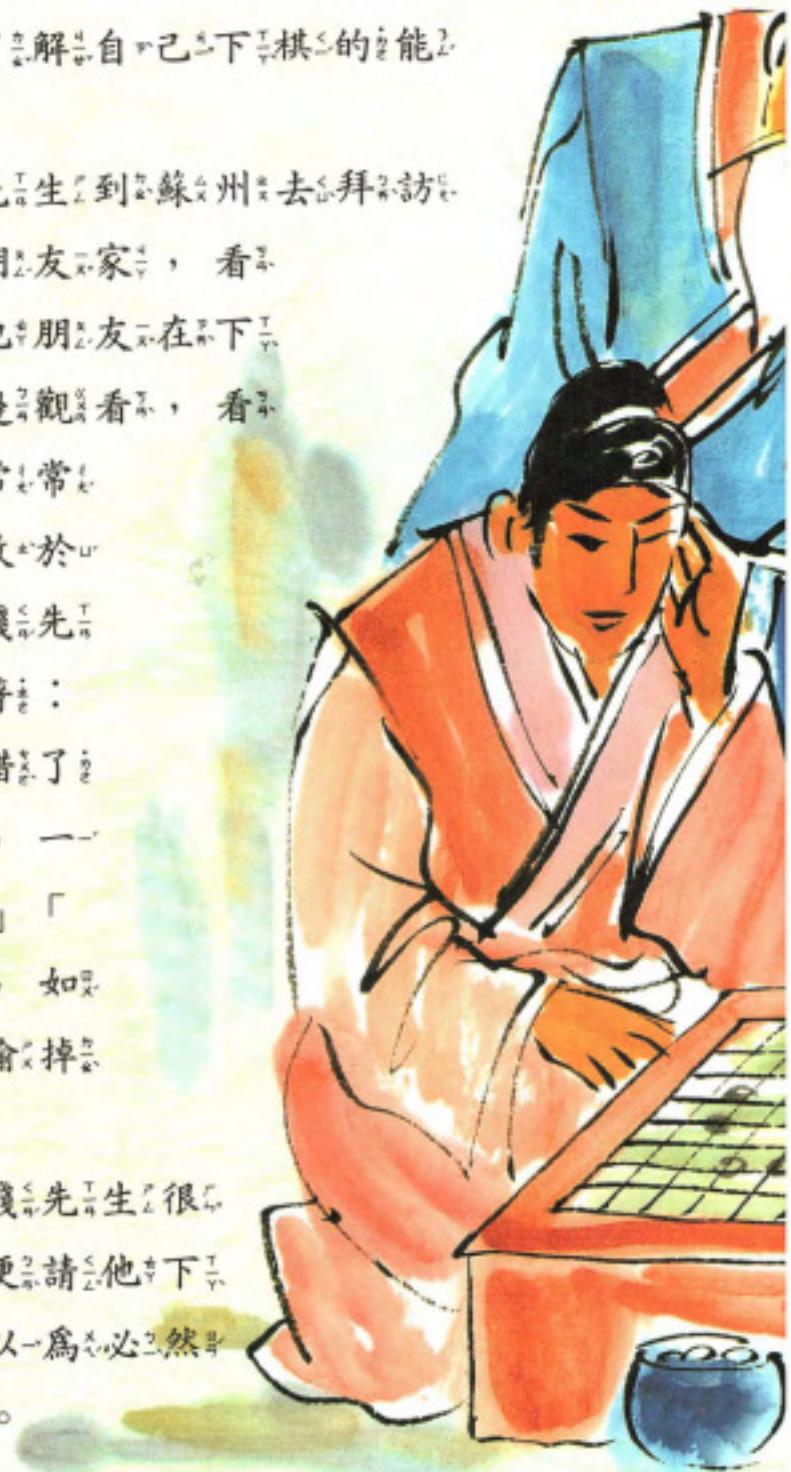
下棋

錢先生會下圍棋，但是只和少數幾位朋友一起玩，很少和別人比賽。所以，不太了解自己下棋的能力。

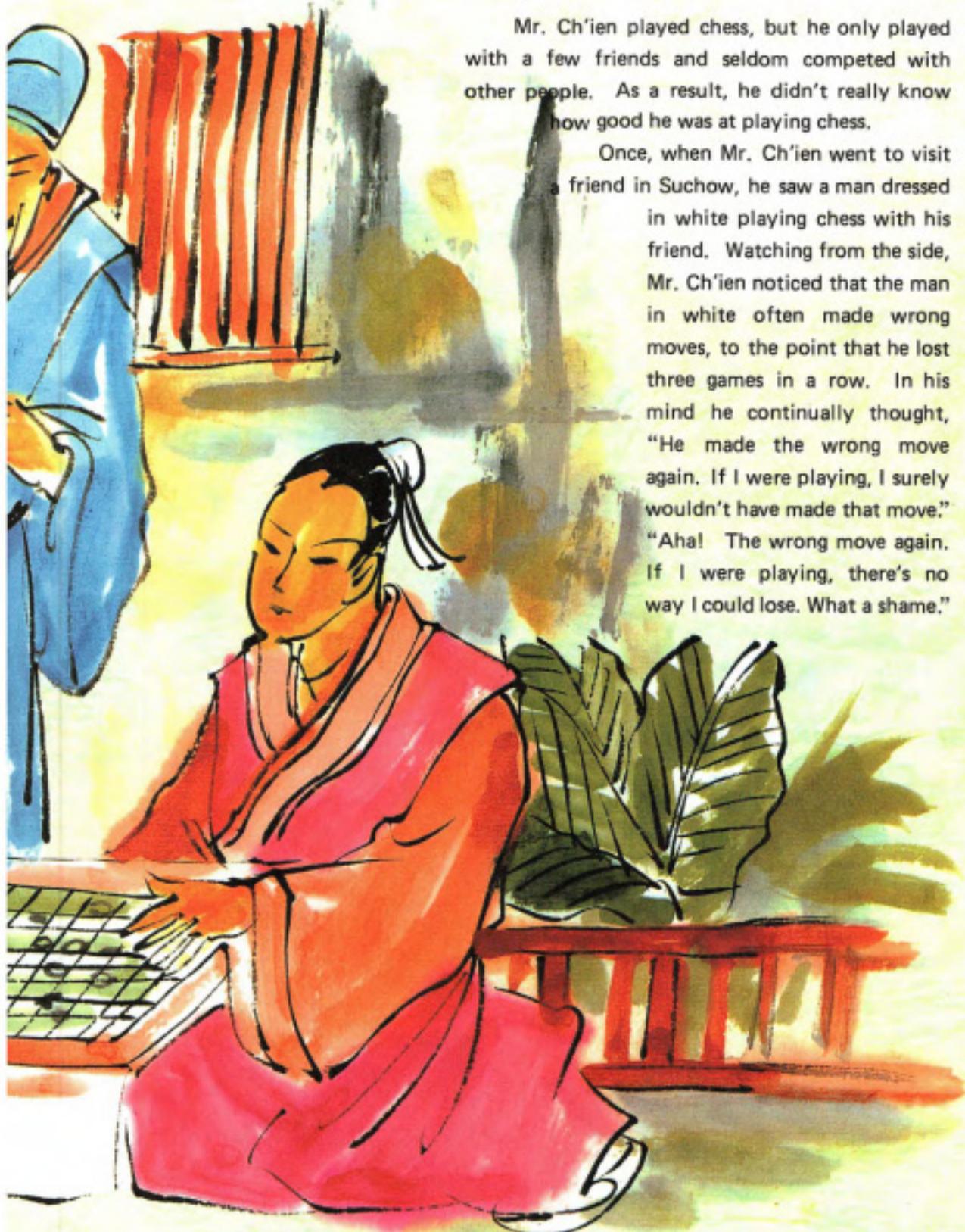
有一次，錢先生到蘇州去拜訪朋友，在蘇州的朋友家，看到一位白衣人和他朋友在下棋。錢先生在旁邊觀看，看到那一位白衣人，常常下錯了棋子，以致於連續敗了三局。錢先生心裏不斷地想著：

「這一步棋他又錯了，如果是我，一定不會那麼下。」「唉呀！又下錯了，如果我下，就不會輸掉，太可惜了。」

白衣人看到錢先生很想下棋的樣子，便請他下一盤，錢先生自以爲必然大勝，就答應了。



Playing Chess



Mr. Ch'ien played chess, but he only played with a few friends and seldom competed with other people. As a result, he didn't really know how good he was at playing chess.

Once, when Mr. Ch'ien went to visit a friend in Suchow, he saw a man dressed in white playing chess with his friend. Watching from the side, Mr. Ch'ien noticed that the man in white often made wrong moves, to the point that he lost three games in a row. In his mind he continually thought,

"He made the wrong move again. If I were playing, I surely wouldn't have made that move."

"Aha! The wrong move again. If I were playing, there's no way I could lose. What a shame."

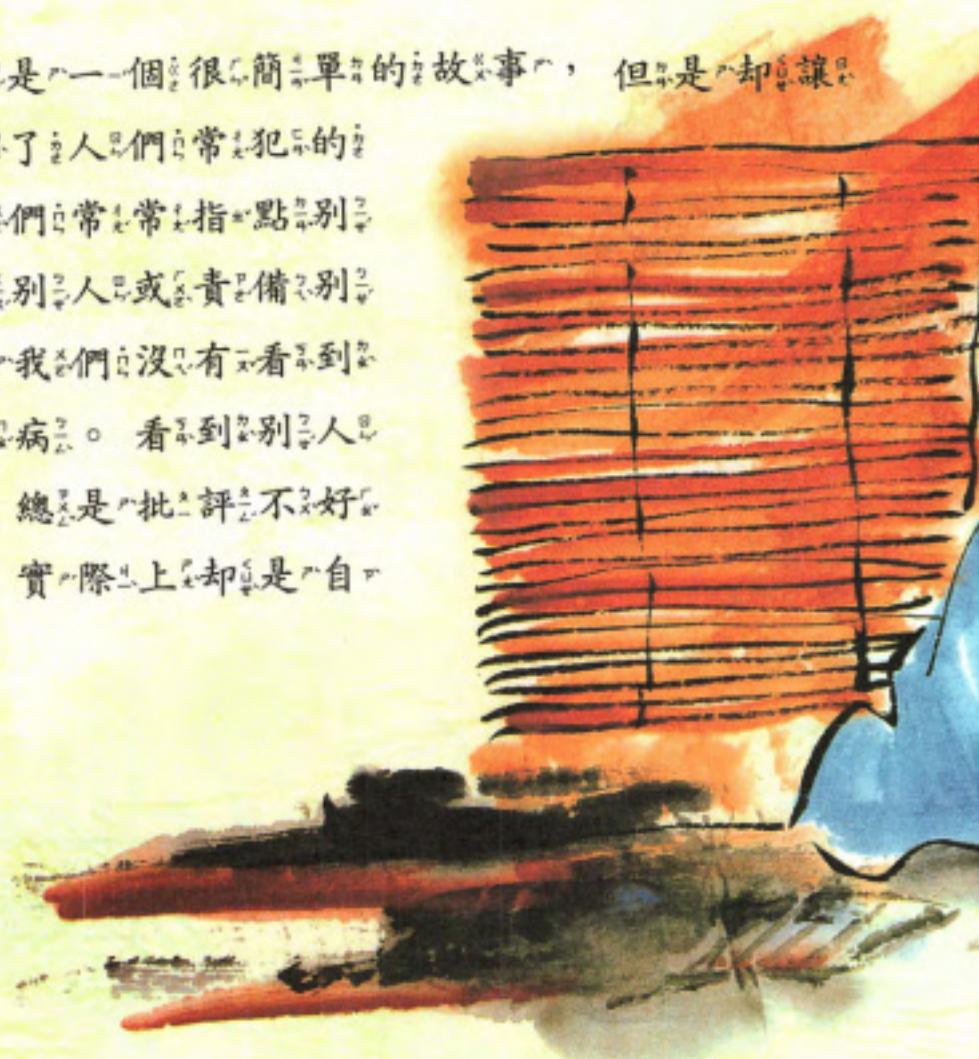
沒想到才下了幾手，白衣人已經略佔上風，全局才下了一半，錢先生早已陷入困境，不得不提早認輸了。

錢先生不相信自己竟然敗了，要求再下三局，結果每局都輸了。於是，錢先生心裏感到非常慚愧，回家之後，反省了很久，從此以後，再也不敢輕易瞧不起別人了。

【潛研堂全集】

寓意：

雖然是一個很簡單的故事，但是却讓我們看到人们常犯的毛病：我們常常指點別人，要求別人或責備別人，但是我們沒有看到自己的毛病。看到別人的表現，總是批評不好。結果，實際上却是自己不行。



When the man in white saw that Mr. Ch'ien wanted to play chess, he asked him to play a game. Mr. Ch'ien, thinking that would certainly win big, consented.

He had never expected that, after only a few moves, the man in white would have already taken the lead. By the time the game was half played, Mr. Ch'ien had already gotten into trouble and had no choice but to concede defeat.

Not quite believing his unexpected defeat, Mr. Ch'ien asked to play another three games. He lost each one. As a result, Mr. Ch'ien felt terribly ashamed. After he returned home he reflected on it for a long time, and never again did he lightly look down on other people.

Moral:

Although this is a simple story, it nevertheless shows us a common human fault. We often advise, make demands of, or reprimand others without looking at our own faults. We see others acting and criticize them, when in fact it is we who are not good enough.



- | | |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 1. 下棋 | to play chess |
| 2. 围棋 | "encirclement chess" |
| 3. 比赛 | to compete, competition |
| 4. 拜访 | to visit |
| 5. 观看 | to observe, to watch |
| 6. 连续 | in succession |
| 7. 败 | to lose, to be defeated |
| 8. 不断 | constantly |
| 9. 轮流 | to lose (a competition) |
| 10. 胜 | to win |
| 11. 略佔上风 | to take the upper hand |
| 12. 落入困境 | to get into trouble |
| 13. 不得不 | to have to |
| 14. 忍输 | to admit defeat |
| 15. 竟然 | unexpectedly |
| 16. 惭愧 | ashamed |
| 17. 瞧不起 | to look down on |
| 18. 指点 | to advise |
| 19. 责备 | to reprimand |
| 20. 實際上 | in reality, actually |

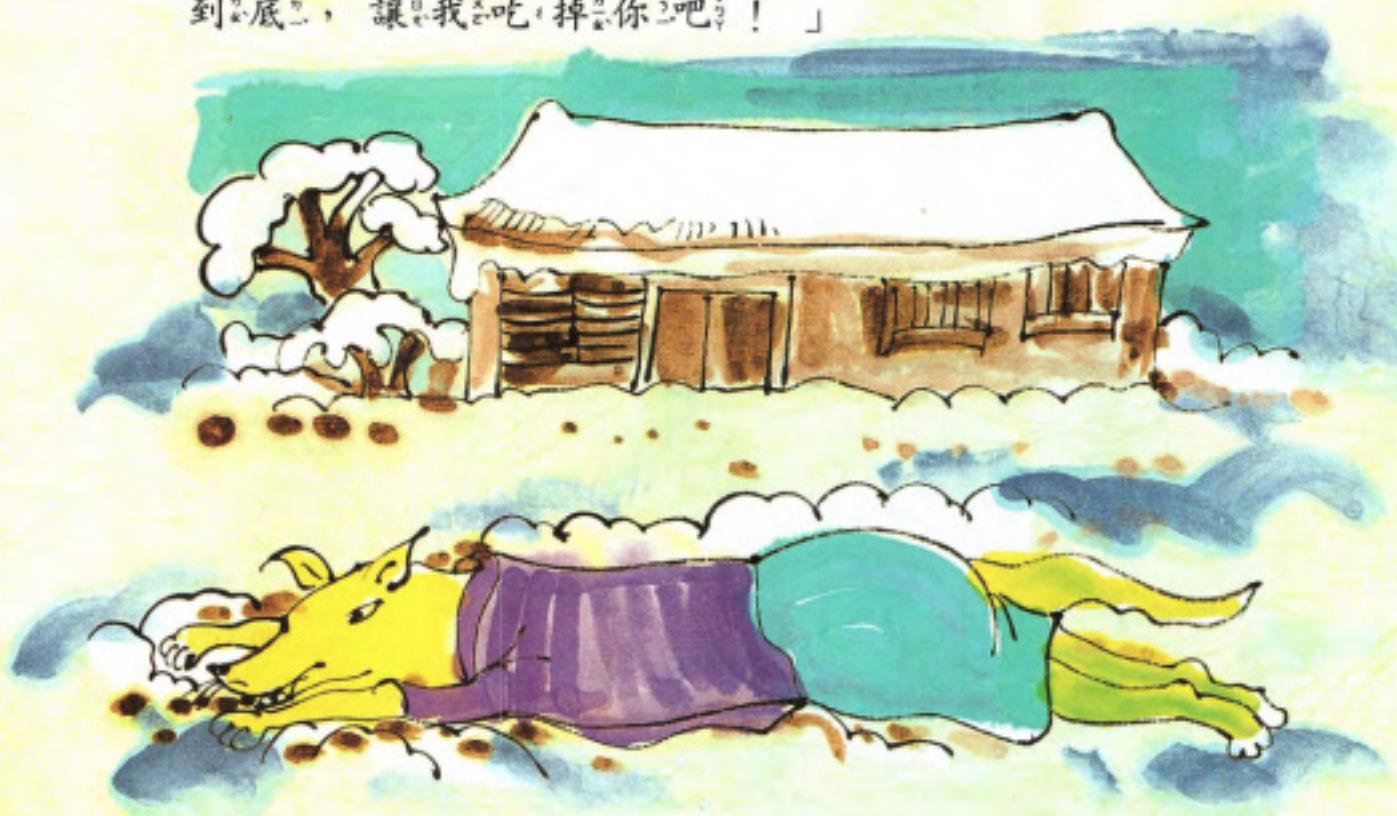
山羊的骨頭

一個風雪交加的晚上，一隻又餓又冷的狼，倒在山羊的門前。

好心的山羊，忘記了以往兒子被狼吃掉的仇恨。把狼攏進自己家裏，放在自己床鋪上，給狼烤火，做飯給狼吃。

由於山羊細心地照顧，不久，狼甦醒過來了。

狼說：「好心腸的山羊啊，我餓得發抖，好想吃東西。你身上的肉多香啊！好人做到底，讓我吃掉你吧！」



The Goat's Bones

One snowy, blustering evening, a hungry and freezing wolf fell in front of the door of a goat.

The kind goat, forgetting his bitterness at the wolf's having eaten his son, carried the wolf inside and laid him on his own bed. He let the wolf warm himself by the fire and he gave him food to eat.

Due to the goat's thorough care, the wolf soon recovered.

The wolf said, "Kind goat, I'm so hungry, I'm trembling. I really want something to eat. Your flesh is so fragrant! Why don't you make your kindness complete and let me eat you!"



半天以後，山羊的屋子裏，除了狼以外，只剩地下的一堆骨頭。

【中國民間寓言研究】

寓意一：

山羊的心腸真好！但是，實在太愚笨了。狼的本性是殘忍而不顧情義的，對這種動物，絕不可期待它會改變的。山羊對這樣敵人給予仁慈，最後好心沒有好報，還把自己的一生送掉。這樣做，值得嗎？



A while later, all that was left in the goat's room was the wolf and a pile of bones.

Moral:

The goat's kindness was great! But he was just too foolish. A wolf is, by nature, cruel and inconsiderate. You can't expect an animal like that to change. The goat showed his kindness to an enemy like that, and in the end his good-heartedness was not repayed, and he even lost his own life. Is it worth to do that?



- | | |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 1. 山羊 | goat |
| 2. 骨頭 | bones |
| 3. 風雪交加 | snowy and blustering |
| 4. 餓餓 | starving |
| 5. 寒冷 | freezing cold |
| 6. 狼 | wolf |
| 7. 以往 | in the past |
| 8. 仇恨 | bitterness |
| 9. 床鋪 | bed |
| 10. 烤火 | to get warm by the fire |
| 11. 細心 | thorough, thoughtful |
| 12. 騰醒 | to recover |
| 13. 好心腸 | kind-hearted |
| 14. 發抖 | to tremble |
| 15. 愚笨 | foolish, stupid |
| 16. 殘忍 | cruel |
| 17. 不顧情意 | inconsiderate |
| 18. 期待 | to expect |
| 19. 敵人 | enemy |
| 20. 仁慈 | kindness |

一個鷄蛋是富翁

福建地方有一個人，名字叫阿三，非常貧窮，吃了午餐；常常沒有晚餐，很少吃飽。他和他妻子兩個人，住在城外沒有工人要的木板小屋，生活非常困苦。

有一天，阿三在路上撿到了一個雞蛋，非常高興，趕緊回家去告訴他的妻子。才跑到他家門口，便喊著：「哈哈！我們有很多財產了！我們有很多財產了！」

他的妻子說：「財產在那裏啊？」

他說：「你看，這就是了。這雖然只是一個雞蛋，但是，只要十年，十年以後便有很多財產了。」

他的妻子說：「你是不是在做白日夢呢？」



他說：「絕對不是做夢！你想，我們只要拜託別人替我們把雞蛋孵化了，便有小雞。小雞長大後會生蛋，每個月至少有十五個蛋，蛋會再變成雞，雞又會生蛋，兩年之內至少會有三百隻雞。」

Can One Egg Make a Man Rich?



In Fu-chien there lived a man named Ah-san. He was very poor and more often than not he would only get a midday meal, rarely eating his fill. He and his wife lived outside the city in a clapboard hut and eked out their existence.

One day, Ah-san found an egg on the road. Happily, he hurried home and announced to his wife, "We're rich! We're rich!"

"Where is all this wealth?" queried his wife.

"Look! This is it! Even though this is just one egg, we will be rich in only ten years time."

"Are you daydreaming?" asked his wife.

"Absolutely not! Think about it. All we have to do is to ask someone to hatch this egg for us. Once the egg has hatched, I will have a chick. It will grow up and lay eggs. Every month, it will lay at least fifteen eggs. Those eggs will hatch into chicks and then we will have more chickens to lay more eggs. Within two years we will have at least three hundred chickens."

我們至少可以賣得四兩銀子；四兩銀子可以買五頭牛，牛又生牛，三年便有二十八頭牛，再三年的話便是五百五十頭牛以上了；可以賣得三百兩銀子。把三百兩銀子借給人家，一兩年間連本帶利一定有五百兩左右。這個時候，可以用三分之二的銀子來買房屋和田地，用三分之二來雇一個佣人，買一個姨太太，我們就可以快快乐活的生活一辈子了。」

他的妻子原先聽得很高兴，最後聽到了他要買一个姨太太，非常生气，便把鸡蛋抢了过去，摔倒地上去了。阿三的富翁梦呢？当然也碎了。

【雪濤諧史】

寓意一：

一個雞蛋當然有可能使人成为富翁，但是一定要保證在由養雞發展到養牛的过程中，没有意外。没有意外才能获得阿三想像中的结果。没有意外的梦，实在太好了，你也要有一个這麼如意的梦吗？能保證沒有發生意外事件吗？



We will bring in at least four taels of silver. With that we can buy five cows, which will have calves. In three years, we will have twenty-five cows. In three more years we will have more than one hundred and fifty cows. I can sell them for 300 taels of silver. If I lend out the 300 taels of silver, in one or two years the interest will come to about five hundred taels. I will use two-thirds of the silver to buy a house and some land; I will use the last third to hire a servant and buy a concubine. Then we can live a happy life."

At first his wife listened to him happily, but at the end, when she heard him mention the concubine, she became extremely angry, grabbed the egg and threw it to the ground. And Ah-san's dream? Of course, it was shattered along with it.

Moral:

Certainly an egg has the potential to make one rich, but this is only possible if nothing goes wrong along the way of hatching and breeding. If nothing goes wrong, then one can realize the kind of result Ah-san imagined. A dream with no mishaps is too good to be true. Have you ever had this kind of dream? Can you be sure there will be no mishaps?



- | | |
|---------|-------------------|
| 1. 富翁 | a rich man |
| 2. 福建 | a place name |
| 3. 吃飽 | to eat one's fill |
| 4. 木板 | wood board |
| 5. 撿到 | to pick up |
| 6. 財產 | wealth |
| 7. 白日夢 | daydream |
| 8. 做夢 | to dream |
| 9. 拜託 | to ask for |
| 10. 孵化 | to hatch |
| 11. 雇 | to hire |
| 12. 媳太太 | concubine |
| 13. 摔 | to throw |
| 14. 碎 | shattered |
| 15. 保證 | to guarantee |
| 16. 過程 | process |
| 17. 意外 | accident, mishap |

奉承

有兩個愚笨的人，一個名叫呆子，一個名叫笨瓜。呆子很有錢，住在一棟大房子裏面，非常自豪。他常常告訴人家說：「你看，我有這麼多金錢！」希望人家來奉承他。

有一天，他想到他的朋友笨瓜，「對了，就是他！就只有笨瓜沒有奉承我。」想到這些，呆子非常不愉快，就叫人去找笨瓜。

呆子對笨瓜說：「我知道你一生耿介，自以爲是天下第一號的清白人，不喜歡所有污濁的小人。但不是，只要你向我說一句奉承的話，我就把財產的一半送給你。不然，我先把你一半財產送給你，至少你會說我很慷慨。」

笨瓜說：「這麼一來，我和你一樣有錢，為什麼要奉承你？」

呆子說：「那麼，我把財產統統送給你了！」

笨瓜說：「我現在比你有錢了，為什麼要奉承你！」

Flattery

There were two stupid fellows. One was named Dum-dum and the other was called Melon Head. Dum-dum had a lot of money, lived in a mansion and was very arrogant. He often said to people, "Look, I am so rich," wanting them to come and flatter him.

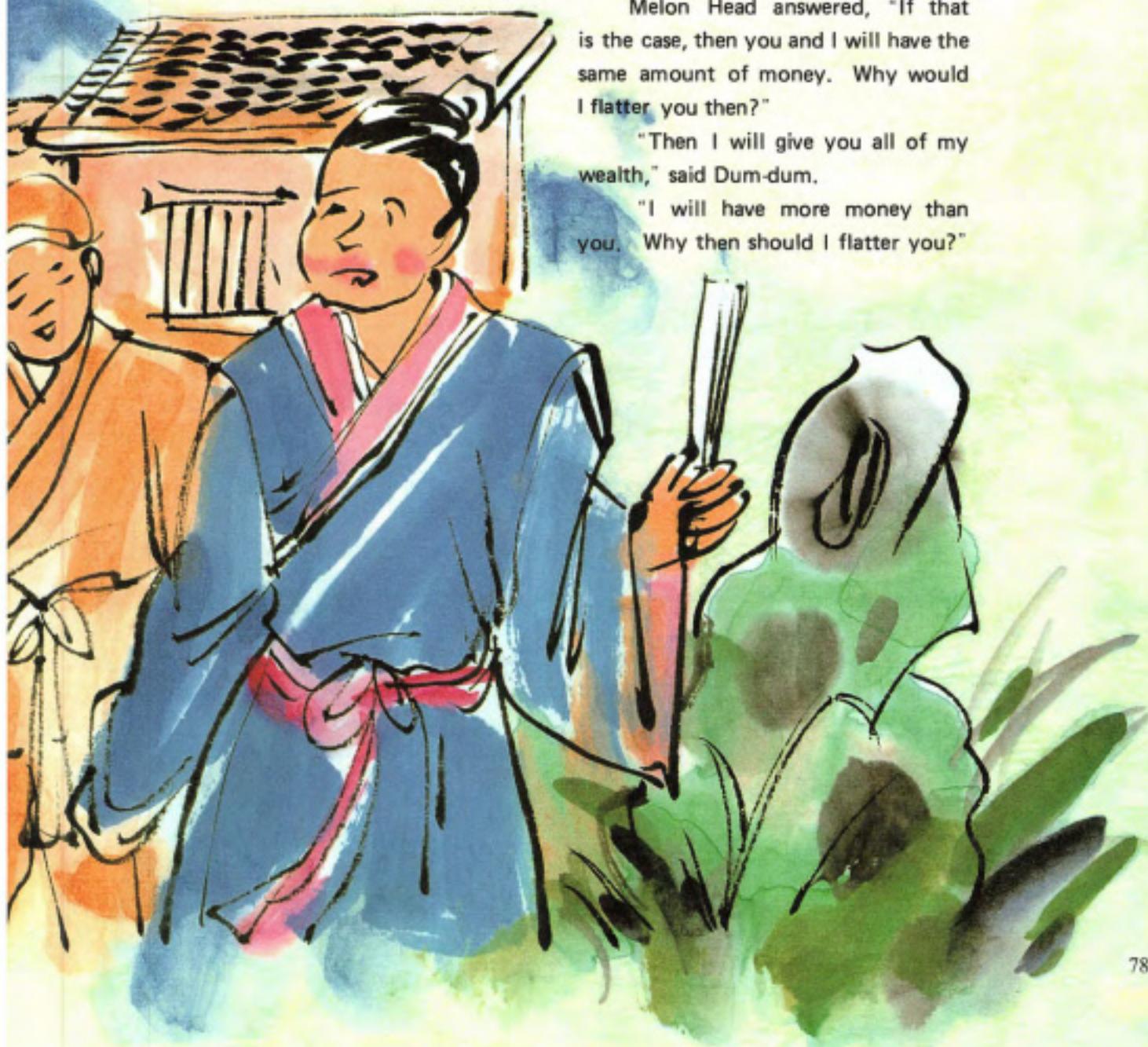
One day he thought of his friend, Melon Head. "Ah yes, only Melon Head hasn't come to flatter me." Realizing this made Dum-dum very unhappy, and he sent for Melon Head.

Dum-dum said to him, "You have always been upright and regard yourself as the purest person in the world, refusing to debase yourself by associating with lowly people. But if you only say one nice thing to me, I will give you half of my wealth. No, I will give it to you before you say it. At least you will be able to say that I am generous."

Melon Head answered, "If that is the case, then you and I will have the same amount of money. Why would I flatter you then?"

"Then I will give you all of my wealth," said Dum-dum.

"I will have more money than you. Why then should I flatter you?"





說完之後，笨瓜並沒有帶走任何金錢，頭也不回的走了。

寓意：

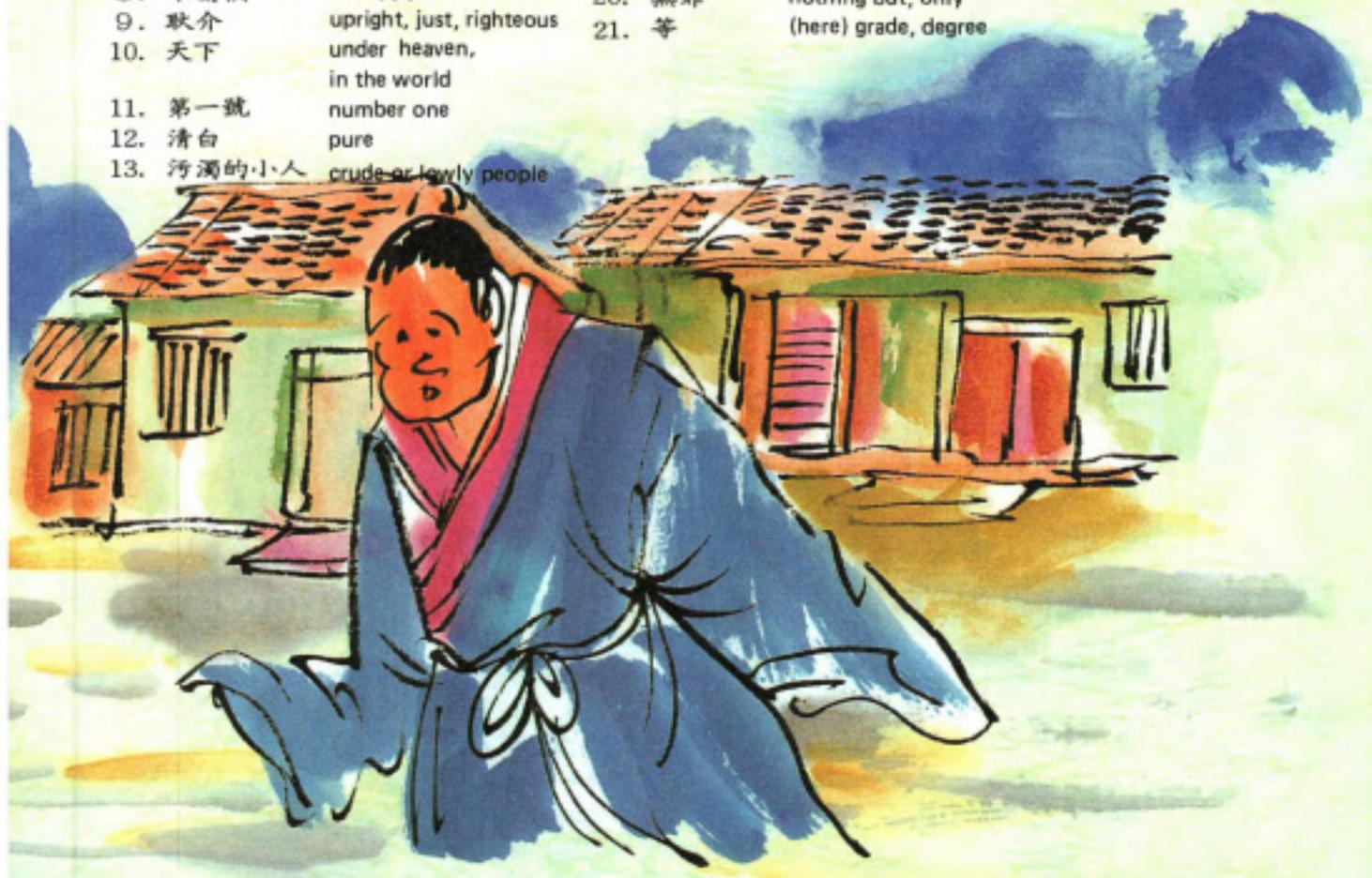
金錢當然是大多數人想要的東西，但是，就有一些笨瓜不要。當然了，要錢的人不見得就不是呆子。同樣的，也有人千方百計的想要追求名聲，也有人挖空心思的想要擁有地位，這些人無非是想要高人一等，受人奉承，結果卻常常是自討沒趣。

Saying this, Melon Head not only did not take any of Dum-dum's money, but walked off without looking back.

Moral:

Money is, of course, what most people would like to have. But there are Melon Heads who don't. Of course, those who want money are not necessarily smart. On the other hand, there are also people who are always seeking fame and those who will do anything to obtain a high position and to be flattered. However, in most cases, they end up bringing trouble on themselves.

1. 奉承	to flatter, flattery	14. 財產	wealth
2. 愚蠢	stupid	15. 嫌懶	generous
3. 果子	dummy	16. 被綁	completely
4. 瓜	fool	17. 千方百計	a thousand schemes, by hook or by crook, by all means at one's command
5. 錢	money	18. 名聲	fame
6. 自豪	arrogant	19. 挖空心思	cudgel one's brains for an ingenious idea
7. 想到	to think of	20. 無非	nothing but, only
8. 不愉快	unhappy	21. 等	(here) grade, degree
9. 聽介	upright, just, righteous		
10. 天下	under heaven, in the world		
11. 第一號	number one		
12. 清白	pure		
13. 污濁的小人	crude or lowly people		



賽跑



東村的花狗長得又高又大，跑起來非常地快。牠參加名犬賽跑大會，曾經得過第二名，所以任何狗都很尊敬牠，很怕牠。牠自己也非常驕傲，看不起別的狗。

有一次，西村的瘦猴對花狗說：「大哥，我聽人家說，南山森林裏有一隻大白兔，牠的後腿比你還要粗，跑起來比獵人的箭還要快，你恐怕不是牠的對手。」

花狗聽了，氣得汪汪地叫，立刻對瘦猴說：「請你立刻告訴大白兔，明早我要到南山去和牠比賽。」

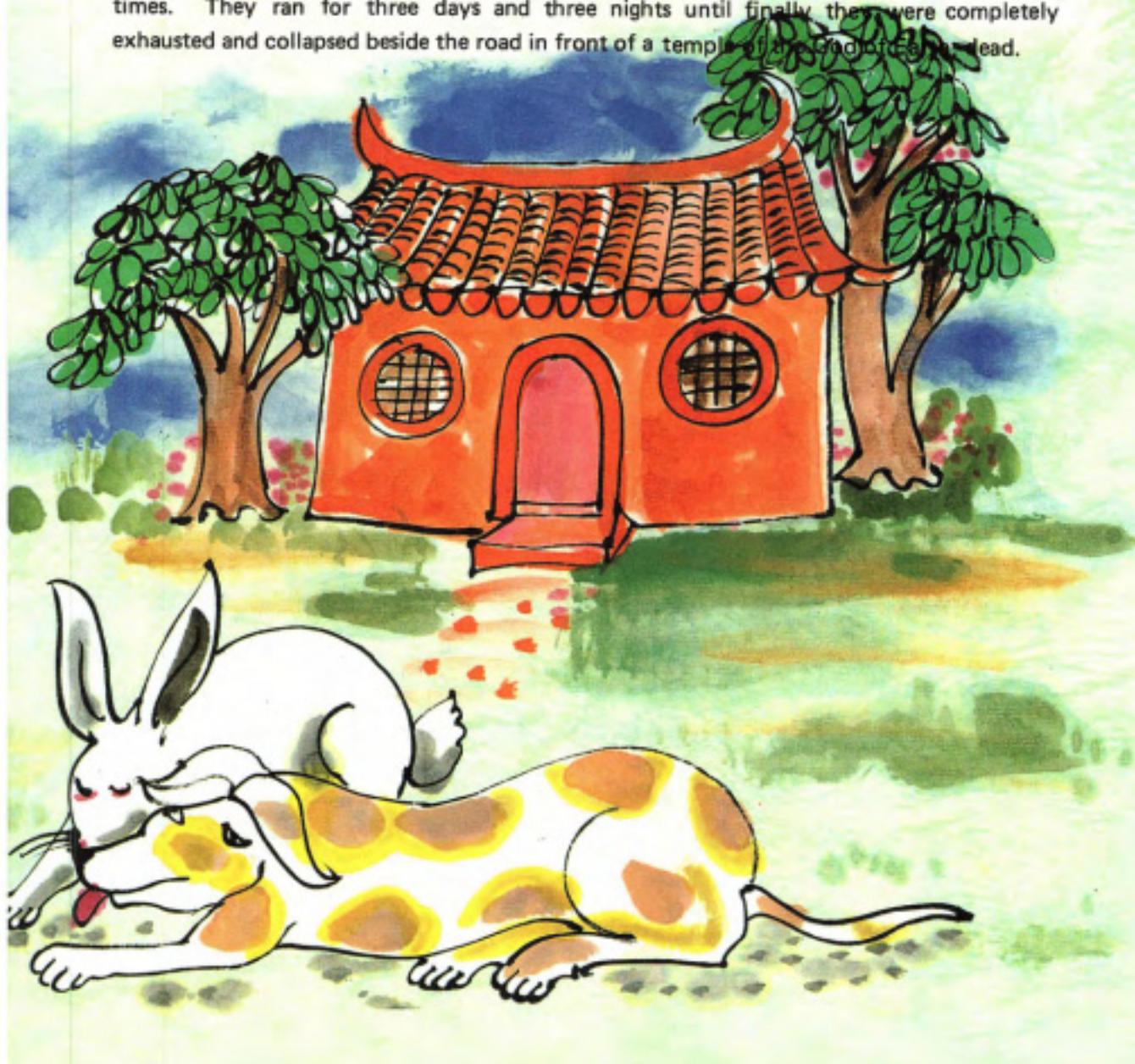
第二天一大早，天剛亮的時候，花狗和大白兔便在南山的山脚下賽跑。大白兔在前面跑，花狗在後面追。牠們跑得一樣快，繞了南山三百三十三圈，跑了三天三夜，最後筋疲力盡了，一齊倒在路邊的土地廟前面，都死了。

The Race

There was a Tahua dog from East Village who was big and tall and could run very fast. He had won first place in the dog race, so every dog respected and feared him. He himself was very proud and looked down on the other dogs.

The thin-skinned monkey from West Village once said to the dog, "Elder brother, I hear that in the Southern Mountain forest there is a great white rabbit whose hind legs are thicker than yours and who runs faster than a hunter's arrow. I'm afraid you are no match for him." When the dog heard this he was so angry he started barking and immediately said to the thin-skinned monkey, "Tell the great white rabbit immediately that I'm going to go to the Southern Mountain tomorrow to race with him."

Early the next morning just after the sun had risen, the dog and the great white rabbit raced at the base of the Southern Mountain. The great rabbit ran in front, with the dog right on his heels. Running at the same pace, they circled the Southern Mountain 333 times. They ran for three days and three nights until finally they were completely exhausted and collapsed beside the road in front of a temple of the God of the Dead.



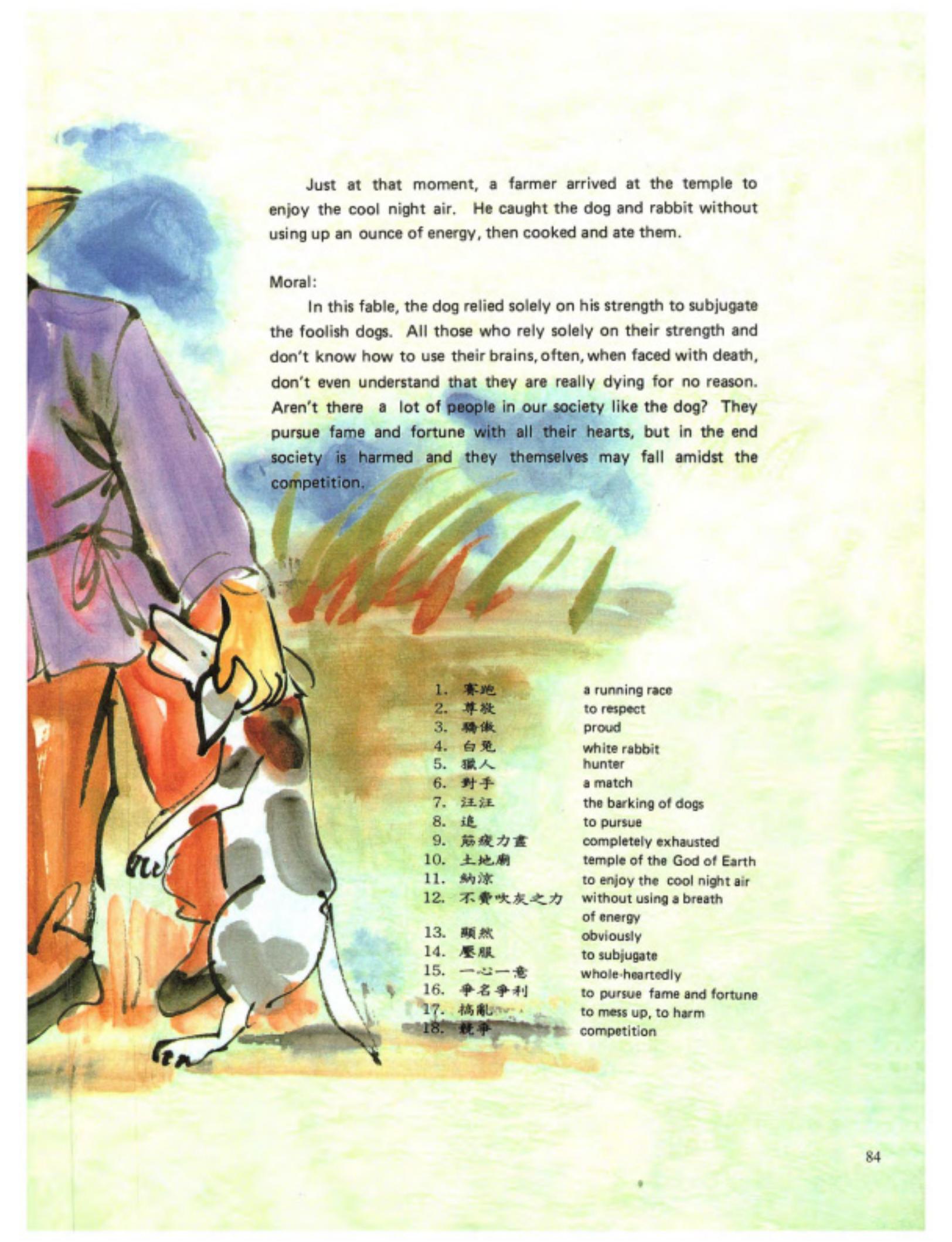
這時，
有一位農夫，
正好走到
土地廟來納涼，
不費吹灰之力地抓到
了兔子和狗，就把他
們烤來吃。

【戰國策卷十】

寓意一：

這個寓言裏面，大花狗顯然是只憑力氣去壓服笨狗。凡是只靠力氣不知道用腦筋的，往往到死掉的時候，還不明白自己死得實在沒有意義。我們社會上，不是也有許多人和大花狗一樣嗎？他們一心一意只想爭名爭利，到最後，社會被搞亂了，他們自己也會在競爭中倒下去。





Just at that moment, a farmer arrived at the temple to enjoy the cool night air. He caught the dog and rabbit without using up an ounce of energy, then cooked and ate them.

Moral:

In this fable, the dog relied solely on his strength to subjugate the foolish dogs. All those who rely solely on their strength and don't know how to use their brains, often, when faced with death, don't even understand that they are really dying for no reason. Aren't there a lot of people in our society like the dog? They pursue fame and fortune with all their hearts, but in the end society is harmed and they themselves may fall amidst the competition.

- | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. 賽跑 | a running race |
| 2. 草叢 | to respect |
| 3. 驕傲 | proud |
| 4. 白兔 | white rabbit |
| 5. 獵人 | hunter |
| 6. 對手 | a match |
| 7. 汪汪 | the barking of dogs |
| 8. 逃 | to pursue |
| 9. 筋疲力盡 | completely exhausted |
| 10. 土地廟 | temple of the God of Earth |
| 11. 納涼 | to enjoy the cool night air |
| 12. 不費吹灰之力 | without using a breath of energy |
| 13. 顯然 | obviously |
| 14. 壓服 | to subjugate |
| 15. 一心一意 | whole-heartedly |
| 16. 爭名爭利 | to pursue fame and fortune |
| 17. 搞亂 | to mess up, to harm |
| 18. 競爭 | competition |

不受騙的山羊

農夫欄裏養了一群山羊。野狼喜歡吃山羊的肉，幾次想進去欄裏，但是山羊把欄門關得緊緊的，使狼無法下手。

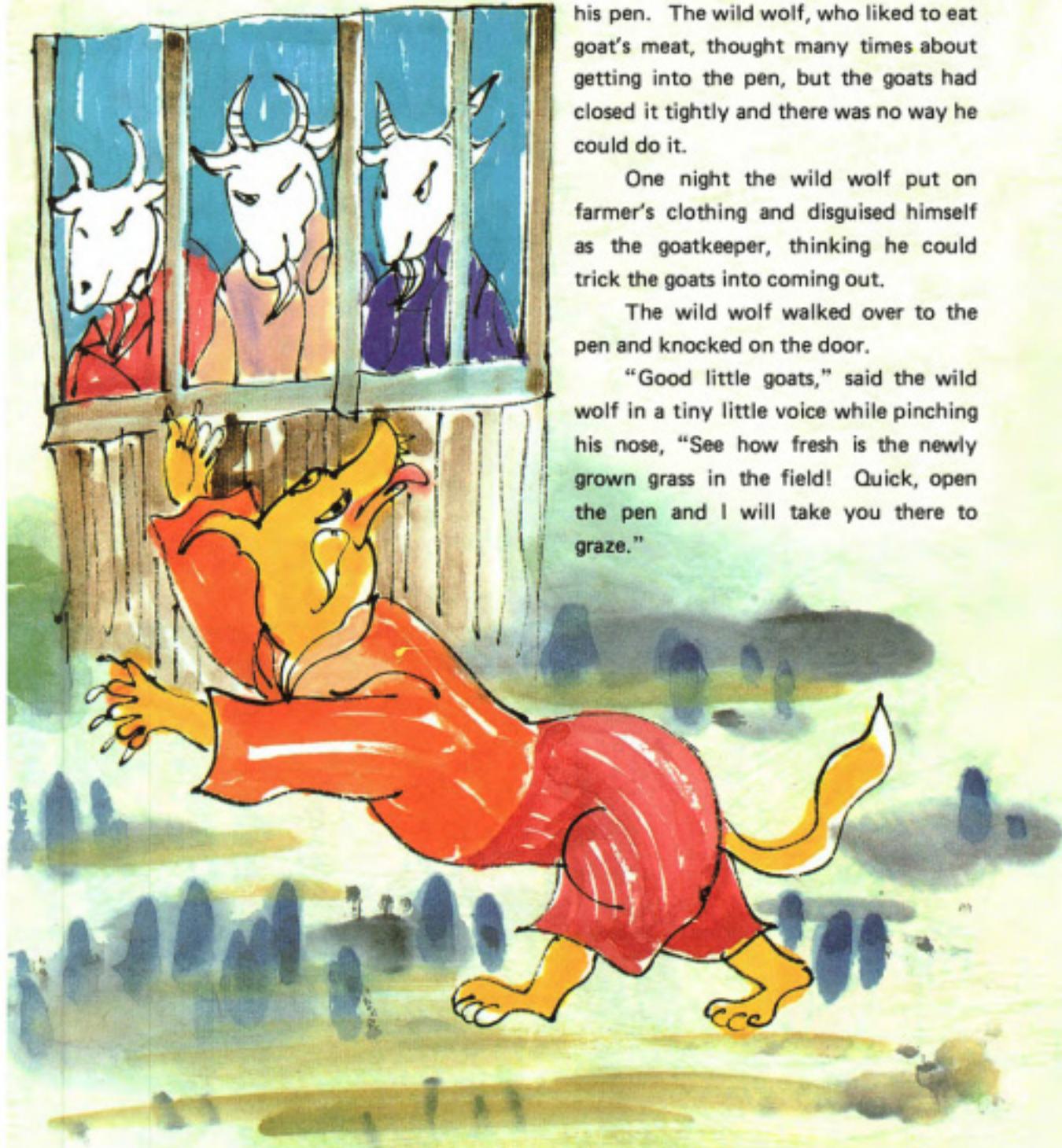
一天夜晚，野狼偷偷地穿上了農夫的衣服，裝扮成山羊主人的模樣，想把山羊騙出來。

野狼走到欄外，敲敲欄門。

「山羊乖乖，」野狼捏著鼻子，細聲細氣地說：「你們看草原上新長出來的野草多鮮嫩啊！快把欄門打開，我帶領你們去吃草。」



The Goat Who Could Not Be Tricked



A farmer raised a flock of goats in his pen. The wild wolf, who liked to eat goat's meat, thought many times about getting into the pen, but the goats had closed it tightly and there was no way he could do it.

One night the wild wolf put on farmer's clothing and disguised himself as the goatkeeper, thinking he could trick the goats into coming out.

The wild wolf walked over to the pen and knocked on the door.

"Good little goats," said the wild wolf in a tiny little voice while pinching his nose, "See how fresh is the newly grown grass in the field! Quick, open the pen and I will take you there to graze."

聽到了野狼說這些話，許多小山羊都想要跟牠去，這時候，有一隻老山羊說：「滾開吧！壞心腸的狼！你以為僞裝主人便可以騙過我們嗎？主人是不會在夜間叫我們去吃草的。而且從說話的聲音，我們也可以聽出你不是主人，你是隻壞野狼。」**【中國民間寓言研究】**
寓意：

這故事中的老山羊，有冷靜清晰的頭腦，能分辨是非，能獨立思考，認出穿了主人衣服的騙子是壞心腸的野狼，而沒有上當吃虧。老山羊分辨是非，可以給我們一些啓示。



When they heard the wild wolf say this, many of the young goats wanted to go with him. Then there was an old goat who said, "Get away from here! You evil wolf! You thought that by disguising yourself as the goatkeeper you could trick us? The goatkeeper wouldn't take us to graze in the middle of the night. And we can tell from your voice that you are not the goatkeeper, but the bad wild wolf."

Moral:

The old goat in this story had a cold, clear mind. He could distinguish between good and bad and could think on his own. He could tell that the phony wearing the goatkeeper's clothes was the evil wild wolf and wasn't fooled. The old goat's method of distinguishing between good and bad can enlighten us.



1. 受騙 to be tricked
2. 欄 a pen for animals
3. 緊緊 tightly
4. 模樣 appearance
5. 敲 to knock
6. 乖 to be well-behaved
7. 捏 to pinch
8. 細聲細氣 in a tiny voice
9. 鮮嫩 fresh
10. 滾開 get out of here
11. 偽裝 to disguise oneself
12. 冷靜 cold, calculating
13. 清晰 clear
14. 分辨是非 distinguish between right and wrong
15. 獨立思考 to think independently
16. 上當吃虧 to be fooled
17. 啓示 revelation, enlightenment

把鴨子看成老鷹

有一個獵人用弓箭射天上的鳥，老鷹是射不著。聽人說，老鷹能幫助獵人打獵、捕捉小動物，於是他就到城裏去，想買一隻老鷹。在市場邊，看到有人在賣鴨子，他以為這就是老鷹了，很高興地買了一隻回家去了。

第二天，獵人帶了鴨子到草原上，看到草叢中有一隻兔子，他趕緊把鴨子拋到空中去。沒想到鴨子不但不去抓兔子，反而從空中掉下來，獵人以為是一時的錯誤，再試了一次，兩次，三次，四次……，最後，鴨子一動也不動的躺在地上，死去了。

獵人氣得自言自語地說：「唉！真倒霉，買到一隻不中用的老鷹！」

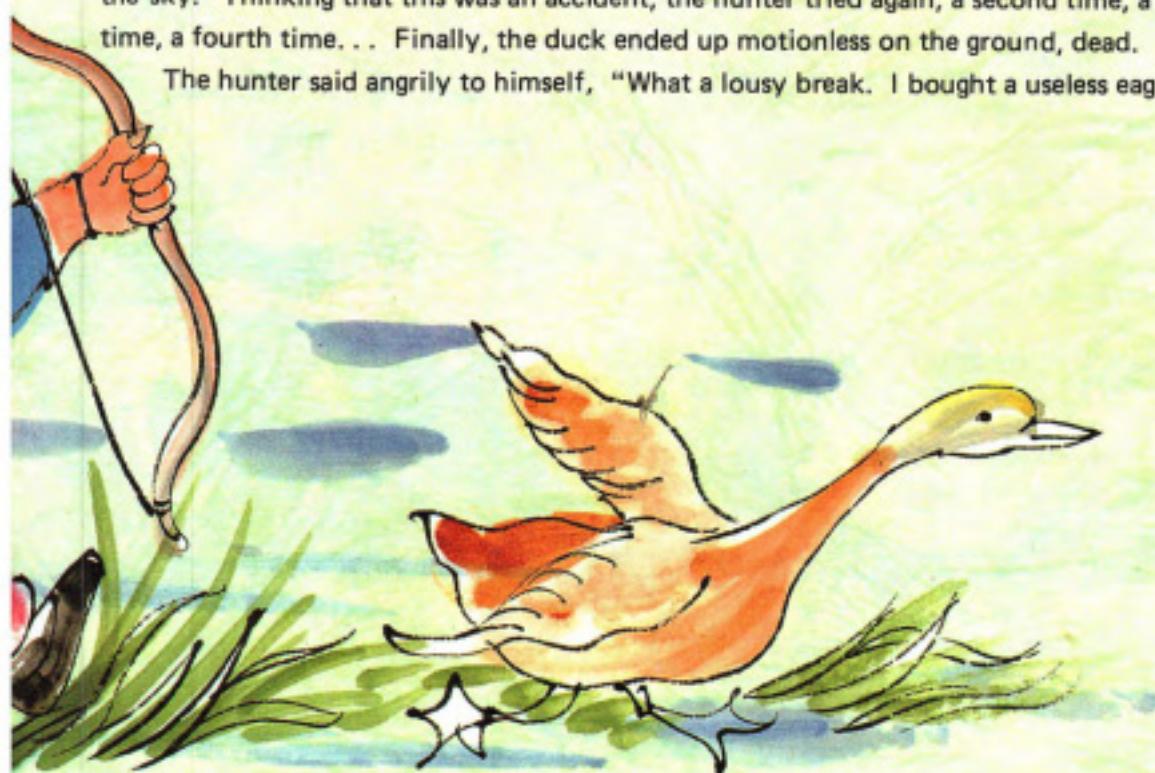
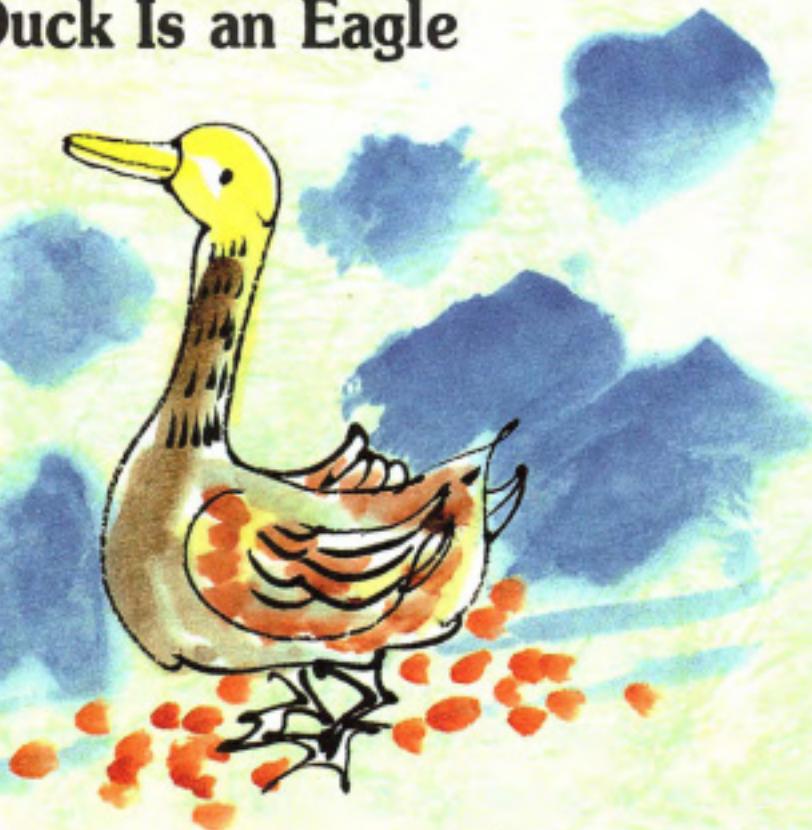


Thinking the Duck Is an Eagle

There was a hunter who used a bow and arrow to shoot birds in the sky, but he always missed. He heard that an eagle could help a hunter hunt and catch small animals, so he went to the city to buy an eagle. At the market, he saw someone selling ducks and thought they were eagles. He happily bought one and took it home.

The next day, the hunter took the duck to the field. Seeing a small rabbit in the brush, he tossed the duck into the air. He was surprised to see that not only the duck did not go after the rabbit, but instead fell from the sky. Thinking that this was an accident, the hunter tried again, a second time, a third time, a fourth time... Finally, the duck ended up motionless on the ground, dead.

The hunter said angrily to himself, "What a lousy break. I bought a useless eagle!"



這時候，另一個老獵人正好走過來，聽到這句話，便對他說：「這明明是鴨子，不是老鷹，那兒會幫你打獵呢？」
【艾子雜說】
寓意：

對一個獵人來說，什麼是鴨子，什麼是老鷹，這真是再簡單不過的問題了。老鷹會高飛，會捕捉小動物，而鴨子一點也不會。獵人把鴨子看成老鷹，要鴨子去打獵，這種事是很可笑的。其實在我們今天的社會裏，就有類似的事，讓鴨子去打獵，強迫別人做他不能做也做不到的事。



Just then, another hunter came along. He heard what the hunter said, then said to him: "This is obviously a duck, not an eagle. How can it possibly help you to hunt?"

Moral:

To a hunter, the difference between a duck and an eagle is the simplest of things. An eagle can fly high in the air and can catch small animals, but a duck can't do either. To think that a duck is an eagle and expect the duck to be able to hunt is really silly. Actually, in today's society there are some things that are similar to expecting a duck to hunt, such as when we force others to do things they are incapable of doing.



- | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. 鹅子 | duck |
| 2. 弓箭 | bow and arrow |
| 3. 射 | to shoot |
| 4. 捕捉 | to chase, to hunt down |
| 5. 抛 | to toss |
| 6. 一時 | accidentally; for a moment; one time |
| 7. 怒 | to be angry |
| 8. 自言自语 | to speak to oneself |
| 9. 倒霉 | bad luck |
| 10. 中用 | useful |
| 11. 明明 | obviously |
| 12. 可笑 | funny; laughable |
| 13. 强迫 | to force |
| 14. 做不到 | to be unable to do |

騎在虎背上

東邊山的森林裏，有一條蛇，對牠的同伴說：「你看那鳳凰鳥，每一次飛行或棲息的時候，都有許多各色各樣的鳥做牠的衛兵，跟在後面，好威風！而我呢，每一次爬出洞口，能夠沒有其他動物踩我一脚，便算幸運了。不知道怎麼才能夠像鳳凰一樣的威風？」



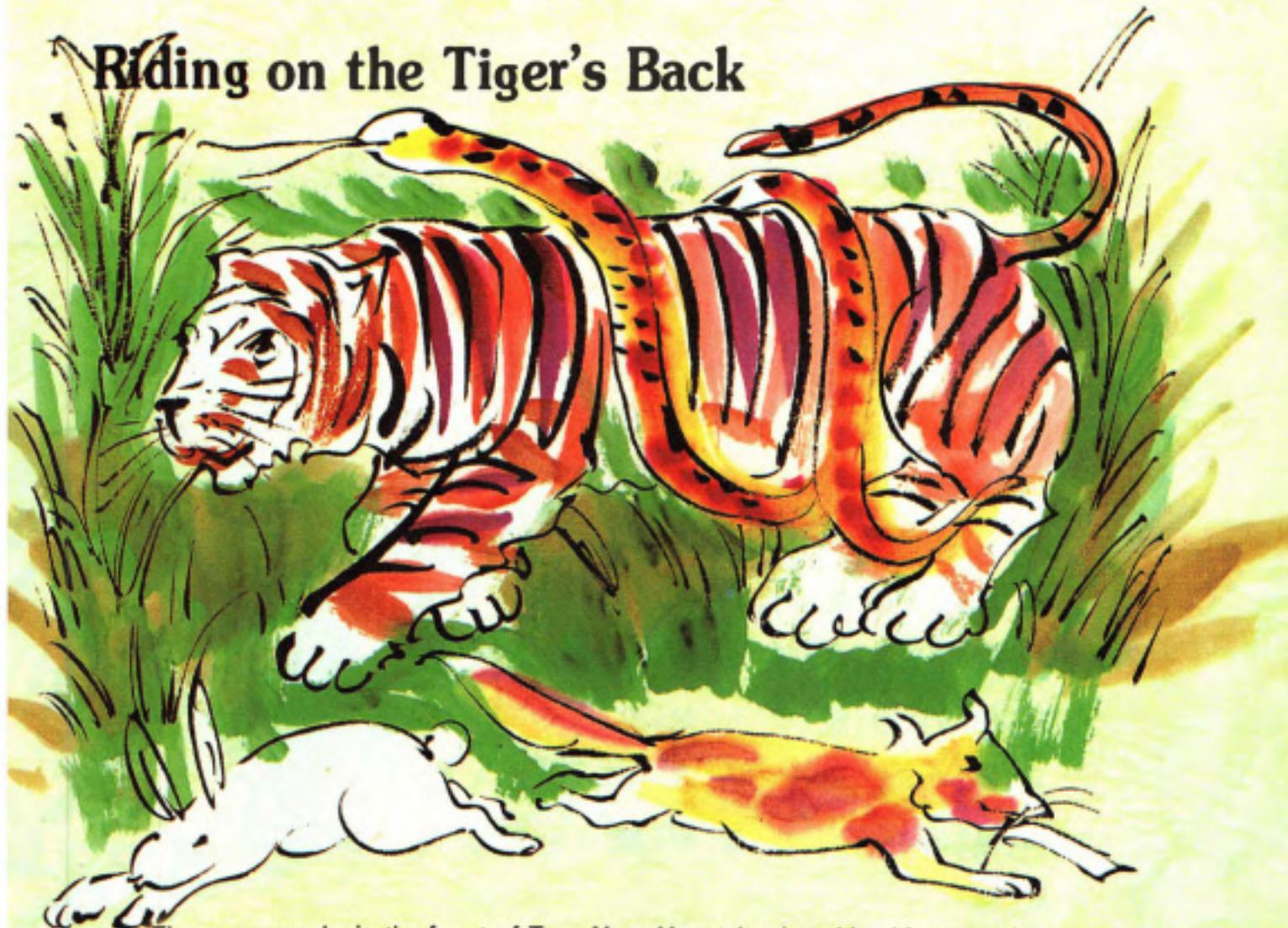
這時候，有一隻大老虎在旁邊聽見了，便對這條蛇說：「這很簡單，你只要騎在我背上，便可以一看到許多動物向你敬禮，或者害怕你而逃跑。」

蛇聽了很高興，便騎在老虎的背上。果然非常威風，遠遠的便有兔子、狐狸、山雞……等動物來向牠們敬禮。

可是，蛇的習慣是纏繞著樹枝，或其他東西上，騎在虎背上不舒服，只好纏在老虎的腰上。老虎被蛇纏得很緊，非常生氣。

大老虎心裏想：「你這條蛇真不知好歹，居然這麼不客氣。」

Riding on the Tiger's Back



There was a snake in the forest of Tung Meng Mountain who said to his companion, "Look at the phoenix—whether he's flying or resting, there are always many kinds of birds guarding him, travelling just behind him. He has so much prestige! As for me, every time I come out of my hole, I'm lucky if I'm not stepped on by some other animal. I don't know how I can possibly become as prestigious as the phoenix."

Just at that moment, there was a tiger next to him who heard the snake and said, "That's easy. All you have to do is ride on my back and you will have lots of animals bowing to you or running away in fear."

The snake was very happy to hear this and began riding on the tiger's back. Sure enough, he became very prestigious, and before long the rabbit, fox, mountain chicken and other animals all bowed to him.

However, the snake was used to winding himself around tree branches and other things. He was uncomfortable riding on the tiger's back and thus had to wrap himself around the tiger's waist. The tiger was squeezed tightly and became angry.

The tiger thought, "This snake is really unappreciative and incredibly impolite."

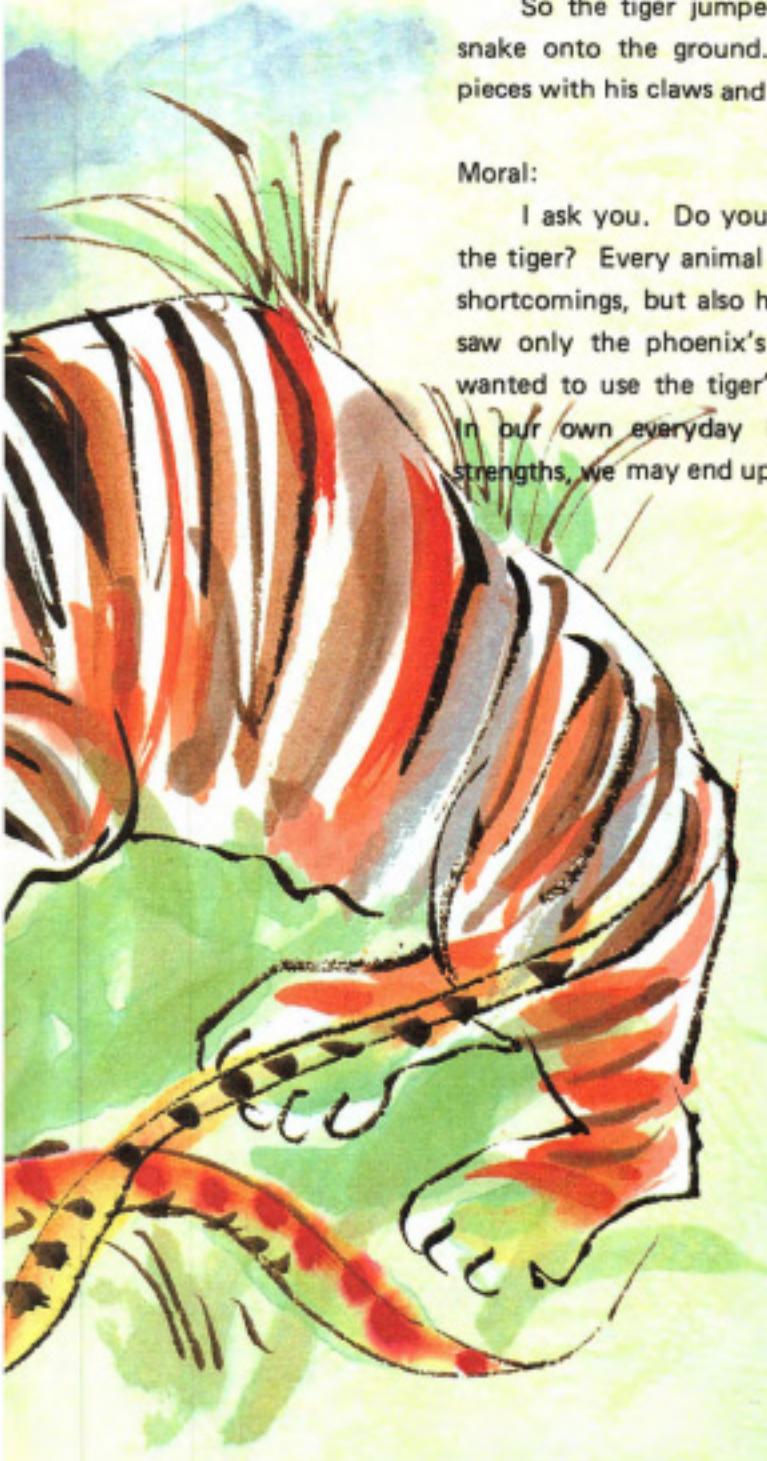
於是便上上下下縱跳，
把蛇甩到地上，用
爪子把牠撕成好幾段，
然後再吞到肚子裏去。

【艾子外語】

寓意：

請問：你也羨慕鳳凰和老虎的威風嗎？世界上各種動物都有牠們的能力和缺點，但也有牠們的麻煩和苦惱。蛇只看到鳳凰領導羣鳥的能力和威風，要藉老虎的威望，來滿足自己的慾望。我們做善人做善事，如果要藉別人的勢力，也可能會像寓言裏這條蛇，所得到的一樣的結局。





So the tiger jumped up and down until he knocked the snake onto the ground. He then tore the snake into little pieces with his claws and ate him.

Moral:

I ask you. Do you envy the prestige of the phoenix and the tiger? Every animal in the world has its own abilities and shortcomings, but also his problems and troubles. The snake saw only the phoenix's leadership ability and prestige and wanted to use the tiger's prestige to achieve his own dream. In our own everyday lives, if we want to rely on other's strengths, we may end up like the snake in this fable.

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 1. 背 | back |
| 2. 樂息 | to rest |
| 3. 各色各樣 | all kinds; all shapes |
| 4. 威風 | prestigious; prestige |
| 5. 踩 | to trample |
| 6. 老虎 | tiger |
| 7. 敬禮 | to salute, to bow |
| 8. 習慣 | custom |
| 9. 繚繞 | to wind around |
| 10. 不知好歹 | unappreciative |
| 11. 居然 | incredibly |
| 12. 客氣 | polite |
| 13. 羨慕 | to be jealous of |
| 14. 缺點 | shortcomings |
| 15. 麻煩 | trouble, troublesome |
| 16. 苦惱 | problem, trouble |
| 17. 領導 | to lead |
| 18. 勢力 | power; strength |

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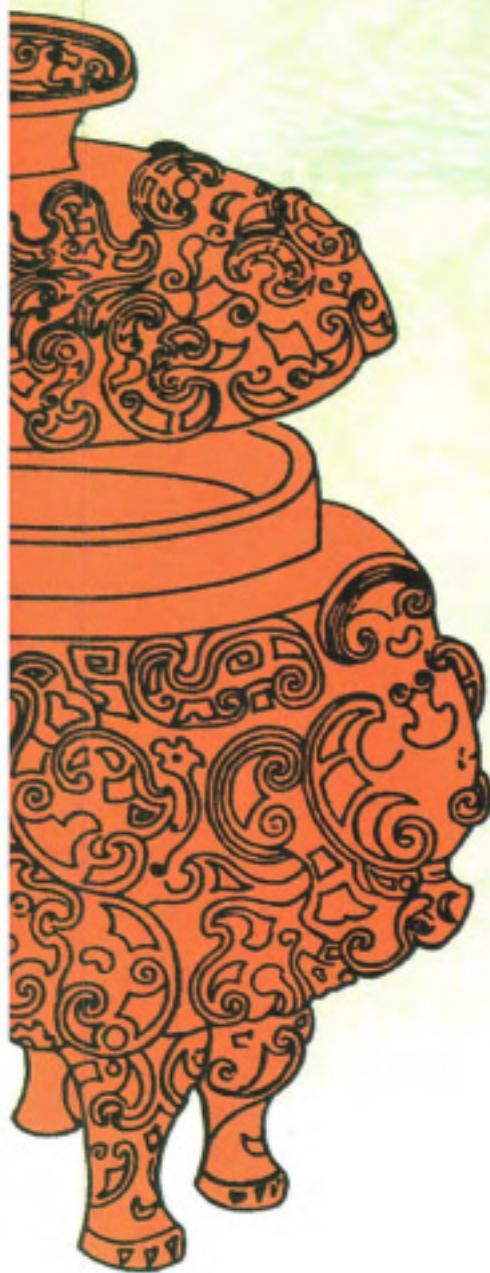
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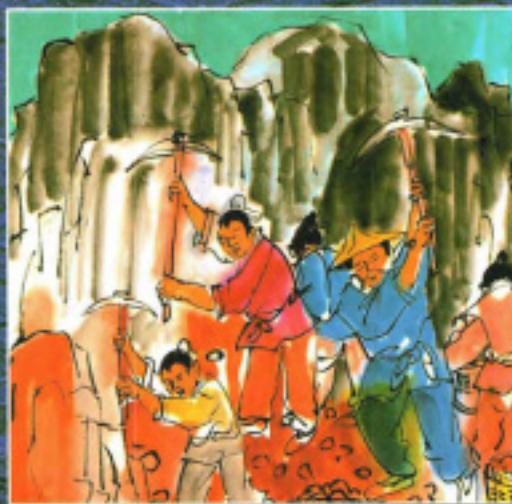
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