Selections from Tu Fu Discussion Notes

Board Topics:

- 1) Ballad of The War Wagons:
 - a. What is a common person's view of war?
- 2) Five Hundred Words About My Journey From The Capital to Feng-Hsien:
 - a. Are there criticisms of Taoism present in this poem?
 - b. What is Tu Fu's motivation for attempting to attain a court position?
 - c. What does his grief tell us about his feelings for his son?
- 3) Meandering River:
 - a. What is the subject of this poem?
- *4) Five Poems on the Autumn Fields:*
 - a. How important is music to Tu Fu and what does it reveal about his philosophy?
- 5) Is there a Taoist theme in his writings?
- 6) Meandering River and Rain on a Spring Night:
 - a. How does weather affect Tu Fu's moods?

Discussion:

- 1) Ballad of The War Wagons:
 - a. Describes a common person's feeling about war
 - b. More a description of everyday life than a revelation of feelings
 - c. Images are comparable to a World War II liberation parade
 - d. Sons vs. Daughters
 - i. Tu Fu believes it is better to have daughters
 - ii. Is honor worth sacrificing one's life?
 - 1. Service of sons is necessary for defense, death is an inevitable part of warfare
 - 2. In this case the army was the aggressor
 - 3. Tu Fu felt that the war was no longer necessary, therefore the sacrifice was pointless
 - 4. Sons spent the better years of their life on this conquest
 - iii. Sun Tzu's view
 - 1. Prolonged warfare leads to loss of support from the people

- iv. How does this compare to modern wars?
 - 1. WWII vs. Vietnam vs. Iraq
 - 2. Initial rage gains the support of people: Pearl Harbor, 9/11
 - 3. There is a difference between fighting on homeland and fighting on foreign soil. People are less likely to support a war that they are not actively involved in.
 - 4. Warfare should stop when purpose is fulfilled.
- 2) Five Hundred Words About My Journey From The Capital to Feng-Hsien:
 - a. Concept of a sage well-developed
 - b. How can anyone have the qualities of a sage when they are looking at their dead son?
 - c. Tu Fu believes that a sage must limit his excesses and defects. Is this a model for his life?
 - i. No, he does not necessarily respect a sage for being able to divert his emotions. The grieving process must overtake Tao for a certain period of time.
 - d. Confucian principles
 - i. It is natural to grieve over a son. However, it should be done according to ritual.
- 3) Meandering River:
 - a. Tu Fu wanted to separate himself from the government. In this poem he is taking the civil servant test again. What are his motives?
 - i. He wants to gain influence in the government.
 - ii. Through his influence he wants to limit war.
 - b. Tone
 - i. Tongue-in-cheek
 - ii. Poem is actually a criticism of Legalist governing techniques
 - c. Who is he describing in this poem?
 - i. Himself
 - ii. He is disillusioned by constant warfare.
 - iii. His problems are only amplified by his financial struggles.
 - iv. He enjoys certain aspects of life but is overcome by the situation in his country.
 - v. He shirks off his duty and takes on a carefree lifestyle of drunkenness and debt.
 - vi. His ideals when drunk are comparable to Taoist ideals (going with the flow, not attempting to change things, etc.)
- 4) Five Poems on the Autumn Fields:
 - a. Why is music important to Tu Fu?
 - i. "Music and ceremony to correct my faults..."
 - ii. Harmony can be achieved through music.

- b. (5) What does this reveal about his philosophy?
 - i. His life is a mixture of Confucianism and Taoism.
 - 1. Day and night lifestyle
 - 2. Was this mixture of philosophies common during this time?
 - 3. There is also a small amount of Legalism in his writings. At certain points he strives for perfection and order.
 - 4. In Gazing at Mt. T'ai his imagery is Taoist.
 - a. Mountains, slopes, clouds, dark, and dawn
 - 5. At many points in his poems he stops randomly to describe nature.
 - 6. His poems take on a Taoist them towards the end of his life. Most of them are about nature.
- 5) Meandering River and Rain on a Spring Night:
 - a. How does weather affect Tu Fu's moods?
 - i. In the poems his mindset affects how he views natural processes. When he is depressed, after he has moved several times in a row, he hates the changing of the seasons. Towards the end of his life, when he is with his family, he appreciates the function of rain.