

Haw par villa lecture notes 2

Cultured leopard, rising tiger

Revisions and additions

these discrepancies are to be added and rectified, and standardised. These changes refer to the notes

1. Ancestral hometown of AW, Zhong Chuan, Yong ding county, Fujian province
2. Aw boon leong → not leng, is the eldest brother name
3. BP birth 1884, die 1944, (lived 60 years)
4. Choon Kin died in 1908, not 1909
5. Blam ingredients. Wax, petroleum jelly, camphor, cajuput oil, menthol, clove oil, dementholised mint oil. FOR RED BALM JUST ADD CASSIA OIL
6. BH first visit in early 1921, or early 1920s
7. First house in Singapore 2 tanglin road, built 1921 – 1926
8. BH's Jade house, built 1927. In 1980, 1000 pieces donated to national Museum. In 1990, Jade house was torn down
9. BH had 4 wives, Tay piang hong, tan kyi kyi, ooi geik cheah, khoo siu eng.
10. BP had 3 wives, tay ah luang, daw saw, teo hong yin
11. Aw Hoe born 1919, died 1951
12. ACC's international corners. 30 years when he took over HP brothers. Travelled all over in 1960 to promote tiger balm. He gave postcards and pictures to his Chinese artisans to craft. Most had not seen the animals. Ministers and diplomats were invited to the opening
13. In 1985 government acquired, in 1986 the exhibits were donated to the state

PURGATORY, BY JEYA

As we know it

The period between death and the next life. Where the diseased suffer retribution or linger as a spirit.

Much of life is focused on the afterlife. Vision of purgatory has shaped: rites, funerals, memorials, literatures, and even people's behaviour on earth.

The Great teachers of the three pillars:

- Siddhartha Gautama
- Confucius
- LaoTzu

All 500-600 BCE

Scripture of the ten kings

Discovered in Dun Huang in 1900

Sold by the monk in 1907

Most now stored in various cities

- This scripture focuses on purgatory – The 10 kings are from the 10 courts of hell

Significance of the ten kings

Dominated many aspects of Chinese Culture. Theory of after life, rituals, social hierarchy, etc

THUS, Chinese view of purgatory is based on a synthesis of both Indian and Chinese culture.

Indian – concept of reincarnation, Yama, Personal Journey, 7 levels

Chinese- Added 3 extra layers from original 7 layers, total 10 layers.

Bureaucratization of the process with courts and judges.

Spatial and time parameters of purgatory

Spatial- Below ground, underground prisons

Time – 3 years between death and reincarnations, with markers in between days. In Buddhism, the Seven Seven rites over 49 days

In Chinese version, every 7 days you go for a trial. 3 more important dates added are: 100 days, 1st month after first full year, and on the third year. It became more bureaucratic as well, Deceased is a prisoner, Judges Court Clerks and Jailors exist. Family also has to give gifts.

Lord Yama, Yen lo Wang

Yama Raja translated to Yen Mo Lo She shortened to Yen Lo

Fifth king is Yama

The ten courts of hell

Each court has a king

Upon death, ox head and horse face drag you to hell. They are dumb and merciless, as shown in journey to the west scripture

Tiger god

Tiger god wards evil spirits. There are offerings there

Guan yin wishing well

Added by the park workers after ITP abandoned

Goddess of mercy to ward off evil spirits. Also to quench the thirsty dragons

Characters

Di Zang Wang, Kshitigarba – Bodhisattva. People plead to him for excuses or reprieve from punishment

2 guards of hell are ma mian and niu tou

- Loyal animals in life, God of death made them guardians in human form
- Later changed back to Ox and Horse

Crossing the bridge

A bridge across the Nai He river, either on the bridge of futility for evil or gold/ silver bridge for good people

First court

Yama king, King Qin Guang Wang

One's past deeds are judged in front of the mirror of retribution

Reincarnation determined.

no punishment here, only judgement

the eight immortals, Melissa

- "eight immortals crossing the sea"
- Each has a distinct weapons

Han zhong li

Han dynasty general, gave up worldly affairs to learn Tao

Obtained immortality

Zhang guo lao

A bat spirit attained human form after getting sun moon essence

Always the old man

Venerated as one to bring male offspring

Lu dong bin

Son of government officials and Confucian scholars

Gave up world affairs, cultivate tao

Most popular immortal amongst people

Han zhong yi first disciple.

Revered as a healer of the poor

Cao guo jiu

Born nobility, shunned politics to cultivate tao

Usually depicted in robes and hat

Li tie guai

Beggar leaning on iron crutch

Hot temper and unpredictable

Patron saint of druggist and exorcists

Han zhang zi

Nephew of famous Tang scholar, Han Yu

But uninterested in politics

Ideal of a contented man true Taoist

Patron saint of musicians

Lan cai he

Crossdressing boy

A wandering minstrel.

Never aged, youngest immortal, eternal teenager

Patron saint of florist.

He xian gu

Maiden from good family

Lived an ascetic life and attained immortality

Patron for female Taoist

Journey to the west

Wu Cheng En 1510 – 1582 ad, Jiangsu province

Journey to the west to obtain Buddhist sutra for translation

Written to criticise the political system of China at the time

Portrays a realistic view of political and social scenarios during the Ming dynasty

Xuan Zang- Born Cheng Yi in Henan

Came from family of nobles.

Became monk at 6, could memorise scripture with single read.

Ordained fully at 20

Dissatisfied with different interpretations of the scriptures

Wanted to go west to get holy scriptures

Convinced to go to nalanda university by one of the top abbots disciples

Archways

4 arches throughout the park

Main arches – entrance

Reference to the view of the sea and the hills of the past

Also refers to “wan jing you”, the first name of tiger balm oil

Virtues and vices by Sheldon

28 tableaux and plaques

- Full of Confucian values – correct behaviour, benevolence, honesty, moral wisdom, faithfulness → create the Confucian gentlemen.
- “the act of giving is reward itself” Confucian value.
- Living Buddha ji gong → Diamond kings, punish bad and reqrd good. Sakyamuni Buddha too. Boon Haws way of interjecting religion into the tableaux

Panels

Fu Lu Shou → represent 3 stars in the sky, Wealth, Longevity and Fertility

Fu: Governor Yand Ceng, abolish midget slavery, god of wealth

Lu: God of wealth, Lu means salary of government official in chinese language.

