<u>Chai Jin entertains his guests in Henghai County;</u> <u>Wu Song fights a tiger on Jingyang Ridge</u>.

CHAPTER 22¹

<41 The noble <21 man's good reputation is like that of Meng Chang 41> His good fortune is as boundless as the East Ocean² – <41 he is both talented and of high virtue 41>

<41 He is confident that he is able to kill the tiger on his own The saying "<u>Three bowls and you cannot cross the Ridge</u>" is mere nonsense 41>

<41 Wu Song is so powerful and fierce that a great many people fear him Chai Jin is so eminent that he is known across the four seas 41>

<41 Wu Song revenges his brother by killing his sister-in-law—strange indeed— <Page 2> Thereby gaining great fame which will last forever³ 41>

<u>That fellow</u> came <41, 23 from Qinghe District, his surname was Wu and given name <u>Song</u>, he was the second son in his family. He had been here for one year. Song Jiang said: "I have heard much talk of Mr. Wu among the rivers and lakes fraternity. But I had no idea I was to meet him here." 23, $41>^4$

¹ Only the first half of the chapter is translated so far, i.e. that part which corresponds to chapter 22 or 23 of the other versions. In novel 22, chapter 22 covers, however, the contents of both the tiger episode and the Pan Jinlian episode (usually found in chapters 22 + 23, or 23 + 24).

² In 41 we find in stead of *Donghai*, Eastern Ocean, 東閣 *dongge*, Eastern Cabinet, a place where talented people are gathered (?).

³ This poem is found in 21, 22 and 41 (not in 23). The lines follow in the same sequence in 21 an 22, but in a different sequence in 41 (Rongyutang edition). The first character is *yong*, brave, in 21, but *yan*, noble, in 22 and 41.

⁴ In the prose of the four versions of the novel, 21 and 22 are almost identical, while 23 and 41 are almost identical. There is considerable difference between 21/22 on one hand and 23/41 on the other hand. 21/22 belong to the socalled 'simple editions', *jianben*, while 23/41 belong to the 'complex editions', *fanben*. Many of the sentences are 'shared' between the two sets. But even inside the shared portions there are some consistent differences. 23/41 seems more refined. 21/22 is shorter and more plain. 21/22 uses *yue* as tag for

He took <41, 23 Wu Song's hand and lead him into the inner hall 23, 41> to sit beside him at the place of honor. Wu Song modestly refused and took the third place. Song Jiang asked Second Brother Wu: <41, 23 "What is the reason for your staying here?" 23, 41>

Wu Song replied: "I, Little brother <41, 23 got drunk one day 23, 41> in my hometown and had a fight with someone. <41, 23 He really riled me. I only hit him once, but I knocked him out cold, 23, 41> so I cleared off and came here. Now <41, 23 I've heard the fellow isn't dead. 23, 41> <41, 23 I was planning to go home, 23, 41> but since I came down with malaria I couldn't travel. <41, 23 Just now I had a shivering fit and I was sitting over those coals in the gallery when you stumbled into the shovel. I was so shocked that I broke out in a cold sweat, and now I think I'm cured." 23, 41>

Song Jiang was very delighted. That night, after drinking, Song Jiang insisted that Wu Song go and sleep in his quarters. Next day <41, 23 Song Jiang took out some money for Wu Song to make himself a new set of clothes. 23, 41> Chai Jin took out some pieces of fine silk, and ordered clothes to be made for Wu Song. <41, 23 Why was it that Chai Jin **<Page 3>** was displeased with Wu Song? 23, 41> *In fact*, Wu Song used to drink heavily and then often would beat the other guests in his residence, and because of this Chai Jin's <41, 23 behaviour towards him had grown much cooler. However, now Song Jiang had adopted Wu Song and made him his constant drinking companion. 23, 41>

<41, 23 After Song Jiang had been with them about ten days, 23, 41> Wu Song said: <41, 23 "If you'll allow me I want to prostrate myself four times so I can call myself your blood brother." This pleased Song Jiang greatly. 23, 41> One day Wu Song wanted to return home. Song Jiang and Chai Jin did their best to make him stay but failed. Chai Jin took out some silver and gave it to 21> Wu Song⁵. <21 Song Jiang took a tearful farewell of Wu Song, but *we shall not speak more of this. Indeed:* 21><21 <41</p>

The farewell feels like it lasts a long time, the road to be traveled is far He straightens the back and sets out directly for Jingyang Ridge

^{&#}x27;say', while 23/41 uses *dao* throughout. Sentences similar to the degree that only one ot two characters may deviate, are here registered as 'shared phrases', indicated by the red arrows. It is important, however, to be aware that there may be small differences within the 'shared phrases', some of which are higly interesting for the comparison of the linguistic equipment of each version.

⁵ Two characters 武松 "Wu Song" is missing in 21.

After getting drunk he kills the tiger of the mountain His fame is spread everywhere 41>

Let us resume our story:

After travelling <41, 23 for several days, Wu Song had reached the district of Yanggu. 23, 41> There he perceived in front of him a tavern, advertised by a sign which read: <41, 23 "Three bowls and you cannot cross the Ridge" 23, 41>. Wu Song walked into the tavern and sat down. He then <41, 23 asked the *host* to quickly bring him some wine. *Just look* how the innkeeper came with three bowls 23, 41> and two *jin* of cooked meat <41, 23 which he laid in front of Wu Song. 23, 41> He quickly filled three bowls with wine <**Page 4>** that were emptied right away. Wu Song then called out again: <41, 23 "Host! Why don't you come and pour the wine?" 23, 41>

The waiter said: "Good guest, the sign says: <41, 23 '<u>Three bowls and you</u> cannot cross the Ridge'". 23, 41>

Wu Song said: "But what's that supposed to mean?"

The waiter said: "Whenever a guest <41, 23 drinks three bowls of this wine he'll get drunk 23, 41> and is unable to cross the Ridge".

Wu Song laughed and said: <41, 23 "But I've had three bowls, how come I'm not drunk?"

The waiter said: "This wine of mine is called 23, 41 > <41, 23 '<u>Falling at the</u> <u>Door</u>'. At first you only savour 23, 41 > the delicious flavour, <41, 23 but after a while you will fall down."

"Stop talking nonsense!" said Wu Song. 23, 41> <41, 23 "Bring me another three bowls!"

Seeing that Wu Song was still entirely steady, the waiter brought him another three bowls. Wu Song drank and said: 23, 41> "Certainly⁶ a <u>good wine</u>!" He <41, 23 went on guzzling for a long while. 23, 41> <41, 23 Then he took out some silver 23, 41> to pay for the wine and meat. <41, 23 He grasped his cudgel, 23, 41> left the door and started marching.

<41, 23 But then the waiter was chasing after him, 21, 23, 41> pulling him and said: <21 "Good guest, please wait! <41, 23 Up there in the Jingyang Ridge there is a <u>big</u> beast with slanting eyes and a white forehead. He comes out to attack people at night. 23, 41> The government notice says: <41, 23 '<u>The travellers must gather into groups and</u> cross the Ridge during the three watches from ten to four o'clock. It's forbidden to cross

⁶ Here in 22 果然 "guo ran" instead of 果的 "guo de" in 21.

at any other time.' 23, 41> Don't throw **<Page 5>** your life away! **<**41, 23 You'd much better spend the night here.⁷, 23, 41> 21>

<21 Wu Song laughed and said: <41, 23 "I've crossed this ridge a score of times. Who ever heard of a tiger here? 23, 41> <41, 23 What you want is to get me to stay in your house so you can come in the middle of the night and rob me of my money." 23, 41>

The innkeeper said: <41, 23 "Here's me, out of the kindness of my heart, trying to help you, but you give my words a bad meaning. 23, 41> <41, 23 All right, if you don't believe me, 23, 41> just go ahead!"

<41, 23 <u>This Wu Song</u> 23, 41> <41, 23 <u>strode off alone towards the Jingyang</u> <u>Ridge</u>. 23, 41> Here he saw a big tree with a white patch, on which was written:

<41, 23 <u>A tiger has been attacking people on the Jingyang Ridge. Travellers</u> and merchants must gather into groups and cross the Ridge during the three watches from ten to four o'clock. Ignore this advise at your peril!

When Wu Song had read it he laughed and said: 23, 41> "It must be a trick by the waiter to frighten travellers." <41, 23 Grasping his cudgel he began to climb the ridge. 23, 41>

He came upon a <41, 23 temple dedicated to the spirits of the mountain. 23, 41><41, 23 There was a notice bearing an official seal fixed to the door. 23, 41> After reading it, <41, 23 Wu Song realized that there was indeed a tiger. 23, 41>At first he thought of turning back and going to the inn, but was afraid to endure the innkeeper's mockery.

Then he hurried on onto the ridge. He caught sight of a <41, 23 <u>black rock</u>, so he laid his cudgel aside and sank down to rest upon the rock. As he was drifting off to sleep, *just look* 23, 41> how there came a fierce gust of wind through the forest. 41> Then he heard a crash and out sprang a <41, 23 <u>big beast with golden eyes and white</u> <u>forehead</u>. **<Page 6>** When Wu Song saw this 23, 41> <41, 23 he rolled of the rock 23, 41> and grabbed his cudgel.

<u>That big beast</u> <41, 23 pressed its two paws into the ground with ease, 23, 41> <41, 23 and taking off into mid-air intended to land on its prey from above. 23, 41> <41, 23 When he saw the beast spring, Wu Song leapt out of the way, ending up behind it. 23, 41>

⁷ 我 is missing in 22.

<41, 23 When the big beast attacks a man, it generally has these <u>three</u> strategies: springing, looking and sweeping. When all these three methods failed its spirit was half broken. 23, 41> <u>That big beast</u> <41, 23 gave a loud roar and turned round again. 23, 41> <41, 23 Wu Song grasped his cudgel in both hands 23, 41> and brought it down. His motions were flurried, so <41, 23 he hit a dead tree. Now his cudgel was broken in two. 23, 41> <41, 23 <u>That big beast</u> roared, 23, 41> <41, 23 it turned and sprang at him again. 23, 41> Wu Song leapt to one side and saw his chance to catch hold of the big beast with his two hands. <41, 23 <u>That big beast</u> roared furiously, and as it thrashed about under this onslaught its paws churned up two mounds of mud. Wu Song thrust the beast down into the mud. 23, 41> He raised his fist and hit <u>that big beast</u> till from its mouth and nose <41, 23 the red blood began to gush, 23, 41> and it sank into a heap. <41, 23 *There is an old ballad* 21, 41, 23> *in proof of this*. <41, 21 *Please look*:

<**Page 7**>

<23 On Jingyang Ridge a sudden squall,

Day hides its face in a thick black pall; 23 > 8*

<23 Red leaves reflect their colour like flames on the marshes,*

Yellow grass sprouts grow throughout the land;

Twilight cloaks the desolate wold,*

And a deadly chill pervades the world. ¤

A sound like thunder splits the ears

As the king of beasts on the slope appears.

He proudly bounds, teeth and claws on show, 23>

At the entrance of the valley the deer <23 are all running in a panic. 23, $41>^9$

<41 Bian Zhuang sees it and gets frightened out of his senses,

Cunxiao encounters it and gets scared from his wits.*

<23 The Qinghe hero, still half tight, ¤

Waits alone, but ready to fight.

To watch that man-eater hunt a meal,

The way it springs... it would make you squeal!¹⁰

⁸ Some characters in this poem of 22 are different from 21 giving a slightly different sense. Such lines are marked with \square . The relationship to 23 and 41 is quite complicated. Sometimes 41 is closer to 21/22, sometimes closer to 23. Lines with divergencies between 21/22 and 41 are marked with *.

⁹ Two lines found in text 41 are lacking here.

¹⁰ 狰狰 in 21, and 狰狞 in 22.

> He falls on the man like an avalanche, \square But the man's a cliff, he doesn't flinch;* He grips with the force of a missile crashing – \square And the tiger's paws in the mud are thrashing, Blows and kicks, a relentless flood, Both hands soaked in the crimson blood.* 23, 41>¹¹ <41, 23 When you look at it closely its fierce power is already used up, * When you look at it from afar its awe-inspiring posture is all but gone. \square^{12} There it lies now, bright stripes fading, Sprawled among weeds, both eyes clouding. 23, 41>

Page 8> Wu Song beat the wild tiger on Jingyang Ridge <41, 23 till it did not move.¹³ 23, 41> <41, 23 Then Wu Song let go. 23, 41> <41, 23 Fearing lest the big beast revive, 41> he belaboured it a while longer, 23, 41> till it died. <41, 23 "I might as well drag the big beast down the mountain," he decided. 23, 41> <41, 23 But he could not shift it. 23, 41> <41, 23 So he went back to the black rock and sat down to rest. He thought: "It's getting quite dark now. If another tiger should appear, I don't think I'd be able to cope. I'd better try and get down off the ridge." 23, 41>

<41, 23 Just look how at this moment two big beasts emerge from 23, 41> the brushwood! Wu Song cried: <41, 23 "Now I'm finished!" 23, 41> But looking at them Wu Song saw, <41, 23 it was two men who had sewn themselves suits made out of tiger skins. 23, 41> <41, 23 They were shocked to see Wu Song and said: 23, 41> "How bold this man is! How could you dare, <41, 23 alone in the dark of night and unarmed, to cross the ridge?" 23, 41>

<41, 23 "Who are you?" Wu Song asked in return.

"We are hunters from this place," they replied, 23, 41 > <41, 23 "there's a big beast right here on Jingyang Ridge. Every night it is out hunting for people. 23, 41 > <41, 23 The Magistrate of our district has made 23, 41 > <41, 23 us hunters reponsible for capturing it. 23, 41 > <41, 23 It's our turn again tonight. 23, 41 > <41, 23 We had just finished setting our ambush. 23, 41 > <Page 9> <41, 23 Did you see the big beast?"

¹¹ Two lines found in text 41 are lacking here.

¹² The above two lines are not included in the Dent-Young translation (based on 23), but they are nevertheless found in 23.

¹³ This sentence is much developed in text 41, but the main sense is the same and some single words are the same.

Wu Song said: "<u>I am from Qinghe, my name is Wu and I'm the second in my</u><u>family.</u> Yes, I ran into the big beast 23, 41> on the mountain, <41, 23 and I've just beaten it to death." 23, 41>

The hunters did not belive it. <41, 23 Wu Song said: "If you don't believe it, look at all the blood on me."

The hunters said: "But how did you kill it?"

Wu Song told the facts about how he killed the big beast. 23, 41> The hunters lit torches and <41, 23 followed Wu Song back up the mountain. There was the dead tiger, sprawled in a heap. 23, 41> They <41, 23 put a rope round the tiger and carried it down the mountain. 23, 41> They invited Wu Song to come directly to the home of the village head. <41, 23 Someone was then sent to the Magistrate with a report. 23, 41>

The village households arranged a feast to thank Wu Song, and the villagers said: <41, 23 "Now at last a hero has appeared and rid us of the menace. What a relief 23, 41> for the people of this village."

<41, 23 Wu Song thanked them and said: 23, 41> <41, 23 "<u>I was simply</u> enjoying the reflection of your good fortune." 23, 41> Everyone in the village came to congratulate Wu Song and toast with him.

The next day the Magistrate sent someone to pick up Wu Song to come to the district capital and get his reward. They carried the tiger to Yanggu district. All the people of Yanggu came, <41, 23 eager to get a glimpse of the tiger. 23, 41> **Page 10>** Wu Song got down from his sedan chair and entered the *Yamen*. He stood in the courtroom. <41, 23 The Magistrate, having observed Wu Song's stature and seeing the brocade skin of the big beast, 23, 41> asked: <41, 23 "Hero, do tell us how you killed¹⁴ this big beast."

So <u>Wu Song told the facts about how he killed</u> the tiger. 23, 41> <41, 23 The Magistrate then offered Wu Song several cups of wine in the hall and presented him with a thousand strings of cash 23, 41> <41, 23 as reward. 23, 41> Wu Song said: <41, 23 <u>"I"</u> was simply enjoying the reflection of your good fortune. I was just lucky to kill the tiger. 23, 41> <41, 23 I have heard that the hunters here suffered sanctions on account of the tiger. We might divide the money and give it to them." 23, 41>

The Magistrate said: <41, 23 "I leave it to you to arrange it."

Wu Song distributed the money among the hunders, and the Magistrate, impressed by Wu Song's open-handedness, 23, 41> said: "Since you are from Qinghe, that's right next to us here at Yanggu. <41, 23 Today I would like to offer you a position as my captain. What do you say?" 23, 41>

¹⁴ 怎生了 in 21, and 怎打了 in 22.

 $<\!\!\!41, 23$ "I shall be forever in your debt for this, Your Excellency," thanked Wu Song. 23, 41>

<41, 23 The Magistrate called the registrar and had him write out the order appointing Wu Song with immediate effect a captain of foot. All the members of the community came to offer their congratulations. 23, 41> <41, 23 Wu Song thought to himself: "I merely wanted to go home 23, 41> <41, 23 <Page 11> to see my brother, and now here I am, an officer!" 23, 41>

<41, 23 One day as Wu Song 41> <41 left the government offices in search of amusement, he heard someone call out behind him: 23, 41> "Wu Song, <41, 23 you've made your fortune now." 23, 41>

<41, 23 Wu Song turned his head, 23, 41> 21> and he saw that person, immediately he kowtowed on his bended knees. *Indeed*, it was his elder brother, Wu Dalang ...

[the chapter continues with the story about Wu the Elder and Pan Jinlian, which belongs to the following chapter in most editions].

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