

gōa lāng. Tióng-chip lóng chin hō-khì koh oāh-tāng. Chú-jít-ōh Kàu-oân iā chin chin-lát teh chò kang. Tē-hng pí kúi-nā nì-chéng iā ke chin hoat-tát. Lô Lâi-siū Tiúⁿ-ló sī hia ê iú-lék-chiá : bô lùn tui siā-hoe, á kàu-hoe lóng chin chhut-lát ; sit-chái sī chòng-lián, iú-ūi ê jin-bút. In teh kè-ék bô kú pài-tāng tióh koh kái-tiok, in-ūi í-keng siuⁿ éh lah!

Chóng kóng, Chit keng kàu-hoe sī soaⁿ-kan kàu-hoe hiān-chái ê tionsg-sim, chò kang ê ki-hoe chin hó, iā ū chē-ché jin-bút thang pang-chān kàu-hoe. Ki-koan iā chiâu-pi. Nā tāi-ke chin-chiàⁿ óa-khò Sèng Sin ê lêng-lék, chiū kàu-hoe chhú-khì ê hoat-tián bô hān-liōng. Kiû Chú chiok-hok.

Thoân-tō-pō•

Sìn-hák Thoân-tō-tui

(Lâm Iàn-sìn)

Sìn Hák-hau müi-nî tē-jí hák-kî, ū siat Thoân-tō-tui, chhut-mñg pò•-tō. Kin-nî tui 9 goéh 28 jit khí, hun-chò 7 tui, liân-liân 6 àm khì Tài-lâm-chhī lâi-gōa soan-thoân. Thìn-khì chin tú-hó, goéh kng, bē koâⁿ bē joâh ; só•-í ū só•-chái pah-gōa lâng lâi thiaⁿ, sióng chió iā ū kúi-cháp lâng. Thiaⁿ liáu put-chí chû-í, lóng bô tú-tiôh kiáu-jiáu. Iâ-so• kâ hák-seng kóng, Kiâh - bâk khòaⁿ hñg í-keng sek, thang koah lah, siu-koah ê lâng tit-tiôh kâng-chîⁿ, chek-chû gô•-kak kàu éng - oâh. Hô• iā-chéng--ê, siu-koah--ê, saⁿ-kap hoaⁿ-hí (Hân 4 : 36). Lûn jin-sò• 3000 chó-iü, chng-thâu óa 20 ūi.

Chit-pang óng-hoán ê chhia-hùi kap tâm-pôh tiám-sim, iok-liók khai 40 gōa gìn. Sí tui kúi-nâ ê péng-iú í-klp Tài-lâm Chú-jít-ōh kap Tang-mñg Kàu-hoe oân-chô•--ê. Sìn-hák seng-tô• iā chin-chhut-lát kan-chéng. Ng-bâng khòaⁿ Pò ê hiaⁿ-ché sióng-sióng the kí-tó. Góa sìn chiong-lâi tek-khak ê kiat-sít chin ché pôe, hô• Thiⁿ-pê siu-sêng ; thang hoaⁿ-hí, gô•-kak siu tò-lâi. A-bêng.

Sin Tài-oân-oe Tìn-liát-koán

(Lâm Bô-seng)

Thâu-sú

Téng-jít Phoaⁿ Chú-pit ū tui góa kóng, ū khòaⁿ Pò ê lâng teh hi-bong ài Pún-pò siat chít bín lâi ké-soeh hiān-sí só teh thong-hêng ê sin ê Tài-oân-oe, sòa kiám chû Eng-gú, Hán-jí tî hit sin-piⁿ, thang hô• lâng khah bêng-pék hit kù ôe ê goân-thâu. Góa siuⁿ, che sī chin sim-sek ê khang-khòe, iā sī chin tióng-lán ê sū-giáp.

Sit-chái chit cháp-só• nî lâi, Tài-oân-oe chin tōa pián-chhian ; hêng-sek ê pián-oâⁿ khiok sī khah sió-khóa, nā-sí lœ-iông ê pián-oâⁿ, tan-gú ê chéng-ka sī chin tōa. Siat-sú ū chít ê choh-sit lâng khì soaⁿ-nhì tòa jí-cháp nî kú, lóng bô chhut-lâi, chhin-chhiúⁿ Washington Irving ê siáu-soat hit ê Rip Van Winkle ê khoán, aū-lâi tñg-lâi in chhù, i ê kiáⁿ tui i kóng : “A-pa, lí ê thú-kim í-keng ū 2,000 khoⁿ, góa beh chiong chít-pô•-hün niá chhut--lâi, sòa hōe sió chhiat-chhiú khì Tài-pak hô• lín sun chò hák-chu-kim, m-chai lí ê to•-háp án-chóáⁿ? ” Chit ê lâu a-kong thiaⁿ-liáu tek-khak chin tōa góng-ngaiah, bô chiâu-châng bêng-pék hit ê i-sù. “Thú-kim” sī sím-mih? “Pô•-hün” sī sím-mih? “Sió-chhiat-chhiú” sī sím-mih? “Hák-chu-kim” sī sím-mih? “To•-háp” sī sím-mih? Taⁿ, tâi-ke lóng chai, chiah-ê chiū-sí Tài-oân ê sin-oe.

Siaⁿ-sú Tài-oân-oe pián-chhian kàu chiah hióng leh? Chóng kóng chít kù, chiū-sí sin-bûn-bêng ê éng-hióng. Tè-kok léng-tâi í-lâi, sin ê bûn-bêng tit-tít jíp--lâi. Ü sin ê bûn-bêng, chiū ū sin ê seⁿ-oâh. Ü sin ê seⁿ-oâh, chiū ū sin ê su-siúⁿ. Ü sin ê su-siúⁿ, chiū ài ū sin ê òe lâi hâh i êng. Tâk kok ê kok-gú ê pián-chhian, to-chiá lóng sī tui siuⁿ sin ê bûn-bêng lâi khí-in--ê. Jít-pún

kok-gú, kó·chá siū hàn-jí ê bûn-bêng ê éng-hióng lái piän-chhian, á-si hiän-tai siū Se-iüⁿ bûn-bêng lái piän-chhian, chiü-si án-ni. Eng-kok ê kok-gú siū Anglo-Saxson, Lâh-teng, Hi-liap i-kip Hi-peh-lái ê bûn-bêng ê éng-hióng, iā bô m̄-si án-ni.

Chá-chêng sin ê òe tú-tú teh-beh thong-hêng tî Tâi-oân ê sî, ū chit-pō·hün ê siú-kiü-phài ê lâng kóng tiöh chö-chí. In kóng, kóng tō-lí ê sî koh khah m̄-thang êng, in-üi kian-liáu lâng thiaⁿ bē hiáu-tit. Chóng-si kiat-kiök chhin-chhiüⁿ chuí pang phiäⁿ, beh chó-chí iā bô hoat-tit. Oåh ê giän-gú sit-châi chhin-chhiüⁿ iú-ki-tek (有機的) ê mih: ū oåh-miå, ê tióng-sêng, ê chìn-hòa.

Tâi-ke lóng chai chiah ê sin ê Tâi-oân-oe, khah ché lóng sî tûi Jit-pún kok-gú ê sin jí-gán lái chiaⁿ--ê. In-üi chiah ê jí-gán goân-lái sî Hän-jí, iā kan-ta oåⁿ thák im, m̄-bián oåⁿ jí kap i-sù, chiü piän-piän thang chò Tâi-oân-oe. In-üi án-ni, chit khoán ê sin-oe liû-thong chiah ê hiah kín. Chóng-si nâ beh kiù-kham kàu chin, chiah ê Jit-pún jí-gán, sui-jiän sî tûi Au-lô-pa òe lái hoan-ék--ê, iáu-kú ū-ê sî Hän-bûn só-ü ê òe; chit khoán ê òe chit-é hō· Tâi-oân lâng ū bat Hän-bûn ê lâng chiap-tiöh, chiü liâm-piⁿ piän-piän thang sêng-siū lái liáu-kái. Iâ sî in-üi án-ni chiah ê hiah kín thong-hêng. Phì-lün lái kóng, "kòe-kè" (會計) chit kù òe, goân-lái sî Hän-bûn, put-kò m̄-si Tâi-oân ê péh-òe nâ-tiâⁿ. Taⁿ Kok-gú êng chit khoán chò thong-hêng ê òe, chit-é jíp-tiöh Tâi-oân lâng ê hí-khang, chiü liâm-piⁿ iā kâ i êng chò thong-hêng ê sin-oe. Só-í nâ giän-kiù chit khoán ê sin-oe ê sî, êng chit khoán gú-goân ê giän-kiù-hoat lái chhâ-khó, chiü ê ke seⁿ-chhut ché-ché ê chhù-bi tî-teh.

M-kú iâ ū chin tiöngh-lân ê tiám tî-teh. Añ-chóaⁿ kóng? In-üi hiän-châi ê Tâi-oân-oe bô chit ê kong-têng ê phiau-chún teh niü khòaⁿ sî thong-hêng ê òe á m̄-si. Tâi-khái chit khoán ê òe, sî tâi-seng tûi ū bat Kok-gú ê chheng-

lîan-lâng seng thong-hêng, jiän-aü chiah klp-kàu it-poaⁿ. M-kú hit ê thong-hêng ê thêng-tôⁿ sî kàu tó-üi? Tô-chít kù òe, sî ū teh thong-hêng, tó-chít kù òe, sî bô kàu lôa thong-hêng? Che lóng bô tàng thang khì chhek-tôk. Só-i sîm-mih kiö-chò sin-oe, soán-ték ê hoän-üi beh khui kàu lôa khoah, á-si beh sok kàu lôa éh, lóng bô tàng thang khì liâh-cháng. Iü-koh chit khoán ê sin-oe, chiäm-chiäm lóng teh ke-thiⁿ, bô lâng kâⁿ kóng kin-á-jit bô teh thong-hêng ê sin jí-gán (Jit-pún òe ê jí-gán) kàu bín-á-jit chiü bê thong-hêng. In-üi ū chit khoán tiöng-lân ê só-í châi, só-í góa ài chhiáⁿ tâi-ke chü-lí. Góa tî-chia só-í pâi-liât ê sin-oe, sî tûi góa chü-kí tók-toàn--ê; chiü-si góa tûi góa ê keng-giäm, nâ bat thiaⁿ-kîⁿ ū lâng bat êng, chiü kâ i kî-châi lôh-khl. Nâ-si khðaⁿ Pò ê lâng siüⁿ kóng, chit khoán ê òe lín m̄-bat thiaⁿ-kîⁿ, chhiáⁿ lín bô sè-jí thong-ti góa chai, hō· góa thang hó chai hiah ê òe só teh thong-hêng ê thêng-tôⁿ. Iü-koh nâ góa só-í teh ké-soeh ê chü-kái, bô-lün sî gú-goân, á-si i-sù ū kap lín ê i-kiän bô saⁿ-tâng ê só-í châi, iā sòa chhiüⁿ lín bô sè-jí lái chí-kàu, sî só-í tóa ng-bâng.

(Sin-oe aü-koän chiah beh siá khî).

[Ki-tok-kàu Bûn-bêng Sú-koan, chit kî thêng-khan].

(L. B. S.)

Kau-thong ê Hoat-tát

(T. Th. Ts.)

I-siöng só-í kî, sî tê-bîn kap hái-bîn ê kau-thong, nâ-si hiän-tai chò tê-it thang chü-lí--ê, sî khong-tiong ê kau-thong. Tûi kó·chá jin-lüi chiü ng-bâng ài chhin-chhiüⁿ chiáu-chiah ê tit tòa khong-tiong chü-iü poe-lái poe-khî. Sè-kái ták-kok ê Sín-ôa (神話) thoän-soat (傳說) to ū kî-châi, chhin-chhiüⁿ kâ-hûn kâ-bû, gû-hong chit khoán. Chi-ná tî 2000 góa nî chêng chiän-cheng ê sî,

Sin Tâi-oân-ōe ê Tin-liát-koán

(Lím Bō-seng)

Ai-chêng (愛情) : chiàu jī ké-soeh, si saⁿ-thiàⁿ ê chéng ; chóng-sí khah-siông êng chò ke-chók, á-sí lâm-lú saⁿ chhin-ài ê chéng : chhin-chhiūⁿ kóng “ang-bó ê ài-chêng,” “pē-kiáⁿ, bó-kiáⁿ ê ài-chêng.”

Chit kù òe ê goân-thâu, thang kóng sī tûi Kok-gú ê “aijo” lâi thák-im--ê. Kap Eng-gú ê “love,” “affection,” á-sí “sensuality” siong-tong. Bìn-kok ê phó-thong-ōe iû-goân ū teh êng.

Ai-jin (愛人) : chit kù òe, bē êng-tit chò tông-sû ké-soeh chò thiàⁿ-lâng. Sí bêng-sû, l-sù sî só thiàⁿ ê lâng : chiū-sí lâm-lú siong-ài ê lâng. Chiàu khâaⁿ sī tûi Bìn-kok thoân-jip-lâi--ê. Kok-gú iû-goân ū teh êng. Tâi-khài sî tûi Eng-gú ê “sweetheart,” “lover” lâi tit-ék--ê. Kok-gú iû-goân chiàu jī thák im, kiô-chò “aijin”, chiū-sí kap “koibito” (戀人) saⁿ-tâng i-sù. Hán-bûn sui-jiân ū chit ê jî-gán, chóng-sí bô siâng l-sù : chhin-chhiūⁿ [禮記] 古之爲政，愛人爲大；[論語] 君子學道則愛人；l-sù sî thiàⁿ-lâng.

Ai-kò (愛顧) : chit kù òe, ū kóng-gî (khui-khoah ê l-sù), kap hiáp-gî (khah éh-téh ê l-sù) ; kóng-gî chiū-sí chiàu jī ké-soeh chò saⁿ-thiàⁿ, saⁿ khâaⁿ-kò ; hiáp-gî sî seng-lí-lâng saⁿ kau-koan ê l-sù.

Gú-goân sî tûi Kok-gú ê “aiko” lâi chiàu im thák--ê. Kóng-gî sî kap Eng-gú ê “favour,” hiáp-gî chiū-sí “patronage” siong-tong. Kóng-gî, hiáp-gî tî Bìn-kok chít-pô-hûn iû-goân ū teh thong-hêng. Chhâ-khó Hán-bûn iû-goân ū chit ê jî-gán, chóng-sí kan-ta bân-tiâⁿ tî kóng-gî ê l-sù teh êng: chhin-chhiūⁿ [楊修答臨淄侯書] 不侍數日，若彌年載；豈愛顧之隆使繫仰之情深也。

Bûn-lê : Sí-siông ài siû lí ê ài-kò (chò seng-lí-lâng teh kóng, l-sù chiū-sí ài lí siông-siông lâi kau-koan) (= Itsumo aikawarazu goaiko wo negaimsu = We

solicit your continued patronage).

Ai-kok (愛國) : tú-tú chiàu jī ké-soeh ê l-sù teh êng. Ai-kok chiū-sí thiàⁿ kok-ka.

Chit kù, sî tûi Kok-gú ê “aikoku” tit-chiap thoân--jip-lâi--ê, kap Eng-gú “patriotic” siong-tong. Hiân-sí m-nâ Tâi-oân, chiū Bìn-kok jâ sî chin thong-hêng. Chóng-sí chit kù òe, m-sí sin chô ê jî-gán, Hán-bûn tûi kó-chá chiū ū teh êng : chhin-chhiūⁿ [荀悅漢紀] 欲使親民如子，愛國如家。

Ai-kok chit jî, iâ thang kap pát jî tàu chò hok-háp bêng-sû (複合名詞) : chhin-chhiūⁿ ài-kok-chiá (= aikokusha = a patriot), ài-kok-sim á-sí ài-kok chû-gî (= aikokushin, aikokushugi = patriotism).

Bûn-lê : Hit ê lâng sî bô ài-kok ê lâng (= anohito wa aikokushin no nai hito dearu = He is an unpatriotic man).

Ak-siú, á-sí ak-chhiú (握手) : êng saⁿ khan-chhiú kiâⁿ-lé-chhéng-an ê l-sù.

Chit kù òe, tit-chiap sî tûi Kok-gú ê “akushu” lâi--ê, chiū-sí kap Eng-gú ê “shaking hands” siong-tong. Chóng-sí Hán-bûn chû châ chiū ū chit ê jî-gán, êng chò piáu-bêng chhin-jiât ê l-sù : chhin-chhiúⁿ [後漢書李通傳] 光武往答之，及相見共語移日，握手極歡。

Bûn-lê : I ài góa kap i ak-chhiú (= kare wa watakushi ni akushu wo motome-ta = He held out his hand).

An-nâi (案內) : l-sù sî chhôa-lôⁿ. Chit kù òe, sún-jiân sî tûi Kok-gú ê “annai” lâi--ê, kap Eng-gú ê “guide” siong-tong.

Iâ ê chò hok-háp bêng-sû : chhin-chhiúⁿ àn-nâi-chiá = àn-nâi-jîn (= annaija, annaijin) ; = a guide ; àn-nâi-sôⁿ (= annaisho = the inquiry office).

Bûn-lê : Lí ū kiô lâng kâ lí àn-nâi á-bô ? (= Dare ka annaija wo tanomimashita ka ? = Did you ask some one to show you the way ?).

Sin Tai-oân-oe ô Tin-liât-koán

(Lím Bō-seng)

Àm-hō (暗號): Chit-kù öe chū-lái
Tài-oân goân-pún chiū ū, sī ēng chò
“su-khia iok-sok è kì-hō è i-sù; che chiū-
sī kok-gú è “aikotoba” (= password).
Chóng-sī kín-lái ū tui kok-gú koh thoân-
jip chit è sin è i-gī: chiū-sī chò tiān-
pò è àm-hō teh ēng: chiū-sī kok-gú è
“ango” (= a cipher; a code). Tùi
án-ni ia ū se-chhut hok-háp bēng-sú:
chhin-chhiū, àm-hō tiān-pò (= ango
denpo = a cipher telegram; a code
telegram).

Su-iōng àm-hō (= shiyo ango = a
private code). Bûn-lé: Chhiáñ lí
phah àm-hō è tiān-pò hō góá. (=
Ango den-po wo utte kudasai = Please
wire in cipher).

Bìn-kok ēng “àm-hō” è jī chò chhukun
è sī só teh ēng è pì-bit è kì-hō,
kap chia khah bō tâng i-sù. Nā-sī
chhin-chhiū àm-hō tiān-pò tī Bìn-kok
in, sī kiò-chò “àm-bé” (暗碼).

Àm-kì (暗記): tú-tú sī “è oát-liām”
á-sī “kì-tiâu-pak” è i-sù.

Sí tui kok-gú è “anki” (= to learn
by heart; to commit to memory) lâi-ê.

Bûn-lé: Góá è àm-kì chit siú Si;
chiū-sī góá è oát-liām chit siú Si è i-sù
(= Wata-kushi wa kono shi wo anki
shite iru. = I know this poem by
heart).

Chóng-sī àm-kì chit jī è goân-thâu,
sī tui Hán-bûn lâi-ê:

「後漢書應奉傳」奉少聰明，自爲童兒及
長，几所經履莫不暗記 (ū sī ia siá chò
閻記).

「韓愈李邢墓誌」年十四五能暗記論語，
毛詩……

Chiàu khòa Bìn-kok hiän-châi iû-
goân ū teh ēng chit è jì-gán kap bék-kì
(默記) tâng i-sù.

Àm-sat (暗殺): sēng lâng bō tiu-tî
lái thâi lâng è i-sù.

Tùi kok-gú è “ansatsu” (=
assassination; foul play) lâi-ê.

Bûn-lé: I siū lâng àm-sat. (= Kare
wa ansatsu sareta. = He was
assassinated).

Chit kù öe tī Bìn-kok iû-goân ū teh
ēng.

Àm-si (暗示): àm-tiong (bô bêng-
bêng kóng) chí-sī hō lâng put-ti put-
kak lâi sün-thàn.

Sí tui kok-gú è “anji” lâi (= a hint;
a suggestion). Goân-lái sī sim-lí-hák è
hák-sút-gú (學術語); chóng-sī it-poa
ú teh ēng.

Bûn-lé: Góá àm-si i khì chū-chín.
(= Kare nijisatsu wo anji shita. = I
suggested him the idea of killing
himself).

Bìn-kok iû-goân ū teh ēng chit è jí-
gán. Chhâ-khó Hán-bûn, kó-chá iû-
goân ū chit è sêng-gú: chhin-chhiū.

「漢書司馬相如傳」或謂且天爲質，闡示
珍符，固不可辭。若然辭之，是泰山靡既，
而梁甫罔幾也。

Chóng-sī sī chiàu jī kē-soeh, chiū-sī
àm-tiong chí-sī, bô tú-tú chhin-chhiū
téng-bîn só kóng hit khoán sim-lí-hák
è i-sù.

An-choân-piân (安全瓣): Tùi kok-
gú è “anzenben” lâi. Sí tui Eng-gú è
“safety-valve” lâi tit-ék-ê. Goân-lái
sī cheng-khì ki-koan lâi-bîn è chit hâng
khì-kû teh tî-hông hō chuí-cheng-khì è
ap-lát bô kòe-thâu tî hit è an-choân è
thêng-tô: Chóng-sī chit kù öe iû-goân
chhin-chhiū Kok-gú ū chò phì-jū è i-sù
teh ēng: chhin-chhiū kóng, “Gi-hoe sī
tî chèng-hú kap jìn-bîn è tiong-kan chò
chit khoán è an-choân-piân.” (= Gikai
wa seifu to jinmin to no aida ni itsu
no anzenben no yo na mono de aru.
= Parliament is a sort of safety-valve
between the government and the people).
Chiàu khòa Bìn-kok iû-goân ū siâng
chit è i-sù teh ēng chit kù öe.

Sin Tâi-oân-oe ê Tin-liát-koán (Lim Bō-seng)

Bái-khún, á-sí Báï-khún (微菌): Kék sió-sè ê oáh-mih, bih tî sit-bút ê tions-kan, ê seⁿ-thòaⁿ; nā bih tî tōng-bút ê lâi-bin, ê chò ū lô-éng ê mih, iā ū-sí ê tì-kàu khí phòa-pēn. Chit-kù ôe, sì tûi kok-gú ê “baikin” lâi, sì tûi Eng-gú ê “bacterium” (hok-sò: “bacteria”) lâi tit-ék-é. Kū-lâi ū kiò-chò “bí-seng-bút” (微生物), chiū-sí siâng chit ê i-sù. Iā ū-sí kiò-chò “sè-khún”, lóng sì sa-tâng. Bìn-kok iû-goân ū teh éng.

Bán-lêng (萬能): Ták-hâng è; bô sóm è; bân koân-lêng; choân-lêng ê i-sù. Tùi kok-gú ê “banno” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “omnipotent”, “almighty” siong-tong. Bìn-kok iû-goân ū teh éng. Chit-kù ôe iā ū chò hok-háp bêng-sû: chhin-chhiū “ng-kim bân-lêng” (= ogon banno = almighty dollar, Money is all-powerful).

Bé-siu (買收); á-sí Máï-siu (買收): Ú nñg-hâng è i-sù: (1) Chò chit-é bé-khí-lâi; (2) Eng li-ek lâi ín-iú làng kap lán siâng tóng. Sì tûi kok-gú ê “baishu” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “to buy ever,” “to corrupt” tâng-i. Chiàu khòaⁿ Bìn-kok iáu-bôe teh éng. Bûn-lê: Chèng-hú chhut-lâi teh “bé-siu” thó-tê (= seifu wa ima tochi wo “baishu” shite iru = The government is purchasing private estates). Á-sí kóng, “Bé-siu” gí-oân lâi thong-kòe chit ê gí-àn (= Giin wo “baishu” shite, kono gian wo tsuka saseru = To pass the bill by corrupting the members).

Bí-siong (米商): Chò bí ê seng-lí. Tùi kok-gú ê “beisho” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “rice-dealer”, “rice-merchant” siong-tong. Bûn-lê: I sì chit só-chái chhut-miâ ê “bí-siong” (= Kare wa tochi iumei no “beisho” desu = He is a well-known rice dealer of this place).

Hoan-hô (番號): Chiū-sí hō-thâu è i-sù; éng sò-jí lâi kí-chài ê hō-thâu. Tùi kok-gú ê “bango” lâi, kap Eng-gú

ê “number” (no.) siong-tong. Bìn-kok khah siòng kiò-chò “hō-bé” (號碼). Bûn-lê: Lí bat i ê pâng-keng ê “hoan-hô á-bô? (= Anohito no heya no “bango” wo go-zonji desuka? = Do you know the number of his room? = I sì tòa ti tê-kúi hō pâng?)

Hoan-tê (番地): Hō-kháu ê hō-thâu. Tùi kok-gú ê “banchi” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “the number of a house” siong-tong. Bìn-kok sui-jiân ū teh éng, chóng-sí khah siòng sì éng “mñg-pâi-hô” (門牌號). Bûn-lê: Góa ê chhù sì Hêng-teng 5 hoan-tê (= Boku no uchi wa saiwaicho 5-banchi desu = I live at No. 5 saiwaicho).

Hoát-kim (罰金): Hoán-tiöh hoat-lút á-sí kìm-lêng ê sì, chòe khah khin-é, éng kim-chiⁿ lâi kiáu-láp; bián-tit siú-koain ê chit hâng ê hoat-tô. Tùi kok-gú ê “bakkin” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “fine” siong-tong. Bûn-lê: I hō-lâng “hoát-kim” 50 kho (= Anohito wa 50 yen no “bakkin” wo shoserareta = He was fined 50 yen). Bìn-kok iû-goân ū teh éng chit-kù ôe.

Gú-goân sì tûi Hán-bûn lâi-é, khòaⁿ [漢書張釋之傳] 略之奏, 當此人犯蹕, 當罰金。[魏志高柔傳] 其餘大小掛法者, 不過罰金。

Hùn-hoat (奮發): Kó-bú cheng-sín, hùn-khí sim-sín ê i-sù. Tùi kok-gú ê “hunpatsu” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “effort,” “to make an effort,” “to bestir oneself” siong-tong. Bìn-kok iû-goân ū teh éng. Goân-lâi chit-kù ôe sì tûi Hán-bûn lâi-é, khòaⁿ [後漢伏隆傳] 慶下神武, 奮發以少制衆。[桓溫與撫軍牋] 光武奮發, 中興漢室。

Bûn-lê: Tiöh khah “hùn-hoat” leh! nā bô, lí è su-khi. (= Hunpatsu shinasai, de nai to makeruzo! = Bestir yourself, or you will be beaten).

Sin Tâi-oân-oe ê Tin-liât-koán

(Lím Bō-seng)

Piân-li (便利): Chiū-sī “lī-piān” ê i-sù. Tùi kok-gú ê “benri” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “convenient” siong-tong. Bûn-lê: Nā án-ni hō· lí khah “piân-li” (So shitara kimi no tame ni isso “benri” da = That better suits your convenience). Chit kù ōe, Bîn-kok iû-goân ū teh ēng, goân-thâu sī tûi Hân-bûn lâi--ê: chhin-chhiūn [戰國策] 蔡澤曰，夫人生百體堅強，手足便利，耳目聰明，而心聖智，豈非士之所願與。

Piat-ku (Piát-ki) (別居): Ang-bó· tûi hoat-lút chiūn lâi hun-khui bô sa· kap tòa. Tùi kok-gú ê “bekkio” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê (*judicial*) separation from one's husband siong-tong. Chit kù ōe, iā ê chò hok-háp bêng-sû: chhin-chhiūn “Piát-ku chhiú-tong” (別居手當) = “bekkio teate” = alimony, separate maintenance.

Poe-sióng (賠償): Chiū-sī chū-lâi teh kóng “pôe,” á-sí “hêng” tàng i-sù. Si tûi kok-gú ê “baisho” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “compensation” siong-tong. Bîn-kok iû-goân ū teh ēng. Chit kù ōe, iā ū hok-háp bêng-sû, kiò-chò “sún-hoái pôe-sióng” (= songaibaisho, = compensation for damages).

Poát-ték (拔擢): Thiau-soán lâi kâ lâng ko-seng. Tùi kok-gú “batteki” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “selection, choice” siong-tong. Goân-lâi sī Hân-bûn ê jí-gán: chhin-chhiūn [漢書] 蒙薦舉拔擢，常思有以報恩。

Bûn-lê: Chiòng-kàu sióng-sióng tûi ê-kha ê peng-á “poát - ték” khí-lâi (= Shoko wa tsune ni kashisotsu yori

“batteki” seraru = Officers are invariably selected from the rank and file).

Poát-chûi (拔萃): Kéng hit ê khah tiòng-iông--ê, khah iàu-kín--ê. Kok-gú iā kiò-chò “bassui,” kap Eng-gú ê “extraction, excerpt” siong-tong. Goân-lâi chit kù jí-gán sī tûi Hân-bûn lâi--ê, i-sù sī chhiau-chhut: chhin-chhiūn [孟子] 拔乎其萃。[會要] 鄭亞舉進士，賢良拔萃，三中其科。

Bîn-kok iû-goân ū teh ēng, chóng-sī sī chiàu Hân-bûn ê i-sù; khah mī-sī tú-tú “kéng khah tiòng-iông--” ê i-sù. Bûn-lê: Chit-ê sī hit pún chbeh ê “poát-chûi” (= kore wa ano hon no “bassui” desu = This is an excerpt of that book).

Phok-hoat (爆發): Hóe-iôh hoat-hóe ê i-sù. Tùi kok-gú ê “bakuhatsu” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “explosion”, “to explode” siong-tong. Bûn-lê: Siâr-lâi ê kun-chong-kiôk (hóe-iôh-khò·) phok - hoat (= Shiro no naka no kaiakko ga “bakuhatsu” shita = A magazine of the city blew up). Bîn-kok khah bô ēng chit kù ōe, sī ēng “chà-liât” ê jí.

Phok-liât-tân (爆裂彈): Phàu - chí, lâi-bîn ū hóe-iôh, ê piak-phòa lâi hoat-hóe. Tùi kok - gú ê “bakudan”, “bakuretsudan” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “a bomb” siong-tong. Bîn-kok khah sióng sī ēng “chà-tân” ê jí. Bûn-lê: Hui-hêng - ki teh tûm “phok - liât - tân” (= Hikoki ga “bakudan” wo toka shite iru = An aeroplane is dropping bombs).

Sin Tāi-oân-ōe ê Tin-liát-koán

(Lím Bō-seng)

Bián-kióng (勉强): Khìn-khìn ēng-kang ê i-sù. Chū-lái ê Tāi-oân-ōe iā ū chit ê jī-gán, chóng-sī chū-lái ê i-sù sī “hō-làng ko-put-chiong” ê i-sù, kap chit ê sin-ōe bô tâng. Chū-lái kóng “Góa bián-kióng teh thák-chheh” i-sù sī “Góa ko-put-chiong” teh thák-chheh; nā-sī sin-ōe kóng “Góa teh bián-kióng” i-sù sī “Góa teh khìn-khìn ēng-kang.” Bûn-lé: “Khó-chhì i-keng kín, góa khìn-khìn teh ēng-kang” (= Shiken ga chikai node, watakushi wa benkyo shite, iru = The examination is at hand, and I am working hard). “Chit-keng tiám chin bián-kióng” (= Kono mise wa nakanaka benkyo suru = They sell right cheap at this shop).

Pián-hō (辯護): Thè lâng chiūn kong-tâng pián-lûn àn-kiān; tùi kok-gú ê “bengo” lái; kap Eng-gú ê “defence” “advocacy” siong-tong. Bûn-lé: “I ū -tióh i-ê pêng - iú lái pián-lûn” (= Kar wa iujin no tame ni bengo shi ta = He defended his friend). Ti Bìn-kok iú-goân ū teh ēng chit ê jī-gán. Gú-goân sī tùi Hán-bûn lái, chbin-chhiūn:

[公羊傳注] 一里八十戶，選其耆老有高德者，名曰父老。其有辯護伉健者爲里正。

Pián-hō-sū (辯護士): Ú it-tēng ê chu-keh, siū koa-lâng chún thè lâng ti kong-tâng pián-lûn àn-kiān ê lâng; tùi Kok-gú ê “bengoshi” lái; kap Eng-gú ê “lawyer,” “barrister,” “attorney” siong-tong. Bûn-lé: “I tit-tiòh pián-hō-sū ê bián-chñg, tī chit ê chhí-lái teh khai-giáp” (= Kare wa bengoshi no menjo wo totte kono machi de kaigyo shite ita = He took a licence and set up as a lawyer in this city). Ti Bìn-kok khah-siông kiò-chò “lút-su (律師). Gú-goân sī kap “pián-hō” ê jī sa-tâng.

Pián-kái (辯解): Seh-bêng chò bó-chân sū ê lí-iú lái hō-làng liáu-kái; tùi Kok-gú ê “benkai” lái; kap Eng-gú ê “explanation,” “apology” siong-tong. Bûn-lé: “Sui-jiān pián-kái iā-sī bô lō-ēng” (Benkai shite mo dame da = It is no use trying to excuse yourself). Chiàu-khòá tī Bìn-kok khah bô teh ēng.

Pián-sū (辯士): Chiū-tiūn ián-soat hō-làng thiaⁿ ê lâng; tùi Kok-gú ê “benshi” kap Eng-gú ê “speaker,” “orator” siong-tong. Bûn-lé: “Chit-ê pián-sū chin gâu kóng” (= Kono benshi wa nakanaka iuben da = The speaker is very eloquent). Lēng-gōa ū chit-ê hok-háp bêng-sû kiò-chò “oâh-tâng siá-chin ê pián-sū (= katsudo-shashin no benshi = a cinema interpreter). Bìn-kok iú-goân ū ēng, iā kiò-chò pián-jin (辯人).

Pián-tong (辯當): Èng pñg-chhài hē tī chit ê khé-á, á-sī siu-á-lái, thang lî-pián tòa chhut-khì góa-kháu chiâh; sún-chüi sī tùi Kok-gú ê “bento” lái; kap Eng-gú ê “luncheon”, “lunch-basket” siong-tong. Bûn-lé: “Tâk lâng tióh tòa pián-tong” (= Kakuji bento jisan no koto = Each to bring his own luncheon). Bìn-kok chit-pō-hün iú-goân ū teh ēng, put-kò chin hán-tit.

Piát-chong (Piát-chung) (別莊): Ti kbah chheug-hiu ê só-chái, só khí ê sè-keng chhù beh chò siám-pí kôa-joâh ê lō-ēng; sún-chüi sī tùi Kok-gú ê “besso” lái; kap Eng-gú ê “villa,” “country-house” siong-tong. Bûn-lé: “I ū khì tī i-ê piát-chong teh pí-sú” (= Kare wa hisho ni besso e itte iru = He is away at his villa for the summer). Bìn-kok khah-siông sī kiò-chò “piát-giáp” (別業).

Sin Tāi-oân-ōe ê Tìn-liát-koán

(Lím Bō-seng)

Bí-boán (美滿): Súi koh oân-boán. Chit kù ōe, m̄-sì tūi Kok-gú lâi; sī tūi Bìn-kok thoân-jíp--lâi--ē. Bûn-lē: Nḡ-bâng in ē chhòng-chō chít ê bí-boán ê ka-têng (= Karera ga risoteki katei wo tsukuraren koto wo inori masu = We hope they will create an ideal home). Gú-goân sī tūi Hán-bûn chhut, khòaⁿ

[李俊民雨詩]一犁雖美滿，猶恨不當春。

Bí-sút (美術): Piáu-hiān súi ê gē-sút, chhin-chhiūⁿ ōe-hoe, tiau-khek hit chit khoán. Tūi Kok-gú ê bijutsu lâi; kap Eng-gú ê fine arts siong-tong. Hok-háp bêng-sû: Bí-sút hák-hâu (= bijutsu gakko = an art school); bí-sút tián-lám-hōe (= bijutsu teurankai = an art exhibition); bí-sút-ka (= bijutsuka = an artist); bí-sút-phín (= bijutsuhin = a work of art); bí-sút-koán (= bijutsukan = an art gallery). Bìn-kok iû-goân ū teh thong-héng.

Bōng-oân-kiàⁿ (望遠鏡): Chit khoán ū kiàⁿ ê khì-kū, ēng chò khòaⁿ jiòk-gán só· khòaⁿ bē tiôh ê mih; siók chheng chhian-lí-kiàⁿ. Tūi Kok-gú ê boyenkyo lâi; kap Eng-gú ê telescope siong-toung. Bìn-kok iû-goân ū teh thong-héng; chit miâ kiò-chò kui-thian-kiàⁿ (窺天鏡).

Bō-chip (募集): Sí-kòe chio lâng lâi chò bō-chân tāi-chì. Tūi Kok-gú ê boshu lâi; kap Eng-gú ê collection siong-tong. Bûn-lē: Hák-hâu teh bō-chip sin ê hák-seng (= Gakko wa seito wo boshu shite iru = The school is inviting new students). Tè l-seng teh bō-chip kià-hū (ki-hū) kim beh khí Ngäu-san-oân (= Tailor Hakase wa Gakuzauyen wo tateru tame ni kifakin wo boshu shite orareru = Dr Tailor is raising a subscription for establishing a leprosy colony). Bìn-kok iû-goân ū teh thong-héng.

Mô-hiám (冒險): Káⁿ chò ḡi-hiám ê tāi-chì; chhū-lái siók-chheng chiâh-hiám-chháu. Tūi Kok-gú ê boken lâi; kap Eng-gú ê venture, adventure, risk siong-tong. Bûn-lē: Lí chin káⁿ mó-hiám (= Yoku boken wo yatta mon da na! = What a venture you have made!) Bìn-kok iā ū teh ēng.

Hông-hái (妨害): Chó-tòng pát lâng ê sū ê chìn-héng. Tūi Kok-gú ê bogai lâi; kap Eng-gú ê to interfere with, to disturb siong-tong. Bûn-lē: M̄ thang hông-hái lâng ê an-bîn (= Hito no anmin wo bogai suru na = Don't disturb your neighbour's repose). Bìn-kok iā ū teh ēng.

Piat-bûn-tê (別問題): Pát-hâng tāi-chì, kap chit-sí só-teh kóng ê sū bô choân-jiân saⁿ-tâng. Tūi Kok-gú ê betsumondai lâi; kap Eng-gú ê another thing siong-tong. Bûn-lē: Chit-ê sī piat-bûn-tê (= Kore wa betsumondai da = This falls under another head). Bìn-kok chhin-chhiūⁿ bô teh thong-héng chit-kù ōe.

Póng-thèng (傍聽): Khì chhut-sék lâi thiaⁿ lâng ián-soat, káng-gî, chhái-phòaⁿ á-sí gî-lûn tâi-chì. Tūi Kok-gú ê bocho lâi; kap Eng-gú ê audience, attendance siong-tong. Bûn-lē: Chit ê chhái-phòaⁿ m̄-chún lâng khì póng-thèng (= Kono saiban wa bocho wo kinshi shite iru = The court sat with closed doors). Bìn-kok iû-goân ū teh ēng. Hok-háp bêng-sû: póng-thèng-jín (= bochojin = the audience); póng-thèng-sék (= bochoseki = the gallery); póng-thèng-koàn á-sí póng-thèng-kìng (= bochoken = admission-ticket); póng-thèng-seng (= bochosei = an outside student).

Sin Tài-oân-oe ê Tin-liát-koán

(Lim Bō-seng)

Bí-bōng-jìn (未亡人): Chiú - kóan-lâng. Tùi Kok-gú ê “bibojin” lâi, kap Eng-gú ê “widow” siong-tong. Bìn-kok ū teh ēng.

Bó-hau (母校): Só· bat thák-kđe, á-sí pít-giáp (chut-giáp) ê óh-tâng. Tùi Kok-gú ê “boko” lâi; kap Eng-gú ê “Alma Mater” siong-tong. Bìn-kok ia ū teh ēng.

Bó-kok (母國): Lâng chhut-gōa lâi chheng-ho· i ê pún-kok ê i-sù; á-sí tui sit-bìn-tē lâi kóng i só· siók ê pún-kok ê i-sù. Tùi Kok-gú ê “bokoku” lâi; kap Eng-gú ê “mother country” siong-tong. Hok-háp bêng-sû: bó-kok ōe (= bokokugo” = mother tongue).

Bók-tiú (牧場): Tōa kui · bô· teh chhī cheng-siñ ê só·-chāi, á-sí teh pàng cheng-siñ teh chiáh chháu ê chháu-po. Tùi Kok-gú ê bokujo lâi; kap Eng-gú ê pasture siong-tong. Bìn-kok kiò-chò bok-tē (牧地).

Bún-hák (文學): Koan-hē chò bún-chiuñ, chhin-chhiūñ siá siáu-soat, chò si, chò bi-kek, phêng-lün hit chit khoán ê hák-bún, ia kiò-chò bún-gē (文藝). Tùi Kok-gú ê bungaku lâi; kap Eng-gú ê literature siong-tong. Gú-goân sī tui Hán-bún: khòañ [論語] 文學子游子夏。Hok-háp bêng-sû: bún-hák-chiá (= bungaksha = Literary man = man of letters).

Bún-hiàn (文獻): Koan-hē bó hâng hák-bún, á-sí sū-sít só ū kí-chài ê chheh. Tùi Kok-gú ê bun-ken lâi = Eng-gú ê “literature,” “records,” “documents,” “authority.” Bìn-kok ia ū ēng. Bún-lé: Lün hit ê khí-goân bô sím-mlh bún-hiàn thang chhâ-khó (= Sono kigen ni kanshite wa betsu ni cho subeki bunken wa nai = There is no literature to refer to about its origin).

Bún-hòa (文化): Tùi su-siúñ, gē-sút lâi hō· cheng-sín bûn-bêng khah chin-pō; bûn-bêng khai-hòa. Tùi Kok-gú ê bunka lâi = Eng-gú ê culture. Hán-bún khiok ū chit ê jí-gán, khòañ [說苑] 凡武之興爲不服也。文化不改，於然後加誅。chóng-sí si ēng bún-jí khui-hòa lâng, kó·-bú lâng ê i-sù, kap hiän-sí só· teh thong-hêng ê i-sù khah bô sañ-tâng.

Bún-póng-kū (bún-pâng-kū) (文房具): Koan-hē thák-chheb siá-jí só· tióh ēng ê mih-kiáñ, chhin-chhiúñ pit, bâk, chóa, híñ hit chit lüi. Tùi Kok-gú ê bunbogu lâi; kap Eng-gú ê Stationery siong-tong. Bìn-kok kiò-chò Bún-kú (文具). Hán-bún ū bún-póng sì-pó (文房四寶), chiú-sí teh chí pit, bâk, chóa, híñ. Iā khòañ 「畫史」大年收得南唐集賢院御書印，乃用於文房書畫者。

Bút-siu (沒收): Chiong hoän-chöe ê lâng ê chái-sán lâi chhiong-kong. Tùi Kok-gú ê bosshu lâi; kap Eng-gú ê confiscation forfeiture siong-tong. Bìn-kok ia ū ēng, chóng-sí ia kiò-chò büt-jip (沒入). Bún-lé: Nā hoän-tiöh chit-tiâu hoat-lút, chái-sán tiöh hō· lâng büt-siu khì (= Kono horitsu wo okasu mono wa, zaisan wo bosshu saru beshi = The offender's property shall be confiscated).

Thong-tí khòañ-pò liát-ñi: Chū siat chit ê “Sin Tài-oân-oe” ê nôa, í-keng chiong-kín chít nî. Thiañ kóng ū siú liát-ñi ê hoan-gêng, kí-chiá put-chí boán-chiok. Aì chhiáñ liát-ñi nā ū thiañ-kíñ sin ê ōe, aì kí-chiá ké-soeh hit ê i-sù hō· lín thiañ, chhiáñ lín poah-kang siá phoe, kíá chbin-chhiúñ ē-bín ê chū-só·, lâi kau kí-chiá pún-sin, chiú beh chiong lín só· mñg ê ōe ké-bêng, sòa chhut tî chit Pò nh. Chhiáñ tâi-ke m̄-bián sè-jí.

臺南市開山町二丁目林茂生

Sin Tâi-oân-ōe ê Tìn-liát-koán

(Lím Bō'-seng)

Bú-tâi (舞臺): Hì-pêⁿ ê sin-ōe ; khah koân ê tâi teh hō· lâng chò-hi, á-sí ián-gé ê só·-châi. Tùi Kok-gú ê butai lài, chiú-sí Eng-gú ê stage. Hok-háp bêng-sû : bú-tâi chong-ti (butai-sochi, stage arrangement) ; bú-tâi chiâu - bêng (butai-shomei, stage-lighting) ; bú-tâi kam-tok (butaikantoku, stage director) ; bú-tâi hâu-kó (butai-koka, stage-effect) ; gôa-kau bú-tâi (gaiko-butai, the stage of the world's diplomacy). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Hun-koân (分權): Bô bō· koâu-pèng chû-chip tî chit ê lâng, á-sí chit ê ki-koan, hun-sôaⁿ khì hō· kúi-nâ lâng, á-sí kúi-nâ ê só·-châi. Tùi Kok-gú ê bunken = Eng-gú ê decentralization. Bìn-kok iā ū ēng. Bûn-lê : Chit-ê sî tê-hong hun-koân, á-sí tiona-ióng chihp-koân ? (= Kore wa chiho-bunken ka, chuo-shuken ka? = Is this decentralization or centralization ?).

Hun-giáp (分業): Hun - piat kang-hu, tâk lâng chiâu i-ê khah chhut-tioh--ê khì chò, hâp chò-hóe lài chiâp seng-sán ê sî-giáp (khah siôk tî keng-chè-chiúⁿ ê ôe). Tùi Kok-gú ê bungyo lài = Eng-gú ê division of labour. Bìn-kok iā ū ēng. Bûn-lê : Lán tâi-ke tiôh hun-giáp lài chò (= Ware ware wa bungyo shite yari masho = Let us divide the work among us).

Pen-iⁿ (病院): Só·- châi á-sí chhù, teh siu-liú pen-lâng, kâ i khôaⁿ chèng-thâu sôa kâ i i-tî; chû-lâi kiô-chò i-seng-koán, á-sí kiô-chò i-iⁿ, (byoin, hospital) Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Pôr-bûn (部分): Tùi choân-thé lài kóng hit tiona-kan ê chit-hün ê i-sù. Tùi Kok-gú ê bubun lài ; kap Eng-gú ê a part siiong-tong. Bìn-kok ū teh ēng. Bûn lê : Chit-ê put-kò sî choân-thé ê ct-it-pôr-hün nâ-tiâⁿ (= Kore wa zentai no icbi bubun ni sugi nai = This is only a part of the whole).

Tê-oe-hóe (茶話會): Chò - tîn chiâh tê kóng-ōe ê hóe (chawakai, social tea-party). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Tê-hâ-sek (地下室): Chhù ê é-bîn-chàn khí jíp ti tê-é, pí ke-lô· khah kē. Tùi Kok-gú ê chikashitsu (basement, under-ground room). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Tiâu-cha (調查): Kâng - kiù chhâ-khó sit-châi ê chêng-hêng. Tùi Kok-gú ê chosa lài (investigation). Hok-háp bêng-sû : tiâu-cha iú-oân (cho-sa-iin, investigation committee); tiâu-cha-hóe (chosa-kai, a board of committee); tiâu-cha sô-hâng (chosa-jiko, matters for investigation). Bûn-lê : Chit-chân sô hiän-châi tiâu-cha tiona, (Kono koto wa genzai chosa chu desu. The matter is now under investigation). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Tiâu-sû (弔詞): Eñg bûn lài thák, á-sí êng ôe lài kóng, piáu-bêng mài-song ê i-sù. Tùi Kok-gú ê choji lài (a message of condolence). Bìn-kok chhin-chhiúⁿ bô teh ēng.

Têng-chêng : Têng-hô Bûn-pâng-kû hit hâng ê lœ tiona ū chít-kù Eng-gú kiô-chò stationary sî stationery ê chhô-gôⁿ.

Hôe-hok : Ú lâng teh mñg khôaⁿ Eng-gú ê romance, Tâi-oân ê sin-ōe beh kiô-chò sîm-mih ? Hiän-sí chit kù ôe ti Tâi-oân khiok iáu-bôe sîm-mih thong-hêng. Chóng-sí ti Bìn-kok i-keng ū èk chò lóng-bân ; che si tui bûn-hák-chiúⁿ ê i-sù lài kóng--ê. Chhin-chhiúⁿ kóng, lóng-bân chû-gî, chiú-sí tui romanticism lài, á-sí lóng-bân-tek, chiú-sí tui romantic lài. Nâ-sí chit kù romance iú-goân lêng-gôa ū kî-khá ê siáu-soat, á-sí ài-chêng ê kò·-sû ê i-sù ; che è thaung èk chò pî-sû siáu-soat, thoân-kî siáu-soat, á-sí lóng-bân-tek ê kò·-sû ; chiâu chit-sí-chhùn, chit-sí-chhùn teh êng è i-sù, lài èk.

Sin Tâi-oân-oe ê Tin-liát-koán (Lim Bō-seng)

Tìn-chêng (陳情): Tùi ū koân-pèug ê kò-jìn, á-sí thoân-thé kóng-khi chêng-hêng lâi hun-sò. Tùi Kok-gú ê chinjo-lái (*petition, appeal*). Hok-háp bêng-sû: tìn-chêng úi-oân (*chinjouiin, a petition committee*); tìn-chêng-sû (*chinjoshō, written representation*); tùi Hân-bûn lâi, chhin-chhiū¹ 李密陳情表

Tiau-liú (tiâu-liú) (潮流): Chui teh kiân-lâu ê lâu; êng chò phì-jū sî-sè ê tōa khùi-lât. Tùi Kok-gú ê choryu-lái (*tide, current*). Bûn-lê: Beh kap sî-sè ê tiau-liú lâi tûi-khòng, sî chin tiông-lân ê sû (*Jisei no choryu ni taiko suru koto wa naka-naka konan na koto dearu. It is difficult to fight against the current of the times.*). Bìn-kok iā ū êng.

Tiàu-tiān (弔電): Èng tiān-pò kâ lâng māi-song. Tùi Kok-gú ê choden-lái (*a telegram of condolence*). Bìn-kok iā ū êng.

Thiok-im-khì, thiok-im-ki (蓄音器): Chit khoán ê khì-kü, siu ták khoán ê siaⁿ-im tî khek-pôaⁿ ê bìn, teh èng ê sî ê chiàu goân-im chhut siaⁿ; chû-lâi kiò - chò liû - seng - khì (*chikuonki, gramaphone*). Bìn-kok iā ū êng.

Ti-an (治安): Chit kok á-sí chit só-châi pêng-bô. Tùi Kok-gú ê chian, ebiú-sí Eng-gú ê *public peace and order*. Bûn-lê: Kok-bín ū i-chhî tî-an ê chek-jîm (= Kokumin wa chian wo iji suru seki wo yu suru = The people is responsible for the maintenance of public order). Goân-lai tûi Hân-bûn lâi, khòá²: [漢書賈誼傳] 陛下何不一合臣得熟數之於前，固陳治安之策。Bìn-kok iā ū êng.

Tông-chek-hû-su, chek-hû-su (腸窒扶斯): Chit khoán ê tông ê jiát-pêⁿ. Kap Kok-gú ê chibusu pêⁿ-pêⁿ sî tûi gôa-kok òe óa-im lâi chò-chiâⁿ ê òe; ebiú-sí Eng-gú ê *typhus*. Bìn-kok iā ū êng.

Pêng-téng (平等): Chit-iúⁿ khoán-thâi, bô hun kai-kip; bô chha-piat. Tùi Kok-gú ê byodo lâi, chiû-sí Èng-gú ê equality. Bûn-lê: Ti hoat-lút ê bin-chêng, ták lâng lóng sî pêng-téng. (= Ho no mae niwa banjin byodo nari. = All men are equal in the eye of the law). Goân-lai sî tûi Hân-bûn lâi, khòá²: [梁武帝詩] 示教惟平等，至理歸無生。 Bìn-kok iā ū êng.

Ti-sek kai-kip (知識階級): Siok tî ū siû-kòe khah koân ê kàu-iók ê lâng. Tùi Kok-gú ê chishikikaikyu lâi, chiû-sí Eng-gú ê intellectual class.

Ti-gôa hoat-koâu (治外法權): Chiàu tiâu-iok chiûⁿ ê iok-sok, gôa-kok lâng só hióng-siû ték-piat ê koân-lî, m̄-bián siû châi-tê ê hoat-lút só khu-sok, thang chû-iû chiàu in pún-kok ê hoat-lút, tûi bit só-châi ê léng-sû lâi ka-tî chhâi-phòan, á-sí hêng-chèng. Tùi Kok-gú ê chigaihoken lâi, chiû-sí Eng-gú ê extraterritoriality. Bìn-kok iā ū êng.

Tit-chiap (直接): Tit-tit bô oan-lô, á-sí tái-ke tûi-thâu bô bô-pát ê chham-chhap tî bit tionsg-kan; sî kan-chiap ê tûi-hoán. Tùi Kok-gú ê chokusetsu lâi, chiû-sí Eng-gú ê direct. Bûn-lê: Chit ê siau-sit sî tit-chiap tûi i pún-sin-lâng thiaⁿ-kîⁿ, phah-sng bô chhò. (= Chokusetsu honnî, kara kiita kara, machigaiwa nakarō. = There is no mistake about it, for I have the news at first hand). Lí thang tit-chiap kiâ phoe hōⁿ-i (m̄-bián góa thè lí siá phoe kâ i kóng) (= Choku-etsu tegami yare. You write direct to him). Tit-chiap kan-chiap (= chokusetsu and kan-setsu = directly and indirectly).

Thek-gú (勅語): Thian-hôug Pè-hâ só siûⁿ-sû ê òe, a-sí bûn. Tùi Kok-gú ê chokugo lâi, chiû-sí Eng-gú ê an Imperial speech. Hok-háp bêng-sû: Kàu-iók Thek-gú (= Kyoikuchokugo = the Imperial Rescript on Education).

Sin Tân-oân-oe ê Tân-liát-koán

(Lím Bō-seng)

Tiong-lip (中立): Khiā tī tiong-ng, bō phian tī tó chit pēng; khah-siōng sī ēng chò kok-ka tui kok-ka teh kau-chiàn ê sī, ū tē-saⁿ kok piáu-bêng i bō oá tó chit pēng, hit kok chiū-sī kiò-chò *tiong-lip*, á-sī kiò-chò *tiong-lip* kok. Tui Kok-gú ê churitsu, kap Eng-gú ê neutrality lâi--ê. Bún-lē: Hô-lán ê chèng-hú tui chit-ê chiàn-cheng ū beh siú *tiong-lip* (= Oranda no seifu wa kono tabi no senso niwa churitsu wo mamoru beshi = The Dutch government will observe a neutrality in the war). Hok-háp bêng - sū: *Kiōk-gōe tiong-lip* (= kyokugai-churitsu = neutrality); *bú-chong tiong-lip* (= busochuritsu = armed neutrality). Gú-goân sī tui Hán-bún lâi, chhin-chhiū^o: [四書] 中立而不倚.

Tiong-chí (中止): Pōaⁿ-lō soah--khì. Tui Kok-gú ê chushi lâi--ê, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê suspension. Bún-lē: Tân-tang ê thih-lō kang-sū chít - sī *tiong-chí*. (= Daito no tetsudo koji wa ichiji chushi shita. = Work upon the Daito Railroad has been stopped temporarily).

Chù-siā (注射): Eñg ióh chù-jip tī lâng á-sī tōng-bút ê seng-khu. Tui Kok-gú ê chusha lâi ê, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê injection. Hok-háp bêng-sū: ū-hóng *chù-siā*. (= Yoho-chusha=innoculation); *chù-siā-iòh* (= chushaiaku=an injection); *chù-siā-khì* (= chushaki = an injector).

Tiong-sim (中心): Chit ê iⁿ-khoân lâi, tú-tú tī tiong-ng hit tiám; tē-it iàu-kín, lâng khòaⁿ tē-it tâng ê só-chái á-sī jin-bút. Tui Kok-gú ê chushin lâi--ê, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê centre. Bún-lē: Chit

ê siâⁿ sī chò hák-bün ê *tiong-sim* teh chhut-miâ. (= Kono machi wa gakugei no chushin de yumei de aru. The city is famous as a centre of elarning). Hok-háp bêng - sū: *Tiong-sim-tiám* (= chushinten = a central point); *tiong-sim jin-bút* (= chushin-jinbutsu = a central figure).

Tiong-kun-ài-kok (忠君愛國): Chintiong tī jin-kun, sōa thiâⁿ i só· siók ê kok-ka. Sún-chūi sī tui Kok-gú ê chukun-aikoku lâi--ê, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê loyalty and patriotism.

Tai-gi-sū (代議士): Siū lâng kéng chhut-khì chò Siōng-gi-iⁿ ê gi-oân. Tui Kok-gú ê daigishi, kap Eng-gú ê a member of Parliament lâi--ê. Bún-lē: I sī Hok-kong só· kéng-chhut ê *tai-gi-sū*. (= Kare wa Fukuoka senshutsu no daigishi desu. He is a M.P. for Fukuoka prefect).

Tai-piáu (代表): Thè chit ê thoân-thé á-sī só-chái lâi kóng-oe, á-sī kau-siap tai-chì; hit ê lâng kiò-chò *tai-piáu-chiá*. Tui Kok-gú ê daihio lâi--ê, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê representation. Bún-lē: *Tai-gi-sū eng-kai* tióh *tai-piáu* choân-kok-bìn ê i-sù. (= Daigishi wa zenkokumin no ishi wo daihyo subeki de aru. = A parliamentary member should represent the will of the whole people). Bìn-kok iā ū èng.

Teng-chèng: Peh-goéh ê pún nôa, *Ti-an* hit tiâu 陛下何不一合臣得熟數之於前 ê 合--jí, sī 合--jí ê chhò-gō: *Tit-chiap* hit tiâu *Chokusetsu honni* sī *Chokusetsu honnin* ê chhò-gō:

Sin Tâi-oân-ōe ê Tin-liát-koán

(Lim Bō-seng)

Chù-i (注意): Chù-sin ê i-sù. Tùi Kok-gú ê chūi lâi, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê careful, take care of, pay attention to. Bûn-lê: Tiôh chù-i thiaⁿ sian-siⁿ ê ōe. (= Sensei no yu koto wo chūi shite. = Pay attention to your teacher). Tiôh chù-i tî-hông hóe-chchia lâi. (= Kisha ni chūi seyo. Look out for the train). Chù-i jin-but (= chūi-jinbutsu = a man in the black list). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng. Goân-thâu chhut tûi Hán-bûn: khòanⁿ [史記田完世家] 孔子晚而喜易, 易之爲術, 幽明遠矣, 非通人達材, 能能注意焉。[賈傳] 天下安注意相, 天下危注意將。

Chù-bûn (注文): Pân-hòe ê i-sù. Tùi Kok-gú ê chūmon lâi, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê to order. Bûn-lê: Nâ ū khiâm-ēng, chhiáⁿ lí lâi chù-bûn. (= Go-chūmon wo negai masu. = We beg you will favour us with your orders). Bìn-kok bô ēng.

Tôa-to-sò (大多數): Pí-phêng liáu ū khah ché (lâng á-si mih). Tùi Kok-gú ê daitasu lâi, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê a large majority. Bûn-lê: Tit-tiôh tôa-to-sò ê chàn-sêng. (= Daitasu no sansei wo eru. = With a large majority in its favour). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Thò-hiáp (妥協): Nâng péng saⁿ niû chhú-hô. Tùi Kok-gú ê dakyo lâi, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê compromise. Chit chân sô, tâi-ke thò-hiáp liáu. (= Kono arasoi wa dakyo de owatta. = The dispute ended in a compromise). Bìn-kok bô ēng.

Thoân-kiat (團結): Tâi-ke hiáp-hô, kho-chò kui sâng. Tùi Kok-gú ê danketsu lâi, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê to hold together, union. Bûn-lê: Lán nâ tâi-ke thoân-kiat chiū m̄-bián kiaⁿ. (= Wareware wa danketsu shite iru aida wa anshin da. = We are safe as long as we hold together). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng. Goân-thâu chhut tûi Hán-bûn: khòanⁿ [金史盧庸傳] 積芻粟團結工兵爲備。[元史答失八都魯傳] 收散卒團結屯種。

Thoân-thé (團體): Ché-ché lâng hâp chò-tin chò chit sâng. Tùi Kok-gú ê dantai lâi, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê a body, corporation, a party. Bûn-lê: Tâi-ke lâi chò chit ê khòanⁿ kong-kéng ê thoân-thé. (= Yuran - dantai wo koshirae masho. = Let us make up an excursion party). Lâng tiôh ū thoân-thé cheng-sín. (= Hito wa dantai-seishin ga nakereba naran. = One should have esprit de corps). Thoân-thé ché chhia ū saⁿ-koah-ín. (= Dantai josha chin-3-waribiki. = For parties fare reduced thirty percent). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Thoat-sòaⁿ (脫線): Chhia châu lî-khui thih-lô. Tùi Kok-gú ê dassen lâi, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê detrainment. Bûn-lê: Hóe - chhia thoat-sòaⁿ. (= Kisha ga dassen shita. = A train was derailed). Bìn-kok bô ēng.

Tông-chêng (同情): Gâu thé - thiap lâng ê chêng. Tùi Kok-gú ê dôjô lâi, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê sympathy. Tông-chêng-sim (= dôjôshin = sympathetic). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Tông-hòa (同化): Kúi-nâ hâng ê mih, á-si koh-iûn chéng-chòk ê lâng lâm chò-tui, kàu-bóe saⁿ ôh-lâi ôh-khi, piän-hòa chò siâng chit khoán ê mih á-si lâng; chit-khoán ê chok-iöng, kiò-chò tông-hòa. Tùi Kok-gú ê dôka lâi, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê assimilation. Tông-chêng chêng-chhek (= dôka-seisaku = policy of assimilation). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Tông-kám (同感): Kap lâng saⁿ-tâng chit-khoán ê i-kiän, kiò-chò tông-kám. Tùi Kok-gú ê dôkan lâi, chiū-sī Eng-gú ê to agree with some one on some point. Bûn-lê: Lün chit chân tâi-chi, góa kap lí tông-kám. (Kono koto ni tsuite wa, watakushi wa anata to dôkan shimasu. = I agree with you on this point).

Sin Tân-oân-oe ê Tân-liát-koán

(Lím Bō-seng)

Tōng-ki (動機): Ti sim-lái tāi-seng só teh siú ê liam-thâu lài tín-tāng lāng khì chò bó hāng tāi-chì, kiò-chò tōng-ki. Tùi Kok-gú ê dōki lài, chiū-si Eng-gú ê motive. Bún-lé: Lí ê tōng-ki si chin hó. (= Anata no dōki wa taiben kekko desu. = You have acted from worthy motive). Sió-siô khóa-khóa ê tāi-chì, è pín-chiáºn kok-chè chiàn-cheng ê tōng-ki. (= Chotto shita koto de kokusai senso no dōki ni naru koto ga aru. = A mere incident may cause international warfare). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Tōng-oân (動員): Kok-ka teh - beh chiàn-cheng ê sî, tiàu choân-kok ê peng-bé khì hù chiàn-tiû, kiò-chò tōng-oân. Tùi Kok-gú ê dōin lài, chiū-si Eng-gú ê mobilization. Tōng-oân-lēng (=dōinrei = mobilization order). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Tōng-but (動物): È oâh ê mih, koh ū ti-kak, è ūn-tōng, ū êng-ióng ê mih. Tùi Kok-gu ê dobutsu lài, chiū-si Eng-gú ê animal. Tōng-but-hâng (=dobutsu-eng = zoological garden). Tōng-but-hâk (=dobutsu-gaku = zoology). Tōng-but chhì-giám (=dobutsu-shi-ken = a biological test). Bìn-kok ū teh ēng.

Tōng-gi (動議): Ti hôe-gi, á-si chhin-chhai sím-mih khoán ê hôe-gi ê sî, lêng-goa thê-chhut sím-mih i-kiän, kiò-chò tōng-gi. Tùi Kok-gú ê dogi lài, chiū-si Eng-gú ê motion. Kin-kip tōng-gi (=kin-kyu-dogi = an urgent motion); Tōng-gi chàn-séng (=dogi ni sansei suru = to second a motion); Thê-chhut tōng-gi (=Dogi wo teishutsu suru = to make a motion). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Tōng-giap-chiá (同業者): Chò pén-pen siâng chít khoán seng-lí, á-si kang-hu ê lâng. Tùi Kok-gú ê dogyosha lài, chiū-si Eng-gú ê a person in the same line of business. Tōng-giap cho-háp

(=dogyo-kumiai = a trade association, a guild). Bìn-kok ū teh ēng.

Tōng-bêng (同盟): Nñg ê á-si kúi-nâ ê kok-ka, á-si lâng saº-kap kiat-iok beh saº pang-chân. Tùi Kok-gú ê domei lài, chiū-si Eng-gú ê an alliance. Hok-háp bêng-sû: Tōng-bêng-kok (=domei-koku = an ally); tōng-bêng pâ-kang (=domei-hiko = a strike); tōng-bêng hiu-hâu (=domei-kyuko = a school strike). Bìn-kok iā ū ēng, chóng-si tōng-bêng hiu-hâu lêng - gôa kiò-chò hák-tiau (學潮).

Tōng-kip-seng (同級生): Ti óh-á-lái siâng chít pan teh thák-chheh ê lâng. Tùi Kok-gú ê dokyusei lài, chiū-si Eng-gú ê a classmate. Bìn-kok iáu-bôe ū ēng.

Tōng-ku-jin (同居人): Hô-kháu-chiú m-si siâng ke-chók, chóng-si khiâ-khí tî siâng chít ke ê lâng. Tùi Kok-gú ê dokyojin lài, chiū-si Eng-gú ê a lodger. Bìn-kok iā ū ēng.

Tök-chhòng (獨創): Ka-tî kek chhut-lai, chû-chhut sim-chhái, bô ôh pát lâng. Tùi Kok-gú ê dokuso, chiū-si Eng-gú ê originality. Bún-lé: I ū tök-chhòng-tek ê só-chái (=Kare wa dokusoteki na tokoro ga aru. = He has an original mind). Bìn-kok iáu-bôe ū ēng.

Tök-lip (獨立): Ka-tî khiâ-chái, bô khò pát lâng ê khùi-lát. Tùi Kok-gú ê dokuritsu lài, chiū-si Eng-gú ê independent. Bìn-kok ū ēng. Gú-goân chhut tûi Hán-bún, khâaº: [易]君子以獨立不懼，遯世無悶。[漢書外戚傳]北方有佳人，絕世而獨立。[赤壁賦]遺世獨立，羽化而登仙。

Tök-toán (獨斷): Eñg ka-tî chít lâng ê i-kiän teh phòaº-toàn tâi-chì, bô êng pát lâng ê i-kiän chò chham-khó. Tùi Kok-gú ê dokudan lài, chiū-si Eng-gú ê dogmatism. Bìn-kok ū ēng.

Sin Tân-oân-ōe ê Tân-liát-koán

(Lím Bō-seng)

Tók-ōa-su (毒瓦斯): Ú tók ê khì, ēng chò kau-chiàn ê bú-khì, lâi hō̄ tui-ték tiòng-tók. Tùi Kok-gú ê dokugasu lâi, chiū-sí Eng-kú ê poison-gas. Bìn-kok ú ēng.

Tók-sin (獨身): Bōe chò-kheh, á-sí bōe chhōa. Tùi Kok-gú ê dokushin, chiū-sí Eng-gú ê celibasy. Hok-háp bêng-su : tók-sin-chiá (=dokushin-sha an unmarried person). Bìn-kok ú ēng.

Tōng-sán (動產): Dōsan; movable property. Siók tī hoat-lüt-chiūn teh ēng ê ōe : é-tit sóa só-chái ê chái-sán, chhin-chhiūn hiān-kim, tu-khang, chhù-lâi ê ke-si, mih-kiān hit khoán. Kap put-tōng-sán tui-hoán ; put-tōng-sán sī chí thó-tē, chhù-théh. Bìn-kok ú ēng.

Tō-lióng-hēng (度量衡): Doryōkō; weights and measures. Chhìn tāng-khin, niû chhùn-chhioh ê khì-kū. Chiàu gû-kiàn chit ê im tióh thák chò tók-lióng-hēng chiah tióh ; in-ūi tióh kau-phòa thák. Chóng-sí hiān-sí í-keng thong-hēng teh thák chò tō-lióng-hēng. Bìn-kok ú ēng. Tùi Hän-bün ê gú-goân lâi, khòaⁿ: [書經] 協時月正日, 同律度量衡。

Tō-lō (道路): Dōro; a road. Chiū-sí lō̄ ê i-sù. Tióh kiâⁿ tō-lō̄ ê tō-chhiú-pâng. (= Dōro no sasoku wo tsukō su beshi. = Keep to the left). Bìn-kok ú ēng. Gú-goân tui Hän-bün lâi, khòaⁿ: [禮記] 道路男子由右, 婦人由左, 車從中央。

Lô-lé (奴隸): Dorei; slave. Bē seng-khu chò lâng ê chhe-ēng. Kap kū-ōe ê lô-chái sui-jian siāng i-sù, iáu-kú lô-lé sī khah siók tū siū hoat-lüt, á-sí chè-tō só kong-jin ê lô-chái ê i-sù. Lô-lé kái-hòng = dorei-kaihō = emancipation of slaves. Hô-lé chè-tō = doreiscido = slavery.

Bìn-kok ú ēng. Tùi Hän-bün ê gú-goân lâi, khòaⁿ: [晉書劉元海載記] 將討鮮卑, 劉宣等固諫曰, 晉爲無道, 奴隸御我。

Eng-giáp (營業): Eigyo; business, trade; chò seng-lí ê i-sù. Bìn-kok ú ēng.

Oân-boán (圓滿): Emman; perfection; harmony; cháp-châng, saⁿ hō-hó ê i-sù. In ê ke-têng chin oân-boán (= Karesra no katei wa nakanaka emman desu. = Harmony reigns over their household). Bìn-kok ú ēng.

Ōe-seng (衛生): Eisei; hygiene; koan-hé pō-hō seng-khu tī-hōng phòapēn ê sū. **Ōe-seng-hák** = eises-gaku = hygienics. **Hák-hák ōe-seng** = gakko-eisei = school hygiene. Bìn-kok ú ēng.

Eng Tân Siók-gú

Where there is will, there is way: (I-sù sī, nā ú chì-khì chiū ú lō̄). Iú-chi-chiá sū kēng sêng. Ú sim phah chiöh, chiöh chiâⁿ chhung.

Pride is the bane of happiness: (I-sù sī, phòng-hong sī hēng-hok ê tók). Boán chiau sún.

Necessity is the mother of invention: (I-sù sī, khiàm-khoeh sī hoat-bêng ê lâu-bó). Kiông chek pián, pián chek thong.

Employment is the salt of life: (I-sù sī, ú khang-khòe thang chò sī oâh-miā ê iâm). Iú hēng-sán, iú hēng-sim.

A goody apple is often rotten at the core: (I-sù sī, hó-khòaⁿ-thâu ê péng-kó siōng-siōng chhau hût). Hó-khòaⁿ m hó chiäh.

Hū-liók : Eng Tài Siók-gú Tùi-chiàu

(Lâm Bō-seng)

Thâu-sū : Chit-kù ōe chhián-chhián-hiān tàu-kù tàu-kù lâi kóng-phòa jīn-chéng sū-lí ê ò-biāu, cne kiò-chò "Siók-gú". Put-lün tó-chít kok, tó-chít só-chái, to ū siók-gú teh liû-thong. Siâng tē-it sim-sek-ê, chiū-sī Eng-kok ê siók-gú ê tiona-kan, iā ū chē-chē ū kap Tài-oân ê siók-gú saⁿ-tâng-ê : ū-ê sī choân-jian siâng i-sù, ū-ê sī àm-háp. Che sī teh chèng-bêng chit nñg só-chái ê jīn-chéng sū-lí iû-goân ū saⁿ-tâng ê só-chái. Ta" góa tî-chia ū chü-chip tám-pôh, lâi chò chit-ê "Sin Tài-oân-đe" nôa ê "Hū-liók", hō liát-üi chò chham-khó ; nā ū èk m̄-tiôh, iā kiû liát-üi chí-kâu.

All is well that ends well. (Chit kù siók-gú sī tui Shakespeare ê chít-ê hì-chhut ê miâ lâi-ê. I-sù sī kóng, Soah-bóe nā hó, chiū bân-sū lóng hó). **Hó-thâu put-jút hó-bóe.**

Strike while the iron is hot : (Tâi-ì : tiôh thàn thih teh jiát ê sî kâ i phah). **Phah-thih sún jiát.**

When at Rome, do as the Romans do : (Tâi-ì : nā tòa-tî Lô-má, tiôh chiàu Lô-má làng ê só-kiâñ). **Jip kang súi oan, jip hong súi siók.**

The pot calls the kettle black : (Tâi-ì : oe-á beh chhiò tê-kó' o'). **Ku chhiò pih bô bóe.**

Penny wise and pound foolish : (Tâi-ì : sió-khoa chîn teh gâu, tòa-chat chîn chiū gōng). **Kiän siáu-lí, sit tai-sû.**

The more haste, the worse speed : (Tâi-ì : sī ná chheñ-kóng, ná bân châu). **Kín phâng bô hó se, kín kè bô hó ta-ke.**

Money makes the mare to go : (Tâi-ì : chîn-gîn ê hō' bé-bó châu). **U chíñ sái kúi iâ ê e-bô.**

Many a little makes a mickle : (Tâi-ì : sió-khoa-ê, nā chiäm-chiäm chek-chü, ê pîn-chiâñ chin ché). **Chek-siáu sêng to.**

Make hay while the sun shines : (Tâi-ì : tiôh thàn hó-thiñ-si pi-pân ta-chháu). **Bí ú sian tiû-biû.**

Good wine needs no bush : (Tâi-ì : hó chiú m̄-bián kóng-kò). **Thô-lí put-giân, lô-chü sêng khe.** (Thô-á lí-á m̄ bián kóng-oe, chü-jian ché-chê làng ài lâi chhöe in, tî-kau in ê hoe-kha piñ-chiâñ sió-lô').

First come first served : (Tâi-ì : tâi-seng lâi, tâi-seng tit-tiôh). **Sian-tek-sian, hō'-tek-hō'.**

Fine feathers make fine birds : (Tâi-ì : chiáu-mñg súi, ê hō' chiáu-á súi). **Chò put tiôh kng, chò lâng tiôh chng.**

Every one to his taste : (Tâi-ì : ták lâng lóng ū i-ê chhù-bî). **Ü lâng hò-n sio-chiú, ū lâng hò-n thô-tâu.**

Early birds catch worms : (Tâi-ì : khah châ cheng-sìn ê chiáu-á, ê liâh-tiôh thâng). **Chiát-choik sian-tek (sian teng).**

Every dog has his day : (Tâi-ì : put-lün sîm-mih káu to ū i ê jit; i-sù sī, khah pháiñ-ün ū-sî iâ ū ê tú-tiôh hó-ün ê jit). **Ü-si chheñ kng, ū-si goéh kng.**

A barking dog bites little : Tú-tú sî É pûi ê káu bê kâ lâng.

To come a day after the fair : (Tâi-ì : chiú-ebhî ê keh-tng jit chiah beh lâi). **Hóe kòe pû ô'. Lâng lâi chiah beh sâu-tè, lâng khì chiah choa'-tê.**

To send coals to Newcastle : (Newcastle sî chhut thô-thòa ê só-chái; lî beh tian-tò chhia thô-thòa khì hia, che si chhin-chhiün tî Sek-khia-hút ê bîn-thâu-chéng teh kóng hût - hoat). **Pan-bún lóng bú.**

Birds of a feather flock together : (Tâi-ì : siâng khoán mñg ê chiáu-á ài chü-chip chò-tui). **Lêng kau lêng, hóng kau hóng, ún-ku kau tòng-gōng. Büt í lüi chü, jin í kûn hun.**

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush : (Tâi-ì : chhiú lâi só ū ê chit chiah chiáu-á sî khah-iâñ nñg chiah bih tî chhiü-nâ-lai). **Chit-chheng sia, m̄-tát-tiôh peh-pah hiän ; peh-pah hiän, m̄-tát-tiôh lâk-pah piän.**

Idle young men make needy old ones : (Ì-sù sī, pīn-toān ê chheng-liān, ê pīn-chò khiam-khoeb ê lāu-lāng). Chit kù, góa kā i hoan-èk chò Siāu-liān m̄ phah-pià, kāu lāu chiū chai thià.

Rome was not built in a day : (Ì-sù sī, Lô-má siâm m̄-sī chít-jít chiū khí è chiâ). **Tai-khì boán-sêng.**

Vice brings its own punishment : (Ì-sù sī, phái ê chhōa i chū-kí ê hēng-hoát lāi). **Chú chok-giát, put-khó hoát.**

Habit is second nature : (Sip-koàn sī tē-jí ê thian-sêng). **Sip-koàn-sêng chū-jian.**

Two of a grade can never agree : (Siāng chít hāng seng-lí oh-tit tāng-sim). **Háp-jí chin oh siá.**

Too many cooks spoil the broth : (Ì-sù sī, siu ché ê tû-pâng sòa phah-phái chu-bi). Chhin-chhiú siok-gú kóng, **Ché gû tâh bô pùn.**

Straws show which way the wind blows : (Ì-sù sī, khòa bêh-kó teh khi, chiū chai hong tui tó-chít-pêng teh chhoe). **Gô-tông it iáp lók, thian-hâti chhiú.**

Spare the rod and spoil the child : (Ì-sù sī, nā sioh-tiôh tek-poe, m̄-ài phah gín-á, chiū ê hâi-tiôh gín-á). **Thià kut bô thià phôe, thià kiá m̄ thang sioh chhôe.**

To sell the bear's skin before the bear has been caught : (Ì-sù sī, iáu-böe liâh-tiôh hîm, chiū tâi-seng iok beh bê lâng hîm ê phôe). **Böe se kiá, seng hó miâ.**

The first stroke is half the battle : (Ì-sù sī, thâu-chit-è hê-chhiú, chiū-si í-keng kau-chiàn chít-pôa). **Sian hâchhiú ûi kióng.**

Pride will have a fall : (Ì-sù sī phong-hong ê lâng ê poâh-tó). **Kiau pit paí.**

Nothing venture, nothing win : Ì-sù sī, nā bô hó-tá chiū bê iâ. **Put jip hó hiát, ian tek hó-chú.**

A nine days wonder : (Ì-sù sī, hi-hán

ê sū chiah ū káu jit kú nā-tiâ). **Hoá bù pek-jit hóng, jin bù chhian-jit hó.**

Misfortunes never come singly : (Ì-sù sī, put-hêng ê sū m̄-bat ko'-toan chit-ê lâi). **Hok bù siang chì, hó put tan hêng.**

Love me love my dog : (Ì-sù sī, thià góa liâu góa ê káu sòa thià). **Ài ok kip o.**

Like father like son : (Ì-sù sī, kiá kap lâu-pê sio-siâng. **Sí hú sī chú.**

Lightly come, lightly go : (Ì-sù sī, khoái jip chiū khoái chhut. **Pôe jip pôe chhut.**

While there's life there's hope : (Ì-sù sī, nā ū oâh-miâ chiū ū hi-bông. **Chit ki chháu, chít tiám lô.**

Laugh and grow fat : (Ì-sù sī, chhiò ê pûi). **Sim chheng chek sī hüt.**

To kill two birds with one stone : (Ì-sù sī, chít liâp chioh-thâu phah-tiôh nîng chiah chiau). **It kú lióng tek.**

Hunger is the best sauce : (Ì-sù sī, pak-tó iau sī tê-it hó ê miâ-phòe). Hoán-bìn lâi kóng, sī, **Hó-mih m̄ teng pá lâng chiah.**

Homer sometimes nods : (Ì-sù sī, kó-chá Hi-liâp ê si-jin Homer iâ ê tuh-ku). **Sian-lâng phah kó ū sī chhò.**

Whom the gods love die young : (Ì-sù sī, kúi-sin só thiâ--ê khah té hòe-siû). **Chái-jin pök-bêng.**

Blood is thicker than water. (Chiau jí ké-soeh sī, hoeh pí chuí khah lóng; Ì-sù sī, beh lâi pí-phêng tiôh pât-lâng, khah kóng iâ tiôh ka-kí ê chhin-lâng siâng hoeh-méh ê khah hó). **Phah-hó liâh-chhát iâ tiôh chhin-hia-tí.**

As one bakes so one may brew. As one brew so bake. As one brew so drink. (Chit sa kù siok-gú lóng sī teh kóng, chhin-chhiú Seng-keng só kóng, chiau lí só chèng khí siu-sêng ê Ì-sù). **Chhut-hó ni, hoán-hó ni.**

Out of debt out of danger : (Ì-sù sī, nā thoat-lí khiam-chè, chiú thoat-lí gûi-hiam). **Hêng liáu chè, khí liáu ke.**