CHAPTERS 36-40

MUSICAL & THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENTS

THE BUDDHIST "PIETY" OF WOMEN

THE DAOIST RITUAL OF CHIAO (JIAO)醮

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

ENTERTAINMENTS & RITUALS

- THE PACE AND FREQUENCY OF MUSICAL, THEATRICAL, & RITUAL ENTERTAINMENTS RISES TO A NEW PITCH IN CH. 36-40:
- Ch. 36: Suzhou actors perform theatrical songs for An Ch'en and Ts'ai Yun; Shu-t'ung dresses up as a woman, performs & sings with the actors
- Ch. 37: Hsi-men's seduction of Wang Liu-erh occurs while surrounded by illustrations of scenes from Romance of Western Chamber
- CH. 38: SCENE OF CHIN-LIEN SINGING IN THE SNOW TO P'I-P'A ACCOMPANIMENT
- Ch. 39: Daoist storytelling followed by Buddhist Sermon of Fifth Patriarch
- CH. 40: PREPARATIONS FOR PERFORMANCE OF ROMANCE OF WESTERN CHAMBER; CHIN-LIAN DRESSES UP AS A MAID (THE MAID HONGNIANG IS A CENTRAL CHARACTER IN THIS PLAY)



NUNS AND THEIR STORIES

- BUDDHIST NUNS WERE TRAINED IN ENTERTAINMENT GENRES LIKE "PRECIOUS SCROLLS"
 (BAOJUAN) THAT THEY RECITED TO FEMALE AUDIENCES, BOTH IN HOMES & AT TEMPLES
- Women visited convents and temples to pray for fertility or for the health of children, but this was criticized or barely tolerated by men; Yueh-niang narrowly escapes a rapist near the end of the novel while on a pilgrimage to Mt. Tai
- Nuns were considered dangerous to female parishioners, to whom they dangled rewards (sons, health, salvation, etc.) for material support or other favors; they are part of the group of "three grannies and six hags" (Sangu Liupo) who are often mocked by Hsi-men and others in the novel

CHIAO/JIAO 醮

- Daoist rituals are usually elaborate performances of speeches & acts of supplication to various deities for prosperity & good health
- THE DAOIST OFFICIANT WU TSUNG-CHE'S LUXURIOUS LIFESTYLE, CLOTHING, &
 HIS TEMPLE'S OPULENCE MIRROR HSI-MEN'S OSTENTATIOUSNESS
- CHIN-LIEN'S JOKES ABOUT DAOISTS' SEXUAL DISSOLUTION ARE ALSO MEANT FOR THE BUDDHIST NUNS PRESENT; SHE OFTEN POKES FUN AT THE MISBEHAVIOR OF THE RELIGIOUS ORDERS (IT TAKES ONE TO KNOW ONE)
- KWAN-KO IS FRIGHTENED BY THE DAOIST OUTFIT HE'S PUT INTO FOR THE
 CEREMONY; LUXURY & OSTENTATIOUSNESS WERE FEARED AS TEMPTATIONS TO
 SPIRITS SEEKING TO SNATCH CHILDREN, WHO WERE DISGUISED TO AVOID THIS









JUSTICE & HYPOCRISY

- HSI-MEN CH'ING REVELS IN HIS POWER TO ADMINISTER PHYSICAL PUNISHMENT AS A JUDGE IN THE COURTROOM, AND INCREASINGLY TO HIS SERVANTS AND WIVES AT HOME, TOO
- SOMEHOW, HE IS BLIND TO HIS OWN MISDEMEANORS...
- THE PERFORMANCES OF PLAYS, SONGS, AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS HIGHLIGHT THE IRONIC DISTANCE BETWEEN WHAT CHARACTERS SAY OR DO, AND THE REALITY BEHIND THEM, DRAMATIZING THE ABSENCE OF SELF-REFLECTION OF THE CHARACTERS, EVEN THOSE WHO ARE GOOD AT SEEING THROUGH THE FAULTS OR DISHONESTY OF OTHERS, SUCH AS CHIN-LIEN
- HAN TAO-KUO AND WANG LIU-ERH'S ENTANGLEMENTS IN BUSINESS, PLEASURE, AND
 GOVERNMENT (E.G. HAN AI-CHIEH'S MARRIAGE TO MAJORDOMO CHAI CH'IEN IN THE
 CAPITAL) SIGNALS THE FURTHER UNRAVELING OF THE MORES, RULES, OR SUMPTUARY LAWS,
 ETC. THAT THIS FAMILY AND SOCIETY AS A WHOLE WERE STILL BOUND BY (AT LEAST IN THEORY)