The Chinese Have a Word for It

The Complete Guide to Chinese
Thought and Culture



CONTENTS

Pref	face	XV
Gui	de to Key Cultural Themes	xvii
1	Ai / Loving Chinese Style	1
2	An / Heaven on Earth	2
3	Bao / Bartering "Social" Credits	4
4	Baochou / The Need for Revenge	5
5	Bao Jia / Your Brother's Keeper	7
6	Bao Qi Lai / Booking Mistresses	8
7	Bei / Keeping Your Powder Dry	10
8	Bi / Unity the Chinese Way	11
9	Bian / Stay Loose and Win	13
10	Biaoyu / Life in Slogan Land	14
11	Bo / When Things Fall Apart	16
12	Budaitou / Waiting and Watching	17
	Budan Xin / Sincerity Plus Understanding	19
14	Bufangbiande / How to Say No in Chinese	20
	Bu Hao / Avoiding Social Obligations	22
	Buhe Luoji De / The Power of Fuzzy Logic	22
	Buxing / You Have to Be Kidding	24
18	Buzai / Nobody Here But Us Chickens	26
19	Buzhidao / I Haven't Got a Clue	27
	Caizhi / China's "Amoral" Wisdom	29
	Cheng / Judging Your Sincerity	30
	Cheng / Personal Loyalty First	32
	Chi / Eating Is Heaven	33
	Chong / Revering the Dead	36
25	Chou / Beware of Criticizing	37
26	Chou / Indulging in Melancholy	39

The Show-offs	40
27 Chu Feng Tou / The Show-offs	41
28 Danwei / Big Diotries	44
28 Danwer 7 Dis 29 Dao / Taking the High Road 29 Dao / Taking the High Road 30 Daoguang Yanghui / Keeping Your Claws Sheathed	46
30 Daoguang Yangnui / The New Fat Cats	47
30 Daoguang Tung 31 Da Wan, Da Kuan / The New Fat Cats	49
32 Daxi / Culture in Action	50
33 Da Ye / Big Daddies	52
34 Da Yu / Avoiding a Swelled Head	53
35 Da Yue Jin / Mao's "Dragon Dream"	57
36 Da Zhuang / Using Power Wisely	58
37 De / The Power of Virtue	60
38 Deng / By the Numbers	62
39 Deng-Ji / Signing in at the Door	63
40 Deng Yi Xia / Just a Moment, Please	65
41 De Yu / Moral Education	66
42 Difang Baohuzhuyi / The "Good Old Boys"	68
43 Dim Sum (Dian Xin) / Cute Little Hearts	69
44 Di San Zhe / Introducing Third Parties	70
45 Dui Bu Qi / Sorry About That!	70 72
46 Duji / Dealing with Envy	73
47 Fa / Looking Into a Mirror	73 74
48 Falu / Virtue Versus Law	
49 Fan / The Family Clan	78
50 Fashaoyou / Hot Friends	80
51 Feiguanfang / No-Man's-Land	81
52 Fei Shu / China's "Flying Books"	83
53 Feng / Your Cup Runs Over	85
54 Feng Shui / The Dragon's Breath	86
55 Fenpei / The Assignment System	88
56 Fojiao / The Appeal of Buddhism	90
* ·	

57	Fu / It's About Time	92
58	Fu / Shades of Chinese Truth	93
59	Fu / Dreaming of Happiness	95
	Fuli / Cradle to Grave Welfare	96
61	Funu Wenti / The Woman Problem	98
62	Fuza / Don't Complicate My Life!	100
63	Fuze Ren Yuan / Finding the Right Person	101
64	Ganbu / The Party People	103
65	Ganjin / The New Can-Do Breed	105
66	Gao Kao / The Great Divide	106
67	Ge / Keeping Your Balance	108
68	Gen / Eyes on the Road	109
69	Gerenzhuyi / Immoral Individualism	111
70	Getihu / Grand New Tradition	112
71	Gongchan Dang / Rise and Fall of the CCP	115
72	Gongchanzhuyi / The Cult of Communism	120
73	Gongwei / The Flattery Factor	122
74	Gou / Avoiding Temptation	124
75	Gu / Shoring Up Your Defenses	125
76	Guan / Becoming Wise	127
77	Guan Dao / Official Profiteering	128
78	Guan Shang / Mixing Oil and Water	130
	Guanxi / The Chinese Life-Line	132
80	Guarner (Chuuarguan) / The New Mandarins	134
81	Guei Mei / Keeping a Low Profile	136
82	Gui / Fighting for Honor	137
	Guo Cui / The Essence of China	139
	Guo-Jiao / Power of the Shackled Id	140
	Guo Min Dang / National People's Party	142
86	Gweilo / The Foreigner Syndrome	144

87	Hanyu / China's Secret Code	
88	He / The Cost of Harmony	146
		148
	Heishe Hui / The Secret Societies	150
91	Hejiu / Drinking in Culture	152
	reng / nanging in	154
	Heping Yanbian / Resisting Peaceful Evolution	156
	Hong / The Bottomline	157
	Hou Men / Using the Back Door	159
	Hu / Obsession with Power	160
	Hua / The Glory Seekers	162
	Hua Qiao / The Overseas Chinese	163
	Huei / Raising Money from Friends	165
99	Hui You / The Bridegroom Brotherhood	166
100	Hu Kou / Reach of Big Brother	168
101	Ji / The Key to Success	170
102	Jia / All in the Family	171
103	Jian / The Tortoise Wins	173
104	Jian / Vim and Vigor	174
105	Jian / Sexual License	176
106	Jiangong Shuzui / Bitter Toil	177
107	Jiaoliu / No Communication in China!	180
108	Jiaoshu Yuren / Learning the Chinese Way	181
109	Jia-Zu / The Fifth Cousins	183
110	Jicheng / Dividing Up the Money	184
111	Jidong / Soothing Ruffled Feelings	186
112	Jie / Road to Good Fortune	187
113	Jie / Staying Within Limits	189
114	Jieji / The Unleveling of China	190
	Jihua Shengyu / Bringing Up Little Emperors	192
	Jin / Staying on the Bandwagon	195



_			
	-+	~	·rc
Co	п	eі	ı

117	Jing / What Really Satisfies	196
	Jing Ji Te Qu / The Capitalist Enclaves	198
119	Jishu Jiaoliu / Technical Exchange Ploys	199
120	Jiu Ye / Forced Job Placement	201
121	Kai Fang Zhengce / Open Door Policy	202
122	Kan / Facing Danger	204
123	Kang / Hot Times in the Cold North	206
124	Kan-Xiang / Face-Reading for Fun and Profit	208
125	Kaolu Kaolu / We're Looking Into It!	210
126	Kaoshi / The Great Exams	211
127	Keqi / Rituals Versus Laws	213
128	Keren / The Honored Guest	214
129	Kiasu / The Gimme Generation	216
130	Kuai / Year-round Resolutions	217
131	Kuai Zi / Small Piece Picker-uppers	219
132	Kuei / Overcoming Contradictions	220
133	Kun / Bad Days	222
134	Kun / In Harmony with Nature	223
135	Kung Fu/Gong Fu / The Power of Chi	224
136	Kung Fu-Zi / The Master Sage	227
137	La Guanxi / Extending Your Social Credits	229
138	Laodong Jiaoyang / Re-education Through Labor	231
139	Lao Gai Dui / Thought Reform Camps	232
140	Lao Jiao / The Brave New World	235
141	Laoshi / The Honored Teacher	237
142	Laowai / The Outsiders	239
143	Lao Xiang / Pull of "Native Place"	240
Maria No.	Li / The Importance of Ritual	242
	Li / The Right Behavior	243
146	Lian / The Perfect Man	245

vii

147 Lian / The Importance of "Face"	246
148 Lin / Things Are Looking Up	248
149 Lingdao / Leaders and Managers	249
150 <i>Lishu /</i> Keeping Up with Spirits	251
151 Long De Meng / The Dragon Dream	252
152 Lu / Watching Your Ps and Qs	253
153 Lu / Guidelines for "Travelers"	255
154 Lu / Your Worst Enemy	256
155 Luan / The Greatest Fear	258
156 Luan / Fighting to the Finish	259
157 Lunlixue / Ethics Chinese Style	261
158 Luoji / Behind the Chinese Face	264
159 Majong / Noises in the Night	265
160 <i>Ma Zhan/Ma Jie /</i> Fighting with Your Mouth	267
161 <i>Mei </i> Beauty in a Chinese Eye	269
162 <i>Mei Guo /</i> The Beautiful Country	271
163 Mei Men Er / No Way, Buddy!	273
164 Mei Yi Si / I'm Not Interested	274
165 Mei You / We Just Sold the Last One	276
166 Mei You Ban Fa / You May As Well Forget It	277
167 Mei You Guanxi / That Doesn't Compute!	279
168 Meng / Paying Your Dues	280
169 Men Wei / Keepers of the Keys	282
170 Ming Yi / Keeping a Tight Rein	283
171 Ming Zi/Ming Pian / You're Nobody Without Them	285
172 Minzhu / The Long Wait	287
173 Minzhu Qiang / Democracy Wall	288
174 Nali, Nali / Where? Where?	290
175 Nan Yang Hua Qiao / Those Who Went South	292
176 Nei Bu / Privileged Information	293

-		
Con	ten	te
COIL	LCII	

177	Nei Can / Keeping People Pure	295
	Nei Hang / Red Carpet Treatment	296
	Pi / Up Against a Wall	298
180	Pianjian / The Prejudice Mongers	299
181	Pibao Gongsi / Briefcase Companies	300
182	Pidan / Eating Chinese Culture	302
183	Pientun / Living with Flexible Laws	303
184	Pin Yin / Spell That Again!	305
185	Qi / Plugging into Cosmic Power	306
186	Qian / Power of Creativity	309
187	Qian / Everything in Moderation	311
188	Qian / Taking on Challenges	312
189	Qigong / Breathing Your Way to Health	314
190	Qi Ji / Avoiding the Fall	316
191	Qing / Clearing Up Cobwebs	317
192	Qingke/Yanjiu Yanjiu / Wining and Dining to Win	319
193	Quan / Lessons in Being Boss	3 20
194	Quyi / People Propaganda	322
195	Ren / Chinese Benevolence	324
196	Ren / The Patience of Job	3 26
197	Renao / Having a Hot Time	327
198	Ren Jia / Maintaining Family Ties	329
199	Ren Qing / Appealing to the Heart	33 1
200	Ren Qing / Human Feelings First	333
201	Ren Quan / Inhuman Rights	334
202	Ruan Xi/Ying Xi / Looking for Loose Seats	336
203	Sam Yan Lu / New Human Beings	337
204	San Gang / The Three Bonds	339
205	San Tie / The Three Irons	3 40
206	San Xin Weiji / Three Crises in Faith	341

of a Businessperson	343
207 Shangren / Making of a Businessperson	346
208 Shen / The Spirit of Things	348
209 Sheng / Romance of the Sages	349
210 Sheng / Getting What You Deserve	351
211 Shen Kui / When Sex Appeal Fails	352
212 Shi / Knowledge Is Power	
213 Shi / Getting It Together	354
214 Shifu / Addressing People	355
215 Shi Ke / Making Things Better	357
216 Shi Shen / Gentlemen of China	358
217 Shufa / Learning to Be Chinese	359
218 Shun / Gentleness Versus Force	3 61
219 Shun / The Soft Way to Success	362
220 Song / Knowing When to Run	364
221 Sun / Living with Bad Times	365
222 Tai / The Ducks Are Lined Up	367
223 Tai Ji Quan / Using the Great Fist	368
224 Tanlian Ai / Love Talk	
225 Taoqi / Indulging the Young	370
226 Tiananmen Guangchang / Tiananmen Square	371
The Fart Walt / Breaking the Iron Rice B	373
220 Tya / Speaking in Tongues	376
229 Ti-Yong / Chinese Wisdom/Western Technology 230 Tong Ren / Holding People 7	378
	380
201 rotation importance of The	382
252 Tatt / Watch That First Ston	383
233 Tuor / Hoodwinking Customers	385
234 Waiban / Watching over Poreigners	387
235 Walt Pluty Golfig for Broke	388
236 Wan-Xi-Shao / Feeding Pewer Mouths	389
X	301



Co	ní	e	n	te

237	Wenhua / Country of Cultural Essence	393
238	Wenhua Da Ge Ming / The Chinese Holocaust	394
239	Wenzhu Zhenjiao / Holding Your Ground	398
240	Wo Muqin De Jia / My Mother's House	400
241	Wu Lun / The Five Family Rules	401
242	Wuwang / Keeping Your Slate Clean	403
243	Wu Xin (Chi Fan, Xiu Di) / A Chinese Nooner	404
244	Xia Hai / Putting Out to Sea	406
245	Xian / The Glue That Binds	407
246	Xiang Tu Qing / There's No Place Like Home	408
247	Xiao / Respecting Your Betters	410
248	Xiaodao Xiaoxi / Back-Alley News Network	412
249	Xiao Guo / Paying Attention to Details	413
250	Xiao Xu / The Times Are Not Right	414
251	Xia Xiang / Going Down to the Country	416
252	Xie / All for One	417
253	Xin / Putting on a Happy Face	419
254	Xi-Nao / Brain-washing in China	421
255	Xingbie / Not Tonight, Dear!	423
256	Xing Ming / Old Hundred Names	425
	Xing Saorao / Introducing Sexual Harassment	426
258	Xin Yong / Ties Binding Businessmen	428
259	Xu / Winning Through Waiting	430
260	Ya / Things Couldn't Be Better	432
261	Yanda / Hitting Criminals Hard	433
262	Yanhui / A Chinese Style Banquet	435
263	Yi / Dealing with Barbarians	437
264	Yi / Here Today Gone Tomorrow	438
265	Yi / Nourishing Your Spirit	440
266	Yi / Your Brother's Keeper	441

хi

Comcome

267 Yl / Doing What Is Right	443
268 Yinji (Zhang) / Making Things Official	444
269 Yinsi / Doing Without Privacy	446
270 Yin/Yang / Dealing with Duality	448
271 Yong Gongsi Baowei Zhongyang / Smothering the Party	450
272 Youchuangzaoli De / Creativity in China	451
273 Youhuan Yishi / The Disease of Patriotism	453
274 Youyi / Here's to Friendship	455
275 Yu / Staying in Sync	456
276 Yun / Living with Natural Disasters	458
277 Yun / Living with Man-Made Fate	459
278 Yunqi / Fate, Luck and Intuition	461
279 Zajiyanyuan / A Special Chinese Skill	462
280 Zen-Ping / Gift-giving in China	464
281 Zhang Zheng/Wan Li Zhang Zheng /	
The Great Wall Syndrome	465
282 Zhanxingxue / Depending on the Stars	467
283 Zhen / Dealing with Shocking Events	468
284 Zhengyi / Might Makes Right	470
285 Zhenjiu / Needling Cosmic Energy	472
286 Zhenshi / How to Tell the Truth	473
287 Zhexuejia / Land of Philosophers	475
288 Zhi / Unbounded Ambition	476
289 Zhi / Wisdom of the Chinese	478
290 Zhong / Bonds That Bind	479
291 Zhongcheng / Circumstantial Loyalty	481
292 Zhong Fu / Pursuing True Insight	482
293 Zhong Guo / The Great Middle Kingdom	484
294 Zhongguo Ren / People of the Middle Kingdom	486
295 Zhongguo Tong / Don't Be an Expert	489
C TIT DO UIT LAPOIT	100

xii



		Contents
296	Zhongtang / The Role of Centerpleces	490
	Zhongwen / The Chinese Language Labyrinth	492
	Zhongyi / Nature's Way to Health	494
299	Zhuer / Have Specialty, Will Travel	496
3 00	Zhuixingzu / Groupies in China	497
3 01	Zi Bao / Voice of the People	498
302	Zihao / The Proud Ones	500
303	Ziyou / License to Be Bad	501
304	Zuo Pengyou / Making Friends the Chinese Way	503
305	Zuxian / Revering Your Ancestors	504

This extraordinary phenomenon came about because American businessman Joseph C. Babcock, who lived in Shanghai, introduced the game into the U.S. in 1920.

It quickly became such a fad that people all over the country bought Chinese robes to wear while they played the game, and some went to the extent of turning rooms in their homes into "Majong Rooms," redecorating them in Chinese motifs.

Some of the sets sold in the U.S. at that time cost as much as five hundred dollars (almost as much as a Model T Ford). But the craze was over by 1925.

During the heyday of the *majong* fad in the U.S., Babcock exported so many *majong* sets from China that the Chinese makers ran out of the cattle shin bones used to make them.

Babcock quickly arranged for several million shin bones to be exported to China from cattle slaughter houses in the U.S.

In China today when someone wants to get a *majong* game going they frequently use the colloquial phrase, "Let's build a Great Wall."

160

骂街

Ma Zhan / Ma Jie

(Mah Chahn / Mah Jee-eh)

"Fighting with Your Mouth"

When I first began visiting Hong Kong and Guangdong Province in Southeastern China in the 1950s I was repeatedly surprised and unnerved by what I perceived to be angry shouting matches between Cantonese speakers, including family members who were working together.

It wasn't long, however, before someone explained that it is necessary to speak louder than usual in order to communicate effectively in Cantonese because that language has nine different tonal levels that must be enunciated clearly to get the desired meaning across.

I also learned that all other Chinese languages are tonal as well (but with fewer tones), and require exceptionally precise, clear pronunciation

or they become unintelligible. Rather than being taken as exotic or sexy. speaking Chinese with an accent can get you nowhere or in trouble.

king Chinese with an accurate the combined with the gregarious makes China a very noisy place. In restaurants and The tonal nature of Simulation and the gregarious ness of the Chinese, makes China a very noisy place. In restaurants and other ness of the din is generally enough to drown out any convergence. public places the din is generally enough to drown out any conversation

There is one other common category of shouting in China that has nother than pature of the languages, however. It has to do There is one oute.

In the chinese to engage in ma zhan (mah chahn) or moute. propensity of the Chinese to engage in ma zhan (mah chahn) or mouth fights.

In pre-modern China harmony took precedence over virtually every. thing else. There were very strong cultural taboos as well as administrative laws against physical violence. Both parties in a physical fight were automatically guilty of disturbing the peace, and liable for severe punishments.

But the density of the population in China's urban areas, and the extreme pressure on the Chinese to follow a very detailed form of etiquette when interacting within one's own group resulted in a high level of repressed frustration that could be set off by a minor annoyance when it involved a stranger.

It therefore became common for people to vent their anger in prolonged and loud ma zban-verbal battles-instead of coming to blows. Much of this verbal battling was for show—playing to the crowd—and ended when the parties felt they had gained or preserved "face."

More serious confrontations between clans, warlords and other large groups that ended up in violent battles involving all sorts of deadly weapons were almost always preceded by long, loud verbal exchanges when the two groups came face to face. A number of individuals on each of the opposing sides took turns shouting accusations and insults in a formalized manner.

Both ma zhan and actual physical confrontations are becoming more common in China as the restraints imposed by the traditional culture continue to weaken, and competition for space and economic advancement heat up.

On the international front, this factor will most likely have a profound in fluence on the future behavior of Chinese businesspeople and diplomats, as they become less restrained in their actions and reactions.

Visitors in China today are more apt to witness a modernized version of ma zhan known as ma jie (mah jee-eh). Jie means across the street, so ma fie refers to people facing each other across a street and engaging in verbal battles—something that happens regularly in China's crowded cities.

Adjusting to the din of restaurants, tea shops and other public places, in any streets in the din of restaurants, tea shops and other public places, in the streets in the din of restaurants. cluding streets, is one of the accommodations that foreigners visiting or living in China must be commodations. ing in China must make in order to feel comfortable and enjoy themselves.

刮

Luan

(Luu-enn)

"The Greatest Fear"

Throughout most of their history, the people of China were secure in the certitude that theirs was the greatest, the best, and the most enduring of all countries, and there were numerous valid reasons for such beliefs.

Geographically, the huge landmass of China was protected on the east by a great ocean, on the north by the harsh vastness of Siberia, on the west by the vast reaches of the Gobi Desert and the great barrier of the Himalayas, and on the south by the jungles and mountains of the upper Indo-China peninsula.

With more than four thousand years of minutely detailed history and a record of achievements that dwarfed all of the rest of the world combined, it was simply beyond Chinese comprehension that any other nation might have equal or greater claims to glory.

China's book of history is filled with the rise and fall of many dynasties, and marked by the violence of wars and practically every natural disaster known to man, but for most of this great expanse of time China was a land of peace and relative prosperity.

The main social, economic and political principle of China over these ages was, in fact, peace and harmony—not based on personal choice, but on a minutely structured and rigidly controlled system designed to prevent *luan* (luu-enn) or *disorder* and preserve the family, village, work unit and dynasty that existed at that time.

One of the most important facets of this control system was a stylized form of personal behavior that became so pervasive and culturally powerful that it took on the trappings of a cult.

Any behavior that was outside of a precisely sanctioned norm was regarded as a threat to society that could lead to widespread disorder and dire consequences for everyone.

Within this environment, the Chinese developed a pathological fear of *luan*, causing them to go to extra extremes to ensure that everyone upheld the highest standards of behavior.

This Chinese abhorrence of disorder has been put to the ultimate test time and again since they began to have regular intercourse with the outside