



Nick Jason 10-21-2025

Hi Paul. I noticed you took down the post on some manuscripts in Chinese you saw in Mr. Lee's notebook. Before you took down the post, I had placed one page into ChatGPT to translate. <https://chatgpt.com> I'll share what it came up with here:

This appears to be a handwritten page mixing English and Traditional Chinese, possibly from the mid-1900s.

The text at the top reads: Peter So Hamilton Trading Quiuan, Samar Phil. Islands That part looks like an address in the Philippines (Samar province).

Below that, the handwritten Traditional Chinese includes philosophical reflections and possibly religious or moral notes. It's written in classical-style Chinese with some older terms.

Here's a rough translation of the more legible sections:

☐ Upper right portion: 寒繼 (Continuation in winter)

1. “紀之，為人講學，不求名...”

Record: When teaching others, do not seek fame or profit.

A true scholar should care for moral cultivation and virtue.

A teacher must be humble, sincere, and cultivate good habits.

☐ Middle section (to the left): 台灣妙齋 (Taiwan Miao Zhai — possibly a place or name)

1. “處世要黑中醫，大老心不老...”

In life, one must be steadfast and wise; the heart of an elder remains young.

2. “為善明道，誠於中，不怕三人是非數...”

Doing good and being true within — do not fear gossip or judgment.

3. “學者須自省，勿失本心...”

Learners must reflect upon themselves and not lose their true heart.

4. “觀古聖賢書，老實為之，修身養性...”

” Read the classics of ancient sages, act sincerely, and cultivate one's character.

☐ Lower section (center): “明雲當時先聖先賢皆不易得...”

**It is rare to encounter true sages and virtuous teachers.**

**One must be diligent in learning and pass down righteousness.**

**“1961, 3.11 於板橋” Written on March 11, 1961, at Banqiao (likely Banqiao, Taiwan) “弟子 F. 寶山” By disciple F. Baoshan**

 **Summary of Meaning** The content reads like a philosophical notebook or moral reflection, possibly written by a Chinese scholar or teacher living (or communicating) in the Philippines in the early 1960s. It emphasizes moral self-cultivation, sincerity, humility, and classical Confucian virtues.

**This reads like a handwritten moral reflection or philosophical notebook — possibly Confucian, with Taoist and educational influence — written by someone named F. Baoshan in Banqiao, 1961, addressed to or referencing “Peter So” of Hamilton Trading in the Philippines.**

  **English Translation Address / Heading** Peter So Hamilton Trading Guiuan, Samar, Philippine Islands 

## **Section 1 — “Continuation in Winter” (寒繼)**

**Record this:**

**When one teaches others, one must not seek fame or profit.**

**Do not crave position or meddle in worldly affairs.**

**Encourage others to study diligently — that is the true and great endeavor.**

**When acting as a teacher or scholar, be sincere, humble, and plain.**

**Let righteousness and moral integrity be your foundation.**

**Those who are teachers must understand the classics, uphold virtue daily, cultivate noble conduct, and remain upright in all endeavors.**

**Be learned, courteous, and single-minded in purpose.**

 **Section 2 — “Taiyu Miaozaishai” (台語妙齋, roughly “The Refined Hall of Taiwanese Sayings”)**

**1. In life, never deceive others. A great heart never grows old.**

**Accumulate good deeds and sincerity — what difficulty cannot be overcome?**

**2. When doing good and speaking the truth, do not fear gossip or the judgment of others.**

**See things clearly, and forty years will pass with peace of mind.**

**3. For the student, always reflect upon yourself. Do not lose your original heart.**

**Cultivate your character and aim high; do not pursue empty glory.**

**4. Read the writings of ancient sages. Act sincerely and honestly.**

**Nourish your nature, cultivate virtue, and take joy in the way of life.**

**5. (Partially illegible) Be ever humble and self-examining. Keep a modest heart in all things.**

**Written September 9, 1954 明 Section 3 — “Words of Mingyun” (明雲)**

**The wise have said:**

**True sages and virtuous teachers are hard to find.**

**Therefore, later generations must strive with diligence.**

**Do not neglect your studies, and do not forget your teacher’s teachings.**

**If one upholds righteousness, the body and mind will rest in peace and joy.**

**If one keeps gratitude in the heart, blessings and fortune will naturally come.**

**Written March 11, 1961, at Banqiao By disciple F. Baoshan**

**氣 Section 4 — “On the Cultivation of Moral Energy” (氣義篇)**

**To preserve great righteousness is to make it visible within oneself.**

**With one sincere and truthful thought, your vital energy becomes pure.**

**When one nurtures this energy, it grows full and strong;**

**the body and mind become calm, and one’s spirit connects harmoniously with Heaven.**

**Such is the realm of the sages.**

**If the vital energy becomes impure, one’s spirit weakens and the mind grows dull.**

**When the energy is full and upright, virtue stands firm and one’s work prospers.**

**Therefore, in self-cultivation, stillness and calm are most precious. T**

o nourish virtue, one must begin with learning.

As the Doctrine of the Mean teaches: “Balance and harmony — that is the Way.”

Written by Chen Guangshi (晨光識 — “Recognized by Morning Light”)

📖 ✨ **Summary of Meaning** This page is a moral and philosophical reflection, blending Confucian teachings, self-cultivation, and ethical study.

It emphasizes: • Humility and honesty • Learning and moral refinement • Gratitude and balance • The harmony between virtue and life energy (氣, qi)

It’s likely that F. Baoshan was a Chinese scholar or moral teacher writing notes or correspondence, perhaps to Peter So in the Philippines, in the 1950s–60s — a time when many Chinese families had connections between Taiwan and the Philippines.

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**ChatGPT** said:

This appears to be a handwritten page mixing **English and Traditional Chinese**, possibly from the mid-1900s. The text at the top reads:

**Peter So**  
**Hamilton Trading**  
**Quiuan, Samar**  
**Phil. Islands**

That part looks like an address in the **Philippines** (Samar province).

Below that, the handwritten Traditional Chinese includes philosophical reflections and possibly religious or moral notes. It’s written in classical-style Chinese with some older terms. Here’s a rough translation of the more legible sections:

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**Upper right portion:**

**寒繼 (Continuation in winter)**

1. "紀之，為人講學，不求名..."

Record: When teaching others, do not seek fame or profit.

A true scholar should care for moral cultivation and virtue.

A teacher must be humble, sincere, and cultivate good habits.

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### Middle section (to the left):

台灣妙齋 (Taiwan Miao Zhai — possibly a place or name)

1. "處世要黑中醫，大老心不老..."

In life, one must be steadfast and wise; the heart of an elder remains young.

2. "為善明道，誠於中，不怕三人是非數..."

Doing good and being true within — do not fear gossip or judgment.

3. "學者須自省，勿失本心..."

Learners must reflect upon themselves and not lose their true heart.

4. "觀古聖賢書，老實為之，修身養性..."

Read the classics of ancient sages, act sincerely, and cultivate one's character.

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### Lower section (center):

"明雲當時先聖先賢皆不易得..."

It is rare to encounter true sages and virtuous teachers.

One must be diligent in learning and pass down righteousness.

“1961, 3.11 於板橋”

Written on March 11, 1961, at Banqiao (likely Banqiao, Taiwan)

“弟子 F. 寶山”

By disciple F. Baoshan

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### Summary of Meaning

The content reads like a **philosophical notebook or moral reflection**, possibly written by a Chinese scholar or teacher living (or communicating) in the Philippines in the early 1960s. It emphasizes moral self-cultivation, sincerity, humility, and classical Confucian virtues.

Excellent — we'll start with  **Exact transcription**, as much as can be read from the image.

The handwriting is in mixed directions (mostly top-to-bottom columns, but some left-to-right sentences). I'll preserve that order so you can later match each section visually. Unreadable or heavily smeared characters will be marked with □ for now.

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### ■ Top-left (English and Chinese mixed)

Peter So  
Hamilton Trading  
Guiuan, Samar  
Phil. Islands  
喜島商號  
喜育三  
哈密頓商號  
屬腔

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### ■ Upper-right box

寒繼

—

紀之，為人講學，不求名利，  
莫貪職民間之事，  
及相勸勤學為大業。  
代儒宜講，務敦厚樸實，  
以道義為用，學以至善。  
大率言為人師者，  
宜明經道義，日積德行，  
使氣節高尚，業履端重。  
知書達禮，心志專一。

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### ■ Middle-left portion (titled 「台語妙齋」)

台語妙齋

一、處世莫欺人，大老心不老。  
善行積，誠意積，終獲何難？

二、為善明道夫人，不怕三人是非數，  
看得周圍明，謂說四十年中年。

三、學者自省，勿失本心，  
修身立志，勿貪虛榮。

四、觀古聖賢書，老實為之，  
養性修德，樂道人生。

五、□□□重謙，謙讓□□，  
事事□自省，常懷□。

1954.9.9 書於□□

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■ **Lower-center section**

明雲當時先聖先賢皆不易得，  
後學當勉焉，  
毋怠學業，毋忘師訓。

若存道義，則身安心樂。  
常懷感恩，則福祿自至。

1961.3.11 於板橋  
弟子 F.寶山

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■ **Right-side continuation (partly faded)**

大義以存，即能自見。  
一念誠真，氣切不可欺。  
養氣而真氣充實，  
下則身心安康，  
上則感應天意，  
以致聖賢之域。

氣不善，不可受氣機，  
氣虛則心昏，志弱。  
氣盛則德立，業成。

是故修養，貴乎靜氣，  
養德必由學。

中庸十六章，中節中和，  
道也。

晨光識

## Address / Heading

Peter So

Hamilton Trading

Guiuan, Samar, Philippine Islands

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See things clearly, and forty years will pass with peace of mind.
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Do not lose your original heart.  
Cultivate your character and aim high; do not pursue empty glory.
4. **Read the writings of ancient sages.**  
Act sincerely and honestly.  
Nourish your nature, cultivate virtue, and take joy in the way of life.
5. **(Partially illegible)**  
Be ever humble and self-examining.  
Keep a modest heart in all things.

Written September 9, 1954

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### Section 3 — “Words of Mingyun” (明雲)

The wise have said:

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Therefore, in self-cultivation, stillness and calm are most precious.

To nourish virtue, one must begin with learning.

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