



## 天福宫简介

座落于直落亚逸街的天福宫建于 1840年,是当时闽帮华商汇集的场 所,也是福建帮总机构所在处。临 海的天福宫落成后,凡南来或北归 的华人,都把船舶碇在宫前,然后 向妈祖娘娘祈求"海不扬波,平安 返国"。

人口过度至定居社会。这座当年全 岛最大规模的建筑物,耗资大量的 拜,适逢神佛诞辰,更是热闹非常!

金钱和多年的努力完成,是华社的宗 教中心。天福宫虽是闽帮庙宇,但以 它规模的宏大,香火的兴旺,络绎不 绝的香客,已进而超越帮派的藩篱。

天福宫是少数结合道、佛、儒三教 合一的华人庙宇。除了供奉的主神妈 祖之外,其他供奉的神明就有观世音 天福宫的兴建,象征新加坡由流动 菩萨、孔子等。有鉴于此,天福宫迄 今吸引着众多不同籍贯的善信前来参

#### **About Thian Hock Keng**

Thian Hock Keng was built in 1840 along Telok Ayer Street, a bustling meeting point among *min* (闽) businessmen and an important congregation point for Hokkiens. Upon the completion of Thian Hock Keng, southbound immigrants who had just landed or northbound immigrants heading back to China would always stop by the temple facing the waterfront to pray for calm waves and a safe journey.

The construction of Thian Hock Keng signified the transformation of an immigrant society to one that planted its roots. The temple, hailed to be the biggest building island-wide then, took many years of sweat and toil and heavy financial commitments to complete. It was also deemed to be the religious centre for the Chinese community at that time. Today, although Thian Hock Keng is primarily a min temple, its worshippers are not limited to min descendants. It has transcended dialect boundaries and worshippers are from all walks of life.

Thian Hock Keng is a rare temple that encompasses Taoism, Buddhism and Confucianism. In addition to its main deity, Goddess of the Seas, other deities include Goddess of Mercy and Confucius. Over the years, it has continued to attract devotees of different dialect groups and is especially crowded during birthday celebrations of deities.



### 太岁

太岁即岁神,又称太岁星君,是中国古代天文和占星中虚拟的一 颗与岁星(木星)相对并相反运行的星。太岁为道教星辰尊称,后 而演变成一种民间神祗信仰。与此同时,在风水领域中也持有重 要的地位与特征。

### "太岁"史记

"太岁"一词相信最初出于**东汉**(25-220年)时期。当年刘秀 起义成功后,汉光武皇帝晋封多名战死沙场的将军为"二十八宿 太岁"<sup>1</sup>。

至于"**安太岁**"的习俗则于金朝章宗元年盛行。当年的瑞圣皇太 后重病在身,药石无灵。章宗皇帝惟有寄托神灵,逐后向皇太后 的本命太岁祈福,其后竟不药而愈。章宗为报答神恩,下令建庙 供奉六十位太岁。自此,"安太岁"这个习俗在民间便开始渐渐 广泛流传。

### INTRODUCTION

#### **GREAT DUKE JUPITER**

*Tai Sui* (太岁) is also known as the **Great Duke Jupiter**. It is an intangible star which moves directly opposite of the planet Jupiter. Taoism personified the star.

In Chinese mythology, the Great Duke Jupiter holds a position in the celestial heaven and is in charge of the **mortal world's affairs**. *Tai Sui* is an important aspect in Chinese Astrology, *Fengshui* and Taoism.

#### HISTORY OF TAI SUI

It was also believed that the term "Tai Sui" was recorded during the **Eastern Han Dynasty** (25-220 CE). In Taoism, some suggested that the "Twenty-Eight Mansions"<sup>1</sup> or "Er Shi Ba Xiu Tai Sui" (二十八宿太岁) were named to honour the slain Chinese generals who fought in the Rebellion of Emperor Guangwu (光武帝) during the Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220 CE).

It was during the Jin Dynasty (1115-1234), when Emperor Zhang Zong (金章宗) (1168-1208) started to worship his mother's natal star to pray for her fast recovery from an illness. Miraculously, his mother recovered without taking medicine. Soon, the culture of praying to Tai Sui to seek blessings, known as **An Tai Sui** (安太岁), started to gain popularity.

 <sup>&</sup>quot;二十八宿"是古代中国以月球绕行地球一周为28日为主,将黄道和天赤道附近的天 区划分为二十八个区域。

<sup>1</sup> The Twenty-Eight Mansions are part of the Chinese constellations system which reflect the movement of the Moon through a sidereal month (28 days) rather than the Sun in a tropical year.



二十位太岁之说

太岁共有六十位之多,每位轮流协助玉皇大帝**掌管** 凡间一年的事务,并护佑众生,赐福助顺。当值者 则称之为"当年太岁"或"流年太岁"。由于太岁 大多是武将或将军出身,道教的称谓上都赋予"大 将军"的封号。

太岁的塑像各有不同的神情动态,持着的法器。 然有异,皆与当年的运程息息相关。例如,太岁如持 笔,即表示该年的政治动荡不定;若是持枪执剑的太 岁则代表该年须发奋图强。因有了太岁之说,从而也 间接告示民间"诸恶莫作,众善奉行"。

## LEGEND OF THE SIXTY HEAVENLY GENERALS

According to the Chinese zodiac, there are **sixty heavenly generals** who assist the Jade Emperor in taking charge of the well-being of the Mortal World.

Each of them take turns to perform their duty for a year. Thus, they are known as Ruling *Tai Sui* or *Tai Sui* of the Cycle. Most of them have military background and are usually known as **Military Generals**.

The **features** and **weapons** of each *Tai Sui* signify the well-being of that particular year. For example, if the *Tai Sui* holds a pen, it signifies political unrest for that particular year. If he holds a sword or spear, it represents there is need to work hard to excel.

In most Chinese temples today, *Tai Sui* is usually depicted by a statue of a young boy holding a banner of "*Dang Nian Tai Sui*" (当年太岁), which refers to the *Tai Sui* on duty in that particular year. Its existence also serves as a reminder to devotees to avoid misdeeds and carry out more charitable acts.

# 2017年当年太岁

## 丁酉太岁 唐杰大将军

丁酉太岁唐朝时代降生于安乡(今湖北安乡县),名唐杰,字子文。自幼习武,力量奇大,乃科举中武举人。当年,南方盗寇(koù)动乱,唐杰大将军奉旨到南方平定寇乱,乘 胜后又追杀盗贼于花冈,斩贼首等五十八人,立了平定盗寇的奇功。唐杰的功勋与德行,受 到普遍的推崇,当今朝廷也赏赐蟒(mǎng)服银两等给予奖励。



# RULING TAI SUI FOR 2017

#### GENERAL *TANG JIE*

General **Tang Jie** (唐杰) was born during the *Tang* Dynasty at *An Xiang* (安乡), *Hubei* (湖北). He represents the *Ding You Tai Sui* (丁酉太岁) in 2017. General *Tang* practiced martial arts when young and had amazing strength. He became a royal graduate in military affairs after taking his Imperial Examination.

# 冲犯太岁之生肖

## 如何知道哪个生肖冲犯太岁 即古语说:"逢太岁之 年,无喜必有祸。"由 于每年都有生肖冲犯太 岁,因此冲犯太岁的生 肖者相对来说的流年 运势较差,时运多 舛(chuǎn), 奔波坎 坷,诸事多不顺。 冲犯太岁最为普遍 的一种均为如下: 1) 犯太岁 2) 冲太岁 3) 刑太岁 犯太岁的生肖与当 年太岁的方向相同, **冲太岁**的生肖则是迎面 朝着太岁的方向。至于 刑太岁是属于与犯太岁 相差三年的生肖。

# WHICH ZODIAC SIGNS ARE IN CONFLICT WITH TAI SUI?

### WHICH ARE THE ZODIAC SIGNS?

Each year, there will be zodiac signs that have **opposing forces** with *Tai Sui*. These zodiac signs are said to suffer some form of upheaval and challenges for that year.

Conflicts with Tai Sui are commonly distinguished in **3 different ways**.

- 1) Offend or Fan Tai Sui (犯太岁)
- 2) Clash or Chong Tai Sui (冲太岁)
- 3) Conflict or Xing Tai Sui (刑太岁)

One needs to know the sequence of the animal zodiac signs in order to find out which zodiac signs are in conflict with *Tai Sui*.

The zodiac sign for the year will "**offend**" Tai Sui. The zodiac sign directly opposite the zodiac sign for the year or six years apart is said to "**clash**" with Tai Sui, while the zodiac signs that are three years apart from the zodiac sign for the year is said to be "**in conflict**" with Tai Sui.

### ZODIAC SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH TAI SUI IN 2017

The zodiac signs that are in conflict with *Tai Sui* in 2017 Year of the Rooster are:

Offend or Fan Tai Sui (犯太岁): Rooster Clash or Chong Tai Sui (冲太岁): Rabbit Conflict or Xing Tai Sui (刑太岁): Rat, Horse

# 拜太岁

一般上, 善信在拜太岁时所需的供品如下:

- 太岁金
- 敬神茶和饯(jìan)盒
- 压岁钱
- 个人基本资料如名字、生日等以输入疏文

# 到天福宫拜太岁

### 拜太岁按古早礼俗

善信可于农历正月初二至十五上午8时正至下午5时 正,到天福宫拜太岁。天福宫拜太岁是按古早礼 俗,所需的压岁钱是以一岁一毛钱计算,可多不可 少。例如,信徒如果年龄四十九,就需准备\$4.90或 以上的压岁钱。其礼俗相信至今仍然只在天福宫保 留。善信也可在天福宫购买太岁金。

### 安太岁

在道教的信仰中,"安太岁"是常见的**化煞方法**。 大多数的善信都于农历新年初到寺庙拜太岁,祈求 平安,消灾免祸。**年末冬**(冬至)之前,则须要 还神,答谢太岁保佑。



### PRAYING TO TAI SUI

Generally, devotees will require the following when they pray to *Tai Sui*:

- Tai Sui Joss Paper
- Tea leaves and Candy
- Red Packet with money for blessings (Ya Sui Qian 压岁钱)
- Basic personal information such as name, date of birth etc to prepare the ritual scripture

### PRAYING TO TAI SUI AT THIAN HOCK KENG

#### AN OLD TRADITION

Praying to *Tai Sui* at Thian Hock Keng starts from the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of the Chinese New Year till the 15<sup>th</sup> day from 8am to 5pm daily. The ritual follows **an old tradition** of devotees preparing a red packet with money for blessings or *Ya Sui Qian* (压岁钱), in accordance with the devotee's age where every 10 cents correspond to 1 year of age. If the devotee's age is 49, he or she has to prepare a red packet of S\$4.90 or more. This tradition is believed to be practiced only at Thian Hock Keng today. *Tai Sui Joss Paper* is also available at the temple.

#### **RETURNING THANKS**

"An Tai Sui" (安太岁) is to **neutralize** conflicts and **seek** blessings, protection and good fortune at the beginning of the Lunar New Year. One must **return thanks** before **Winter Solstice** or **Dong Zhi** (冬至) to thank Tai Sui for the blessings and protection for that year.

