

Article for English Discussion

1. Article 8 – 5: Excerpt from Analects of Confucius(论语)

『1-1』子曰：「學而時習之，不亦說乎。有朋自遠方來，不亦樂乎。人不知而不慍，不亦君子乎。」

『1:1』 Confucius said: "Isn't it a pleasure to study and practice what you have learned? Isn't it also great when friends visit from distant places? If people do not recognize me and it doesn't bother me, am I not a *Superior Man*?"

『1-4』曾子曰：「吾日三省吾身、爲人謀而不忠乎。與朋友交而不信乎。傳不習乎。」

『1:4』 Tseng Tzu said: "Each day I examine myself in three ways: in doing things for others, have I been disloyal? In my interactions with friends, have I been untrustworthy? Have not practiced what I have preached?"

『1-14』子曰：「君子食無求飽，居無求安，敏於事而慎於言，就有道而正焉，可謂好學也已。」

『1:14』 Confucius said: "When the Superior Man eats he does not try to stuff himself; at rest he does not seek perfect comfort; he is diligent in his work and careful in speech. He avails himself to people of the Way and thereby corrects himself. This is the kind of person of whom you can say, 'he loves learning.'"

『2-4』子曰：「吾十有五而志于學，三十而立，四十而不惑，五十而知天命，六十而耳順，七十而從心所欲，不踰矩。」

『2:4』 Confucius said: "At fifteen my heart was set on learning; at thirty I stood firm; at forty I had no more doubts; at fifty I knew the mandate of heaven; at sixty my ear was obedient; at seventy I could follow my heart's desire without ansgressing the norm."

『2-11』子曰：「溫故而知新，可以爲師矣。」

『2:11』 Confucius said: "Reviewing what you have learned and learning anew, you are fit to be a teacher."

『2-13』子貢問君子。子曰：「先行其言，而后從之。」

『2:13』 Tzu Kung asked about the character of the Superior Man. Confucius said, "First he practices what he preaches and then he follows it."

『2-14』子曰：「君子周而不比，小人比而不周。」

『2:14』 Confucius said: "The Superior Man is all-embracing and not partial. The inferior man is partial and not all-embracing."

『2-15』子曰：「學而不思則罔，思而不學則殆。」

『2:15』 Confucius said: "To study and not think is a waste. To think and not study

is dangerous."

『2-22』子曰：「人而無信，不知其可也。大車無輓，小車無軌，其何以行之哉。」

『2:22』 Confucius said: "If a person lacks trustworthiness, I don't know what s/he can be good for. When a pin is missing from the yoke-bar of a large wagon, or from the collar-bar of a small wagon, how can it go?"

『4-8』子曰：「朝聞道，夕死可矣。」

『4:8』 Confucius said: "If I can hear the Way in the morning, in the evening I can die content."

『4-11』子曰：「君子懷德，小人懷土；君子懷刑，小人懷惠。」

『4:11』 Confucius said: "The Superior Man cares about virtue; the inferior man cares about material things. The Superior Man seeks discipline; the inferior man seeks favors."

『6-11』子曰：「賢哉，回也。一簞食，一瓢飲，在陋巷，人不堪其憂，回也不改其樂。賢哉，回也。」

『6:11』 Confucius said: "Hui was indeed a worthy! With a single bamboo bowl of rice and gourd-cup of water he lived in a back alley. Others could not have endured his misery, but Hui never changed from his happy disposition. Hui was a *worthy* indeed!"

『7-6』子曰：「志於道，據於德，依於仁，游於藝。」

『7:6』 Confucius said: "Set your aspirations on the Way, hold to virtue, rely on your humaneness, and relax in the study of the arts."

『7-16』子曰：「飯疏食飲水，曲肱而枕之，樂亦在其中矣。不義而富且貴，於我如浮雲。」

『7:16』 Confucius said: "I can live with coarse rice to eat, water for drink and my arm as a pillow and still be happy. Wealth and honors that one possesses in the midst of injustice are like floating clouds."

『7-22』子曰：「三人行，必有我師焉：擇其善者而從之，其不善者而改之。」

『7:22』 Confucius said: "When three men are walking together, there is one who can be my teacher. I pick out people's good and follow it. When I see their bad points, I correct them in myself."

『14-11』子曰：「貧而無怨難，富而無驕易。」

『14:11』 Confucius said: "To be poor without resentment is difficult. To be rich without arrogance is easy."