

目录

CONTENTS

A

爱人不亲，反其仁〔2〕

When one loves but fails to receive love in return. . .

B

保民而王，莫之能御也〔4〕

No man can be prevented from unifying the world if he unifies it by making the lives of the people stable.

博学而详说之〔6〕

Learn extensively, expound in detail. . .

不耻不若人，何若人有〔8〕

If one does not feel ashamed to fall behind others, how can he ever catch up with them?

不挟长，不挟贵〔10〕

The principle (of friendship) is not to take advantage of one's seniority or high position or the high positions of one's relatives.

不信仁贤，则国空虚〔12〕

If virtuous and talented men are not trusted, then the state will be devoid of all good men.

C

恻隐之心，人皆有之〔14〕

Compassion is common to all...

恻隐之心，仁之端也〔16〕

A sense of sympathy is the beginning of being benevolent.

春秋无义战〔18〕

There were no just wars in the Spring and Autumn Period.

D

得道者多助，失道者寡助〔20〕

Practicing a policy of benevolence wins support from the people; otherwise the support of the people will be lost.

得志，与民由之〔22〕

When a gentleman is in power, he should follow the

right course together with the people.

道在迩而求诸远〔24〕

One walks from the near to the distant and starts with the easy and moves on to the difficult.

F

反身而诚，乐莫大焉〔26〕

There can be no greater pleasure than to find, after reflection, oneself sincere.

非其道，则一簞食不可受于人〔28〕

I would not accept even one meal if it was not taken in accordance with the right way.

富贵不能淫，贫贱不能移〔30〕

Wealth and power cannot corrupt him, poverty can not sway his principles. . .

G

恭者不侮人，俭者不夺人〔32〕

A courteous man will not insult others; a self-restrained man will not rob others.

古之君子，过则改之〔34〕

A benevolent ruler in ancient times would correct his

mistakes.

古之君子，其过也，如日月之食〔36〕

The mistakes of ancient rulers were like solar and lunar eclipses. . .

规矩，方员之至也〔38〕

The compass and the T-square are the criteria of circles and squares.

J

桀纣之失天下也，失其民也〔40〕

The reason Jie and Zhou failed to keep their empires is that they had lost the support and confidence of their people.

今夫弈之为数，小数也〔42〕

Though chess-playing is a petty skill. . .

尽信书，则不如无书〔44〕

To believe unconditionally what the *Book of History* says is worse than if there were no *Book of History* in existence.

居天下之广居〔46〕

(As for males) the guiding principle should be benevolence.

君仁，莫不仁〔48〕

If rulers are benevolent, then all their people will be

benevolent too.

君子莫大乎与人为善〔50〕

The best virtue of a gentleman is to do good things for the benefit of others.

君子引而不发，跃如也〔52〕

A gentleman trains others in the way Yi taught archery. . .

K

孔子登东山而小鲁〔54〕

When Confucius ascended the Eastern Mountain, he realized how small the State of Lu was.

L

老吾老，以及人之老〔56〕

Extend your respect for your aged parents to all the aged.

乐民之乐者〔58〕

If a king takes his people's delights as his own delights. . .

离娄之明〔60〕

Even with Li Lou's eyesight. . .

令闻广誉施于身〔62〕

When one enjoys a good reputation in society. . .

M

民为贵〔64〕

To a state, the people are the most important thing.

民之归仁也，犹水之就下〔66〕

People will submit to policies of benevolence as water flows downhill. . .

明君制民之产〔68〕

A wise king would see to it that his people have enough wherewith. . .

Q

亲亲，仁也〔70〕

To love one's parents is benevolence. . .

穷则独善其身〔72〕

In obscurity, scholars would maintain their own integrity.

权，然后知轻重〔74〕

One knows the weight after weighing it. . .

R

人必自侮，然后人侮之〔76〕

A person can only be insulted when his own behavior invites insults.

人不可以无耻〔78〕

Men should not be without a sense of shame.

人皆有不忍人之心〔80〕

Everyone has a heart of mercy.

人皆有所不忍〔82〕

Everyone has something that he cannot bear.

人人亲其亲，长其长〔84〕

If one loves his parents and respects his seniors, the world will be at peace.

人有不为也，而后可以有为〔86〕

A person can make some achievement only when there is something that he does not do.

人之患在好为人师〔88〕

The trouble with people is that they are too eager to assume the role of teacher.

人之所不学而能者，其良能也〔90〕

What men can do without learning is a result of inborn ability.

人之有道也，饱食、煖衣〔92〕

Human beings would not be far from animals and birds if they had only enough food to eat. . .

仁，人之安宅也〔94〕

Benevolence is where one should reside. . .

仁也者，人也〔96〕

To be benevolent is to be human.

仁言不如仁声之入人深也〔98〕

Benevolent words do not strike root in the heart of people as much as benevolent music does.

仁则荣，不仁则辱〔100〕

Practicing a policy of benevolence leads to glory; otherwise humiliation occurs.

仁者爱人〔102〕

A benevolent person loves others. . .

仁者如射〔104〕

A benevolent man should be like an archer. . .

仁者无敌〔106〕

He who practices benevolence is invincible!

仁之胜不仁也，犹水胜火〔108〕

Benevolence can overcome cruelty, as water can extinguish fire.

入则无法家拂士〔110〕

仁，人之安宅也〔94〕

Benevolence is where one should reside. . .

仁也者，人也〔96〕

To be benevolent is to be human.

仁言不如仁声之入人深也〔98〕

Benevolent words do not strike root in the heart of people as much as benevolent music does.

仁则荣，不仁则辱〔100〕

Practicing a policy of benevolence leads to glory; otherwise humiliation occurs.

仁者爱人〔102〕

A benevolent person loves others. . .

仁者如射〔104〕

A benevolent man should be like an archer. . .

仁者无敌〔106〕

He who practices benevolence is invincible!

仁之胜不仁也，犹水胜火〔108〕

Benevolence can overcome cruelty, as water can extinguish fire.

入则无法家拂士〔110〕

disobey Heaven's will perish.

Those who follow Heaven's will survive and those who

顺天者存，逆天者亡 [122]

Scholars will not drop righteousness in adversity. . .

士穷不失义 [120]

qualities.

A gentleman is ashamed of his reputation surpassing his

声闻过情，君子耻之 [118]

more precious to me. . .

Though life is what I treasure, there is something that is

生亦我所欲，所欲有甚于生者 [116]

fond of doing.

Inferiors are keen to do more of what their superiors are

上有好者，下必有甚焉者矣 [114]

will be no law for the ones low down.

If the ones high up hold no moral principles, then there

上无道揆也，下无法守也 [112]

S

law-enforcing ministers. . .

A state has no chance of surviving if there are no strict,

虽有天下易生之物也 [124]

Even a plant that grows readily will not be able to grow...

T

天将降大任于是人也 [126]

When Heaven intends to bestow a great mission on a person...

天时不如地利 [128]

Favorable weather is less important than advantageous terrain.

天下不心服而王者，未之有也 [130]

One can never unify the world if the hearts of all the people are not won over.

天下溺，援之以道 [132]

If all the people of the world are drowning, they are to be saved by means of the Way.

天下有道，小德役大德 [134]

When the world is in good order, people of low morality listen to people of high morality...

天下有道，以道殉身 [136]

When the rule of the empire is in order, a gentleman immerses himself in principles.

虽有天下易生之物也〔124〕

Even a plant that grows readily will not be able to grow. . .

T

天将降大任于是人也〔126〕

When Heaven intends to bestow a great mission on a person. . .

天时不如地利〔128〕

Favorable weather is less important than advantageous terrain.

天下不心服而王者，未之有也〔130〕

One can never unify the world if the hearts of all the people are not won over.

天下溺，援之以道〔132〕

If all the people of the world are drowning, they are to be saved by means of the Way.

天下有道，小德役大德〔134〕

When the world is in good order, people of low morality listen to people of high morality. . .

天下有道，以道殉身〔136〕

When the rule of the empire is in order, a gentleman immerses himself in principles.

天下之本在国〔138〕

Kingdoms are the basis of the empire. . .

天下之言性也，则故而已矣〔140〕

When one talks about the nature of something, he needs to know how it comes to be what it is. . .

W

为高必因丘陵〔142〕

Lofty platforms should be built on mountains.

我善养吾浩然之气〔144〕

I am good at cultivating the great moral force.

无恒产而有恒心者〔146〕

Only scholars can be morally confident though they possess no property.

无为其所不为〔148〕

Do not do what you should not do. . .

X

西子蒙不洁，则人皆掩鼻而过之〔150〕

If Xi Zi were covered in filth, everyone would pass her by holding his nose.

贤者以其昭昭使人昭昭〔152〕

Virtuous men, in instructing others, get themselves
enlightened first. . .

贤者在位，能者在职〔154〕

Employ virtuous persons as officials and assign capable
persons to important posts.

小固不可以敌大〔156〕

It seems that a small kingdom cannot defeat a big kingdom.

形色，天性也〔158〕

Bodily form and appearance are endowed by Heaven. . .

Y

言近而指远者，善言也〔160〕

Simple words with far-reaching meaning are good words.

言人之不善〔162〕

What shall a man do when he meets with some misfor-
tune. . .

言无实不祥〔164〕

It is not right to utter empty words. . .

养心莫善于寡欲〔166〕

The best way to cultivate one's heart is to reduce one's
desires.

仰不愧于天〔168〕

The second delight of a gentleman is that he feels no shame as he faces Heaven above. . .

尧舜之道〔170〕

Even with Yao and Shun's statecraft. . .

一正君而国定矣〔172〕

When rulers' errors are corrected their kingdoms will be stable.

以力服人者，非心服也〔174〕

When one dominates others by force, they do not submit to him sincerely. . .

以佚道使民，虽劳不怨〔176〕

If people are employed in order to ease their lot, they will not begrudge it even if they are driven hard.

友也者，友其德也〔178〕

When one befriends others, what he should take into consideration is the others' good qualities and not other things.

有不虞之誉〔180〕

There is unexpected praise and highly demanding censure.

有恒产者有恒心〔182〕

People observe moral concepts and codes of behavior only when they have regular incomes from their property.

有为者辟若掘井〔184〕

Trying to achieve something is like digging a well. . .

鱼，我所欲也〔186〕

Fish is what I want. . .

域民不以封疆之界〔188〕

National border alone can not stop people from fleeing.

欲贵者，人之同心也〔190〕

Everyone shares the aspiration for honor.

Z

执中无权，犹执一也〔192〕

To adhere to the middle way without being flexible is being stubbornly biased.

志士不忘在沟壑〔194〕

A person with lofty ideals would not hesitate to have his corpse abandoned in the wilderness.

中也养不中〔196〕

Men of lofty morality should educate and influence men

of doubtful morality.

诸侯之宝三 [198]

For the lords of the states there are three treasures.

尊贤使能 [200]

A king should respect virtuous persons, employ capable persons. . .