To learn (☐ xue)

1. What to learn?

- The Master taught us through his erudition, his conduct, his loyalty and his trustworthiness.
 □□□□□□□□□□□□(7.25)
- Confucius taught his disciples using poems, documents, li and music. His students were about 3000. 72 of them were accomplished in 6 arts (□□).
- [] = [], [], [], [], [] (Dong Zhong Shu, [] [] 5) (Dong Zhong Shu: 179 — 104 BCE)

- The Master said, "When you are at home, serve your parents. Outside the family, treat everyone with brotherly love. Be earnest and trustworthy. Comprehensively love all living beings but closeness should be based on ethical integrity. Conduct should come first. Then, read books (□□) when you have energy to spare."

- | v. | | v. | | |
- The Master had wonderful things to say about the Poems,
 the Documents and ceremonial protocols. Such wonderful

- things he had to say. $\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square(7.18)$

- □=to win, to be victorious, to excel, to be better than. □= talents, erudition
 - **-** ____(11.15), ____(17.22), ____(19.23)
- □=to remove a dense thicket (□□□□□□□) □ = desires, temptation
- □□□□□□□□ (2C 3C commentary by He Yan □□)
- I haven't seen a person who loves virtue as much as he loves a woman □□□□□□□□□ (9.17, 15.12)

2. How to learn?

• The Master said, "Perhaps there are people who say things they know nothing about. I don't do that. You

3. Fond of learning?

- 'Taming' of Confucian Analect: Zhu Xi, Commentaries to four books. 'While human nature is good in every instance, some reaches enlightment earlier than others. The slow learners must learn from the fast learners. What you have already learned must be frequently be revised (□□□). As you fully understand what you have learned, the pleasure can be found there. ... Cheng Zi

• Xun Zi: Where does learning start and where does it end? Learning starts with reciting canonical texts out of memory and ends with reading books on Li. (□□, □□ 12) (Xun Zi: 310 – 235 BCE)

• □ = at the right time

- mobilise people at the right moment \(\price \price \) \((1.5) \)
- Pheasants in the mountain bridge! It is the right time, It is the right time! □□□□ □□□□ (10.18)
- •Use the calendar of Xia (□) dynasty □□□□ (15.11)

- •cf. [[[[[]]]] (quoting Li Ji, [[[]]]) In Spring, you memorise the canonical texts, in Summer, you learn to play musical instruments, in Autumn, you learn the ritual protocols, and in Winter, you read

■ □ = to put it into practice,

- Through what we do, our nature becomes complete (□ □□□), □□, □□□ 3
- 000, 00, 00, 00, 000 (00)

5. □□□□ (he bi du shu; Do I have to read books?)

6. Can everyone learn? (Different capacity to learn)

- Confucius said, 'Some people just understand. They are the top class. Those who learn and then understand are in the next class. Some people are dim and yet they learn. They are in the next class. Those who are dim and yet do not learn; they are in the lowest class.'
- Some know from birth, some know after learning, some know with difficulty. But they know it all the same. Some practise with ease, some practise with benefit, some practice with great deal of effort. But they achieve it all the same.

7. Do you need a teacher?

- Gong Sun Zhao of Wei asked Zi Gong, "From whom did Zhong Ni learn?" Zi Gong replied, "The way of King Wen and King Wu has not fallen to the ground and it now remains with the people. Talented ones have great knowledge. Those who lack talent have small knowledge. As the way of King Wen and King Wu is everywhere, how can the Master not learn? Why should there be a fixed teacher?"

8. Gradual advancement

8. A sense of balance

•Master You said, "If your promise is close to righteousness, you may carry out your promise. If your politeness is close to Li, you can avoid humiliation. If you do not, as a result, lose your popularity, you can