

18. Lord Wei (衛)

1. [During the reign of tyrant Zhou (紂) of Yin dynasty] Lord Wei (衛) left all behind; Lord Ji (箕) pretended that he was Zhou's slave; Bi Gan (比干) made critical remarks against Zhou and was killed. Confucius said, "Yin dynasty had three men who had ethical integrity."

周紂暴虐，箕子自衛，比干諫死，孔子曰：「殷有三仁。」

2. Hui (惠) of Liu Xia was appointed prison warden. He was dismissed three times. Someone said, "Are you still not able to leave all behind?" Hui said, "If you serve people in an upright manner, where can you go and not dismissed three times? If you serve people in a crooked manner, why would you have to leave your parents' home country?"

劉惠為獄吏，三黜。人曰：「子何不遂去？」惠曰：「若直道事人，何處可去而不黜？若枉道事人，何須去父母之邦？」

3. Duke Jing (景) of Qi (齊) considered employment conditions for Confucius and said, "I won't be able to offer him the treatment accorded to Mr. Ji. I shall offer him a treatment which is between the one accorded to Mr. Ji and the one accorded to Mr. Meng." He then added further, "As I am old, I won't be able to employ him." [Upon hearing this,] Confucius left Qi.

齊景公問孔子之仕，曰：「吾不能如季子之尊，吾將如季子與孟軻之間。」又曰：「吾老矣，不能及也。」孔子遂去。

4. People of Qi (齊) sent female musicians [as presents for Lu (魯)]. Ji Huanzi (季桓子) received them. For three days, no business was done in Lu court. Confucius left Lu.

齊人送女樂，季桓子受之，三日不視朝，孔子去。

5. Jie Yu (接輿), a mad man of Chu (楚), was walking past Confucius singing as follows, "Oh, phoenix! Oh, phoenix! How you reproach the virtue's decline! Let bygones be bygones. The future is not lost. Stop now! Stop now! Those in politics nowadays are dangerous." Confucius alighted from the carriage and wanted to speak with the man. But as the man quickened his

pace and avoid Confucius, it was not possible to speak with him.

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6. Chang Zu (長子) and Jie Ni (接子) were ploughing together side by side. Confucius was passing by them. He sent Zi Lu to ask about directions to an embarcadero. Chang Zu said, "Who is the person holding the rein of the carriage?" Zi Lu answered, "His name is Kong Qiu." Chang Zu said, "You mean, Kong Qiu of Lu (魯)?" Zi Lu said, "Yes, he is." Chang Zu said, "Then he should know where the embarcadero is." Zi Lu turned to Jie Ni for directions. Jie Ni said, "Who are you?" Zi Lu said, "My name is Zhong You (仲由)." Jie Ni said, "You mean, you are a disciple of Kong Qiu of Lu?" Zi Lu answered, "Yes." Jie Ni said, "Look how the river flows relentlessly. The whole world is like that. With whom do you intend to change this relentless course? Also, rather than following a person who is escaping from people, isn't it better to follow a person who has escaped from the world?" Jie Ni kept on raking. Zi Lu came back and told what happened. The Master looked lost in thought and said wistfully, "I cannot be with birds and animals. If I am not with these people, with whom I can be? If the world was on the right path, I wouldn't try to change it."

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7. While Zi Lu was accompanying the Master, Zi Lu happened to fall behind. Zi Lu encountered an old man carrying bamboo baskets on a staff. Zi Lu asked him, "Have you seen my master?" The old man said, "I saw a guy who did not seemed to have laboured with his four limbs, who could not tell the difference between five grains. Who is your master?" The old man planted his staff on the ground and started weeding. Zi Lu cupped one hand in the other to show respect and stood there.

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9. The Music Master of Lu (魯), Zhi (卮), left for Qi (齊). Chief musician for the second course of meal, Gan (甘), left for Chu (楚). Chief musician for the third course of meal, Liao (僚),

left for Cai (蔡). Chief musician for the fourth course of meal, Que (Que), left for Qin (秦). The drummer, Fang Shu (方舒), went to the other side of the Yellow River. The player for hand drum, Wu (吴), went to the other side of the Han River. Assistant Music Master, Yang (杨) and the stone chime player, Xiang (向), crossed the sea.

蔡侯之樂，方舒之鼓，吳之琴，向之石磬，皆在黃河之南。

10. Duke of Zhou told Duke of Lu, “A ruler must not allow his close relatives to be unrestrained. He must ensure that ministers do not feel aggrieved for not being consulted upon. Unless there are serious reasons, he does not discard old friends. He does not expect perfection from a person.”

周公謂魯侯曰：「夫政之於民猶水之於魚也，水涸則魚亡，政廢則民散。故君子必先慎乎德，德薄而施，民不從也。夫政之於民猶水之於魚也，水涸則魚亡，政廢則民散。故君子必先慎乎德，德薄而施，民不從也。」

11. Zhou dynasty had known eight worthy officers: Bo Da (伯達) , Bo Kuo (伯括), Zhong Tu (仲圖), Zhong Hu (仲胡), Shu Ye (舒葉), Shu Xia (舒夏), Ji Sui (季隨), and Ji Gua (季瓜).

周代有八位賢臣：伯達、伯括、仲圖、仲胡、舒葉、舒夏、季隨、季瓜。