6. Yong (\square) is

- 2. Zhong Gong ([]; Yong) asked about Lord Zi Sang Bo ([][]). The Master said, "He is all right. He is simple." Zhong Gong said, "One could have a respectable dwelling and yet maintain simplicity in one's conduct and thus face the people; that is also possible, isn't it? Having a simple dwelling and to stick to simplicity in one's conduct; isn't it making too much of simplicity?" The Master said, "What Yong just said is quite right."

3. Duke Ai ([) asked, "Among your students, who is fond of learning?" Confucius replied, "A man called Yan Hui was fond of learning. He was unwavering in his wrath. He did not repeat the same mistake twice. Unfortunately, he died early. Now there is none. I have not since heard of a man who is fond of learning."

4. Zi Hua ([]; [][]; Chi) was sent to Qi ([]) as an emissary. Ran Zi ([][; Qiu) wanted to provide for Zi Hua's mother, so he asked for grain. The Master said, "Give her six bushels." Ran Zi asked more. "Give her eighteen bushels" said the Master. Ran Zi gave her eighty bushels of grain. The Master said, "When Chi was going to Qi, he was riding a fat horse, wearing a fur coat. So I heard. A noble man should broadly supply urgent deficiencies rather than top up the rich.

5. Yuan Si $(\Box\Box)$ was appointed administrator of a town under the jurisdiction of Confucius. Confucius gave him nine hundred

measures of grain. Yuan Si declined. The Master said, "Yes, take it. Could you not give it to the villagers in your neighbourhood?"

6. The Master spoke of Zhong Gong, "Suppose an unsightly spotted cow had a calf which is red, has horns perfectly formed all around. Even if one does not want to use it for sacrificial offering, would the mountains and the rivers give it a pass?"

7. The Master said, "Hui $(\ \)$ has a mind which does not go against ethical integrity for three months on end. The rest would manage to do so for a day or for a month and that is it."

8. Lord Ji Kang ([]) asked, "Is Zhong You ([]; aka. Zi Lu) good enough to work for the government?" The Master said, "You ([]) is decisive. Let him work for the government. There will be no problem." "Is Ci ([]; Zi Gong) good enough to work for the government?" The Master said, "Ci is accomplished. Let him work for the government. There will be no problem." "Is Qiu ([]; Ran You) good enough to work for the government?" The Master said, "Qiu has many talents. Let him work for the government. There will be no problem."

9. Mr. Ji (\square) appointed Min Zi Qian ($\square\square\square$) as the administrator of the town of Fei (\square). Min Zi Qian said, "Would you be good enough to decline it on my behalf? If he should send for me again, I'd better be beyond the river Wen (\square)."

10. Bo Niu (□□; □□ Ran Geng) had a serious disease. The Master paid a visit. Through the window, the Master was holding his

hand. The Master said, "What a loss! Fate, it must be. How could this man have this disease! How could this man have this disease!"

11. The Master said, "What a winner Hui is! With a bit of rice in a bamboo basket and some water in a ladle made of dried marrow rind, he lives in a squalid alleyway. Other people would not have overcome the sorrow. Hui is unchanging in his delight. What a winner Hui is!"

12. Ran Qiu (□□) said, "It is not that I do not delight in what you teach us. I simply do not have enough force." The Master said, "He who does not have enough force would drop out half way. Now, you don't even start."

13. The Master spoke to Zi Xia ($\Box\Box$), "You should be a noble scholar. Don't be a petty and lowly scholar."

14. Zi You (□□) became the administrator of the township of Wu Cheng (□□). The Master said, "Have you got some good people, eh?" Zi You said, "There is a man called Tan Tai Mie Ming (□□□□). In his conduct, he does not take the shortcut. If it is not for an official business, he has not set his foot in my office."

15. The Master said, "Meng Zhi Fan (□□□) does not show off. He was among the last to retreat. But when the troop was about to enter the gate, he was lashing his horse. He said, "I dared not stay behind; but my horse was slow."

16. The Master said, "If you are not a smooth talker like Zhu Te ($\Box\Box$) and yet have the beauty of Song Zhao ($\Box\Box$), you will have difficulty in today's world."

- 17. The Master said, "Who can leave a room without using the door? How come no one abides by the Way?"
- 18. The Master said, "If your simplicity overshadows your learning, you become vulgar. If your learning overshadows your simplicity, you become bookish. Only when learning and simplicity complement each other, will you be a noble man."
- 19. The Master said, "Man should live honestly. If you live crookedly, all you can manage, if lucky, is to avoid being caught."

- 20. The Master said, "Having the knowledge is not as good as being fond of knowing. To be fond of knowing is not as good as to remain delighted through the knowledge."
- 21. The Master said, "With those who are above average, you can have a discussion to reach a higher aim. With those who are below average, you cannot have a discussion to reach a higher aim."

22. Fan Chi ([[]]) asked about knowledge. The Master said, "Serving people with righteousness, revering the ghosts and the spirits and yet keeping them at a distance — this can be regarded as knowledge." He asked about ethical integrity. The Master said, "A man of ethical integrity would tackle the difficult things first and leave the spoils to be considered afterwards. This can be regarded as ethical integrity."

23. The Master said, "Delighted is a man of knowledge, like water. Delighted is a man of ethical integrity, like a

mountain. A man of knowledge is dynamic. A man of ethical integrity is serene. A man of knowledge is full of joy. A man of ethical integrity lives on for a long time."

24. The Master said, "If Qi (\square) undergoes a reform, it will be like Lu (\square). If Lu undergoes a reform, it will attain the Way."

25. The Master said, "A square which is not square! Square, isn't it? Bloody square!'

26. Zai Wo ([]) asked, "Suppose a man of ethical integrity is told that going into the well is what ethical integrity would require him to do. Would he do it?" The Master said, "How could that be so? A noble man could go there but he would not fall in there. It is possible to cheat him but he will not be misguided."

27. The Master said, "A noble man has a broad learning and he tightens it with Li. Is it still possible for him to over-step?"

- 28. The Master had an audience with Nan Zi (□□). Zi Lu was not pleased. The old man went pale and said, "If I did something inappropriate, Heaven will loathe it. Heaven will loathe it!'
- 29. The Master said, "To maintain the balance and to be constant; they are indeed the ultimate virtues! People rarely have them since long ago."

30. Zi Gong said, "How about broadly looking after the people and thus bringing all living beings to their fulfilment? Can

it be called ethical integrity?" The Master said, "How can it merely be ethical integrity? It must be Sainthood! Even Yao ([]) and Shun ([]) fell short of this. Ethical integrity means no more than this: As I want to stand so I help others to stand too; as I want to succeed so I help others to succeed too. Being able to derive the lessons from what is near; this can be called the method of practising ethical integrity."