

#38. 朝 zhāo 今朝 morning dawn, 朝會 - court summons

順道而行, 循理而言。

孝子  
filial son

而後 ér hòu "only then"  
之 him, her, it then  
以慈惠報民之君得

逆道國有患而無福  
之

之 it/the  
him

仁君不以水(之)謀治國

其 those/this  
him

知聖人之言

何 how  
乎 yes/na

失道而後德, 共德而後仁, 共仁而後義

X (之) Y 者

木對有高者 - among trees

Those among trees which are tall

知者 / 所知

one who know  
what is known

歸者 / 所歸

不知者 / 所不知者

the one who doesn't know  
that which is unknown

所畏 <sup>what it feared</sup>

所愛 <sup>what it love</sup> — the people  
之民 — people — do love

君子所知之理 <sup>The principle known by the gentleman</sup>

德厚者，士趨之。有禮者，民畏之。忠信者，士死之。

厚 hòu • of physical object: thick  
• of abstract things: great / deep / generous  
• of gifts, burials: generous / lavish

士 shì

禮 lǐ • the rites  
• a range of properly structured human behavior

忠 zhōng • loyal / faithful

信 xìn • trustworthiness  
• to believe

死 sǐ • to die for

逃 tāo • to escape

自禁 zìjìn "self control"

出林見明月 leave the forest and see the moon

白日照青葉 bright white sun shines on leaf

Poetry Unit 1

初 chū for the first time

夜見見明月出 see the bright moon at night

但 dàn - only / just

初聞 near for the first time

初寒 early in the season

獨 dū

記得小初 I remember

復 fù - again

The mommy bird sings long again  
曉鳥復鳴  
鳥鳴復鳴

空山不見人，但聞人語

何 hé - what / why / how / (where)

何不 "why not", 何所思 "what is the # of"

覺 jué - be aware of  
- to wake from sleep

春眠不覺曉

思 sī - to long for to miss

長相思

有所思 have something in thinking of

啼 tí

• sing of birds / cry / 啼血 -> great grief

相 xiāng

• one another / me / you / him /  
• prime minister

明月來相照

君子欲為相

the gentleman wants to be prime minister

曉 xiǎo

• dawn / day break

嘯 xiào

• whistle / -> cry / howl / roar (happy / sad)

返 fǎn

• to turn back / to return

亦 yì

• also

君子有仁，亦有言

The gentleman has tenderness, also has kindness

齊 qí

齊桓公

Duke Huan of Qi

- The state of Qi
- To be equal, to be the same

桓 huān  
marital / military

公 gōng  
• Duke (of ordinal title)

• Master

• You Sir

侯

伯, 子 Viscount, 男 (nán)

公 (gōng)

齊桓公為大臣具酒期... 士為知也死

• 以日中 wei Duke of Huan of Qi Prefers wine for his Emperor. die for someone who know them best

為不善者不與天  
Those who do good with a straight heart

君為民順

為其君死者忠

~~A gentleman who dies~~  
A person who dies for a gentleman is loyal

管

管  
guǎn  
to curse someone

桓侯曰：「期而後至。」

a date was set  
but you come late

飲而盡酒。

you can  
drink but only half

於禮可乎？」

is it proper  
to do → (the R. 19)  
do you think it's ok

曰 yue

If someone said something in a certain way (laughing, asking, replying...)

言 / 曰 言

- not typically used for reported speech

- not right before putah  
more in modern

可 ke

to be feasible, to be permissible, to be acceptable

此酒可飲。

→ drinkable  
→ delicious

- This alcohol can be consumed.

i.e. 可受

臣

polite

「子」

君有問 (question); 臣子對之。

The gentleman has a question the minister will answer

如 ru - like

不如 - not as good as

如有所失

like that has ~~been~~ which is lost.

X 不如 Y

→ X not as good as Y

信天不如信人。

- "To believe in heaven is not as good as to believe in a person"

舌 - tongue

笑 laugh

口舌 - mouth / tongue's organs

- o guards
- o words

o troubles caused by words

管仲對曰

臣聞

酒入舌出

Quang Zhang replies

I heard

when you drink you speak freely

舌出者言失

言失者身棄

the best words  
come out  
(secrets)

those who lose their  
words lose their  
health

臣言計棄身不如棄酒

losing yourself is not as good as losing liquor

桓公笑曰：「仲父起就坐！」

就 - jiu - to go to

仲父 - zhang fa - uncle

- showing deference / respect to someone senior
- to show a closer relationship

Grammar 手, 為

客 kè - framer / guest

前 / 後 - can refer to time / space  
- describe as modern things

江 - river / home town

河 - exceed to } river

故 gù - be old, of long standing, original

會 huì - meet, get together

幾 jǐ - how much? how many? a few

今 jīn - today; now

久 jiǔ - be a long time / for a long time

君 jūn - gentleman, you (polite)

能 néng - be able to

年 nián - year

豈 qǐ - surely not

琴 qín - late

時 shí - matter affair

Ju5 ju

五言句 - gwenans

五言句

五言律

pentasyllabic

gwenans

誰 = 何人 - shéi shuí

何事 - why. 豈不 here could it be no

王維

空山不見人  
kong shān bù jiàn rén

I sit alone in a  
secluded bamboo grove

但聞人語響  
dàn wén rén yǔ xiǎng

plebs my life  
and whistles long

返景入深林

Deep in the woods  
nobody knows

復照青苔上

the bright moon  
comes and shines on me

獨坐幽篁裏

彈琴復長嘯

On the empty mountain  
I see no one

深林人不知

I only hear the  
distant sound of people  
feeling

明月來相照

The returning beams  
enter deep into the  
woods

Tang dynasty - Mansert - sethne  
Chines medieval  
era

Song Dynasty  
And then again  
on the great step

Bamboo scroll

竹筒



春眠不覺曉  
 chūn miǎn bù jiào xiǎo  
 處處聞啼鳥  
 chù chù wén tí niǎo  
 夜來風雨聲  
 yè lái fēng yǔ shēng  
 花落知多少  
 huā luò zhī duō shǎo

10/19/22

君 } 使  
 jūn } shǐ

孔子 kǒng zǐ  
 - Confucius 魯人 551-479 BCE  
 An expert in the knowledge of the old  
 cities and classical texts of Zhou

曾子 (505-486)

衣 yī - clothes (upper garment)  
 衣 yī  
 去 wear

使  
 cause  
 someone  
 to do sth.  
 去 go on mission

曾子衣弊衣以事君。  
 zēng zǐ yī bì yī yǐ shì jūn

劉向

耕

魯君使人往致邑焉，曰：請以此修衣。

致 - 送 = to present / to elicit, to make come

曾子不受。復往，又不受。  
 復 - 又 again / more

不受 accept / don't accept 又不受 offered more than once but not accept

君子有終身之憂；而無一朝之患。

Jūn zǐ yǒu zhōng shēn zhī yōu ér wú yī zhāo zhī huān  
The gentleman superior man has worries/concerns that last all his life

順道而行，循理而言。  
but/so he does not have short term/immediate distress

shùn dào ér xíng xún lǐ ér yán  
He acts in accordance with the way, he speaks in accordance of principle

喜不加易，怒不加難。

xǐ bù jiā yì nù bù jiā nán  
Though he is delighted, he is not any more lenient  
though he is angry, he does not make things any more difficult!

2) 天下失道，而後仁義生焉。

tiān xià shī dào ér hòu rén yì shēng yān  
When the world loses the Way, only then do benevolence and rights arise in it.

國家不治，而後孝子生焉。

guó jiā bù zhì ér hòu xiào zǐ shēng yān  
When the state [or state of household] is not governed, only then are filial sons born in it.

民爭不分，而後慈惠生焉。

mín zhēng bù fēn ér hòu cǐ huì shēng yān  
When the people fight and do not share, only then do compassion and kindness arise from them.

道逆時反，而後權謀生焉。

dào nì shí fǎn ér hòu quán móu shēng yān  
When the Way goes awry and the things do astray, only then do/does good strategies/resourcefulness arise from.

Lesson 3 - Yet One More Proverb

萬物得其本者生; 百事得其道者成。

wàn wù de qí běn shēng; bǎi shì de qí dào zhě chéng

Those among ten thousand things that obtain their root live; those among the hundred affairs that obtain their way are perfected/accomplished.

道之所在, 天下歸之。

dào zhī suǒ zài tiān xià guī zhī  
Where the Way resides, all the world returns to it/gives it their allegiance.

德之所在, 天下貴之。

zhī suǒ zài tiān xià guì zhī

仁之所在, 天下愛之。

rén zhī suǒ zài tiān xià ài zhī

義之所在, 天下畏之。

yì zhī suǒ zài tiān xià wèi zhī

屋漏者, 民去之。水淺者, 魚逃之。

wū lòu zhě mǐn qù zhī; shuǐ jiǎn zhě yú táo zhī

樹高者, 鳥宿之。德厚者, 士趨之。

shù gāo niǎo sù zhī; dé hòu shì qū zhī

有禮者, 民畏之。

yǒu lǐ zhě mǐn wèi zhī

忠信者, 士死之。

zhōng xìn zhě shì sǐ zhī

Lesson 16

趙簡子舉兵而攻齊，令軍中有

zhao jian zi binger gong qi ling jun zhong you

敢諫者罪至死。 Viscount Jian of Zhao raised troops and attacked Qi. He commanded those on the army that if there was anyone who dared to remonstrate, he would be punished by death.

披甲之士名曰公盧，望見簡子大笑。

pi jia zhi shi ming gong lu wang jian jian zi da xiao

an armor-wearing knight named Gong Lu, who gazed at Viscount Jian from a distanced and laughed

簡子曰：「子可笑。」對曰：「臣乃有宿笑。」

Jian zi yue zi he xiao jue nai you shu xiao

Viscount Jian said: "What are you laughing at?" he replied, "I was thankful at an old joke."

簡子曰：「有以解之則可，無以解之則死。」

Jian zi yue you yi jie zhi ke wu yi jie zhi si

Viscount Jian said "if you have the means to explain it, then fine, if you don't, then die."

對曰：「當桑之時，臣鄰家夫與妻俱之田。

He replied, "at the time of mulberry-leaf harvest, the husband and wife of one of my neighbors were in the field. I saw a girl in the mulberry but was unable to catch her, and when she returned, her wife was angry and drove me away."

縣中女，因在追之，不能得。還反，其妻怒而去之。

Lesson 8 (first priority)

秦穆公嘗出而亡其駿馬，自往求之。

qín mù gōng cháng chū ér wǎng qí jùn mǎ zì wǎng qiú zhī  
Duke Mu of Qin once went out and lost his swift horse; he went himself to search for it.

見人已殺其馬，方共食其肉。

jiàn rén yǐ shā qí mǎ fāng gòng shí qí ròu  
He saw that some men had already killed his horse, and were just then together eating its flesh.

穆公問曰：「是吾駿馬也！」諸人皆愕而起。

mù gōng wèn yuē shì wú jùn mǎ yě zhū rén jiē sù ér qǐ  
Duke Mu said to them "that's my ~~horse~~ swift horse!" the men were all frightened and stood up.

穆公曰：「吾聞食駿馬肉不飲酒者殺人。」

mù gōng yuē wú jīn shī jùn mǎ ròu bù yǐn jiǔ zhě shā rén  
Duke Mu said, "I've heard that eating the flesh of a swift horse but not drinking ale [with it] will kill a person."

即以飲之酒，殺馬者皆慚而去。

jǐ yǐ cǐ yǐn zhī jiǔ shā mǎ zhě jiē cǎn ér qù  
Immediately he gave them something to drink (in turn). Those who killed the horse went away ashamed.

居三年，晉攻秦穆公圍之。

jū sān nián jìn gōng qín mù gōng wéi zhī  
after three years, Jin attacked Duke Mu of Qin and besieged him.

往時食馬肉者相謂曰：「可以出死報食馬得

wǎng shí shí mǎ ròu zhě xiāng wèi yuē kě yǐ chū sǐ bào shí mǎ de  
酒之恩矣！」遂潰圍。

those who in the past had eaten the flesh of the horse said to each other we can go out and die and repay the grace of having taken to drink w/ our horse meat!

TÜL En Yi Sui Kui Wei

Lesson 8.

穆公卒得以解難勝晉，獲惠公以歸。

mù gōng zú de yǐ jiě nán shèng jìn huò huì gōng yǐ guī  
In the end, Duke Mu was able by means of this to resolve his difficulties and triumph over Jin; he captured Duke Hui and

此德出而福反也。

cǐ de chū ér fú fǎn yě  
In this way, came here  
This is a case where the reverse was applied and good fortune came back from it.

彌子瑕愛於衛君。衛國之法，竊馬君

mí zǐ xiá ài yú wèi jūn wèi guó zhī fǎ qiè mǎ jūn  
mi-zi-xia was loved by lord of Wei. The law of the state  
of Wei was that anyone who drove the lord's carriage

車罪刑。彌子瑕擅駕君車而逃。  
jū zuì xíng mí zǐ xiá shàn jià jūn chē ér táo  
would be punished by having his feet cut off.

彌子瑕之母疾，人聞夜往告之。

mí zǐ xiá zhī mǔ jí rén wén yè wǎng gào zhī  
mi-zi-xia's mother was ill and someone heard of this  
and at night went to

彌子瑕擅駕君車而出。  
mí zǐ xiá shàn jià jūn chē ér chū  
mi-zi-xia selfishly drove the ruler's carriage and left.

君聞之，賢之，曰：「孝哉！為母之故，犯刑

jūn wén zhī xián zhī yuē xiào zāi wèi mǔ zhī gù fàn xíng  
The lord heard of this and thought him worthy. He said,  
how filial! For the sake of his mother he

罪哉！君遊果園。  
zuì zāi jūn yóu guǒ yuán  
committed a crime worthy of having his feet cut off.  
The lord was strolling in that orchard.

彌子瑕食桃而甘，不盡而奉君。

mí zǐ xiá shí táo ér gān bù jìn ér fèng jūn  
mi-zi-xia ate a peach and found it sweet, so he didn't  
finish it and offered the rest to the lord.

君曰：「愛我而忘其口味！」  
jūn yuē ài wǒ ér wàng qí kǒu wèi  
The lord said, "He loves me and has regards its taste!"

及彌子瑕色衰而愛弛，得罪於君。

jí mí zǐ xiá sè shuāi ér ài chí dé zuì yú jūn  
When mi-zi-xia looks faded and his love  
slackened, he offended the lord.

in the past

君曰：「是故嘗矯駕吾車，又嘗

Jon yue Shi gu Cheng jiao jia wu Che Chang  
The lord said, this man indeed once wrapped the use of my

食我以餘桃！」故子瑕之行，未必變初也。

shi wo yi yu tao gu zi xia zhi xing wei bi bian chu ye  
carriage, and moreover he once feed me the  
remains of a peach. Therefore though indeed did

前見賢，後獲罪者，愛憎之生變也。

qian jian xian hou huo zui zhe ai zeng zhi sheng bian ye  
not necessarily change from before the reason  
a by he was first considered worthy and  
afterward offended was because of the change  
that arose from love to hate

請

賢

以 - by means of  
for this reason

丑

# Lesson 10 - Environment, Not Hardly

晏子將使楚，楚王聞之，謂左右曰：「晏子，

Yan Zi Jiang Shi Chu Chu Wang wen zhi wei zuo you jue yan ying  
Master Yan was about to go on a mission to Chu. The King of Chu heard

齊之習辭者也，今方來，吾欲辱之，何以也？」

Qi zhi xi ci zhe ye jin fang lai wu yu ru zhi he yi ye  
this, and he asked to his courtiers: "Yan Ying is a practiced  
speech-maker of Qi. Just now he is coming, and I will be  
humiliate him. How?"

左右對曰：「爲其來也，臣請縛一人；過王

zuo you dui yue wei qi lai ye chen qing fu yi ren guo wang  
a courtier replied "for when he comes, I request we tie up a man.

兩行，王曰：「何爲者也？」對曰：「齊人也。」

er xing wang yue he wei zhe ye dui yue qi ren ye  
we will walk by your majesty and you will say "who is he?" we will reply

王曰：「何坐？」曰：「坐盜。」

wang yue he zuo yue zuo lei dao  
"He is a man of Qi. Your majesty will say "What is he being  
tried for?" and we will say "He is being tried for robbery."

晏子至，楚王賜晏子酒，酒酣，吏一縛一人詣王。

yan zi chu wang yan zi ju jiu han shi er fu yi ren wang  
master yan arrived, and the king of chu gave master yan a drink. when

王曰：「縛者曷爲者也？」

wang yue fu zhe he wei zhe ye  
the banquet had progressed for a while, two guards  
tied up a person and came to the king. the king  
said: what was the bound man doing?

對曰：「齊人也，坐盜。」王視晏子曰：「齊人固善盜乎？」

dui yue qi ren ye zuo dao wang shi yan zi yue qi ren gu shan dao  
The King regarded Master Yan and said, "are the people of Qi really  
good at robbery?"



晏子避席對曰：「嬰聞之，橘生淮南則為橘，

gānzi bì xī duì yuē wēn zhī jū wǎng huái nán wéi jú  
Master Yan withdrew from his mat and replied, 'I have heard that

生于淮北則為枳，葉徒相似，其實味不同。

shēng huái běi wéi zhǐ yè tú sī qí shí bǐ fāng  
When the orange tree grows south of the Huai river it becomes  
an orange tree, but when it grows north of the Huai it becomes a <sup>tree</sup> zhi.

所以然者何？水土異也。Only the leaves are similar, the taste of their fruit is not the same.

Why is that so? The water and terrain are different.

今民生長于齊不盜，入楚則盜，得無

Sī mǐn shēng zhāng qí bù dào rù chǔ dé wú  
Now a commoner is born and grows up in Qi and doesn't

楚之水土使民善盜耶？」

chǔ zhī shuǐ tǔ shǐ mǐn shàn yé  
steal, but he enters Chu and steals. No doubt  
if the water and terrain of Chu just makes a  
commoner good at stealing?'