

1.1 子曰：“学而时习之，不亦说乎？有朋自远方来，不亦乐乎？人不知，而不愠，不亦君子乎？”

《学而篇·1》

有朋：旧注曰：“同门曰朋。”这里的“朋”当指弟子解。《史记·孔子世家》：“故孔子不仕，退而修诗、书、礼乐，弟子弥众，至自远方。”

Confucius said, “Is it not a pleasure after all to practice in due time what one has learnt? Is it not a delight after all to have friends come from afar? Is it not a gentleman after all who will not take offence when others fail to appreciate him?”

孔子说：“对学过的知识按时去实习它，不也是很好的事吗？有朋友从远方来，不是很快乐的事吗？不为别人不了解自己而抱怨，不是很有修养的君子风度吗？”

1.2 有子曰：“其为人也孝弟，而好犯上者，鲜矣；不好犯上，而

好犯上者，未之有也。君子务本，本立而道生。孝弟也者，其为仁之本与！”

《学而篇·2》

有子：姓有，名若，孔子的学生。

Yu Zi (a disciple of Confucius) said, “It is rare for a man who is filial towards his parents and respectful to his elder brothers to go against his superiors; never has there been a person who does not like to go against his superiors and at the same time likes to start a rebellion. A gentleman devotes himself to basics. Once the basics are established, the principles of government and behaviour will grow therefrom. The basics are to be filial toward one’s parents and respectful to one’s elder brothers!”

有子说：“孝顺父母，敬爱兄长的人，却喜欢冒犯上级（司），这种人是少有的；从不冒犯上级（司），却喜欢造反作乱，这种人从来没有过。君子致力于根本，根本树立了，治国做人的原则就会产生。孝敬父母，敬爱兄长，这就

是仁爱的根本吧！”

### 1.3 子曰：“巧言令色，鲜矣仁！”

《学而篇·3》

Confucius said, “A man who speaks with honeyed words and pretends to be kind cannot be benevolent.”

孔子说：“一贯花言巧语，伪装和善的人，不会有什么仁德。”

### 1.4 曾子曰：“吾日三省吾身：为人谋而不忠乎？与朋友交而不信乎？传不习乎？”

《学而篇·4》

曾子：姓曾，名参，孔子的学生。

Zeng Zi (a disciple of Confucius) said, “Every day I examine myself once and again: Have I tried my utmost to help others? Have I been honest to my

Master? Have I diligently reviewed the instructions from the Master?”

曾子说：“我每天都再三反省自己：为别人办事是否尽心竭力了呢？同朋友交往是否以诚相待了呢？老师教的功课是否用心实习了呢？”

### 1.5 子曰：“道千乘之国，敬事而信，节用而爱人，使民以时。”

《学而篇·5》

Confucius said, “A country of a thousand war-chariots should be governed in such a way that the ruler handles state affairs scrupulously and observes his promises strictly; that he keeps frugality and cherishes his inferiors; and that he employs the labour of the common people only in the right seasons.”

孔子说：“治理一个拥有兵车千乘的国家对政事的处理要慎重，办事认真而讲信用，节省开支，爱护官吏，役使百姓也要不违农时。”

1.6 子曰：“弟子，入则孝，出则悌，谨而信，泛爱众而亲仁。行有余力，则以学文。”

《学而篇·6》

Confucius said, "At home, a young man should be dutiful towards his parents; going outside, he should be respectful towards his elders; he should be cautious in deeds and trustworthy in words; he should love everyone yet make close friends only with those of benevolence. If he has any more energy to spare, let him devote it to books."

孔子说：“少年在家要孝顺父母，在外要敬爱兄长，做事谨慎认真，说话诚实，博爱大众而亲近有仁德的人。如此之外还要学习文化知识。”

1.7 子夏曰：“贤贤易色；事父母，能竭其力；事君，能致其身；与朋友交，言而有信。虽曰未学，吾必谓之学矣。”

《学而篇·7》

子夏：姓夏，名商，字子夏。孔子的学生。

子夏 (a disciple of Confucius) said, "If a man values the virtue of his wife more than her appearance, tries his best to serve his parents, sacrifices his life for his lord, and keeps his promises with his friends, I would then assert that he is well-educated, even though he may never have entered a school."

子夏说：“对妻子，重品德，不重容貌；侍奉父母，能尽心竭力；为国家，能鞠躬尽瘁；和朋友交往，诚实而守信。能够做到这样的人虽然没有入过学，但我认为他已经学好了。”

1.8 子曰：“君子不重则不威，学则不固。主忠信，无友不如己者。过则勿惮改。”

《学而篇·8》

Confucius said, "A frivolous gentleman cannot command respect and his learnings cannot find a firm foundation. Therefore, he should pay great attention to loyalty and sincerity, and not make close friends with