

## 论语 The Analects

礼	之	用，	和	为	贵。
lǐ	zhī	yòng	hé	wéi	guì
The highest target of etiquette is to reach harmony.					

温	故	而	知	新
wēn	gù	ér	zhī	xīn
Keep cherishing our old knowledge, and thus we acquire new.				

敏	而	好	学，	不	耻	下	问。
mǐn	ér	hào	xué	bù	chǐ	xià	wèn
To be erudite means to be active in nature and fond of learning, and not ashamed to ask and learn from the inferiors.							

学	而	不	厌，	诲	人	不	倦。
xué	ér	bú	yàn	huì	rén	bú	juàn
Learning without satiety and instructing others without being wearied							

知	其	不	可	而	为	之
zhī	qí	bù	kě	ér	wéi	zhī
Confucius knows the impracticable nature of the times but yet will be doing in them.						

博	学	而	笃	志，	切	问	而	近	思。
bó	xué	ér	dǔ	zhì	qiē	wèn	ér	jìn	sī
Learning extensively while holding a firm aim; inquiring with earnestness and reflecting with self- application									

三	人	行，	必	有	我	师	焉。
sān	rén	xíng	bì	yǒu	wǒ	shī	yān
There must be someone whom I can learn from when I'm walking along with others.							

和	而	不	同
hé	ér	bù	tóng

The superior man is affable, but not adulatory.

见	贤	思	齐
jiàn	xián	sī	qí
When we see men of worth, we should think of equalling them.			

知	者	乐	水，	仁	者	乐	山
Zhī	zhě	yuè	shuǐ	rén	zhě	yuè	shān
The wise find pleasure in water; the virtuous find pleasure in hills.							