

# 論語淺釋 (續)

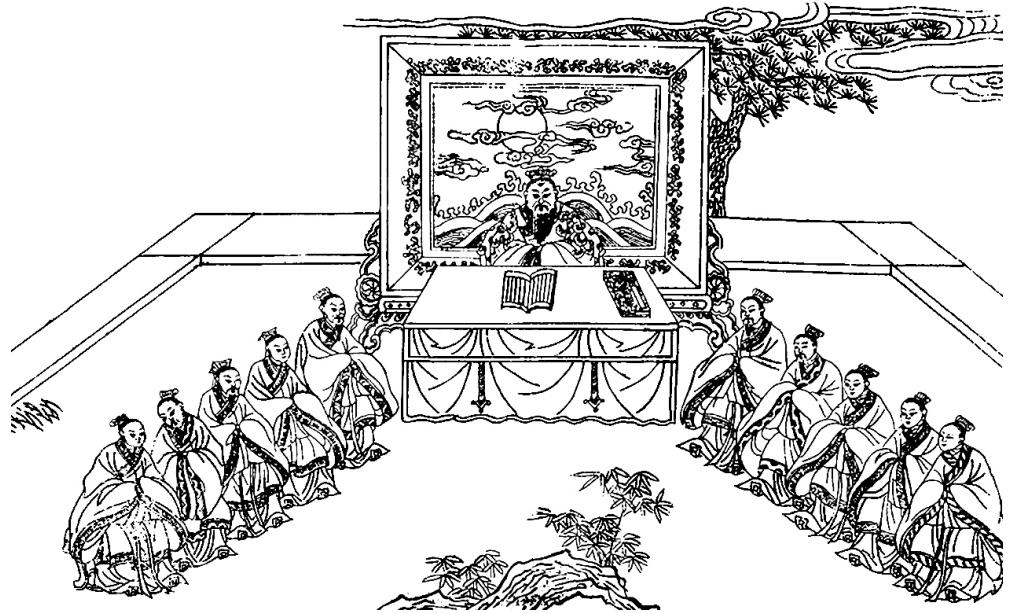
## The Analects of Confucius (continued)

宣化上人講

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### 【公冶長第五】

### Chapter 5: Gongye Chang

(六) 子使漆雕開仕。對曰：「吾斯之未能信。」子說。

(6) The Master advised Qidiao Kai to seek an official post but the latter replied, "I am afraid I do not have the confidence to pursue such a career." At this, the Master was pleased.

#### 【上人講解】

「子使漆雕開仕」：漆雕開，他是一個很有思想的人，也很能幫助人；因為他能幫助人，所以孔子就想要他去做官去，好幫助老百姓。那麼他有自知之明，「對曰」：他說。「吾斯之未能信」：我自己還不相信自已會真能立得住，真能定得住呢！到官場那裏頭，那些個花花綠綠的財、色、名、食、睡啊，我都擺脫不開呢！所以我自己現在還不夠資格。「子說（音悅）」：孔子就很高興，很滿意他，這叫有自知之明。

#### 【Venerable Master's Commentary】

**The Master advised Qidiao Kai to seek an official post.** Qidiao Kai was a highly intellectual person who was always willing to help people. For this reason, Confucius proposed that he become an official so that he would be in a position to help the commoners. However, he was aware of his own limitations and so he replied by saying, **"I am afraid I do not have the confidence to pursue such a career."** I am really not sure that I will be able to stand firm and maintain my convictions! Once I enter officialdom, it will be very hard for me to resist the myriad temptations of wealth, sex, fame, food and sleep! Therefore, I do not think I am qualified to take up such a post right now. **At this, the Master was pleased.** Confucius was very happy and satisfied with him because he knew himself well enough.

(編按：漆雕開，姓漆雕，名開，字子若，蔡國人（一說魯國人），小孔子十一歲。為孔子門生，是孔門七十二賢之一，以德行著稱。他剛正不阿，卻無罪而受贖刑致殘。為人謙和，博覽群書，曾隨孔子習《尚書》，但不願意做官。在孔子死後，他著有《漆雕子》十三篇，是「漆雕氏之儒」的創始人，韓非子更把他列為儒家八大門派之一。)

(七) 子曰：「道不行，乘桴浮於海；從我者，其由與？」子路聞之喜。子曰：「由也，好勇過我，無所取材。」。

### 【上人講解】

「子曰」：孔子又說了，「道不行」：就是人不願意行仁義的時候。從這一句，就證明他的學生很多都是不聽話的——是說他的學生不聽話，並不是說政府Government不聽他的話。他所教的，學生懂是懂了，可是沒有人照著他所說的道理去做去；因為這樣，這個道就不行了。道不行，他就願意隱遁去了。「乘桴浮於海」：就是要隱遁了，不再提倡仁義這個問題。(編按：「桴」，音福，編竹木成簰，大者為筏，小者為桴。)

「從我者」：這個是「從」，但是唸「縱，zòng」；從我者，就是跟著我的。真能跟著我當一個侍者，當這一個擺船的。誰呢？「其由與」：那大概就是仲由吧！

「子路聞之喜」：子路一聽見這個，就很高興了，因為子路也歡喜戴高帽子。子路也是和你我現在的人差不多，那麼冒冒失失、慌慌張張的；人家說個什麼話，他也不加思索，就衝動了，就很高興了。就好像你們現在，我沒有讚歎你們某一個人；假如我讚歎一個，哦！這個人就覺得：「喔！這真是……」覺得好得不得了。聞之喜，他也就跳舞了，在那兒就蹦起來了。

待續

[Editor's Note: Qidiao Kai's surname was Qidiao, given name Kai and styled Ziruo. He was said to be a native of either the State of Cai or the State of Lu, and was eleven years younger than his teacher, Confucius. As one of the Seventy-two Worthies of the Confucian School, he was noted for his virtuous conduct. Though upright and straightforward, he ended up as a cripple after being wrongly convicted and punished by having his kneecaps chopped off. As a person, he was modest and amiable. He read extensively and had studied the *Book of History* under Confucius' tutelage but was unwilling to become an official. After Confucius passed away, he authored a book entitled *Qidiaozi* in thirteen chapters. He was the founder of the Qidiao family school of Confucianism, which was listed by Hanfeizi as one of the Eight Great Confucian Factions.]

(7) The Master said, "If the Way that I advocate fails to be put into practice, I shall ride on a raft and float out to sea. The one who can accompany me will probably be You." On hearing this, Zilu was elated. The Master remarked, "You surpasses me in his fondness for acts of courage but my sentiments have eluded him."

### 【Venerable Master's Commentary】

The Master said. Confucius spoke again. **If the Way that I advocate fails to be put into practice.** This refers to a time when people were unwilling to practice benevolence and righteousness. From this line, it is evident that many of Confucius' students were disobedient, for he was talking about his students not heeding his words, not the government refusing to listen to his advice. His students understood whatever he had taught them but none of them applied his principles accordingly. As his teachings of morality were not put into practice, he intended to withdraw from society and live in seclusion, which was why he said, "**I shall ride on a raft and float out to sea.**" He did not want to promote the principles of benevolence and righteousness anymore. [Editor's Note: "桴" (fú) is a small raft made of bamboo or wood. A large raft is called "筏" (fá).]

The one who can accompany me. The character "從" is pronounced as "縱" (zòng). This refers to the person who is truly able to follow along and be my attendant and oarsman. Who is it? It will probably be You. It will most likely be Zhongyou (another name for Zilu)!

On hearing this, Zilu was elated. The moment Zilu heard this, he was very happy because he was fond of being flattered. Zilu had a tendency to be rash and flustered and, in this respect, was not much different from modern-day people like us. Whatever it was that people said, he would not ponder over it but would instead get excited easily and be very happy. It is the same with you people now. I have not praised any one of you specifically but if I do, that person will think: "Wow! This is absolutely fantastic!" Nothing feels better than this. That person will be so happy that he will jump up with joy and dance around.

To be continued