## THE WISDOM OF CONFUCIUS

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prise of man penetrate, wherever the heavens overshadow and the earth sustain, wherever the sun and moon shine, wherever frost and dew fall. All who have life and breath will honor and love him. Therefore we may say: "He is the equal of God."

It is only he in this world who has realized his absolute self that can order and adjust the great relations of human society, fix the fundamental principles of morality, and understand the laws of growth and reproduction of the Universe.

Now, where does such a man derive his power and knowledge, except from himself? How simple and self-contained his true manhood!\* How unfathomable the depth of his mind! How infinitely grand and vast the moral height of his nature! Who can understand such a nature except he who is gifted with the most perfect intelligence and endowed with the highest divine qualities of character, and who has reached in his moral development the level of the gods?

## X. EPILOGUE

In the Book of Songs it is said:

"Over her brocaded robe, She wore a plain and simple dress,"

in that way showing her dislike of the loudness of its color and magnificence. Thus the ways of the moral many

\* Ch'en Li regards this phrase as the best description of jen, or "true manhood."

are unobtrusive and yet they grow more and more appower and evidence; whereas the ways of the vulgar person are ostentatious, but lose more and more in influence until they perish and disappear.

The life of the moral man is plain, and yet not unattractive; it is simple and yet full of grace; it is easy, and yet methodical. He knows that accomplishment of great things consists in doing little things well. He knows that great effects are produced by small causes. He knows the evidence and reality of what cannot be perceived by the senses. Thus he is enabled to enter into the world of ideas and morals.

In the Book of Songs it is said:

"How deep the fish may dive below, And yet it is quite clearly seen."

Therefore the moral man must examine into his own treart and see that he has no cause for self-reproach, that he has no evil thought in his mind. Wherein the moral man is superior to other men consists even in those things that people do not notice.

In the Book of Songs it is said:

"In your secret chamber even you are judged; See you do nothing to blush for, Though but the ceiling looks down upon you."

Therefore the moral man, even when he is not doing anything, is serious; and, even when he does not speak, is truthful.

In the Book of Songs it is said:

"All through the solemn rite not a word was spoken, And yet all strife was banished from their hearts."

Hence the moral man, without the inducement of rewards, is able to make the people good; and without the show of anger, to awe them into fear more than if he had used the most dreadful instruments of punishment.

In the Book of Songs it is said:

"He makes no show of his moral worth, Yet all the princes follow in his steps."

Hence the moral man, by living a life of simple truth and earnestness, alone can help to bring peace and order in the world.

In the Book of Songs it is said:

"I keep in mind the fine moral qualities Which make no great noise or show."

Confucius remarked: "Among the means for the regeneration of mankind, those made with noise and show are, of the least importance."

In another place in the Book of Songs, it is said:

"His virtue is light as hair."

Still a hair is something material. "The workings of Almighty God has neither sound nor smell." That is the highest development of our moral nature.