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Books on Classics of Chinese Studies

# 漫画《论语》全译本 上

*The Analects of Confucius with Illustrations*

A complete translated version 1

主编：于 健 执行主编：赵 昱



北京语言大学出版社  
BEIJING LANGUAGE AND CULTURE  
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孔子（公元前551—前479年）是中国历史上伟大的思想家、教育家，也是世界历史上一位伟大的学者。他创建的儒家学说，成为中国传统文化的主体。他为中华文明乃至世界文明做出了不朽的贡献，联合国教科文组织把他列为世界十大历史名人之一。

两千多年来，《论语》一直是中国人必读的经典。这部书是孔子的弟子和后学弟子关于孔子及其弟子言行的记录，全书共20篇，集中体现了孔子的政治主张、伦理观念及教育原则，其核心思想是“仁”。

《论语》表达方式言简意赅，很多都是孔子触景生情、有感而发的议论，读起来很亲切，适合利用漫画形式阅读。

《漫画〈论语〉》（全译本）中英文版将《论语》原文、现代汉语译文、英语译文及漫画融为一体，并将原文加注汉语拼音，原文全部配有朗读录音，方便读者理解、背诵。

同各国古代经典一样，对《论语》的解读至今未止，所以，读者对书中一些内容的不解是很正常的。鉴于《论语》中大部分内容是中国人家喻户晓的，学习《论语》并熟读之，是汉语学习者很重要的一项任务。《漫画〈论语〉》（全译本）是学习汉语和中国文化的理想读物。



## Foreword

Confucius (551 – 479 BC) is considered a great thinker and educator in Chinese history and one of the great scholars in the world history. He was the founder of Confucianism, which constitutes a major part of traditional Chinese culture. He has made tremendous contributions to the civilization of China and even the world, for which UNESCO lists him as one of the world's top ten historical figures.

*The Analects of Confucius*, hereafter referred to as *The Analects*, has always been a classic for the Chinese people over the past two thousand years. It is a collection of Confucius and his followers' words and records of their deeds, compiled by his disciples. *The Analects*, consisting of 20 chapters, embodies Confucius' political ideas, ethics, and principles of education. The core value of *The Analects* is "benevolence".

*The Analects* features a concise and comprehensive style, with many of the passages recording Confucius' remarks sparked by various scenes or occasions. It reads easily and close-to-life and is certainly suitable for illustrations.

*The Analects of Confucius with Illustrations* (A complete translated version) integrates the original ancient Chinese version with a modern Chinese version and a modern English version, and is enhanced with illustrations. To facilitate readers' understanding and reciting, the book also provides Chinese *pinyin* and the recording for the original ancient Chinese version.

Like the ancient classics of all nations, *The Analects* has been generating constant interpretations. Consequently, readers are required to constantly learn and update their understanding of this classic. Since most passages from *The Analects* are widely known among Chinese people, it is important for non-Chinese interested in the Chinese language and culture to familiarize themselves with *The Analects*. *The Analects of Confucius with Illustrations* (A complete translated version) is ideal in helping people to learn the Chinese language and culture.



# 目 录

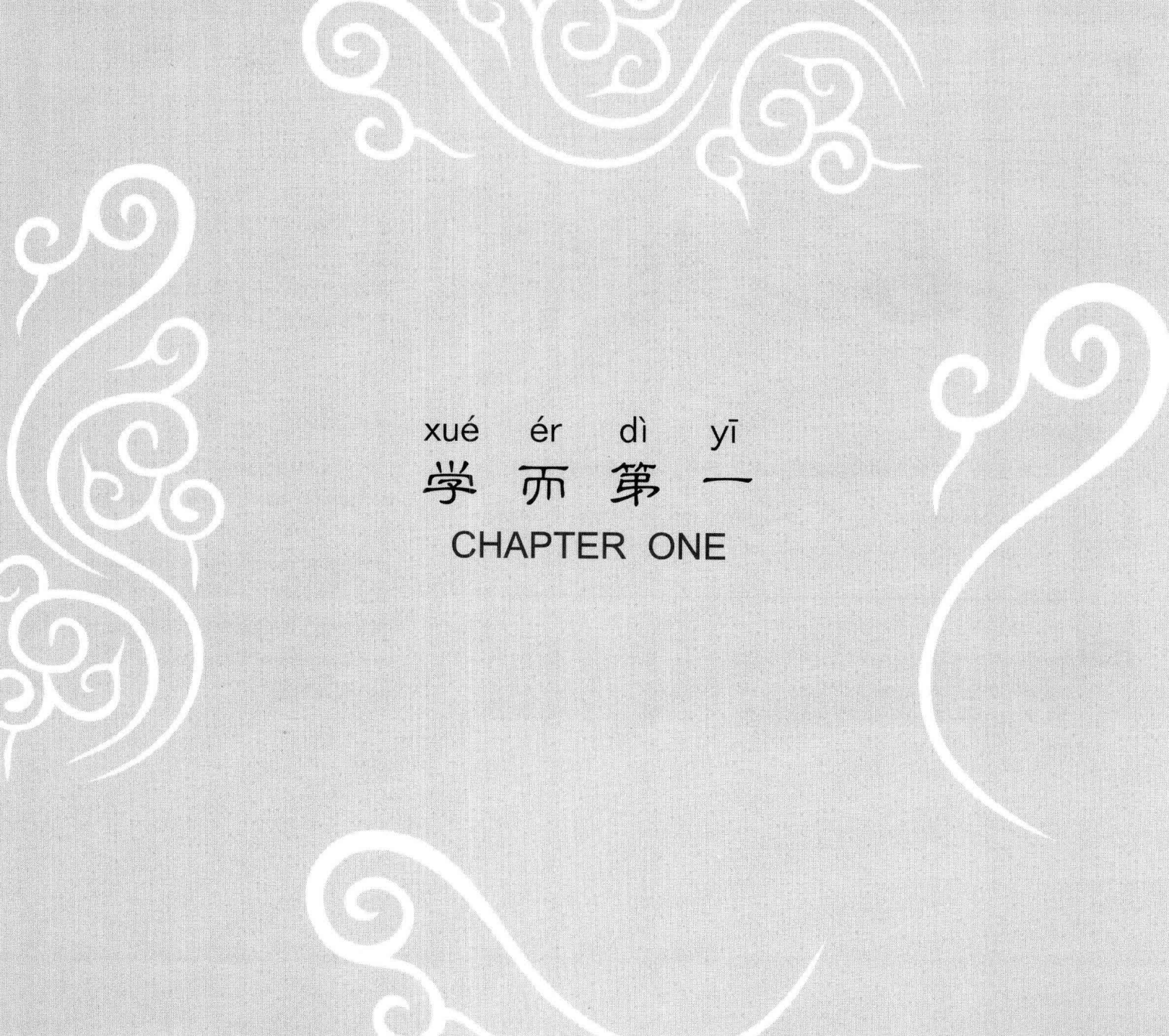
学而第一 .....	1
为政第二 .....	18
八佾第三 .....	43
里仁第四 .....	70
公冶长第五 .....	97
雍也第六 .....	128
述而第七 .....	159
泰伯第八 .....	199
子罕第九 .....	221
乡党第十 .....	253



# Contents

Chapter One .....	1
Chapter Two .....	18
Chapter Three .....	43
Chapter Four .....	70
Chapter Five .....	97
Chapter Six .....	128
Chapter Seven .....	159
Chapter Eight .....	199
Chapter Nine .....	221
Chapter Ten .....	253





xué ér dì yī  
学 而 第 一

CHAPTER ONE





**1.1** zǐ yuē xué ér shí xí zhī bú yì yuè hū yǒu péng zì yuǎn  
子曰：“学而时习之，不亦说乎？有朋自远  
fāng lái bú yì lè hū rén bù zhī ér bú yùn bú yì jūn zǐ  
方来，不亦乐乎？人不知而不愠，不亦君子  
hū  
乎？”

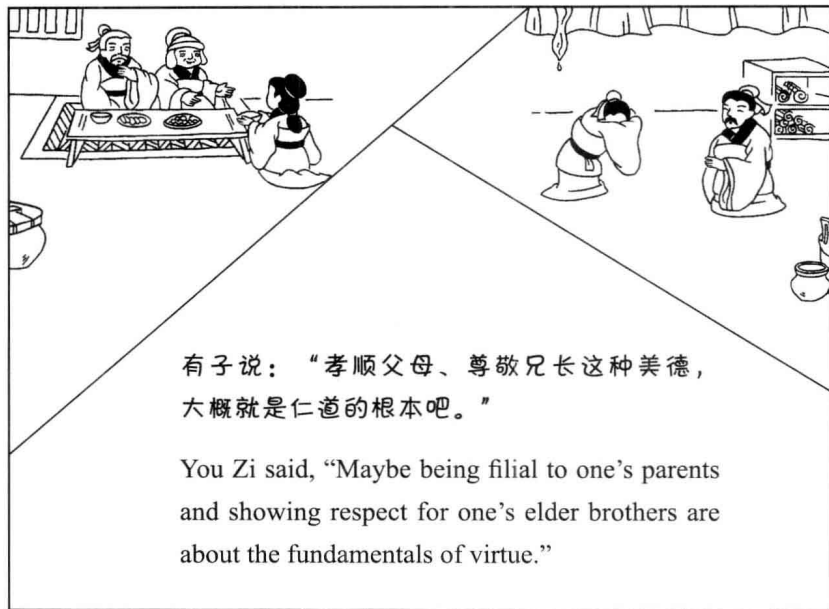
### 【释义】

孔子说：“学习之后再经常去温习实践，不也是很高兴吗？有志同道合的朋友从远方来，不也是很快乐吗？别人不了解自己，自己并不怨恨，不也是君子吗？”

### 【英译】

The Master said, "Isn't it a great pleasure to acquire new knowledge and practice it regularly? Isn't it a great joy to receive friends of common aspirations who come from afar for a visit? Isn't it a gentlemanly virtue to bear no resentment when others fail to understand you?"





1.2 yǒu zǐ yuē qí wéi rén yě xiào tì ér hào fàn shàng zhě xiǎn yǐ  
 有子曰：“其为人也孝弟，而好犯上者，鲜矣；  
 bú hào fàn shàng ér hào zuò luàn zhě wèi zhī yǒu yě jūn zǐ wù  
 不好犯上，而好作乱者，未之有也。君子务  
 běn běn lì ér dào shēng xiào tì yě zhě qí wéi rén zhī běn yú  
 本，本立而道生。孝弟也者，其为仁之本与！”

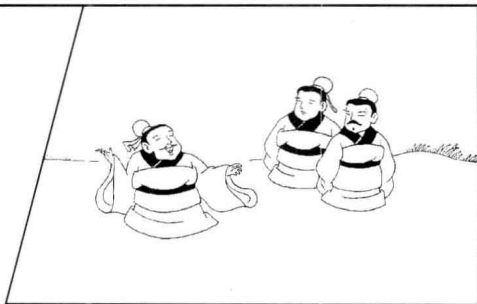
## 【释义】

有子说：“如果一个人孝顺父母、敬从兄长，却喜好冒犯上级，这样的人极为少有；不喜好冒犯上级，却喜好造反作乱的，这样的人从来没有过。君子致力于最根本的工作，根本确立了，那么道就会随之产生了。孝顺父母、尊敬兄长这种美德，大概就是仁道的根本吧。”

## 【英译】

You Zi said, “There are rarely people who are filial to their parents and respectful to their elder brothers and yet enjoy offending their superiors. There have never been people who hate offending their superiors and yet enjoy rebellion. A man of virtue is devoted to the fundamentals. When the fundamentals are established, the Way comes along. Maybe being filial to one’s parents and showing respect for one’s elder brothers are about the fundamentals of virtue.”





孔子说：“花言巧语，态度伪善，这样的人是很少有仁德的。”

The Master said, “People saying flattery words with hypocritical behavior are seldom virtuous.”

【释义】

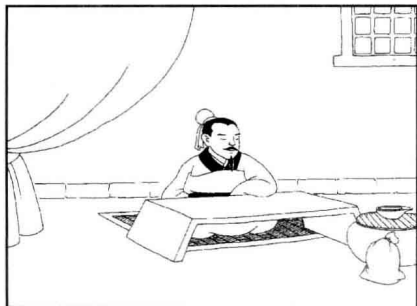
孔子说：“花言巧语，态度伪善，这样的人是很少有仁德的。”

【英译】

The Master said, “People saying flattery words with hypocritical behavior are seldom virtuous.”

1.3 zǐ yuē qiǎo yán lìng sè xiǎn yǐ rén  
子曰：“巧言令色，鲜矣仁。”





曾子说：“我每天多次反省自己。”

Zeng Zi said, "Every day I exam myself several times on things I do."

1.4

zēng zǐ yuē      wú rì sān xǐng wú shēn      wèi rén móu ér bù zhōng hū  
曾子曰：“吾日三省吾身：为人谋而不忠乎？

yǔ péng yǒu jiāo ér bù xìn hū      chuán bù xí hū  
与朋友交而不信乎？传不习乎？”

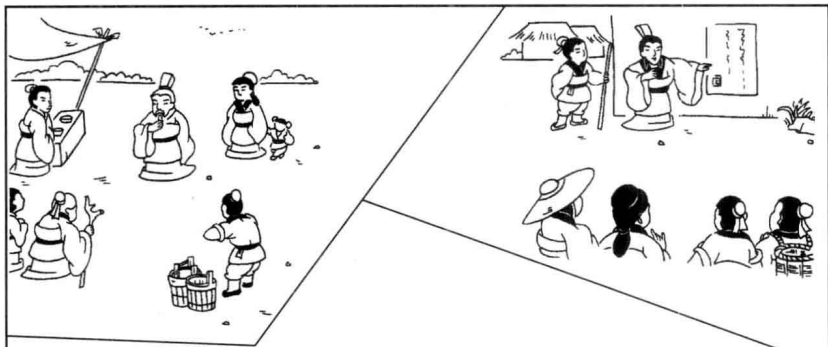
### 【释义】

曾子说：“我每天多次反省自己：为别人办事是否尽心竭力了呢？同朋友交往是否做到诚实可信了呢？对老师传授的学业是否经常温习和实践了呢？”

### 【英译】

Zeng Zi said, "Every day I exam myself several times on the following aspects: Have I tried my best in doing things for other people? Have I been honest and trustworthy in my relationship with my friends? Have I often reviewed and practiced what I have been taught?"





The Master said, "One should be whole-heartedly devoted to state affairs and be true to his words."

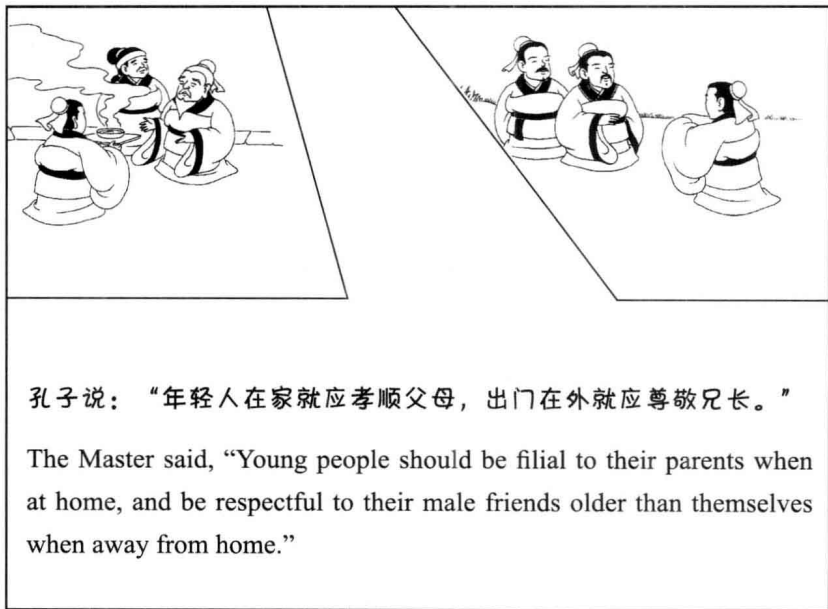
孔子说：“治理拥有千辆兵车的国家，办事要严肃认真，讲话要恪守信用，节约用度而爱护官吏，役使老百姓要在农闲时节。”

The Master said, "In governing a state with 1,000 military chariots, one should be whole-heartedly devoted to state affairs, be true to his words, refrain from excessive expenses, care for the officials and use people's labor at slack farming seasons."

## 1.5

zǐ yuē      dào qiān shèng zhī guó      jìng shì ér xìn      jié yòng ér ài  
子曰：“道千乘之国，敬事而信，节用而爱  
rén      shǐ mǐn yǐ shí  
人，使民以时。”





孔子说：“年轻人在家就应孝顺父母，出门在外就应尊敬兄长。”

The Master said, “Young people should be filial to their parents when at home, and be respectful to their male friends older than themselves when away from home.”

1.6

zǐ yuē dì zǐ rù zé xiào chū zé tì jǐn ér xìn fàn ài  
子曰：“弟子入则孝，出则悌，谨而信，泛爱

zhòng ér qīn rén xíng yǒu yú lì zé yǐ xué wén  
众，而亲仁。行有余力，则以学文。”

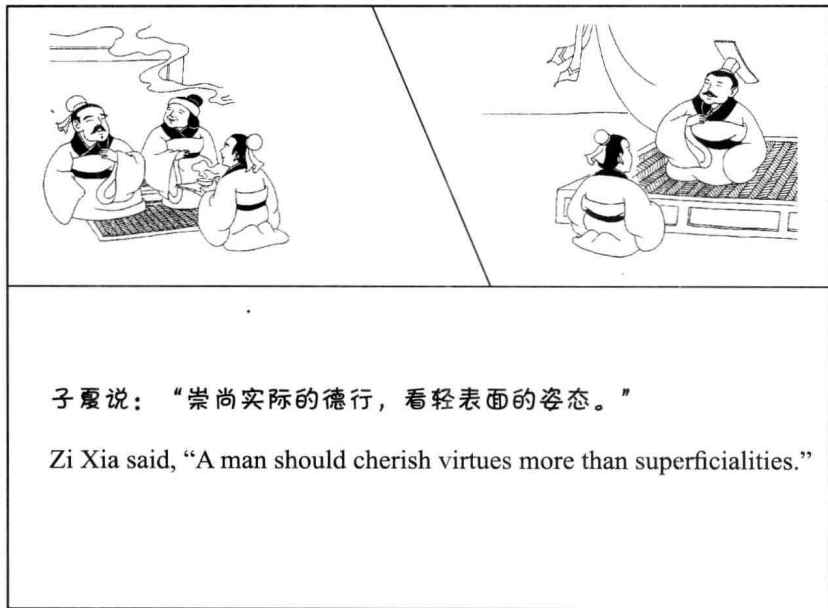
## 【释义】

孔子说：“年轻人在家就应孝顺父母，出门在外就应尊敬兄长，谨慎从事，言而有信，博爱众人，亲近有仁德的人。这些都做到之后还有余力的话，就去学习文化知识。”

## 【英译】

The Master said, “Young people should be filial to their parents when at home, and be respectful to their male friends older than themselves when away from home; be prudent in what they do and always true to their promises; kind and loving to people and close to people of virtue. If they still have time and energy after having achieved the above things, they can set out to learn knowledge.”





子夏说：“崇尚实际的德行，看轻表面的姿态。”

Zi Xia said, "A man should cherish virtues more than superficialities."

**1.7** zǐ xià yuē xián xián yì sè shì fù mǔ néng jié qí lì shì  
子夏曰：“贤贤易色，事父母，能竭其力，事  
jūn néng zhì qí shēn yǔ péng yǒu jiāo yán ér yǒu xìn suī yuē wèi  
君，能致其身，与朋友交，言而有信；虽曰未  
xué wú bì wèi zhī xué yǐ  
学，吾必谓之学矣。”

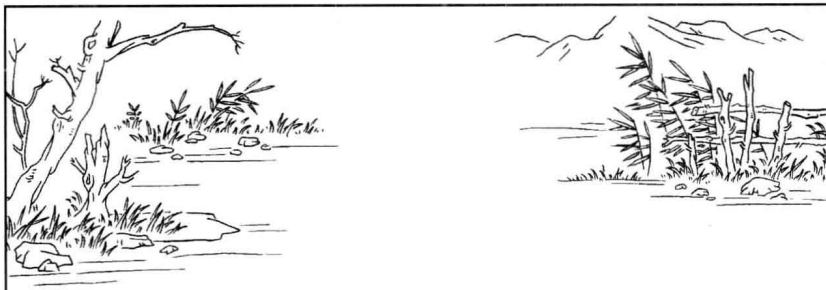
【释义】

子夏说：“崇尚实际的德行，看轻表面的姿态，侍奉父母能竭尽全力，效力君主能奉献自身，与朋友交往说话有诚信；这样的人虽然没有学习过，我也一定说他学习过了。”

【英译】

Zi Xia said, "If a man cherishes virtues more than superficialities, does his best in serving his parents, devotes himself whole-heartedly to serving his ruler, and is trustworthy to his friends, then I will consider him a well-educated man even if others might say he has not received any formal education."





孔子说：“君子不庄重就没有威严。”

The Master said, “If a man of virtue lacks seriousness when occasions require, he may lose dignity.”

1.8 zǐ yuē jūn zǐ bú zhòng zé bù wēi xué zé bú gù zhǔ zhōng

子曰：“君子不重则不威，学则不固。主忠

xìn wú yǒu bù rú jǐ zhě guò zé wù dàn gǎi ”

信，无友不如己者，过则勿惮改。”

### 【释义】

孔子说：“君子不庄重就没有威严，学习的知识也不牢固。要以忠信为主，不要与志趣不相同的人交朋友，有了过错不要怕改正。”

### 【英译】

The Master said, “If a man of virtue lacks seriousness when occasions require, he may lose dignity and fail to establish a solid foundation to his learning. A man of virtue should attach uttermost importance to loyalty and trustworthiness, and do not make friends with people who have different aspirations and interests. When he makes a mistake, he is not afraid to rectify it.”





曾子说：“慎重地办理父母的丧事，虔诚地追祭历代的祖先。”

Zeng Zi said, “One should strictly follow relevant rituals in conducting funerals of one’s parents and memorial ceremonies of one’s ancestors.”

### 【释义】

曾子说：“慎重地办理父母的丧事，虔诚地追祭历代的祖先，老百姓的道德就会趋向敦厚了。”

### 【英译】

Zeng Zi said, “One should strictly follow relevant rituals in conducting funerals of one’s parents and memorial ceremonies of one’s ancestors. When this is done, the people will tend to behave in moral manners.”

1.9 zēng zǐ yuē shèn zhōng zhuī yuǎn mǐn dé guī hòu yǐ  
曾子曰：“慎终，追远，民德归厚矣。”