

2 闵损 (小孔子十五岁)

字子騫，春秋末年鲁国人。出身贫寒，注重仁德修养，以孝行著称。是孔子「仁」、「德」理想和崇「礼」主张的维护者和实践者，也是孔子弟子中唯一主张不做官的人。被列为孔门四科十哲之一（德行科）。唐玄宗开元二十七年追封为「费侯」，宋真宗大中祥符二年追封为「琅邪公」，宋度宗咸淳三年又改封为「费公」。



2. MIN SUN

(15 YEARS YOUNGER THAN CONFUCIUS)

Min Sun, styled Ziqian, was a native of the State of Lu in the late Spring and Autumn period. Born into a poor family, Min Sun attached great importance to benevolence, morality and self-cultivation. He was best known for his filial piety, and was a protector and practitioner of the "virtue", "justice" and "propriety" advocated by Confucius, and the only disciple who refused to become an official. Min Sun was one of Confucius' ten chief disciples in the four classes (distinguished for virtue). In the 27th year of the Kaiyuan reign period of Emperor Xuanzong of the Tang Dynasty the title Duke Fei was posthumously given upon him. In the second year of the Dazhong Xiangfu reign period (1008-1016) of Emperor Zhenzong of the Song Dynasty he was named Lord Langya, and in the third year of the Xianchun reign period (1265-1274) of Emperor Duzong of the Song Dynasty the title Lord Fei was bestowed upon him once more.