

1 颜回

(前521—前481)

字子渊，春秋末年鲁国人。聪慧好学，勤于思索，坚守孔子「不耻下问」的教诲，并以突出的德行修养著称，是孔子最得意的门生，对后世影响最大，被列为孔子四科十哲之德行科首位。孔子去世后，儒分八派，「颜氏之儒」自成一派。自汉代时被列为七十二贤之首，三国魏正始元年祭孔时独以他为配享，唐玄宗开元八年被封为「亚圣」，明世宗嘉靖九年封为「复圣」。山东曲阜筑有「复圣庙」。



I. YAN HUI

(521-481 B.C.)

Yan Hui, styled Ziyuan, was a native of the State of Lu (in modern Shandong Province) in the late Spring and Autumn period (770-476 B.C.). As Confucius' favorite disciple, Yan Hui was brilliant, fond of learning and diligent in thinking, and upheld Confucius' teaching on "not feeling ashamed to consult the people below." Known for his virtue and self-cultivation, Yan Hui exerted a great influence on later generations of scholars, and ranked first of the ten chief disciples of Confucius, who fell into four classes (those distinguished for virtue, for able speech, for administrative abilities or for literary accomplishments). After Confucius passed away, the Confucianists were divided into eight schools, one of which was the Yan School. In the Han Dynasty (206 B.C.-A.D. 220), Yan Hui was ranked first of the 72 famous disciples of Confucius; in the first year of the Zhengshi reign period of the State of Wei in the Three Kingdoms period (475-221), Yan Hui was the only disciple worshipped together with Confucius at memorial ceremonies to the latter. In the eighth year of the Kaiyuan reign period (713-741) of Emperor Xuzong of the Tang Dynasty, he was named Second Sage, and in the ninth year of the Jiajing reign period (1522-1566) of Emperor Shizong of the Ming Dynasty, he was given the title Continuator of the Sage. The Temple of the Continuator of the Sage is located in Qufu, Shandong Province.