

12 曾参

字子舆，春秋末年鲁国人。幼年即从孔子，忠厚沉稳，谦虚谨慎。对孔子的仁道领悟深刻，重视对礼的学习，以孝行和孝道理论最为突出。从孔子的教导中悟出「内省」与「慎独」等修养方法，注重「信」的品德，并对忠恕之道身体力行，成为历代儒者修身的指导原则。相传「大学」、「孝经」为其所撰。唐玄宗开元二十七年尊为「郈伯」，宋真宗大中祥符二年追封为「郈侯」，后又改封为「郈国公」。



12. ZENG SHEN

Zeng Shen, styled Ziyu, was a native of the State of Lu in the late Spring and Autumn period. He took Confucius as his teacher in his childhood. Zeng Shen was honest, sober, modest and prudent. He had a profound understanding of the "Way of Benevolence" advocated by Confucius, and paid great attention to the study of "propriety". He was noted for his filial piety. He summed up the meanings of "introspection" and "prudent solitude" from Confucius' teachings, attached great importance to "credit", and practiced the "Way of Loyalty and Forgiveness", which has become the guiding principle for Confucianists' self-cultivation. Legend has it that he wrote some important books, such as *The Classic of Filial Piety*, and *The Great Learning*. In the 27th year of the Kaiyuan reign period of Emperor Xuanzong of the Tang Dynasty, he was posthumously given the title of Count Cheng; in the second year of the Dazhong Xiangfu reign period of Emperor Zhenzong of the Song Dynasty, Duke Cheng; and later, Lord Chengguo.