

5 宰予 (前522—前458)

字子我，亦称宰我，春秋末年鲁国人。好学善思，能言善辩，具有革新精神，曾对传统丧礼提出改良意见。具有不凡的政治才干，自始至终追随孔子周游列国，曾受孔子派遣出使齐国、楚国。被列为孔门四科十哲之言语科之首。唐玄宗开元二十七年被追封为「齐侯」，宋真宗大中祥符二年被加封为「临淄公」，后又改封为「齐公」。



5. ZAI YU

(522-458 B.C.)

Zai Yu, styled Ziwo or Zaiwo, was a native of the State of Lu in the late Spring and Autumn period. Zai Yu was eager to learn, good at thinking, eloquent and quick-tongued in argument, and full of innovative spirit. He once raised suggestions on the transformation of the burial rites. With extraordinary political talent, he followed Confucius on the latter's travels from state to state from the beginning to the end, and once served as Confucius' envoy to the State of Qi and Chu. He was listed one of Confucius' ten chief disciples in the four classes (distinguished for able speech). In the 27th year of the Kaiyuan reign period of Emperor Xuanzong of the Tang Dynasty, he was posthumously given the title of Duke Qi; and in the second year of the Dazhong Xiangfu reign period of Emperor Zhenzong of the Song Dynasty, Lord Linzi. Later he was renamed Lord Qi.