

15 宓不齐 (小孔子四十九岁)

字子贱，春秋末年鲁国人。德行出众，矜气尚廉，长于政事。任单父宰时，推行德政，以礼乐治民，并能举能、招贤、退不肖。孔子赞其为「鲁国的君子」，而孔子的君子之说，几乎涵盖儒家所提倡的全部道德范畴。唐玄宗开元二十七年封为「单伯」，宋真宗大中祥符二年升为「单父侯」。



15. FU BUQI

(49 YEARS YOUNGER THAN CONFUCIUS)

Fu Buqi, styled Zijian, was a native of the State of Lu in the late Spring and Autumn period. He was noted for his virtues, prudence and honesty, and was good at handling political affairs. When he served as commandant of Danfu, Fu Buqi practiced benevolent rule, educated the people with propriety and music, solicited men of virtue and talent, and dismissed the unworthy. Confucius once said, "Fu Buqi is a superior man of the State of Lu." Confucius' doctrines on superior men cover almost the whole field of morality advocated by Confucianists. In the 27th year of the Kaiyuan reign period of Emperor Xuanzong of the Tang Dynasty, he was given the title of Count Chan; and in the second year of the Dazhong Xiangfu reign period of Emperor Zhenzong of the Song Dynasty, Duke Chanfu.