



## 4. 冉雍 (小孔子二十九岁)

字仲弓，冉耕之弟，春秋末年鲁国人。气量宽宏，仁笃厚道，对仁德追求尤坚持不懈，被列为孔门四科十哲之一（德行科）。具有卓越的政治才干，曾担任季氏家族总管。「居敬行简」的政治主张深得孔子赞同。自东汉明帝永平十五年始，历代对他封祀不绝。唐玄宗开元八年追封为「薛侯」，宋真宗大中祥符二年追封为「天下邳公」，宋度宗咸淳三年改封为「薛公」。

## 4. RAN YONG

### (29 YEARS YOUNGER THAN CONFUCIUS)

Ran Yong, styled Zhonggong, was a younger brother of Ran Geng and a native of the State of Lu in the late Spring and Autumn period. Ran Yong was broad-minded, generous, honest and kind, and persisted in pursuing humanity, justice and virtue, and so he was listed as one of Confucius' ten chief disciples in the four classes (distinguished for virtue). Thanks to his outstanding political talent, he once served as chief steward of the Ji Clan, and his character marked by being "easygoing and abiding in reverence" was highly praised by Confucius. From the 15th year of the Yongping reign period of Emperor Mingdi of the Eastern Han Dynasty, Ran Yong was given titles one after another by the rulers of the following dynasties. In the eighth year of the Kaiyuan reign period of Emperor Xuanzong of the Tang Dynasty, he was posthumously named Duke Xue; in the second year of the Dazhong Xiangfu reign period of Emperor Zhenzong of the Song Dynasty, Lord Tianxiapi; and in the third year of the Xianchun reign period of Emperor Duzong of the Song Dynasty, Lord Xue.