

五. 《論語》選 (下)

(乙) 子張

課文 (Text)

叔孫武叔語大夫於朝曰：¹「子貢賢於仲尼。²」子服景伯以告子貢。³ 子貢曰：「譬之宮牆，⁴ 賜之牆也及肩，⁵ 闕見室家之好。⁶ 夫子之牆數仞，⁷ 不得其門而入，⁸ 不見宗廟之美，百官之富。⁹ 得其門者或寡矣。¹⁰ 夫子之云，¹¹ 不亦宜乎？¹²」

〈子張〉¹³

註釋 (Annotations)

1. 叔孫武叔 Shūsūn Wǔshū a minister of the Lǔ 魯 state.

語 yù to speak to.

大夫 dà fū a rank of the nobility in the Zhou Dynasty. It is lower than 卿 qīng, but higher than 士 shì; normally translated as “minister”. The old reading for 大 here is dài.

朝 cháo the ducal court.

2. 子貢 Zǐgòng a disciple of Confucius.

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| 賢 | xián | virtuous; worthy. |
| 於 | yú | "adjective + 於" expresses comparison.
(A preposition.) |
| 仲尼 | Zhòngní | the courtesy name of Confucius. |
| 3. 子服景伯 | Zǐfú Jǐngbó | a minister of the Lu state. |
| 以 | yǐ | with. (A preposition.) (The object of 以 is omitted.) |
| 告 | gào | to tell; to report to. |
| 4. 譬 | pì | to make an analogy; to compare to. |
| 宮 | gōng | house. (Note that in the pre-Qin period, 宮 refers generally to "house", rather than "palace" in particular.) |
| 5. 賜 | Cì | the formal name of 子貢. |
| 6. 闕 | kuāi | to peep. (Same as 窺 in Lesson 2, p. 38.) |
| 室家 | shì jiā | a house in an enclosure. |
| 7. 仞 | rèn | a measure of length, usually defined as around seven or eight 尺 chǐ. (One 尺 is equivalent to around 1.1 feet.) |
| 8. 得 | dé | to get; here, it means "to find". |
| 9. 宗廟 | zōng miào | ancestral temple. |
| 官 | guān | office. (Note that the earliest meaning of 官 is "office", later, 官 means "official".) |
| 富 | fù | abundant. |
| 10. 或 | huò | perhaps. (An adverb.) |
| 11. 夫子 | fū zǐ | here it refers to 叔孫武叔. |

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| 云 | yún | to say. |
| 12. 宜 | yí | proper; appropriate. |
| 13. 子張 | Zǐzhāng | name of a disciple of Confucius; here, it also functions as a chapter title. |

文法闡釋 (Grammar Note)

子貢賢於仲尼

Comparison in Classical Chinese can be expressed simply by implication (i.e., without any marking), but it is also expressed by certain patterns, and the example in question is one of them. This pattern can be formulated as A + Adj. + 於 + B, meaning "A is more (Adj.) than B". So the present sentence means "Zigong is worthier than Confucius".