## 中庸 (Zhōngyōng) Chapter 1 (18 Jan 2013)

## Cambridge Chinese Classics English Reading Group

"天命之谓性,率性之谓道,修道之谓教。道也者,不可须臾离也,可离非道也。是故君子戒慎乎 其所不睹,恐惧乎其所不闻。莫见乎隐,莫显乎微,故君子慎其独也。喜怒哀乐之未发,谓之中; 发而皆中节,谓之和。中也者,天下之大本也;和也者,天下之达道也。致中和,天地位焉,万物育 焉。"

- 1) That which is ordained by Heaven is called our nature; "天命之谓性
- 2) To lead by our nature is called the Dao; 率性之谓道
- 3) To cultivate the Dao is called the teaching. 修道之谓教
- 4) One may not deviate from the Dao for so much as an instant; that from which one may deviate is not the Dao. 道也者,不可须臾离也,可离非道也。
- 5) Thus the *junzi* is alert and cautious about what he does not see, is fearful about what he does not hear . 是故君子戒慎乎其所不睹,恐惧乎其所不闻

6) Nothing is more visible than the obscure, nothing is plainer than the subtle. Hence, the junzi is cautious when is alone 莫见乎隐,莫显乎微,故君子慎其独也。

- 7) Pleasure and anger, sorrow and joy: before they emerge they are called centered; emerging by the proper rhythms they are called harmony. 喜怒哀乐之未发, 谓之中; 发而皆中节,谓之和。
- 8)Centered: this is the great root of the world. Harmonious: this is the ultimate Dao of the world. 中也者,天下之大本也;和也者,天下之达道也。
- 9) Reaching centered harmony, heaven and earth take their proper places and the things of the world are nurtured. 致中和,天地位焉,万物育焉。"
- Prepared by Yiren Tang. Translated text by R Eno, University of Indiana