| CLASSICAL PHILOSOPHIES | OF CHINA | ZOPTS | Name: Period: |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-------|---------------|
| DAOISM | CONFUCIANISM | | LEGALISM |
| THE | THE | | THE |
| FOUNDER | FOUNDER | | FOUNDER |
| MAJOR | MAJOR | | MAJOR |
| WRITINGS | WRITINGS | | WRITINGS |
| WHAT IS | WHAT IS | | WHAT IS |
| WRONG | WRONG | | WRONG |
| WITH THE | WITH THE | | WITH THE |
| WORLD? | WORLD? | | WORLD? |
| WHAT IS | WHAT IS | | WHAT IS |
| THE | THE | | THE |
| Solution? | SOLUTION? | | SOLUTION? |

Confucius said, "Lead the people with governmental measures and regulate them with laws and punishment, and they will avoid wrongdoing but will have no sense of honor and shame. Lead them with virtue and regulate them by the rules of propriety, and they will have a sense of shame and, moreover, set themselves right."

Chi K'ang asked Confucius about government, saying, "What do you think of killing the wicked and associating with the good?" Confucius replied, "In your government what is the need of killing? If you desire what is good, the people will be good. The character of a ruler is like wind and that of the people is like grass. In whatever direction the wind blows, the grass always bends."

Confucius said, "If a ruler sets himself right, he will be followed without his command. If he does not set himself right, even his commands will not be obeyed." Zigong asked about government. Confucius said: "Provide sufficient food, sufficient military equipment, and gain the confidence of the people."

Zigong said: "If it cannot be helped, and one of these must be dispensed with, which of the three should we forgo first?" "Military equipment," said Confucius. Zigong asked again: "If it cannot be helped, and one of the remaining two must be dispensed with, which one of them should we forgo?" Confucius answered: "Part with the food. From ancient times, death has come to all men, but if people have no faith in their rulers, there is no standing for the state."

EXCERPT FROM "THE ANALECTS" ON GOVERNMENT BY CONFUCIUS

WHAT DOES THIS EXCERPT SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT? ALSO, IDENTIFY CHARACTERISTICS OF AN IDEAL RULER, ACCORDING TO CONFUCIUS. Those who are ignorant about government insistently say: "Win the hearts of the people." If order could be procured by winning the hearts of the people, then even the wisest ministers...would be of no use. For all that the ruler would need to do would be to listen to the people. Actually, the intelligence of the people is not to be relied upon any more than the mind of a baby....

The reason for the ruler to look for wise and well-informed men is that the intelligence of the people is not such as to be respected or relied upon.... The intelligence of the people is not to be relied upon. Therefore, to seek for the worthy and the wise in selecting officials and to endeavor to suit the people in administering the government are equally the cause of chaos and not the means for attaining order.

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To govern the state by law is to praise the right and blame the wrong. The law does not fawn {show extreme affection} on the noble....Whatever the law applies to, the wise cannot reject nor can the brave defy. Punishment for fault never skips ministers, reward for good never misses commoners. Therefore, to correct the faults of the high, to rebuke the vices of the low, to suppress disorders, to decide against mistakes, to subdue the arrogant, to straighten the crooked, and to unify the folkways of the masses, nothing could match the law....If penalty is severe, the noble cannot discriminate against the humble. If law is definite, the superiors are esteemed and not violated. If the superiors are not violated, the sovereign will become strong and able to maintain the proper course of government.... Should the lord of men discard law and practice selfishness, high and low would have no distinction.

EXCERPT FROM "HAN FEI TZU" BY HAN FEI

HOW SHOULD A RULER DEAL WITH HIS SUBJECTS, ACCORDING TO HAN FEI? According to han fei, what is the purpose of "the law" in governing a nation?



....Manifest plainness. Embrace simplicity. Do not think just of yourself. Make few your desires. [Chapter 19]

...Those who make a display of themselves are not illustrious. Those who affirm their own views are not well known. Those who brag about themselves are not accorded merit. Those who boast about themselves are not heard of for long. From the point of view of the Way [Dao], such things are known as "excess provisions and pointless activities."

All creatures find these repulsive;

And so one who has the Way does not abide in them. [Chapter 24]

...Streams and torrents flow into rivers and oceans, Just as the world flows into the Way. [Chapter 32]

EXCERPT FROM "THE DAODEJING" BY LAOZI

WHAT ARE TWO KEY DAOIST IDEAS FROM THIS EXCERPT? HOW DOES ONE SEEK THE DAO (THE WAY) ACCORDING TO THIS EXCERPT?

In governing men and in serving heaven, there is nothing like moderation. For only by moderation can there be an early return to the normal state of humankind. This early return is the same as a great storage of virtue. With a great storage of virtue there is nothing that may not be achieved. If there is nothing that may not be achieved, then no one will know to what extent this power reaches. And if no one knows to what extent a man's power reaches, that man is fit to be the ruler of a state...; practice non-interference in order to win the empire....

The greater the number of laws and enactments, the more thieves and robbers there will be. Therefore the Sage [Laozi] says: "So long as I do nothing, the people will right themselves. If only I keep from meddling, the people will grow rich. If only I am free from desire, the people will come naturally back to simplicity....

EXCERPT FROM "THE SAYING OF LAO TSU" BY LIONEL GILES

ACCORDING TO THIS EXCERPT, HOW SHOULD A RULER GOVERN?

IF YOU COULD CHOOSE BETWEEN DAOISM, CONFUCIANISM, OR LEGALISM TO RUN YOUR SCHOOL WHICH ONE WOULD YOU CHOOSE AND WHY? EXPLAIN BY CITING EXAMPLES FROM THE DOCUMENTS TO SUPPORT YOUR POSITION.