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Primary Source 4 (Page 37)

1. What are the foundations of social order for Confucius? What models of authority and obedience does he cite?
 - a. The foundations of social order for Confucius are learning, honesty, respect (including for elders / parents), and virtue. The models of authority and obedience that he cites include that of parents: for example, when disciple Meng Yi Tzu asked how parents should be treated, the Master said to not disobey; Confucius also discusses the importance of obeying a prince, such as the prince of Wei, and the importance of respecting names and the hierarchies you are surrounded and governed by.
2. What sort of social order would emerge if everyone strictly followed his advice? What is the relationship for Confucius between individual behavior and social order? Would Confucian government benefit the common people as he claims?
 - a. If everyone strictly followed Confucius's advice, peace and prosperity would flood society with waves of submittance and servitude. Confucius uses the imagery of a farmer and a hard worker to illustrate the relationship between individual behavior and social order: in 15.31, Confucius writes: "The Master said, A gentleman, in his plans, thinks of the Way. He does not think how he is going to make a living. Even farming sometimes entails times of shortage; and even learning may incidentally lead to high pay. But a gentleman's anxieties concern the progress of the Way. He has no anxiety concerning poverty." In writing this, Confucius shows that society must keep progressing forward, despite what humans may worry about in their own lives. I think that Confucian government would not benefit the common people, because it can encourage people to be too inward in their thoughts and not to speak up for their needs. If I obey a tyrannical leader in peace because Confucius said to act in this way, tyranny will still exist! It's important to speak up when needed.