

* The Significance of Confucianism

A Intrinsic-
Intrinsically Interesting
Bothsterical

C. Comparative

D. Contemporary

* Mencius On Human Nature (Mencius, (391-308 B.C.)

A. Child In A Well

1. Strategic Choice - Save / Don't
2. Why (Motives)

B. Human Nature As

1. Rational
2. Social / Cooperative
3. Therefore Moral (Potentially)
4. Tendentia

C. Four Sprouts (Fully Developed)

1. Right And Wrong → Wisdom
2. Shame → Obligation
3. Modesty And Courtesy → Ritual
4. Compassion → Humane

* Politics As Methodology And Management

A. Methodology - Logic
(The Dao)

1. Tacipient (Causal)
Knowledge

B. Management - Implementation
(Policy In Practice)

C. Popular Management

D. Elite Regulation

E. International Stability
(Peace)

I. Concepts

A. The Dao (Tao) -
The Logic of A Human
Practice as well as Nature
(Heaven)

B. Knowledge - Tacit
Knowledge (Origins, Causality)
As The Most Valuable Form
of Knowledge

1. Medicine (Pulse)

2. Doctrines of An Army

C. Ontological Interdependence

- Reality is About Int. dependent
Things (Parent-Child, example)

* The Unity
of Knowledge
Action,
Theory And
Practice

B. Harmony (To
Harmonize -

1 To Optimize Differences
a. Orchestra b. Tasty Soup

2. No Reconcile
Opposite - The Standard
of Law And Justice

3. Reciprocity - "Return
Good with Good, Bad
with Righteousness" -

Confucius The Mean

4. Harmony As Personal
Social, Cosmic Equilibrium
- The Target of Policies