Lao Tse (604-517. g. pr. Krista)

Suvremenik je Konfucija i jeda od najvećih umova kojeg je Kina poklonila čovječanstvu, a čitav njegov filozofski nazor sastoji se u djelatnosti bez djela: neka svi žive mirno! Osnivač je taoizma. Njegovo učenje sadrži ispravan put i krepost, a ljudski život je položen u kozmički put prirode.

Lao Tse govorio je: " Na uvredu uzvratu ljubaznošću. Prema onima koji su dobri i ja sam dobar, a prema onima koji nisu dobri, ja sam također dobar; tako svi postaju dobri. Prema onima koji su iskreni, ja sam iskren, prema neiskrenima opet sam iskren; tako svi postaju iskreni". Lao Tse znači: stari mudrac.

Živio je u izuzetno nemirnom dobu, i 6 st. prije Krista govorio je: "Budimo dobri i opraštajmo jedan drugome, mali ljudi ne mogu učiniti ništa osim odustati od napretka i kloniti se velike vlasti."

Obični ljudi su ga držali kineskim svecem. Uz Budu i Isusa smatra se jednim od svjetskih očeva nenasilja i mira.

LAO TSE (604–517 BCE)

A contemporary of Confucius and one of the greatest minds China has given to the world. His entire philosophical view is summed up in the concept of action through non-action: let all live peacefully. He was the founder of Taoism. His teachings emphasize the correct path and virtue, with human life aligned with the cosmic path of nature.

He said: “Respond to insult with kindness. I am kind to those who are kind, and kind to those who are not; thus everyone becomes kind. I am honest with the honest and also with the dishonest; thus everyone becomes honest.” Lao Tse means “old sage.” Living in a turbulent era, he preached in the 6th century BCE: “Let us be kind and forgive each other; small people can do nothing but give up on progress and avoid great power.” Ordinary people regarded him as a Chinese saint. Along with Buddha and Jesus, he is considered a father of nonviolence and peace.