

Synopsys Inc SNPS under CEO Aart De Geus



6		H	T	T		3	2	2		7
5		H	H	T		3	3	2		8
4		T	T	T		2	2	2		6
3		H	T	T		3	2	2		7
2		H	H	T		3	3	2		8
1		H	T	T		3	2	2		7

HEXAGRAM 22 – Pi - Grace

Above KEN KEEPING STILL, MOUNTAIN
 Below Li THE CLINGING, FIRE

This hexagram shows a **fire** that

- **breaks out** of the secret depths of the earth and, blazing up,
- **illuminates and beautifies** the mountain, the heavenly heights.
- Grace - beauty of form - is **necessary** in any union

if

- it is to be
 - well ordered and pleasing
- rather than
 - disordered and chaotic.

THE JUDGMENT

GRACE has success.
 In small matters

It is favorable to undertake something.

Grace brings success.

However,

- it is not the essential or fundamental thing;
- it is only the ornament and must therefore be used
 - sparingly and
 - only in little things.

1. In the lower trigram of fire
a yielding line

- comes between two strong lines and
 - makes them beautiful,
- but
- the strong lines are the essential content and
 - the weak line is the beautifying form.

2. In the upper trigram of the mountain,
the strong line

- takes the lead, so that here again
- the strong element must be regarded as the decisive factor.

3. In nature we see in the sky the strong light of the sun;

the life of the world depends on it.

But this strong, essential thing is

- changed and
- given pleasing variety by the moon and the stars.

4. In human affairs,

aesthetic form comes into being when

traditions exist that, strong and abiding like mountains, are made pleasing by a lucid beauty.

5. By contemplating the forms existing in the heavens

we come to understand time and its changing demands.

6. Through contemplation of the forms existing in human society

it becomes possible to shape the world. 1

THE IMAGE

Fire at the foot of the mountain: The image of GRACE.

Thus does

- the superior man proceed When clearing up current affairs.

But

- he dare not decide controversial issues in this way.

- The fire, whose light illuminates the mountain and makes it pleasing,

◦ does not shine far;

in the same way,

- beautiful form suffices to brighten and to throw light upon matters of lesser moment,
 - but important questions cannot be decided in this way.
- They require greater earnestness.

THE LINES

Six in the fourth place means:

Grace or simplicity?

A white horse comes as if on wings.

- He is not a robber,
- He will woo at the right time.

An individual is in a situation in which doubts arise as to which is better –

- to pursue the grace of external brilliance, or
- to return to simplicity.

The doubt itself implies the answer.

- Confirmation comes from the outside;
- it comes like a white winged horse.

The white color indicates simplicity.

At first

- it may be disappointing to renounce comforts that might have been obtained, yet
- one finds peace of mind in a true relationship with the friend who courts him.

The winged horse is the symbol of the thoughts that transcend all limits of space and time.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

HEXAGRAM 30 – Li - THE CLINGING, FIRE

Above LI THE CLINGING, FIRE

Below LI THE CLINGING, FIRE

This hexagram is another double sign.

The trigram Li means

- "to cling to something,"
- "to be conditioned,
- to depend or rest on something," and also
- "brightness".

A dark line clings to two light lines,

- one above and

- one below –
the **image** of an empty space between two strong lines,
whereby the two strong lines are made **bright**.
The trigram **represents** the middle daughter.
The Creative has **incorporated** the central line of the Receptive, and thus
Li develops.
As **an image**, it is fire.

Fire

- has no definite form but
- **clings to** the burning object and thus
is bright.

As water pours down from heaven,
so fire flames up from the earth.

- While K'an **means** the soul shut within the body,
- Li **stands for** nature in its radiance.

THE JUDGMENT

THE CLINGING.

Perseverance furthers.

It brings success.

Care of the cow brings good fortune.

What is dark **clings**

- to what is light and so
- **enhances the brightness of the latter.**

A luminous thing giving out light
must have within itself something that perseveres; otherwise
it will in time burn itself out.

Everything that
gives light

is **dependent** on something to which it clings,
in order that it may **continue** to shine.

Thus

- sun and moon cling to heaven, and
- grain, grass, and trees cling to the earth.

So too

the twofold clarity of the dedicated man

- **clings to what is right and thereby**
- **can shape the world.**

Human life on earth is conditioned and unfree, and,
when man

- **recognizes this limitation and**
- **makes himself dependent upon the harmonious and beneficent forces of the
cosmos,**

he achieves success.

The cow is the **symbol** of extreme docility.

By cultivating in himself an attitude of

- compliance and
 - voluntary dependence,
- man
- acquires clarity without sharpness and
 - finds his place in the world. 1

THE IMAGE

That which is bright rises twice: The image of FIRE.
Thus the great man, by perpetuating this brightness,
Illumines the four quarters of the world.

Each of the two trigrams represents the sun in the course of a day.
The two together represent the repeated movement of the sun,
the function of light with respect to time.

The great man continues the work of nature in the human world.

Through the clarity of his nature

he causes the light

- to spread farther and farther and
- to penetrate the nature of man ever more deeply.