

SES AI Corp SES under CEO Qichao Hu



6		H	T	T		3	2	2		7
5		H	H	T		3	3	2		8
4		H	H	H		3	3	3		9
3		H	H	T		3	3	2		8
2		H	H	H		3	3	3		9
1		H	T	T		3	2	2		7

HEXAGRAM 38 - K'uei - Opposition

Above LI THE CLINGING, FLAME
Below TUI THE JOYOUS, LAKE

This hexagram is **composed** of the trigram

- Li above, i.e., flame, which **burns upward**, and
- Tui below, i.e., the lake, which **seeps downward**.

These two movements are in **direct contrast**.

Furthermore,

- Li is the second daughter and
- Tui the youngest daughter, and although

they live in the **same house**
they belong, to **different men**;
hence **their wills**

- are not the same
- but are divergently directed.

THE JUDGMENT

OPPOSITION.

In small matters, good fortune.

When people live in

- opposition and
- estrangement

they cannot carry out a great undertaking in common;
their points of view diverge too widely.

In such circumstances

- one should above all not proceed brusquely,
for that would only increase the existing opposition;
instead,
- one should limit oneself to producing gradual effects in small matters.

Here success can still be expected,

because

the situation is such that

the opposition does not preclude all agreement.

In general,

opposition appears as an obstruction, but when

- it represents polarity within a comprehensive whole,
- it has also its useful and important functions.

The oppositions of

- heaven and earth,
- spirit and nature,
- man and woman,

when reconciled,

bring about the creation and reproduction of life.

In the world of visible things,

the principle of opposites makes possible

the differentiation by categories

through which order is brought into the world.

THE IMAGE

Above, fire,

below, the lake:

The image of OPPOSITION.

Thus amid all fellowship

The superior man retains his individuality.

The two elements, fire and water,

never mingle

but even when in contact
retain their own natures.

So

- the cultured man is never led into baseness or vulgarity through intercourse or community of interests with persons of another sort; regardless of all commingling,
- he will always preserve his individuality.

THE LINES

0 Nine in the second place means:

One meets his lord in a narrow street.
No blame.

As a result of misunderstandings,
it has become impossible for people who by nature belong together to meet in the correct way.

This being so,
an accidental meeting under informal circumstances may serve the purpose,
provided there is an inner affinity between them.

Nine in the fourth place means:

Isolated through opposition,

- One meets a like-minded man With whom
- one can associate in good faith.

Despite the danger, no blame.

- If a man finds himself in a company of people from whom he is separated by an inner opposition,
 - he becomes isolated.
- But if in such a situation a man meets someone
 - who fundamentally, by the very law of his being, is kind to him, and
 - whom he can trust completely,
- he overcomes all the dangers of isolation.
- His will achieves its aim, and
- he becomes free of faults.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

HEXAGRAM 27 – I - The Corners of the Mouth (Providing Nourishment)

Above KEN KEEPING STILL, MOUNTAIN
Below CHEN THE AROUSING, THUNDER

This hexagram is a picture of an open mouth;

- above and below are the firm lines of the lips, and
- between them the opening.

Starting with the mouth,

through which we take food for nourishment,
the thought leads to nourishment itself.

Nourishment

- of oneself, specifically of the body, is represented in the three lower lines,
- while the three upper lines represent nourishment and care of others, in a higher, spiritual sense.

THE JUDGMENT

THE CORNERS OF THE MOUTH.

Perseverance brings good fortune.

Pay heed

- to the providing of nourishment And
- to what a man seeks To fill his own mouth with.

In bestowing care and nourishment, it is important

- that the right people should be taken care of and
- that we should attend to our own nourishment in the right way.

If

- we wish to know what anyone is like,
- we have only to observe
 - on whom he bestows his care and
 - what sides of his own nature he cultivates and nourishes.

Nature nourishes all creatures.

The great man fosters and takes care of superior men,
in order to take care of all men through them.

Mencius says about this:

If

- we wish to know whether anyone is superior or not,
- we need only observe what part of his being he regards as especially important.

The body has

- superior and inferior,
- important and unimportant parts.

We

- must not injure important parts for the sake of the unimportant,
- nor must we injure the superior parts for the sake of the inferior.
- He who cultivates the inferior parts of his nature is an inferior man.
- He who cultivates the superior parts of his nature is a superior man. 1

THE IMAGE

At the foot of the mountain, thunder:
The image of PROVIDING NOURISHMENT.

Thus the superior man is

- careful of his words And
- temperate in eating and drinking.

"God comes forth in the sign of the Arousing" 2:
when in the spring the life forces stir again,
all things come into being anew.

"He brings to perfection in the sign of Keeping Still":
thus
in the early spring, when the seeds fall to earth,
all things are made ready.

This is an **image** of providing nourishment through

- movement and
- tranquility.

The superior man takes it as a pattern for the

- nourishment and
- cultivation of

his character.

- Words are a movement going from within outward.
- Eating and drinking are movements from without inward.

Both kinds of movement can be modified by tranquility.

For

tranquility

- keeps the words that come out of the mouth from exceeding proper measure,
and
- keeps the food that goes into the mouth from exceeding its proper measure.

Thus character is cultivated.