

P&F Industries Inc PFIN under CEO Richard Horowitz



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	H	T		3	3	2		8
2		H	H	H		3	3	3		9
1		H	H	T		3	3	2		8

HEXAGRAM 04 - Meng - Youthful Folly

Above KEN KEEPING STILL, MOUNTAIN

Below K'AN THE ABYSMAL, WATER

In this hexagram we are reminded of **youth and folly**, in **two** different ways.

- The **image** of the upper trigram, Ken, is the mountain, that of the lower, K'an, is water;
 - the spring rising at the foot of the mountain is the **image** of inexperienced youth.
- **Keeping still** is the attribute of the upper trigram; that of the lower is the **abyss**, danger.

- **Stopping** in perplexity on the brink of a dangerous abyss is a symbol of the folly of youth.

However, the two trigrams also show the way of **overcoming** the follies of youth. Water is something that of necessity flows on.

When the spring gushes forth, it does **not know** at first where it will go.

But **its steady flow** fills up the deep place blocking its progress, and success is attained.

THE JUDGMENT

YOUTHFUL FOLLY has success.

It is not I who seek the young fool;

The young fool seeks me.

At the first oracle I inform him.

If he asks two or three times, it is importunity.

If he importunes, I give him no information.

Perseverance furthers.

In the time of youth, folly is **not** an evil.

One may succeed in spite of it, **provided** one

- finds an **experienced** teacher and
- has the right **attitude** toward him.

This means, first of all, that the youth himself

- must be **conscious** of his lack of experience and
- must **seek** out the teacher.

Without this **modesty** and this **interest** there is no guarantee that he has the necessary **receptivity**,

which should express itself in **respectful acceptance** of the teacher.

This is the reason why the teacher must **wait** to be sought out instead of offering himself.

Only thus can the **instruction** take place

- **at the right time and**
- **in the right way.**

A teacher's **answer** to the question of a pupil ought to be **clear and definite** like that expected from an **oracle**;

thereupon it ought to be **accepted** as

- a key for resolution of **doubts** and
- a basis for **decision**.

If **mistrustful or unintelligent** questioning is kept up, it serves only to **annoy** the teacher.

He does well to **ignore it in silence**,

just as the oracle

- gives one answer **only** and
- refuses to be **tempted** by questions implying doubt.

Given in addition a **perseverance** that never slackens

until the points are mastered one by one,
real success is sure to follow.
Thus the hexagram counsels

- the teacher as well as
- the pupil.

THE IMAGE

A spring **wells up** at the foot of the mountain: The image of YOUTH.
Thus the superior man fosters his **character**
By **thoroughness** in all that he does.

A spring

- **succeeds** in flowing on and
 - **escapes** stagnation by filling up **all** the hollow places in its path.
- In the same way character is developed by **thoroughness** that skips nothing but, like water, **gradually and steadily** fills up all gaps and so flows onward.

THE LINES

0 Nine in the second place means:

To bear with fools in **kindliness**
brings good fortune.

To know how to take women

Brings good fortune.

The son is capable of taking charge of the household.

These lines picture a man

- who has no external power, but
 - who has enough **strength of mind** to bear his burden of responsibility.
- He has the **inner superiority and strength** that enable him to **tolerate** with kindness the shortcomings of human folly.

The same attitude is owed to women as the weaker sex.

One must

- understand them and
 - give them recognition
- in a spirit of chivalrous consideration.

Only this combination of

- **inner strength with**
- **outer reserve**

enables one to take on the responsibility of directing a larger social body with real success.

Six in the fourth place means:

Entangled folly brings humiliation.

For youthful folly it is the most hopeless thing to entangle itself in empty imaginings.

- The more obstinately it clings to such unreal fantasies,
- the more certainly will humiliation overtake it.

Often the teacher, when confronted with such **entangled folly**, has no other course but **to leave** the fool to himself for a time, **not sparing** him the humiliation that results.

This is frequently the only means of rescue.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

HEXAGRAM 35 – Chin - Progress

Above LI THE CLINGING, FIRE
Below K'UN THE RECEPTIVE, EARTH

The hexagram **represents** the sun rising over the earth. It is therefore the **symbol** of rapid, easy progress, which at the same time **means**

- ever widening **expansion** and
- **clarity**.

THE JUDGMENT

PROGRESS.

The powerful prince
Is honored with horses in large numbers.
In a single day he is granted audience three times.

As an example of progress, this **pictures** a time when a powerful feudal lord

- **rallies** the other lords around the sovereign and
- **pledges** fealty and peace.

The sovereign

- **rewards** him richly and
- **invites** him to a closer intimacy.

A **twofold** idea is set forth here.

1. The actual effect of the progress emanates from a man
 - who is in a dependent position and
 - whom the others
 - regard as their equal and

- are therefore willing to follow.
- This leader has enough clarity of vision
- not to abuse his great influence
 - but to use it rather for the benefit of his ruler.
2. His ruler in turn
- is free of all jealousy,
 - showers presents on the great man, and
 - invites him continually to his court.
- An enlightened ruler and
 - an obedient servant –
- this is the condition on which great progress depends.

THE IMAGE

The sun rises over the earth: The image Of PROGRESS.
 Thus the superior man himself
 Brightens his bright virtue.

The **light** of the sun as it rises over the earth is by nature clear.
 The higher the sun rises,
 the more it emerges from the dark mists,
 spreading the pristine purity of its rays over an ever widening area.

The real nature of man

- is likewise originally good,
- but it
 - becomes clouded by contact with earthly things and therefore
 - needs purification before it can shine forth in its native clarity. 1