



6		H	H	H		3	3	3		9
5		T	T	T		2	2	2		6
4		H	T	T		3	2	2		7
3		H	H	T		3	3	2		8
2		H	T	T		3	2	2		7
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 Six in the fifth place means:

Remorse disappears.

The companion bites his way through the wrappings.

If one goes to him,

How could it be a mistake?

Coming upon a sincere man,

- one fails to recognize him at first because of the general estrangement. However,
- he bites his way through the wrappings that are causing the separation. When such a companion thus reveals himself in his true character, it is one's duty
- to go to meet him and
- to work with him.

Nine at the top means:

Isolated through opposition,

One sees one's companion

- as a pig covered with dirt,
- As a wagon full of devils.

First

- one draws a bow against him,

Then

- one lays the bow aside.
- He is not a robber;
- he will woo at the right time.

As one goes, rain falls;

then good fortune comes.

Here

the isolation is due to misunderstanding;

it is brought about

- not by outer circumstances
- but by inner conditions.

A man **misjudges** his best friends, taking them to be

- as unclean as a dirty pig and
- as dangerous as a wagon full of devils.

He adopts an **attitude** of defense.

But **in the end**, realizing his mistake,

he **lays aside** the bow,

perceiving that the other is approaching with the best intentions for the **purpose** of close union.

Thus

the tension is relieved.

- The union **resolves** the tension, just as

- falling rain **relieves** the sultriness preceding a thunderstorm.

All goes well,

for just when

- opposition reaches its climax
- it changes over to its antithesis.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

HEXAGRAM 58 – Tui - The Joyous, Lake

Above TUI THE JOYOUS, LAKE

Below TUI THE JOYOUS, LAKE

- This hexagram,
- like Sun,

is one of the eight formed by **doubling of a trigram.**

The trigram Tui **denotes** the youngest daughter;

it is **symbolized** by the smiling lake, and

its **attribute** is joyousness.

Contrary to appearances,

- it is not the yielding quality of the top line that accounts for joy here.
- The attribute of the yielding or dark principle is
 - not joy
 - but melancholy.

However,

JOY is indicated by the fact that

there are two strong lines within,

expressing themselves through the medium of gentleness.

True joy, therefore,

- rests on firmness and strength within,
- manifesting itself outwardly as yielding and gentle.

THE JUDGMENT

THE JOYOUS.

Success.

Perseverance is favorable.

The joyous mood

- is infectious
- and therefore
- brings success.

But

- joy must be based on steadfastness
- if
- it is not to degenerate into uncontrolled mirth.

- Truth and strength must dwell in the heart,
- while

- gentleness reveals itself in social intercourse.
- In this way

one

- assumes the right attitude toward God and man and
- achieves something.

Under certain conditions,

intimidation without gentleness may achieve something

- momentarily,
- but not for all time.

When, on the other hand,

the hearts of men are won by friendliness,

they are

- led to take all hardships upon themselves willingly,
- and if need be
- will not shun death itself,
- so great is the power of joy over men.

THE IMAGE

Lakes resting one on the other: The image of THE JOYOUS.

Thus the superior man joins with his friends

For

- discussion and
- practice.

- A lake evaporates upward
- and thus

- gradually dries up;

but when

two lakes are joined

- they do not dry up so readily,
- for one replenishes the other.

It is the same in the field of knowledge.

Knowledge should be a refreshing and vitalizing force.

It becomes so only through stimulating intercourse

- with congenial friends
- with whom one
 - holds discussion and
 - practices application of the truths of life.

In this way

learning

- becomes many-sided and
- takes on a cheerful lightness,

whereas

- there is always something ponderous and one-sided about
- the learning of the self-taught.