Safe & Green Development Corp SGD under CEO David Villarreal



6	Τ	Τ	Ι	3	თ	3	9
5	Т	Т	Т	2	2	2	6
4	Ι	Η	Т	3	3	2	8
3	Т	Т	Т	2	2	2	6
2	Н	Т	Т	3	2	2	7
1	Т	Т	Т	2	2	2	6

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

Six at the beginning means:

To make a fool develop

It furthers one to apply discipline.

The fetters should be removed.

To go on in this way brings humiliation.

Law is the beginning of education.

Youth in its inexperience is inclined at first to take everything carelessly and playfully

must be shown the seriousness of life.

A certain measure of taking oneself in hand, brought about by strict discipline, is a good thing.

He who plays with life never amounts to anything.

However, discipline should not degenerate into drill.

Continuous drill

- has a humiliating effect and
- cripples a man's powers.

Six in the third place means:

Take not a maiden who
When she sees a man of bronze,
Loses possession of herself.
Nothing furthers.

A weak, inexperienced man, struggling to rise, easily loses his own individuality when he slavishly imitates a strong personality of higher station. He is like a girl throwing herself away when she meets a strong man. Such a servile approach should not be encouraged, because it is bad both for

the youth and

the teacher.

A girl owes it to her dignity to wait until she is wooed. In both cases it is undignified to offer oneself, and no good comes of accepting such an offer.

0 Six in the fifth place means:

Childlike folly brings good fortune.

An inexperienced person who seeks instruction in a childlike and unassuming way is on the right path,

for the man devoid of arrogance who subordinates himself to his teacher will certainly be helped.

Nine at the top means:

In punishing folly

It does not further one

To commit transgressions.

The only thing that furthers Is to prevent transgressions.

Sometimes an incorrigible fool must be punished.

He who will not heed will be made to feel.

This punishment is quite different from a preliminary shaking up.

But the penalty should not be imposed in anger;

it must be restricted to an objective guarding against unjustified excesses.

Punishment is never an end in itself but serves merely to restore order.

This applies

- not only in regard to education
- but also in regard to the measures taken by a government against a populace guilty of transgressions.

Governmental interference

- should always be merely preventive and
- should have as its sole aim the establishment of public security and peace.
- 1. ("Fool" and "folly" as used in this hexagram should be understood to mean the immaturity of youth and its consequent lack of wisdom, rather than mere stupidity. Parsifal is known as the "pure fool" not because he was dull-witted but because he was inexperienced.)

MOVING HEXAGRAM

HEXAGRAM 05 - Hsu - Waiting (Nourishment)

Above K'AN THE ABYSMAL, WATER Below CH'IEN THE CREATIVE, HEAVEN

All beings have need of nourishment from above. But the gift of food comes in its own time, and for this one must wait.

This hexagram shows the clouds in the heavens, giving rain

- to refresh all that grows and
- to provide mankind with food and drink.

The rain will come in its own time.

- We cannot make it come;
- we have to wait for it.

The idea of waiting is further suggested by the attributes of the two trigrams –

- strength within,
- danger in front. 2
- Strength in the face of danger does not plunge ahead but bides its time, whereas
- weakness in the face of danger
 - o grows agitated and
 - has not the patience to wait.

THE JUDGMENT

WAITING. If you are sincere, You have light and success. Perseverance brings good fortune. It furthers one to cross the great water.

Waiting is not mere empty hoping.

It has the inner certainty of reaching the goal.

Such certainty alone gives that light which leads to success.

This leads to the perseverance that

- brings good fortune and
- bestows power to cross the great water.

One is faced with a danger that has to be overcome.

Weakness and impatience can do nothing.

Only a strong man can stand up to his fate,

for his inner security enables him to endure to the end.

This strength shows itself in uncompromising truthfulness (with himself).

It is only when we have the courage to face things exactly as they are, without any sort of self-deception or illusion,

that a light will develop out of events,

by which the path to success may be recognized.

This recognition must be followed by resolute and persevering action.

For only the man who goes to meet his fate resolutely is equipped to deal with it adequately.

Then he will be able to cross the great water – that is to say, he will be capable

- of making the necessary decision and
- of surmounting the danger.

THE IMAGE

Clouds rise up to heaven: The image of WAITING. Thus the superior man

- eats and
- drinks,
- Is joyous and
- of good cheer.

When clouds rise in the sky, it is a sign that it will rain.

There is nothing to do but to wait until the rain falls.

It is the same in life when destiny is at work.

- We should not worry and seek to shape the future by interfering in things before the time is ripe.
- We should quietly fortify the body with food and drink and the mind with gladness and good cheer.

Fate comes when it will, and thus we are ready.