

Via Optronics AG VIAO under CEO Roland Chochoiek



6		H	H	T		3	3	2		8
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	H	T		3	3	2		8

HEXAGRAM 15 - Ch'ien - Modesty

Above K'UN THE RECEPTIVE, EARTH
Below KEN KEEPING STILL, MOUNTAIN

This hexagram is made up of the trigrams

- Ken, Keeping Still, mountain, and
- K'un.

The mountain is the youngest son of the Creative, the **representative** of heaven on earth.

It

- **dispenses** the blessings of heaven, the clouds and rain that gather round its summit, and thereafter
- **shines** forth radiant with heavenly light.

This shows

- **what** modesty is and
- **how** it functions in great and strong men.

K'un, the earth, stands above.

Lowliness is a quality of the earth:

this is the very reason why it appears in this hexagram as **exalted**, by being placed **above** the mountain.

This shows how modesty functions in lowly, simple people: they are lifted up by it.

THE JUDGEMENT

MODESTY creates success.

The superior man carries things through.

It is the law of heaven

- to make fullness empty and
- to make full what is modest;

- when the sun is at its zenith,
 - it must, according to the law of heaven, **turn toward** its setting, and
- at its nadir
 - it **rises toward** a new dawn.

In obedience to the same law,
the moon

- when it is **full** begins to **wane**, and
- when **empty** of light it **waxes** again.

This heavenly law works itself out in the fates of men also.

It is the law of earth

- to alter the full and
- to contribute to the modest.
- High mountains are **worn down** by the waters, and
- the valleys are **filled up**.

It is the law of fate

- to undermine what is full and
- to prosper the modest.

And men also

- hate fullness and
- love the modest.

The destinies of men are subject to immutable laws that must fulfill themselves.

But

man has it in his power to shape his fate,

according as his behavior exposes him to the influence of **benevolent** or of **destructive** forces.

When

- a man holds a high position and is nevertheless modest,
- he shines with the light of wisdom;

if

- he is in a lowly position and is modest,
- he cannot be passed by.

Thus the superior man

- can **carry out** his work to the end
- **without** boasting of what he has achieved.

THE IMAGE

Within the earth, a mountain: The image Of MODESTY.

Thus the superior man

- reduces that which is too much, And
- augments that which is too little.

He

- weighs things and
- makes them equal.

The wealth of the earth in which a mountain is hidden is not visible to the eye, because the depths are offset by the height of the mountain.

Thus

high and low complement each other, and the result is the plain.

Here an effect that it took a long time to achieve, but that in the end seems easy of accomplishment and self-evident, is used as the image of modesty.

The superior man does the same thing when he establishes order in the world; he

- equalizes the extremes that are the source of social discontent and thereby
- creates just and equable conditions. 1

THE LINES

Six in the fourth place means:

Nothing that would not further modesty
In movement.

Everything has its proper measure.

Even modesty in behavior can be carried too far.

Here, however, it is appropriate,

because the place between a worthy helper below and a kindly ruler above carries great responsibility.

- The confidence of the man in superior place must not be abused nor
- the merits of the man in inferior place concealed.

There are officials who indeed do not strive for prominence; they

- hide behind the letter of the ordinances,
- decline all responsibility,
- accept pay without giving its equivalent in work, and
- bear empty titles.

This is the opposite of what is meant here by modesty.

In such a position, modesty is shown by interest in one's work.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

HEXAGRAM 62 - Hsiao Kuo - Preponderance of the Small

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

While in the hexagram Ta Kuo, PREPONDERANCE OF THE GREAT (28), the strong lines

- preponderate and
- are within inclosed between weak lines at the
 - top and
 - bottom,

the present hexagram

- has weak lines preponderating, though here again
 - they are on the outside,
 - the strong lines being within.

This indeed is the basis of the exceptional situation indicated by the hexagram.

When

strong lines are outside, we have the hexagram

- I, PROVIDING NOURISHMENT (27), or
 - Chung Fu, INNER TRUTH (61);
- neither represents an exceptional state.

When

- strong elements within preponderate,
- they necessarily enforce their will.

This creates struggle and exceptional conditions in general.

But

in the present hexagram

it is the weak element that perforce must mediate with the outside world.

If

- a man occupies a position of authority for which
- he is by nature really inadequate, extraordinary prudence is necessary.

THE JUDGMENT

PREPONDERANCE OF THE SMALL.

Success.

Perseverance furthers.

- Small things may be done;
- great things should not be done.

The flying bird brings the message:

- It is not well to strive upward,

- It is well to remain below.
Great good fortune.

- Exceptional modesty and conscientiousness are sure to be rewarded with success; however, if a man is not to throw himself away, it is important that they should
- not become empty form and subservience
- but be combined always with a correct dignity in personal behavior.

We must understand the demands of the time in order to find the necessary offset for its

- deficiencies and damages.

In any event

- we must not count on great success,
- since the requisite strength is lacking.

In this lies the importance of the message that one should

- not strive after lofty things but
- hold to lowly things.

The structure of the hexagram gives rise to the idea that this message is brought by a bird.

In Ta Kuo, PREPONDERANCE OF THE GREAT (28),

- the four strong, heavy lines within,
 - supported only by two weak lines without,
- give the image of a sagging ridgepole.

Here

- the supporting weak lines are both
 - outside and
 - preponderant;

this gives the image of a soaring bird.

But

- a bird should not try to surpass itself and fly into the sun;
- it should descend to the earth, where its nest is.

In this way

- it gives the message conveyed by the hexagram.

THE IMAGE

Thunder on the mountain: The image of PREPONDERANCE OF THE SMALL.

Thus

- in his conduct the superior man gives preponderance to reverence.
- In bereavement he gives preponderance to grief.
- In his expenditures he gives preponderance to thrift.

- Thunder on the mountain is different from
- thunder on the plain.

In the mountains,

- thunder seems much nearer;

outside the mountains,

- it is less audible than the thunder of an ordinary storm.

Thus

the superior man derives an imperative from this image:

he must always fix his eyes

- more closely and

- more directly

on duty

than does the ordinary man,

even though this might make his behavior seem petty to the outside world.

He is exceptionally conscientious in his actions.

In bereavement

- emotion means more to him than ceremoniousness.

In all his personal expenditures

- he is extremely simple and unpretentious.

In comparison with the man of the masses,

- all this makes him stand out as exceptional.

But

the essential significance of his attitude lies in the fact that in external matters

- he is on the side of the lowly.