Allot Ltd ALLT under CEO Eyal Harari



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

Click below to view the interpretations and cases:

https://icic.com/?p=8987

HEXAGRAM 48 – Ching - The Well

Above K'AN THE ABYSMAL, WATER Below SUN THE GENTLE, WIND, WOOD

- Wood is below,
- water above.

The wood goes down into the earth to bring up water. The image derives from the pole-and-bucket well of ancient China.

- 1. The wood represents
 - not the buckets, which in ancient times were made of clay,
 - but rather the wooden poles by which the water is hauled up from the well.
- 2. The image also refers to the world of plants,
 - which lift water out of the earth by means of their fibers.
- 3. The well from which water is drawn conveys the further idea of

• an inexhaustible dispensing of nourishment.

THE JUDGMENT

THE WELL.

- The town may be changed,
- But the well cannot be changed.

It

- neither decreases
- nor increases.
- They come and go and draw from the well. If
- one gets down almost to the water And
- the rope does not go all the way, Or
- the jug breaks,

it brings misfortune.

In ancient China the capital cities were sometimes moved,

- partly for the sake of more favorable location,
- partly because of a change in dynasties.
- The style of architecture changed in the course of centuries,
- but the shape of the well has remained the same from ancient times to this day. Thus the well is the symbol of that social structure which,
- evolved by mankind in meeting its most primitive needs,
- is independent of all political forms.
- Political structures change, as do nations,

but

- the life of man with its needs remains eternally the same this cannot be changed.
- Life is also inexhaustible.
 - It grows neither less nor more;
 - it exists for one and for all.
- The generations come and go, and
- all enjoy life in its inexhaustible abundance.

However, there are

two prerequisites for a satisfactory political or social organization of mankind.

- We must go down to the very foundations of life.
 - For any merely superficial ordering of life that leaves its deepest needs unsatisfied

is as ineffectual as if no attempt at order had ever been made.

Carelessness - by which the jug is broken - is also disastrous.

If for instance

the military defense of a state is carried to such excess that it provokes wars by which the power of the state is annihilated, this is a breaking of the jug.

This hexagram applies also to the individual.

However men may differ in disposition and in education,

- the foundations of human nature are the same in everyone. And
- every human being can draw in the course of his education from the inexhaustible wellspring of the divine in man's nature.

But here likewise two dangers threaten:

<mark>a man</mark>

- may fail in his education to penetrate to the real roots of humanity and
- remain fixed in conventions partial education of this sort is as bad as none or he
- may suddenly collapse and neglect his self-development.

THE IMAGE

Water over wood: the image of THE WELL. Thus the superior man

- encourages the people at their work, And
- exhorts them to help one another.
- The trigram Sun, wood, is below, and
- the trigram K'an, water, is above it.

Wood sucks water upward.

Just as

- wood as an organism imitates the action of the well, which benefits all parts of the plant,
- the superior man organizes human society, so that, as in a plant organism, its parts cooperate for the benefit of the whole.

THE LINES

Nine in the second place means: At the well hole one shoots fishes. The jug is broken and leaks.

The water itself is clear, but it is not being used. Thus

the well is a place where only fish will stay, and whoever comes to it, comes only to catch fish. But the jug is broken, so that the fish cannot be kept in it.

This describes the situation of a person who

- possesses good qualities
- but neglects them.

No one bothers about him.

A result he deteriorates in mind.

He

associates with inferior men and
 can no longer accomplish anything worthwhile.

Six in the fourth place means: The well is being lined. No blame.

- True, if a well is being lined with stone,
 - \circ $\,$ it cannot be used while the work is going on.
- But the work is not in vain;
 - \circ $\;$ the result is that the water stays clear.

In life also there are times when
a man must put himself in order.

- During such a time he can do nothing for others,
- but his work is nonetheless valuable,
 - because by enhancing his powers and abilities through inner development,

he can accomplish all the more later on.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

Click below to view the interpretations and cases:

https://icic.com/?p=8936

HEXAGRAM 31 - Hsien - Influence (Wooing)

Above TUI THE JOYOUS, LAKE Below KEN KEEPING STILL, MOUNTAIN

The name of the hexagram means

- "universal,"
- "general,"

and in a figurative sense

- "to influence,"
- "to stimulate."
- The upper trigrams is Tui, the Joyous;
- the lower is Ken, Keeping Still.

By its persistent, quiet influence, the lower, rigid trigram

stimulates the upper, weak trigram, which

- responds to this stimulation cheerfully and joyously.
- Ken, the lower trigram, is the youngest son;
- the upper, Tui, is the youngest daughter.

Thus the universal mutual attraction between the sexes is represented. In courtship, the masculine principle must

- seize the initiative and
- place itself below the feminine principle.

Just as

- the first part of book I begins with the hexagrams of heaven and earth, the foundations of all that exists,
- the second part begins with the hexagrams of courtship and marriage, the foundations of all social relationships.

THE JUDGMENT

Influence.

Success.

Perseverance furthers.

To take a maiden to wife brings good fortune.

- The weak element is above,
- the strong below; hence
- their powers attract each other, so that
- they unite.

This brings about success, for

all success depends on the effect of mutual attraction.

- By keeping still within while experiencing joy without,
- one can
- prevent the joy from going to excess and
- hold it within proper bounds.
- This is the meaning of the added admonition, "Perseverance furthers," for
- it is perseverance that makes the difference between
- seduction and

• courtship;

in the latter

the strong man

takes a position inferior to that of the weak girl and

shows consideration for her.

This attraction between affinities is a general law of nature.

Heaven and earth

- attract each other and thus
- all creatures come into being.

Through such attraction

- the sage influences men's hearts, and thus
- the world attains peace.

From the attractions they exert we can learn the nature of all beings

- in heaven and
- on earth.

THE IMAGE

A lake on the mountain: The image of influence. Thus the superior man encourages people to approach him By his readiness to receive them.

A mountain with a lake on its summit is stimulated by the moisture from the lake. It has this advantage because its summit

• does not jut out as a peak

• but is sunken.

- The image counsels that the mind should be kept
- humble and
- free,

so that

it may remain receptive to good advice.

People soon give up counseling a man who thinks that he knows everything better than anyone else.